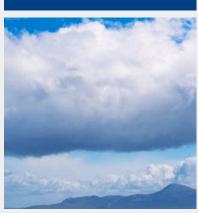
Case Study

Mulranny Community Futures & Promenade

2008-2015

Mulranny's community-led transformation from a car-dominated road to a people-first main street.



















Status

Completed (2015).

Mulranny Community Futures turned a car-dominated national road corridor into a **people-first main street** designed *with* residents, not for them. Starting with a Scottish-style household consultation and a published plan, the community - working with Mayo County Council - used a **Village Design Statement (2012)** to translate priorities into buildable drawings and, even through austerity, delivered continuous footpaths, safer crossings, traffic calming, and a new seafront **Promenade**. The result made everyday walking safe, re-established Mulranny as a destination, and created the visible stage onto which later climate actions (GreenPlan, Sustainable Energy Community / Energy Master Plan, Decarbonising Zone) could develop.





Overview (Key Info)

- **Start finish:** 2008–2015 (from household consultation to delivery of footpaths & Promenade).
- Lead & partners: Community steering (Mulranny Community Futures) with Mayo County Council (Community Futures & Heritage Office) and Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII).
- Location: Mulranny, Co. Mayo (N59 corridor; seafront).
- **Focus areas:** Public realm, pedestrian safety, active travel, destination quality.
- Key actions: Scottish-style household survey & published plan → Village
 Design Statement (2012) → staged delivery of footpaths, crossings, traffic calming, and the seafront Promenade.
- Funding signal: ~€3m investment (TII) delivered during recession; features include benches, picnic tables, bike parking & pumps.
- Why it matters: Created a visible, people-first main street that later climate actions (e.g., GreenPlan, Dark Sky-friendly lighting, bike stands, recycling) could plug into.

Origins & Context

For decades, the N59 national road cut through the village. With steep inclines, there were **no continuous footpaths**, and it was **unsafe to walk through the village**; children could not reach school independently. Any fix "was going to require significant intervention."

Participatory Process (designWITH → mandate)

"Let the community decide what's best.. that plan brought everyone together."

In 2008, Mulranny entered Community Futures—a Scottish-style, household-led consultation. Every home was asked four simple questions (likes, dislikes, 10-year vision, priority projects); a vision was published, and a steering group formed in 2010. The response was unambiguous: traffic calming and footpaths. The process "brought the whole community together."

To turn the mandate into drawings, the community—supported by the Mayo County Council Heritage Office—commissioned a Village Design Statement (2012) that visualised Mulranny as a pedestrian-friendly place and captured ideas from locals.

Design & Delivery (mandate → delivery)

Agencies aligned early (Mayo County Council and TII "on board from the start"). Works were sequenced from the west end (church) into the village centre, with the Promenade as the final piece. Delivered features: continuous footpaths, safer crossings/traffic calming, benches & picnic tables, bike parking and pumps, a new civic seafront connected to the Great Western Greenway.

"At the height of the recession, we secured €3 million from TII.. footpaths and the Mulranny Promenade."

Results & Impact

- From pass-through to destination. The Promenade "turned out to be the big opportunity... Mulranny became a destination—Greenway users now stop, picnic, and spend locally."
- Safe everyday mobility. Children walk, scoot, and cycle to school along connected routes;
- Civic pride & visibility. A high-quality seafront public realm with expansive views over Clew Bay became the **stage** for later sustainability moves (cycle facilities, efficient lighting, reuse points).

Insights & Lessons

- 1. **Design-WITH (not for).** A plain-language **household survey** and a **published plan** built a durable mandate and lowered delivery friction.
- 2. **Draw it, then build it.** The **Village Design Statement** translated priorities into visuals that agencies could fund and contractors could deliver.
- 3. **Sequence visibly.** Build in **phases** so people see progress (church → centre → Promenade).
- 4. Use the seafront as a civic room. Make the most public place the most people-friendly, then plug in sustainability add-ons (cycle facilities, Dark Skyfriendly lighting, recycling).
- 5. Austerity z inaction. A clear mandate Village Design Statement helped land capital during the recession (TII), proving that timing obstacles can be overcome.



Link to Climate Action & SDGs

- **SDG 11:** Sustainable Cities & Communities. People-first main street; safe walking/cycling; public realm upgrade.
- Climate enabler. The new public realm became a platform for later climate actions (e.g., GreenPlan roll-out with Dark Sky-friendly public lighting on the Promenade, racks, recycling points, cycleways).
- Legacy toward DZ. The governance muscle (Community Futures) and visible wins eased mobilisation around energy, mobility and procurement in the Decarbonising Zone era (Mulranny 2030 framing).





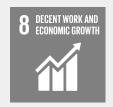


































Legacy & Next Steps

- Operating system for delivery. Mulranny Community Futures continues to coordinate Decarbonising Zone delivery through open Huddle meetings (28 attendees, 20 Feb 2025) and a plan for monthly steering, quarterly public updates, an online dashboard, and a Climate Action & Biodiversity Obeya room, building on the existing Community Futures structure.
- Carrying the torch. As GreenPlan actions spread (recycling, low-energy lighting, water bottle refill station, e-bikes), they plug into the place the Promenade made accessible and pleasant to use.

Replication Notes

- Start with households. Run a short whole-household survey; publish the plan; form a steering group with clear terms.
- Commission a Village Design Statement. Use council Heritage/Planning support to visualise change (footpaths, crossings, traffic calming, civic spaces).
- Align an early funder. Bring the roads authority and council in before drawings are final—so the design arrives "fundable."
- Build in phases. Deliver a short, visible section first; communicate the sequence clearly (church → centre → Promenade).
- **Pre-wire climate add-ons.** Design racks, lighting ducts and recycling pads into the public realm so sustainability wins can follow.

Endnotes / Source Pointers

- [1] **Mulranny's Transformation** (One Productions). YouTube: <u>Mayo County Council</u> <u>| Transformation of Mulranny</u>
- [2] Mulranny Community Futures Plan (2008–2010)
- [3] Village Design Statement (2012)
- [4] Climate Connection Podcast (Seán Carolan) (2025) -

https://climateconnected.ie/

- [5] GreenPlan 2015-2024 Pack
- [6] Mulranny Towards 2030 DZ Huddle Report (20 Feb 2025)



Get Involved. Take action.

If you're inspired to contribute to this initiative—or to start something similar—use the contacts below to get started:

- Mulranny Community Futures Mulranny, Co. Mayo
- mulrannycommunityfutures@gmail.com
- mulrannycommunityfutures.com

This case study, highlighting Irish community-driven solutions to environmental challenges, was developed through Connected—a project funded by the Community Climate Action Programme: Climate Education, Capacity Building and Learning by Doing (CCAP – Strand 2), supported by the Government of Ireland through the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications, and coordinated by the University of Galway.

For more details, visit **climateconnected.ie** or contact **a.alexandrov1@universityofgalway.ie**