

An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely in Maine, featuring a river that winds through the center. The town is densely packed with buildings, many of which are white with dark roofs. A prominent church with a tall steeple is visible on the left. The background shows a large body of water with several islands and a forested shoreline. The entire image has a blue color overlay.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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Action Area Plan

A non-statutory plan, prepared by or on behalf of the Local Authority, for a specific area providing detail on the desirable framework for the future development, design and/or layout.

Aedicule

Small structure intended to house a sacred image or statue. It may also be a niche set into the external wall of a building.

Age Cohort

Classification of the population of a specified area through the use of nationally recognised age groupings.

Age Profile

The breakdown of the population by age cohorts.

Backland Development

Development which takes place to the rear of existing structures fronting a street or roadway.

Bed and Breakfast

A building or part thereof where sleeping accommodation and breakfast are available on a commercial basis.

Bedspace

These will be determined in accordance with the requirements indicated in Table 10, Section 3.4.7 of the plan.

Brownfield Site

A site within an urban area which has become derelict due to obsolescence, vacancy or due to the demolition of a structure or building.

Building Lines

A development line along a street or roadway behind or in front of which development is discouraged.

Building Regulations

The Building Control Act 1990 and the Regulations made under it constitute a system for regulating building works and lay down minimum standards for design, construction, workmanship, materials etc. Different standards apply depending on the use of the building.

Bicycle Pockets

Areas created at intersections for the protection of cyclists.

Community Facilities

Facilities which are operated for the benefit of the public and which are open to the public.

Commute Trip Reduction

Initiatives designed to reduce the number of commuter vehicles using the road network.

Comparison Goods

Goods that the shopper will generally compare to similar goods in terms of price and quality before making a purchase, including: clothing and footwear, furniture, furnishings and household equipment, electrical goods, books, cds and equipment for sports and hobbies.

Convenience Goods

Those goods, which are required on a daily or weekly basis by individuals and households. This group primarily consists of foodstuffs, but also alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, tobacco and non-durable household goods.

Contiguous Sites

Sites which touch or are immediately adjacent to each other.

Cycle Gaps

Provided so as to let the cyclist gain access to their destination without using heavily trafficked junctions.

Cycle Lane

An area of the public road reserved exclusively for cyclists, which is separated by a continuous white line or lines.

Cycle Stop Lines

Gives cyclists priority over motor traffic when waiting at traffic lights and preparing to make difficult manoeuvres across oncoming traffic.

Cycle Track

An area of the public road which is reserved exclusively for cyclists and which is physically separated from the carriageway by a kerb.

Demographic Profile

The study of population characteristics in relation to vital and social statistics.

Dentils

A series of small rectangular blocks, similar to a row of teeth, decorating Corinthian, Ionic and Composite cornices.

Department Store

A non-food retail store selling a large variety of mainly comparison goods.

Development Plan Boundary

The area which the Sligo and Environs Draft Development Plan relates to.

Development Charges

Charges or levies placed on developers relating to the cost of services and utilities which are provided by the local authority.

Disco Bars

A public bar which holds a late license and which has live or piped music on a regular basis.

Distributory Roads

A system of minor roads, both urban and rural, which distributes traffic away from the main road network.

Educational Profile

The level of educational achievement among a population.

Employment Profile

Those persons over the age of 15 who are in full-time or part-time employment or who are unemployed.

Enterprise Units

Space made available for enterprise units and starter businesses to operate from, with overheads being shared.

Freestanding Sign

A stand alone sign that generally has one or two columns supporting it.

Flats

A residential unit within a building, the size of which is not less than 30 sq. metres.

Green Recycling Facility

A facility where organic material, particularly garden waste, such as hedge clippings, cut grass, tree branches, are disposed of for the purposes of composting. Often the material is re-used as an organic fertiliser.

Green Wedges

Parcels of open land within an urban setting which separate built up areas.

Green Zone

An area of land on the edge of an urban area used primarily for sports, recreational or environmental improvement purposes.

Guesthouse

A building or part thereof where sleeping accommodation, meals and other refreshments are available to residents and non-residents and which has a minimum of five rooms and no more than nineteen rooms.

Hard Landscaping

The use of inorganic and inanimate materials, for example rock and stone, in the landscaping of an area, frequently including artificial and manmade objects, such as seating, paving, railings etc.

Heavy Industry

Manufacturing or a process which involves the use of fixed plant and machinery, requires large amounts of raw materials and creates waste in the production of a final product.

Hedgerows (Significant)

A natural or semi-natural row of bushes, shrubs and/or trees forming a boundary. Hedgerows help define places, act as shelterbelts, add to bio-diversity and offer significant wildlife habitat.

Home Based Economic Activities

Small scale commercial activities which are secondary to the use of the premises as a residence.

Home Zones

A residential street or area, which is designed so as to ensure that pedestrians, cyclists and residents have priority over the car.

Households

One or more persons occupying a dwelling, which has kitchen and bathroom facilities.

Housing Density

In this plan, housing density refers to the number of dwellings per acre / hectare permitted in residential developments.

Housing Mix

Providing for a variety of housing demands through the encouragement of varying types, densities and designs.

Housing Stock

The number of habitable houses within a specific boundary.

Incidental Open Space

Generally small parcels of green open space with no landscaping, the function of which is limited.

Incubator Units

Small units used for the encouragement and support of start-up businesses and enterprises.

Industry (general)

Any manufacturing process which is carried on in the course of trade or business, other than agriculture, and which is for, or incidental, to the making of any article.

Infill Development

Infill development, refers to development taking place on a vacant or undeveloped site between other developments.

Landscaping Plans

A detailed plan, prepared as part of a planning application, illustrating the steps the developer will take to provide hard and/or soft landscaping on a site. It is desirable for such plans to address the long-term maintenance of the landscaping.

Legibility

The extent to which it is easy to understand the physical structure of an environment or the layout of developments. If streets are legible then it is likely that the place will be more memorable or distinctive and the ease with which people can orientate themselves will be greater.

Light Industry

A manufacturing process where the plant or machinery installed is such as could be carried on or installed in any residential area without detriment to the amenity of that area by reason of noise, vibration, fumes, smoke, soot, ash, dust or grit.

Linear Park

A park which is linear in form, located alongside a roadside, railway line, waterway or coastal area, which is used for, or functions as, an area of amenity.

Link Road

A road connecting two radial routes.

Live and work units

Residential units with appropriate areas for office based working.

Live Register

Department of Social Welfare listing of those people classified as being unemployed each month.

Living Over the Shop

The utilisation of upper floor space in urban areas for residential purposes. The term 'Living Over the Shop' has also been used to refer to the package of financial incentives which the Government has made available for this purpose.

Local Agenda 21

Founded in 1992 at the Rio Conference on Sustainable Development, it is a worldwide initiative intended to promote sustainable development principles through practical actions at the lowest practical level. It is commonly taken forward by local partnerships encompassing local authorities, public bodies, private business, special interest groups and members of the public.

Loop Detectors

Devices set in the pavement that trigger a green signal for cyclists.

Main Drainage Scheme

An engineering scheme, which facilitates the upgrading of water and sewerage facilities in Sligo to bring them up to EU standards.

Monument Sign

A ground mounted, fixed sign, where the base is attached to the ground as a wide base of solid construction.

Modal Split

The split of users of different modes of public and private transport.

Multi-Storey Car Park

A free standing or multi-level parking facility generally used for the parking of cars on a short-term basis with an hourly fee being charged.

Natural Heritage Areas

Non-statutory designations of areas of special interest for their fauna, flora, geology and/or topography, considered worthy by the Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands.

Night Clubs

A building or part thereof within which dancing or the performance of live or piped music with the service of food or beverages, is the primary function between 6.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m.

Nodes

For the purposes of this plan, the term 'node' refers to a focal point at which major shopping and car parking facilities are provided or encouraged to locate.

Occupational Profile

The breakdown of the workforce by type of occupation.

Over-Counter Offices

A building in which the services provided are available to the public on a "walk-in" basis during office hours and generally provided over the counter.

Parkland

An area of open space, in which trees are planted or grouped to provide both open areas and enclosed spaces.

Pedestrian Routes

A route on which walking is the primary mode of transport.

Permeability

The level of accessibility or linkages (by pedestrians or vehicles) between neighbouring areas.

Plot Ratio

Plot ratio is the relationship between site area and the total floor area of the building erected on it. The plot ratio is calculated by dividing the gross floor area of the building by the gross area of the site.

Port Related Activities

Activities directly related to the use of the harbour area for amenity, leisure or commercial activities.

Radial Routes

Those principle transportation routes identified in the Plan as being most suitable for providing access to the City Centre from the by-pass.

Recycling Centre

A centre which facilitates the recycling of paper, plastics, glass, metal cans, corrugated cardboard, textiles and/or other recyclable goods.

Restaurant

A building where the primary function is the sale of meals/refreshments for consumption on the premises.

Retail Impact Analysis

A study carried out as part of a planning application for a large retail development, to examine the likely impact of such a development on the shopping habits of local people and on competing retail facilities and urban centres.

Retail Warehouses

Large individual retail stores catering for large bulky household items such as DIY, furniture/carpets, electrical goods, gardening goods, toys etc.

Retail Park

A retail park contains three or more retail warehouses relating to the sale of non-food, non-clothing goods, the handling of which is not normally feasible in conventional shops in the city centre.

Ribbon Development

Development which takes place in a linear fashion along roadways.

Riparian Development

Development, which takes place along the banks of a river, lake or shore.

Segregated Cycle Lanes

Cycle lanes which are physically separated from the roadway by the means of a grass verge, kerb, or other physical barrier.

Services (general)

Activities directly relating to serving the needs of the public, which do not involve any manufacturing processes. They include restaurants, shops, professional services and entertainment outlets.

Service Sector

This is the employment sector, which involves the provision of services, frequently referred to as the tertiary sector.

Set backs

This relates to the distance a building line, or a portion of a building line, should be set back from a street, roadway or watercourse.

Seveso Establishments

The Seveso II Directive is based on Article 174 (ex-Article 130s) of the EC Treaty. It is the aim of the Seveso II Directive to prevent major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, and to limit the consequences of such accidents not only for man (safety and health aspects) but also for the environment (environmental aspect). It covers establishments dealing with industrial "activities" as well as the storage of dangerous chemicals.

Site Coverage

Site coverage is the portion of the site, which is built on and is determined by dividing the total site area by the ground floor of the building.

Social Infrastructure

Buildings and other structures related to serving the needs of the public for social, health, educational and/or recreational needs; it includes such facilities as schools, community centres, parish halls and recreational facilities.

Soft Landscaping

The use of water and natural vegetation, including trees, plants, shrubs, in the landscaping of an area.

Special Amenity Area Order

A conservation order made by the Local Authority for the protection of outstanding landscapes, flora, and/or fauna on any land of special amenity value.

Special Area of Conservation

Areas of special interest containing habitats or species of European significance. They are being established under the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC).

Special Protection Areas

Areas of special interest for the conservation of wild bird habitats, especially listed, rare or vulnerable species and migratory species. They are being established under the Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC).

Stream Corridors

This refers to the linear strip of land on either side of a stream, which runs along its length or a portion thereof.

Sustainability

Refers to development, which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Take Away Restaurants

A structure used for the sale of hot food for consumption off the premises.

Traffic Cells

A system of minor roads, which serve a specific area and do not facilitate through traffic.

Tree Preservation Orders

An order made by the Planning Authority for the preservation of any tree, trees, group of trees or woodlands. The order may prohibit the cutting down, topping, lopping, or wilful destruction of trees, except with the consent of the Planning Authority, which may be granted subject to conditions.

Unserviced Land

Areas of land not serviced by public water supply and/or public sanitary service facilities.

Urban Edge

The edge of a built up area where urban and rural environments interface.

Urban Morphology

The shape, layout and form of an urban area which has changed and continues to change over time.

Water Quality Management Plan

A plan prepared for a watercourse and its catchment area to ensure that a high standard of water quality is maintained.

Wildlife Corridor

A defined linear route that is designed to permit the movement of wildlife between ecological areas in an urban setting.