

Appendix 1
Revised and additional tables
resulting from the Proposed Amendments

PA-2 (Chapter 3, Section 3.3)

Revised Core Strategy Table (Table 3.2 in Section 3.3)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Settlement	Population 2022 and percentage of County population	Population target 2030 and percentage of County target	Housing allocation 2030 and percentage of County HST allocation	RES and MIX zoning 2017, undeveloped in 2023 (hectares)	Proposed RES and MIX zoning 2024 (hectares)	Potential housing yield of RES and MIX proposed zoned lands 2024 (dwellings)	Current (2023) excess of zoned land (hectares)
Sligo Town Regional Growth Centre	20,608 (29.3%)	23,800 (31.77%) 25,360 (33.12%)	2,512 units (64.54%) 2,649 (65.74%)	43 ha	86.85 ha	2,952	No excess
Ballymote Support Town	1,711 (2.44%)	1,850 (2.46%) 2,410 (2.41%)	185 units (4.75%) 4,590 (4.59%)	22 ha	9.94 ha	215	12.09 ha
Enniscrone Support Town	1,291 (1.84%)	1,400 (1.86%) 1,820 (1.82%)	130 units (3.34%) 3,220 (3.22%)	18.5 ha	6.69 ha	151	11.86 ha
Tobercurry Support Town	2,307 (3.29%)	2,450 (3.27%) 3,200 (3.20%)	130 units (3.34%) 3,220 (3.22%)	No zoning in 2017	6.88 ha	153	Not applicable
5 Satellite Villages	7,250 (10.32%)	7,750 (10.34%) 10,120 (10.12%)	370 units (9.50%) 9,180 (9.18%)	34.5 ha	22.73 ha	433	11.81 ha
3 villages with special tourism functions	1,290 (1.83%)	1,400 (1.86%) 1,820 (1.82%)	70 units (1.80%) 1,730 (1.73%)	20.8 ha	6.29 ha	82	14.54 ha
All other villages and rural areas	35,913 (51.16%)	36,500 (48.73%) 47,670 (47.67%)	495 units (12.71%) 12,280 (12.28%)	59.2 ha	No RES or MIX zoning	580	59.2 ha
Total	70,198	75,000 (estimated from NPF) 76,560 (estimated from NPF plus additional Sligo Town population derived from RSES)	3,892 4,029 units (HST allocation)	198 ha	132.5 ha	4,566 units (117% 113% of HST allocation)	65.5 ha

PA-7 (Chapter 3, proposed Section 3.4)

Proposed new **Table 3.4 Indicators for Core Strategy monitoring of settlements and rural areas**

Indicator	
Residential development	
1	New home completions – total number
2	Percentage of houses permitted on brownfield sites, including renovation of derelict houses (in rural areas)
	Percentage of houses permitted on brownfield sites, including conversion of unused or derelict premises in urban areas (towns and villages)
3	Planning permissions granted for residential development with:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A breakdown of developments of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ units permitted ii. A breakdown by unit size (number of bedrooms)
4	Planning applications by type of rural area (outside zoned lands) with:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Total number of applications received in Rural Areas under Urban Influence (RAUI), Remote Rural Areas (RRA) and the rural areas located within 5 km of the N-4 (realigned route) ii. A breakdown by type of decision
Commercial development	
5	Planning permissions for business/employment uses in the following categories, including number of permissions and total floorspace:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Offices ii. Industrial / enterprise development iii. Retail development iv. Warehousing (non-retail) and logistics
Settlement consolidation sites	
6	Specific reporting on the progression of the Settlement Consolidation Sites identified in the development plan. This should include information on enabling infrastructural services delivery, planning permissions granted, housing constructed, funding applications made, project timelines, Vacant Site Levy commentary etc. (as per the Development Plan Guidelines 2022)

PA-11 (Chapter 5 – Settlement Strategy)

Revised Table 5.2 Adjusted total housing demand in Co. Sligo during the Plan period

Plan period: Q3 2024 to Q3 2030 (1 July 2024 to 30 June 2030)		Annual average households	Total households
A	ESRI NPF scenario projected new household demand 2017 to Q2 2030 (end of Plan period)	827 896 p.a. (over the 6 years of the Plan)	4,964 5,381 (from ESRI research)
B	Actual new housing supply 2017 to Q4 2022 and estimated future delivery in 2023 and Q1-Q2 2024		1,188 1,345 (from CSO completions data and estimation of 2023-2024 delivery based on average of 2017 to 2022)
C	Homeless households (latest data from January 2023 Homeless Report), and unmet demand as at Census 2016		59 (from DHLGH and Census) (was 43 originally)
D	Plan Housing Demand = Total (A-B+C) (Projected ESRI NPF demand - new completions) + Unmet demand	639 682 p.a.	3,835 4,095
E	Potential adjustment 1 to end 2026 portion of plan period to facilitate convergence to NPF strategy (where justified)	Mid-point between ESRI NPF and baseline scenarios to 2026 in lieu of A above	
E1	ESRI Baseline scenario projected new household demand 2017 to Q4 2026		4,056 (from ESRI research)
E2	ESRI NPF scenario projected new household demand 2027 to Q2 2030 (Plan end)		1,230 1,315 (from ESRI research)
E3	Mid-point between A-E2 (ESRI NPF and Baseline scenarios to Q4 2026)		3,791 4,000
E4	Adjusted Total Plan Demand calculation based on E2 + E3 in lieu of A above	648 671	3,892 4,029 (E2 + E3 - B + C = total)
F	<i>NOT APPLICABLE IN THIS EXAMPLE</i> <i>Potential adjustment 2 to end 2026 portion of plan period to facilitate convergence to NPF strategy, applicable where B exceeds or is close to D (where justified)</i>	<i>Mid-point between ESRI NPF and baseline scenarios to 2026 in lieu of A above, plus up to 25%</i>	

PA-31 (Chapter 9 – Transport Strategy)

Proposed new **Table 9.1 Performance indicators and target aspirations for assessing progress of the LTP**

Theme	Performance indicator	Target aspiration
Traffic congestion	Traffic counts during peak hours on key routes within the town centre	Reduce traffic volumes by 25% by 2030.
Public transport usage	Public transport ridership / passenger numbers	Increase public transport ridership by 20% by 2030
Active travel rates	Percentage of trips made by walking and cycling within the town centre	Increase the share of walking and cycling trips within the town to 25% of all trips by 2030
Modal shift	Percentage change in the share of private car trips compared to alternative modes (public transport, walking, cycling)	Shift 10% of private car trips to alternative modes by 2027, increasing to 20% by 2030.
Road safety	Number of road traffic accidents and fatalities within the study area	Reduce road traffic accidents within the study area by 15% and fatalities by 20% by 2027.
Carbon emissions	Total carbon emissions from transportation modes	Reduce fossil fuelled car kilometres by 10% by 2030.
Accessibility and equity	Accessibility of public transport services within the town centre and across rural areas	Ensure that 90% of residents have access to a public transport stop within a 10-minute walk within the town centre and service frequency is increased to rural areas
Infrastructure development	Completion of key infrastructure projects.	Review infrastructure provision to ensure alignment with design standards including DMURS and the National Cycling Manual. Completion of at least 3 key infrastructure projects by 2030
Parking demand and usage	Occupancy rate of parking facilities within the town centre	Reduce parking demand in line with reduced traffic congestion. Maintain 20-minute parking enforcement at key locations within the town centre

PA-76 (Chapter 24 – Natural Heritage)

Revised Table 24.1 Status of WFD-monitored lakes in County Sligo

Lake	2013-2018 2016-2021 physio-chemical status	2013-2018 2016-2021 ecological status
Arrow	<i>good</i>	<i>Moderate good</i>
Easky	<i>Good high</i>	<i>good</i>
Gara	<i>moderate</i>	<i>moderate</i>
Gill	<i>good</i>	<i>Moderate poor</i>
Kilsellagh	<i>Good high</i>	<i>good</i>
Talt	<i>Good high</i>	<i>good</i>
Templehouse	<i>Good moderate</i>	<i>bad</i>

Source: EDEN (EPA's Environmental Data Exchange Network, <https://wfd.edenireland.ie/data>)

PA-168 (Chapter 33 – Development Management Standards)

Revised Table 33.1 Required contents of the Design Statement for multi-unit housing developments

Design Consideration	Demonstrate, with text, annotated diagrams and illustrations, how the proposed scheme complies with the requirements set out in this Plan and relevant national guidance documents
Justification of proposed residential density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 26.1.2 of this Plan <i>Sustainable Residential Development Guidelines (2009) and subsequent Circular Letter (2021)</i> <i>Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DHLGH, 2024) (SRDCS Guidelines)</i>
House types, design and mix of units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections 26.1.1, 26.1.3 26.1.4, 33.3.5 of this Plan Criteria 03, 04, 10 and 12 of the <i>Urban Design Manual</i> <i>Chapter 5 of the SRDCS Guidelines 2024</i>
Relationship between the scheme layout and the surrounding built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criteria 01, 02 and 05 of <i>The Urban Design Manual</i> <i>Section 4.4(v) of the SRDCS Guidelines 2024</i>
Circulation, parking and connectivity to surrounding areas, both existing and future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 10.4.4 of this Plan and Sections 33.3.2, 33.3.11 below Criteria 07 and 11 of the <i>Urban Design Manual</i> <i>Section 4.4(i) of the SRDCS Guidelines 2024</i>
Design of streets, footpaths, cycle paths and public areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 33.3.3 of this Plan Criteria 06, 07, 08 and 12 of the <i>Urban Design Manual</i> <i>Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets</i> <i>Section 4.4(i) of the SRDCS Guidelines 2024</i>
Communal or public open space design and landscaping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 33.3.6 of this Plan Criteria 08, 11 and 12 of the <i>Urban Design Manual</i> <i>Section 4.4(iv) of the SRDCS Guidelines 2024</i>
Universal Design and age-friendly housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections 26.1.4, 26.1.5 and 32.2.3 of this Plan <i>Building for Everyone - a Universal Design Approach</i> <i>Age-Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority</i> Criteria 03 and 09 of the <i>Urban Design Manual</i>
Mix and distribution of uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Section 4.4(ii) of the SRDCS Guidelines 2024</i>
Green and blue infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Section 4.4(iii) of the SRDCS Guidelines 2024</i>

PA-173 (Chapter 33, Section 33.3.8)

revised **Table 33.3 Minimum net garden sizes for houses**

House type	Minimum size
1 bedroom	20 m ²
2 bedrooms	30 m ²
3 bedrooms or fewer	60 m ² 40 m ²
4 or more bedrooms	75 m ² 50 m ²

PA-173 (Chapter 33, Section 33.3.8)

revised **Table 33.4 Minimum net private open space for apartments**

Apartment type	Size
Studio	4 m ²
One-bedroom apartment	5 m ²
Two-bedroom apartment (3 persons)	6 m ²
Two-bedroom apartment (4 persons)	6 7 m ²
Three-bedroom apartment	9 m ²

PA-184 (Chapter 33, Section 33.9.7)

Proposed new **Table 33.11 EV charging point standards**

Development category	EV charging points
Residential multi-unit developments, both new buildings and buildings undergoing major renovations with private car spaces, including visitor car parking spaces	A minimum of one EV charge point space per five car parking spaces Ducting for every parking space shall be provided
New dwellings with in-curtilage car parking	Installation of appropriate infrastructure to enable installation of recharging point for EVs
Non-residential developments with more than 10 private car parking spaces, including visitor car parking spaces (e.g. office buildings)	Provide at least one recharging point ; a minimum of one space per five car parking spaces should be equipped with one fully functional EV charging point
Developments with publicly accessible car parking spaces (e.g. supermarket, cinema etc.)	Provide at least one recharging point ; a minimum of one space per five car parking spaces should be equipped with one fully functional EV charging point

PA-198 (Chapter 43 – Cliffony Village Plan)

Revised Cliffony Village Assets table

Cliffony Village Assets		
Population	2016 Census	492 persons; +1.8% increase 2011-2016
	2011 Census	483 persons
	% change	+1.8%
	2022 Census	521 persons: +5.8% increase 2016-2022
	2002-2022	+194 residents: +59% increase since 2002
Housing stock	2016 Census	288 dwellings
Service infrastructure	Water supply	Sourced from the North Sligo Regional Scheme
	Wastewater	800 PE with spare capacity of approx. 308 PE. The village has been nominated for inclusion in Uisce Eireann Small Towns and Villages Growth Programme for an upgrade or provision of a new WWTP. A strategic assessment has been carried out on the existing WWTP.
	Road network	Located along the N-15 with the R279 spur starting in Cliffony village connecting Mullaghmore to the N15.
Social infrastructure	Schools	One primary school
	Churches	One St Molaise church
	Sports facilities	Soccer pitch to the north-west of the village
	Other assets	Health centre Community hall & Montessori school (Health centre recently closed down by HSE)
Sustainable transport	Train	Not available in the area
	Bus	Served by Bus Eireann routes 64 and 480, and by the Local link
	Active travel	No current proposals
Architectural/ Archaeological heritage	Protected Structures	6 Protected structures
	Recorded monument	Creevykeel court cairn – one of the largest court cairns in Ireland, 1 km north of the village of Cliffony
Natural heritage and environment	Natura 2000 sites nearby	Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawalua/Mullaghmore SAC/pNHA
	Natural amenities	Trawalua Strand to the north-west of the village
	Flood risk	None

