



Part 2

Action Plan

1 Introduction

Action Plan

Aim of the Action Plan

The Action Plan sets out the long term vision for development within Tubbercurry, presented through a variety of strategic and site specific opportunities.

The Town Centre First (TCF) Plan is a visioning document to be utilised by Sligo County Council (SCC), local landowners and developers, business owners and community groups to blueprint the town's development.

The proposed opportunities within the Action Plan have been developed in response to the findings of the Collaborative Town Centre Health Check (CTCHC) and through extensive consultation with the local community driving the decision making process.

Approach

The Action Plan outlines:

- The overarching vision and objectives for Tubbercurry
- The opportunity development process from consultation, long list to a short list of preferred opportunities
- Provides outline descriptions, precedents and delivery mechanisms for the proposed short list
- A mobility strategy to enhance and promote the overall connectivity of Tubbercurry
- A delivery plan to highlight which opportunities can be delivered in the short term and which may be long term aspirations.

The Action Plan will provide the relevant information and next steps for Tubbercurry to achieve its collective goal.

Vision and Objectives

The Action Plan sets out the vision and objectives for the TCF Plan. Information from business and community surveys and in-person stakeholder engagement has been captured to define the vision for the town. A set of key objectives have been generated in response to consultation feedback. These form both the framework and benchmark for all identified opportunities.



Above: Tubbercurry Study Area

2 Defining the Place

Tubbercurry Vision & Objectives

The Vision

The Town Centre First Vision celebrates Tubbercurry as a friendly and welcoming town with abundant community spirit, heritage and culture.

Tubbercurry will maximise opportunities to reinforce positive placemaking through creating active, well-designed and high quality spaces for people which seek to bring heritage assets and derelict properties back into use

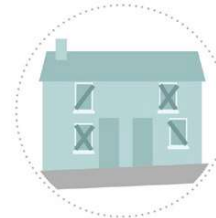
It will be a place where new and existing businesses are encouraged and supported with improved digital technologies, better access links and an enhanced streetscape setting

Tourism will be encouraged in the town through diversifying the Town's offer, promoting local business, enhancing the existing character and heritage and engaging the community spirit

Climate change resilience, biodiversity and sustainability will be priority considerations for all development in Tubbercurry. Active lifestyles will be promoted recognising the contribution of outdoor living to improved health and well-being and community cohesion



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town
Building on its location in close proximity to Sligo and Ireland West Airport, and strategic position as Sligo's second town, to strengthen the perception of Tubbercurry as a place to be, for residents and visitors. Greater support for a more diverse range of businesses and services alongside place-led regeneration combine to present an important ethos underpinning all aspects of the TCF Plan.



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings
With a vacancy rate of 20% within the town centre, finding ways to repurpose or activate derelict properties is a key objective. Retention of historic built form should be prioritised, evaluating opportunities for enhancement, repurposing and better integration. Public consultation shines a spotlight on diversifying the range of shops alongside community services in Tubbercurry.



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces
Enhancement of existing key node spaces within Tubbercurry and gateways into the town offers significant promise in terms of lifting the look and feel of the public realm and built form, generating greater footfall and animation, and supporting the local economy and community cohesion.



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces
Building on the existing walking, wheeling and cycle routes to provide a robust network of active travel routes and community facilities to support active lifestyles. Sport and recreation provide multi-functional benefits in terms of improving health and well-being and providing opportunities to foster inclusion and equity across communities.



Developing a sustainable and resilient town
A stronger green network offers greater resilience to climate change including minimising flood risk, increasing the capture and storage of carbon and reducing temperatures. Ensuring sustainability within existing and new development is a vital component of planning for 21st century communities in Tubbercurry.

Long List Development

A suite of public consultation events provided the forum in which to test the vision and objectives. During early events, the community were encouraged to collaborate via the adoption of a 'blank sheet' process, whereby all ideas were potentially on the table. A discursive process was encouraged in small group settings to broaden participation and empower people to contribute with their ideas, concerns and experience.

The ideas shown in the image to the right, were generated during the initial blank-sheet consultation event. Analysis of the feedback highlighted where there were similar thoughts or ideas emerging across the small groups.

From this information, a proposed long list of opportunities was generated and presented to stakeholders at an in-person event. Potential projects were discussed in small group settings.

The following pages outline the long list of projects which have been grouped into categories according to a proposed theme:

1. Strategic projects
2. Tourism and destination
3. Public realm improvements
4. Roads and infrastructure
5. Community and facilities.

For each potential opportunity, stakeholders were provided with a brief description and a deliverability value, generated through an initial assessment of magnitude of cost, timeframe and funding opportunity.

| GI & PARK | ROUTES & GREENWAY | ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT | COMMUNITY / HERITAGE | INFRASTRUCTURE / ROADS / COUNCIL | PUBLIC REALM | BUILDINGS / FACILITIES | SPORTS | RETAIL / EVENT / DESTINATION | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| Green the town centre x3 | Connections to the greenway for residents and visitors x3 | Connect greenway to campsite | Create makers spaces for designers / artists x2 | Make well location more significant/ celebrated x2 | Broad range of community groups, engage new members | Reorganise overhead cables/wireless poles and enhance lighting x4 | Mountain Road junction is dangerous x3 | Building colour / paint scheme (town uniformity) x6 | Red square layout and steps can be unsafe x2 | St Brigid's Hall upgrade x3 | Public toilets or an access strategy to shop toilets x2 | Online booking system for all existing facilities provided across buildings | Emergency bus stop / outdoor shower / bicycle repair / dog waste bin x2 | Facility incorporating most sports provision x3 | More scope for market stalls. Full year Thursday is good |
| Maintenance of derelict lands | Additional town walks focusing on: Drama Music Events | Temporary use of Greenway site | Additional tourist attractions | Community enterprise group | Public spaces for teenagers/young adults x4 | Alternative / additional car parking areas in the centre x2 | Parking spaces designated for disabled and OAPs x3 | Shopfront design guide (town uniformity) x4 | CCTV x2 | New light industrial spaces | Appropriate new visitor accommodation x2 | Tourist office located on the Square, Mary Brenna's | Swimming pool x4 | Covered sports area | Create a destination town with a wow factor/UP/season to visit x4 |
| Community garden | Connect GAA park to the town | Promote walking and cycling. Footpath widths across town and inconsistent | Town PA system for events | Energy co-op | Make information about conservation of 'Frank and Mary' part of the Frank conservation of the 17th and 18th centuries x2 | Consider existing parking layout | More frequent bus services x2 | Make public realm more pedestrian friendly and utilisable | Improve footways x2 | Community centre / hub x 5 | Private or council run computer room ground with facilities and connections x3 | Manned tourist office | Bring back pop-up pool (maybe under marquee) x4 | Running track | Promote the wealth of events in Tubbercurry county wide x2 |
| Green up N17 aka 'Beirut Ave' | Walks that connect to key destinations. Marking the route. Launch. Tree. Barre. Driveway. Forest field. | Introduce cycleways connecting to surrounding routes | Theatre festival to draw people in. | Town assets not properly advertised (i.e. mapping, who can give access) | Interpretation and signage relevant to town history x2 | Improve bus stops, shelters and lay-bys x4 | Traffic calming / reducing speed through the town x3 | Covered / sheltered spaces in the town centre x3 | Improve rear access to properties for deliveries and private parking | enhanced enterprise x 2 | Primary care centre | Activating shops with sounds of music and performance, window displays | Town gym | Sports complex | Designated market space in the town square x2 |
| Join dots to Forest Walk, the Three Walks, South Sligo Walking Festival and other green routes x4 | Enhance greenway connections to the key destination network | | | community food hub / community kitchen x2 | Connect around one-way system in WTS x2 | Restrict HGVs through the town centre but retain buses | Maintenance strategy and funding for the public realm | Creating social spaces for ageing population | High levels of shop vacancy and dereliction to be addressed x2 | Reopen a centre/ respite housing for special needs | Tennis courts | Basketball courts | MUGA x2 | Bowling green | Scheduled street closures to encourage retail / events |
| Better use of Convent green space x2 | Historic route mapping i.e. wells | Mapping showing the town facilities x2 | Using sport, music, theatre, etc to better integrate the diverse community | Re-establish links with Farming Cooperative, the largest corporate entity in the area. | Wheel chair and push chair ramps on footways x2 | Signs that digitally show speed when passing through the town | Bins in the public realm x3 | More crossing points | Promote the Health Centre and provide better facilities x2 | No dental care provision in the town | Water refill stations | Community hub at St Brigid's Hall | Camp site plus infrastructure required to support events, for vans and tents x3 | Maintaining derelict buildings contacting owners | Extend event programme |
| Develop South Sligo Community Park | Historic route mapping i.e. wells | Mapping showing the town facilities x2 | Drama and Theatre a key part of the town history, more links to this | Re-establish links with toolmaking and engineering | Relocate bus route to the national road | Rail services required - can the Greenway be repositioned as a railway too | Consider one-way system in WTS | Streets around Square are unnecessarily wide | Rationalise build-outs and cones around crossing | Safe bicycle parking | Make use of the town centre WiFi (potentially based in Banahall) | Community hub at St Brigid's Hall | Camp site plus infrastructure required to support events, for vans and tents x3 | Maintaining derelict buildings contacting owners | Extend event programme |
| Better access to park | Improve pedestrian access from Spring Vale estates into town | Re-establish links between town and rural community | Drama and Theatre a key part of the town history, more links to this | Re-establish links with toolmaking and engineering | Relocate bus route to the national road | Rail services required - can the Greenway be repositioned as a railway too | Consider one-way system in WTS | Streets around Square are unnecessarily wide | Rationalise build-outs and cones around crossing | Safe bicycle parking | Make use of the town centre WiFi (potentially based in Banahall) | Community hub at St Brigid's Hall | Camp site plus infrastructure required to support events, for vans and tents x3 | Maintaining derelict buildings contacting owners | Extend event programme |
| Focus on ecology and giving people access to green space | Improve pedestrian access from Spring Vale estates into town | Re-establish links between town and rural community | Drama and Theatre a key part of the town history, more links to this | Re-establish links with toolmaking and engineering | Relocate bus route to the national road | Rail services required - can the Greenway be repositioned as a railway too | Consider one-way system in WTS | Streets around Square are unnecessarily wide | Rationalise build-outs and cones around crossing | Safe bicycle parking | Make use of the town centre WiFi (potentially based in Banahall) | Community hub at St Brigid's Hall | Camp site plus infrastructure required to support events, for vans and tents x3 | Maintaining derelict buildings contacting owners | Extend event programme |

Above: Initial opportunities idea development
Initial opportunities idea development

Above: Initial opportunities idea development generated through consultation

Proposed Long List

Strategic Opportunities

These opportunities would provide background information up to detailed design, planning and funding sources to achieve a variety of projects within Tubbercurry

Deliverability



The deliverability of each opportunity has been identified based on cost and viability and scored on a scale from **1 to 5**

1 represents a project that will be **easy to implement**

5 represents a project that will be **difficult to implement**

Shop Frontage Strategy

This strategy would provide design guidance for shops, with the intention of preserving and enhancing the historic character and unique qualities of the town



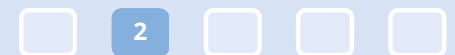
Town Signage Strategy

This strategy would provide design guidance for signage around the town with the intention of creating a uniform approach that integrates with the towns heritage



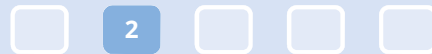
Green Infrastructure Strategy

A GI strategy would a strategic blueprint for enhancing existing GI and introducing new GI in optimal locations to support movement, climate resilience and greater health and well-being



Town Parking Strategy and Access Audit

This strategy would help to provide an understanding of what parking or access facilities are required, such as disabled bays or better cycle routes



Re-opening Railway

Re-opening the railway would better connect Tubbercurry with Ireland Nationally encouraging additional tourism



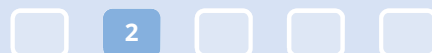
Additional Bus Services (Strategic and Local)

Improving bus services would allow for additional tourism and reduce dependency on the car to access the town centre



Tubbercurry Public Realm Strategy

This strategy would help to define what is successful and what needs to be improved in the public realm, identifying key projects



Improving Recycling Initiatives

Introduce additional bins in the public realm with recycling capabilities and ensure the recycling hub is open more frequently



Improving Digital Blueprint

Tubbercurry's Digital Blueprint outlines the towns readiness for a digital future. This will rely on high speed internet, access to digital hubs, etc



Proposed Long List

Tourism & Destinations

These opportunities would help improve the visitor draw for Tubbercurry and provide additional resources for residents

Town Branding

Town branding that highlights the towns heritage, local businesses and local attractions. This could be used to better promote Tubbercurry as a destination town



Campsite / RV Parking

Allocate a site for camping and RV parking with the potential for additional seasonally allocated RV parking bays within the town



Walking and Cycling Trails

Highlight key walking and cycling trails. Promote circular routes to destinations such as the Forest Walk via Swift Lane, and improvements to routes such as Lovers Lane. Trails could be themed themes such as history, sports or drama.



Celebrating the Town's Wells

Highlight the location and importance of the network of wells in Tubbercurry



Town Museum/ Heritage Space

Create a town museum/heritage space to tell the story of Tubbercurry



Upgrades to Tourist Office

Making better use of the existing tourist office site with manned hours and better mapping available



Develop Greenway

Utilise disused rail line to create a greenway connecting Tubbercurry to the region through active travel



Markets Programme

Flexible spaces and additional programming would make markets a key local resource and tourist draw within Tubbercurry, reflecting on its long history as a market town



Utilise An Chroi Locally & Regionally

An Chroi is a valuable resource within Tubbercurry and could be highlighted as a regional destination through programmed events and courses



Event Programme

Enhanced events programming integrated with any town branding to better promote the town as a destination



Deliverability



The deliverability of each opportunity has been identified based on cost and viability and scored on a scale from **1 to 5**

1 represents a project that will be **easy to implement**

5 represents a project that will be **difficult to implement**

Proposed Long List

Public Realm Improvements

These opportunities would provide various enhancements to the public realm around Tubbercurry and support economic activity in the town

Deliverability



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Greening the Town Centre

Additional planting in the town centre would improve the amenity value of Tubbercurry and enhance climate resilience, air quality and sustainable drainage



Greater Amenity Provision within the Town Centre

This would include: seating, bins, sheltered areas, SMART technologies and covered bus stops within the town centre



Re-use of Derelict Properties and Land

Various vacant or derelict land and properties around Tubbercurry could be repurposed for retail, residential or recreational purposes



Improve Links between Town Centre and the Park

The park is a key resource within Tubbercurry and could be better connected through walking routes from the town centre



Improve Offer for Young People and Teenagers

Providing spaces and activities for young people within the town engage younger generation with the towns development and give a sense of ownership



Improve Offer for an Ageing Population

Providing spaces and amenities such as seating or priority parking areas will encourage older members of the community to spend time in Tubbercurry



Improve Electrical Supply to Town Centre Spaces

Additional electrical supply points within the town would allow for more flexible events spaces, additional markets and future proof against electric car charging requirements



Town CCTV

Integrating CCTV into the town to address incidences of anti-social behaviour



Proposed Long List

Roads & Infrastructure

These opportunities would provide updates to the existing road network to facilitate better use and safety

Improved Pedestrian Safety at the Mountain Road Junction

The current junction of Mountain Road is difficult for pedestrians to navigate. Improvements to this junction would increase safety and encourage better movement through the town



Improved Access to Existing Businesses & Facilities on Mountain Road

Mountain Road is currently very narrow. Access could be improved through a new route between Mountain Road and the R294 and introducing a one-way system at the Mountain Road junction. This would improve access to the residential area, park, care home and family resource centre



Traffic Calming Measures

Traffic calming measures would making it easier and safer for pedestrians to traverse the town centre and slow traffic movement through the town



Improving Walking and Cycling Opportunities

Improving walking routes, introducing cycleways, decluttering the public realm, appropriate lighting and introducing ramps and crossings would improve active travel opportunities within the town



Underground Electrical and Telecoms Cabling in Town Centre

Remove clutter and obstructions from the public realm to improve pedestrian movement and increase junction safety



Relocation of Bus Service to N17

The existing Wolfe Tone Square bus stop has no sheltered waiting areas and limited room for the bus to pullover/wait without blocking the Teeling Street. Moving the stop to the N17 would allow for a purpose built lay-by and covered bus shelters whilst also creating a safer public realm in Wolfe Tone Square



Deliverability



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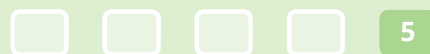
Proposed Long List

Community & Facilities

These opportunities would provide additional facilities in Tubbercurry and are focused on community initiatives

Community Centre / Hub Building

The community hub could become a gathering space, provide education and focus on initiatives like a food or clothes bank



Community Enterprise Group

Explore the development of a community enterprise group would help to better integrate the town's local enterprises with future development opportunities



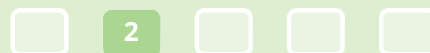
Refurbishment of Existing Community Buildings

Buildings such as St Brigid's Hall or Mary Brennan's could be refurbished to enhance their existing function and be better utilised by the community



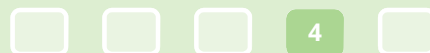
Access to Toilets in the Town

Access to toilets within the town either through a 'toilet network' utilising existing shop facilities or newly introduced toilets



Develop a Sports Complex

This could be situated around the existing park and comprise of a range of sports to engage the range of existing community groups



Return of the Pop-up Pool

The Pop-up Pool was a successful introduction to the town, this could be brought back in an accessible location



More accommodation within the Town

This could include new hotel spaces, air bnbs or a campsite location to house the influx of visitors for events such as the Summer School



Support Job Creation

This could be achieved through the introduction of new town resources such as the community hub or tourist office, whilst also being supported through renovated vacant units



Improve Healthcare Facilities

A unified healthcare facility with various services such as dental and drop ins



Deliverability



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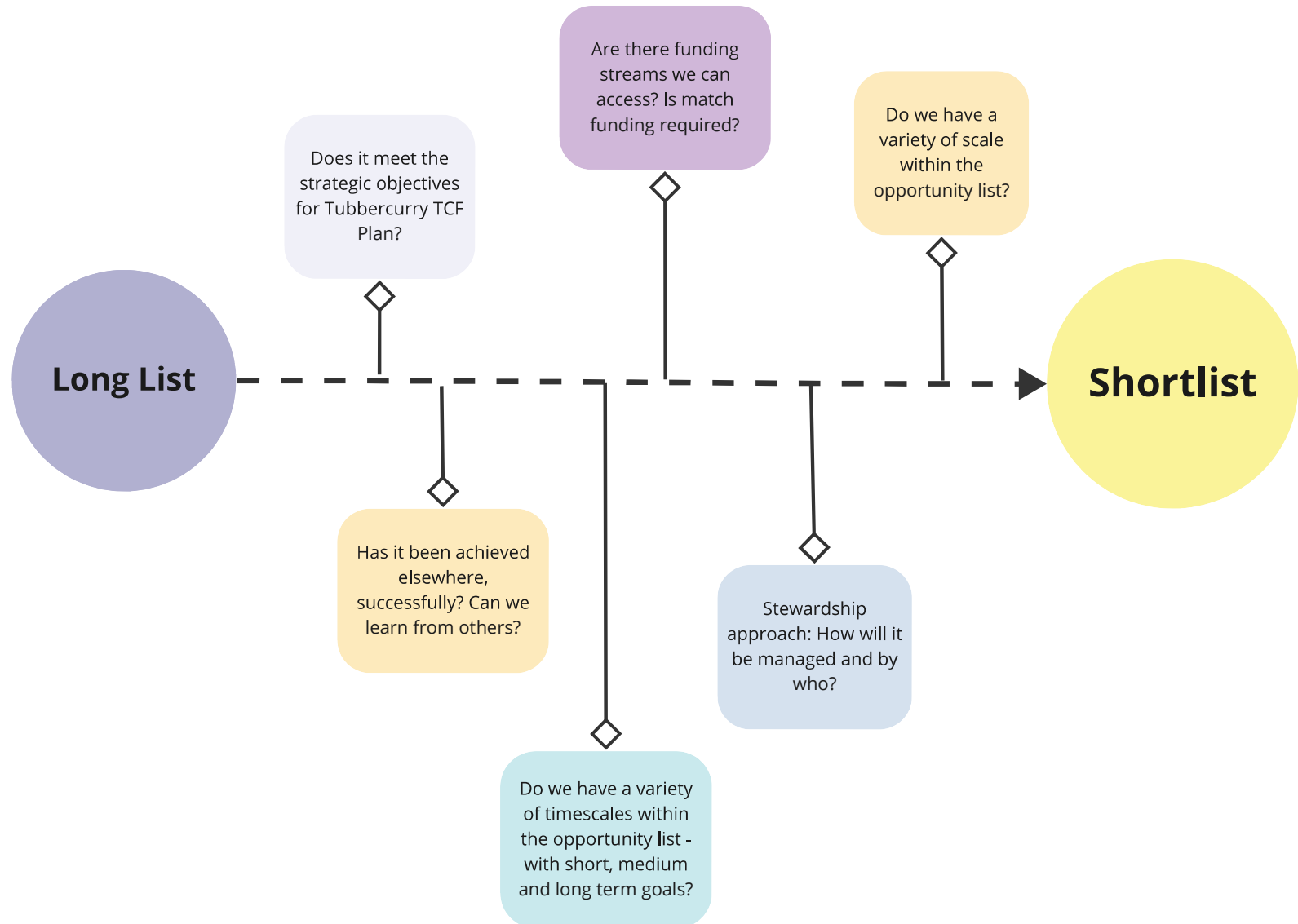
5 represents a project that will be **difficult to implement**

Summary of Long List

Stakeholders were asked to prioritise the long list into a manageable shortlist of project opportunities.

A series of questions were considered during workshop scenarios, to prompt discussion about the opportunities and constraints presented by each potential project. In groups, facilitators worked with stakeholders to explore the potential of long list to meet the aims of the TCF Policy and the specific objectives of Tubbercurry.

After detailed discussion, the long list was prioritised by the stakeholders to define which opportunities the community wanted to take forward within the lifetime of the Plan. The Plan does not prohibit the further development of long list opportunities should community, funding or market opportunities align.



3 Enabling the Place

Opportunities Overview

The proposed short list is grouped according to shared aims and aspirations of each opportunity.

The progression and nurturing of ideas within the short list of opportunities has been undertaken in close collaboration with the Tubbercurry Town Team, recognising their key role as town representatives and their commitment to stewardship of the Plan.

The Shortlist

1

Strategy Development

- Public Realm Strategy
- Green Space Strategy / Toolkit
- Shop Frontage Strategy

2

Placemaking Projects

- Wolfe Tone Square PublicRealm enhancements
- St Brigid's Hall
- Town Branding

3

Addressing Derelict Land & Property

- The Teeling Street Project
- A Spotlight on Mary Brennan's
- Promoting Mixed-use Development

4

Supporting Job Creation & Community Prosperity

- Digital Improvements to Town Centre
- Community Food Hub
- Community Energy Plan

5

Development of Sports and Recreation

- New Community Park Space
- Mapped Network of Recreation facilities
- New spaces for Young People/Teenagers

6

Active Travel Improvements

- Planning for a Walking, Wheeling and Cycling Network
- Tubbercurry Greenway

7

Creating Safe & Inclusive spaces

- Designing for Active Spaces
- CCTV

8

Diversifying Accommodation Offer

- Campsite / RV Parking Site

9

Mobility Strategy

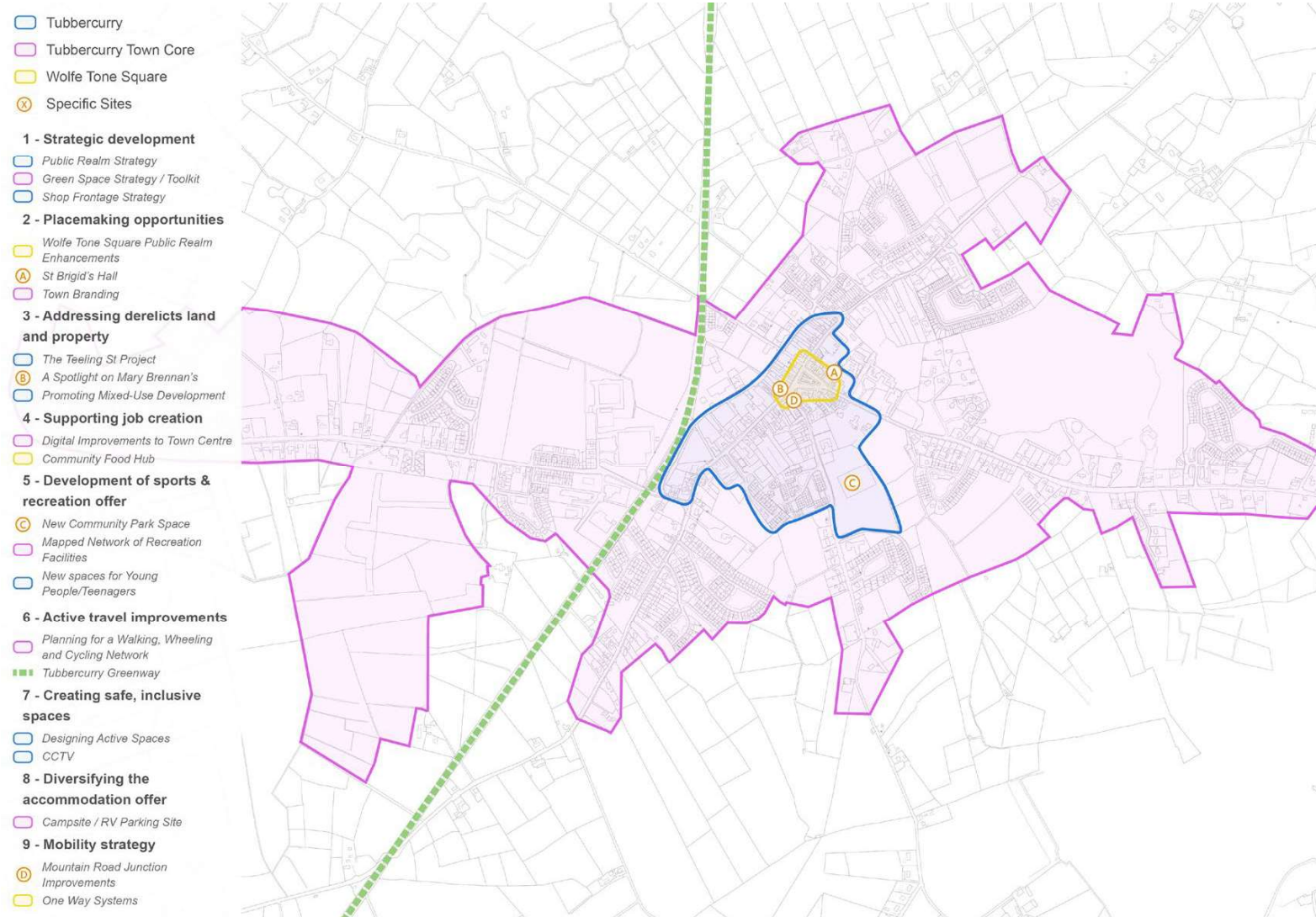
- Strategic Interventions
- Mountain Road Junction Improvements
- One Way System

Opportunities Overview

A high frequency of opportunities are focused around the Town Core as shown in *blue* and Wolfe Tone Square as shown in *yellow*. This highlights this area as the economic and community heart of the town.

Opportunities shown in *purple*, such as the walking, wheeling and cycling networks, would be throughout the entire town. These strategic scale opportunities will help to connect the town and present it as a welcoming destination.

Opportunities such as the Mountain Road junction or St Brigid's Hall are numbered, and are focused around a specific site. Site selection for opportunities within the Town Core and around Wolfe Tone Square, will be defined at a later stage through design development and consultation.



Opportunity 1 - Strategy Development

Overview & Objectives

Project Overview

The three identified strategic development plans include:

- 1. *Public Realm Strategy*
- 2. *Green Space Strategy & Toolkit*
- 3. *Shop Frontage Strategy & Toolkit*

A strategic plan provides a blueprint to achieve a long term vision, providing direction through the setting out of policy, guidance and best practice. Strategies may also outline a variety of potential projects based on analysis, assessment and consultation, to be realised when the time is right. Strategies define the vision and set out the right path to achieving the vision.

Strategies enable consistency where the timeframe or scope has flexibility, and will ensure high quality outputs where there is variety amongst the stakeholders using the Strategy. The content of each Strategy should be tailored to its output and produced in consultation and collaboration with relevant key interested parties. Strategies should signpost to national, regional and local planning policy, other aligned pieces of work and funding opportunities.

Collaboration and Communication

Ensuring the TCF Plan shines a spotlight on the need for a step change in the quality, condition and consistency of the public realm and built form within the town centre was raised during stakeholder engagement and survey feedback. The importance of existing green spaces for the community was also much celebrated during discussions and the need to plan for a network of green space which delivers multiple benefits.



Above: Wolfe Tone Square public realm

Objectives

Collectively, the strategic plans would achieve all five of the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

Tubbercurry Public Realm Strategy

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Tubbercurry Green Space Strategy and Toolkit

54

Tubbercurry Shop Frontage Strategy & Toolkit

57



Tubbercurry Public Realm Strategy

Project Overview

A Public Realm Strategy has the capacity to retain, restore and enhance character. It can also create uniformity, setting out what is working well and which areas require upgrade. A Public Realm Strategy may also be used to set the tone for all potential future development, highlighting to SCC, local landowners and developers the expected quality standards for public realm and street design within Tubbercurry.

A Public Realm Strategy may include:

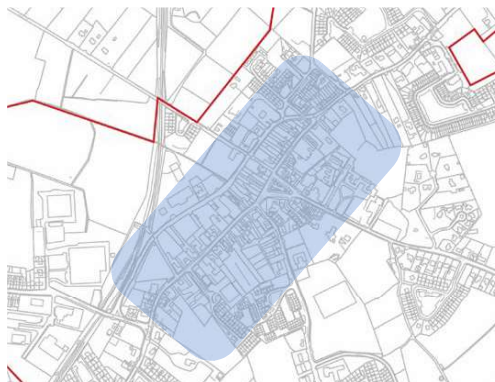
1. Analysis and audit of the existing public realm:
 - Understanding the pattern of growth within the town and mapping routes
 - Key aspects of the existing character
 - Key constraints (eg. footpath widths)
2. Development of a suite of street typologies or a street hierarchy with design principles for each street type.
3. Provision for an Access and Movement plan
4. Guiding principles for public realm design to ensure consistency, looking at:
 - Types of Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI), for example, street trees, rain gardens, hedgerows and shrubs.
 - Material specifications - paving, seating, bins, lighting
 - Public art and Town branding and
 - Design adjacency with buildings / shop frontages.
5. Example applications of the guiding principles in the form of concept layouts.

Collaboration and Communication

The public realm is the fabric of a town which makes a significant contribution to creating an appealing place, encouraging social interaction and reflecting a town's character. Consultation has highlighted that how the town presents itself is important to Tubbercurry, a town with 'a strong community, town culture, and history'.

Public realm and character improvements were considered the top priority for Tubbercurry according to responses to the public surveys. Creating more pedestrian friendly and characterful public realm is recognised as a key mechanism to encourage people to visit, shop and live in the town.

Historically, as a market town, Tubbercurry would have been a place which attracted enterprise and visitors from a broader area. A Public Realm Strategy should seek to reconnect the town to these values.



Above: Potential Study Area for the Strategy

Objectives

A Public Realm Strategy would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



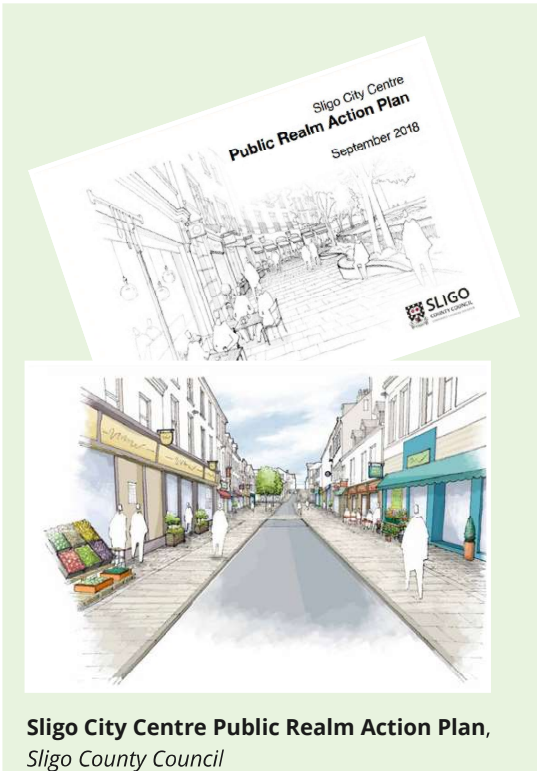
Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town

Creating attractive and people-focused spaces

Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

Developing a sustainable and resilient town

| | | | |
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| COST | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| TIMEFRAME | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| IMPACT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| FUNDING | Local Government | | |



Sligo City Centre Public Realm Action Plan, Sligo County Council

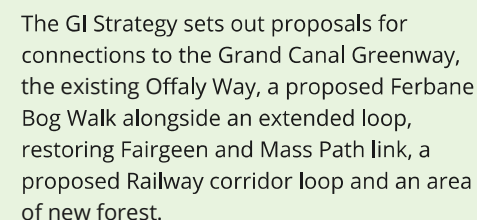
The Public Realm Plan is a planning document with a long-range vision for the built environment that takes into account the varied needs of its users. The ultimate goal was to transform Sligo into the leading city in the north-west region through 'enhancing the image and setting of this historic city through the enhancement of its streets and spaces, conservation of its built heritage, encouraging people to explore, businesses to flourish and creating a vibrant street scene'.

A good strategy would set out specific project opportunities for green infrastructure enhancements which support a greener town centre (on the doorstep) but also signposts to improving connectivity to green assets within the wider region.

The Tubbercurry Tidy Towns team are integral to the positive management of green space within the town. Conversations highlighted the need for investment if more green space and networks were to be created, in order to simplify management and maintenance tasks, and streamline the time intensive process of applying for funding.

Developing a sustainable and resilient town

Local Government



Tubbercurry Green Space Strategy & Toolkit

Potential Scope and Direction

The GBI Strategy should map existing green and blue features, understand the function and condition of those spaces, propose enhancements and plan for better connectivity to access them.

Existing GBI spaces which have been mentioned during consultation include:

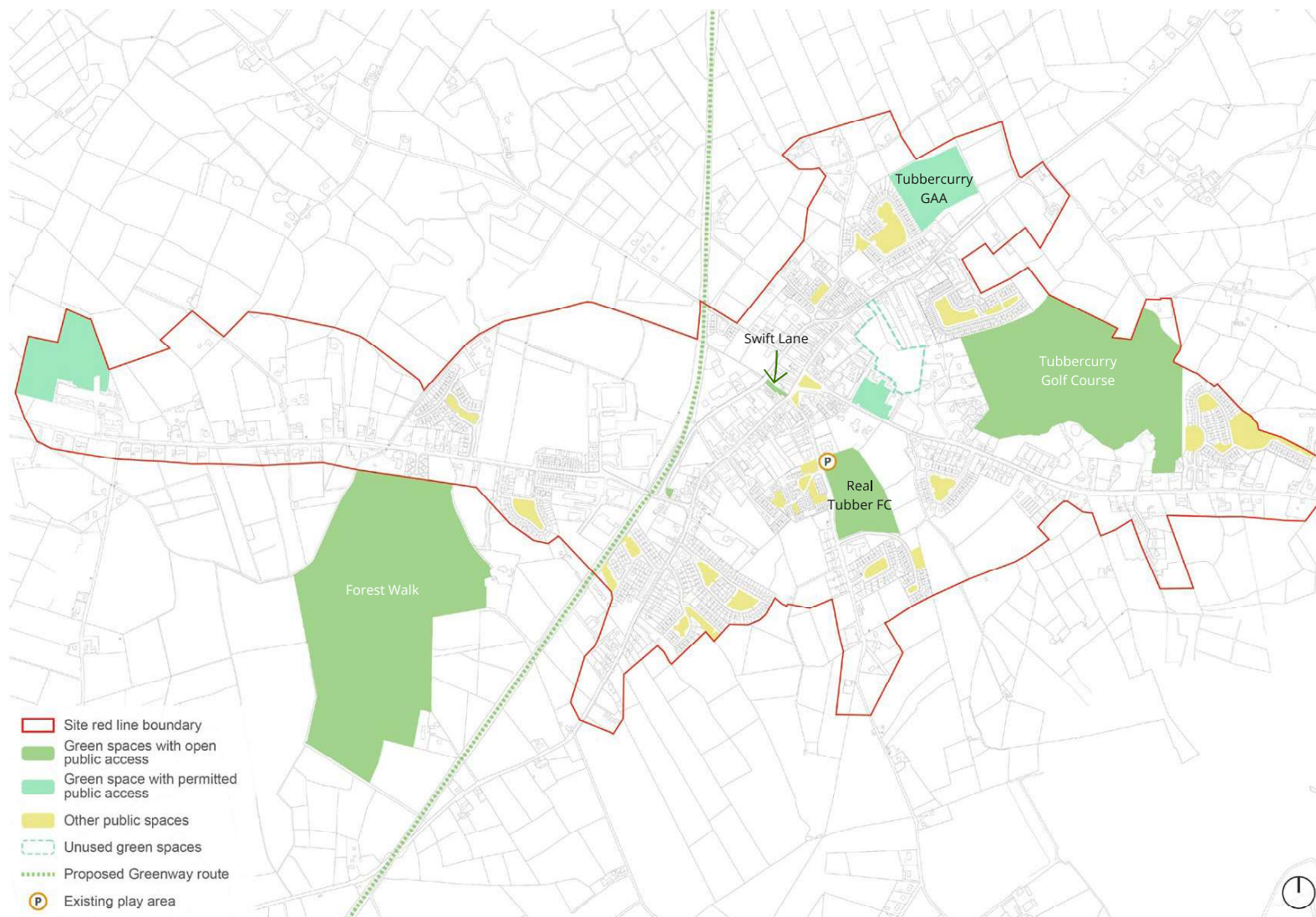
- Swift Lane
- Forest Walk
- Tubbercurry Golf course
- Mountain Road Play area
- Tubbercurry GAA
- Real Tubber FC.

All existing spaces would benefit from an enhancement of their function, in terms of:

- offering greater amenity value such as food growing spaces, sensory gardens, areas for sport, play features.
- access improvements to ensure routes can be used for walking, wheeling and cycling
- planting and management to encourage greater biodiversity
- sustainable drainage and water management.

A Greenway is currently proposed for Tubbercurry along a former rail line. It is important to plan for and consider how the Greenway connects with the town, and other existing and proposed green spaces, to unlock the true value of active travel.

Consultation would be critical for this Strategy.



Above: Tubbercurry GBI Study Area

Tubbercurry Green Space Strategy & Toolkit

Clanbrassil Street and St Nicholas Quarter, Dundalk

Infusing urban environments with green spaces is vital to ensuring natural habitats are well connected, that our towns and cities are climate resilient - taking into account the role of planting, canopy cover, and free-draining environments - and that communities have equal access to the benefits of green space.

In a study conducted for the Guggenheim Museum in New York, Charles Montgomery (author of Happy City, an urban design publication) asked volunteers to measure their feelings of well-being with an electronic device as they walked through a neighborhood in Lower Manhattan. Nearly everyone's happiness meter spiked upward as they passed clusters of greenery.

"Green space in cities shouldn't be considered an optional luxury," Montgomery concludes. "It is a crucial part of a healthy human habitat." He doesn't mean enormous expanses like Central Park. He means pocket parks and other green strips that pedestrians can use as mental refreshers on their daily trips around the city.



Don't Mow, Let it Grow, Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council area

Wildflower verges have disappeared by 97% across Ireland. Routine mowing of roadside verges has contributed to this statistic.

The pilot project was funded by National Lottery Heritage Fund and led by Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council, working in partnership with Department for Infrastructure Roads (DFI) and Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA).

The project focused on the conservation of semi-natural grassland over a period of three years and the development of an online toolkit to ensure that its legacy. There are now 19 DfI Roads verges and 17 Council sites spread across the Borough, equating to over 11Ha of Council land now being managed as meadows for the benefit of our community and visitors, as well as our native wildflowers and pollinators.



Tubbercurry Shop Frontage Strategy & Toolkit

Project Overview

Tubbercurry has many distinctive 19th century and early 20th century shopfronts which add character and colour to the streets, in particular Teeling Street. In the interest of retaining the richness of the traditional streetscape, a Shop Frontage Strategy is proposed.

A Shop Frontage Strategy would provide guidance for existing or new business owners on best design principles for their shop signage, colour schemes, details, windows, illumination and interaction with the streetscape. A Strategy focused on this aspect will provide local people with the opportunity to collectively enhance the town's visual appearance, reflecting historic or unique character.

Improving the visual appearance of urban streetscapes, focusing on shop fronts and street facades, has the potential to increase community pride and confidence, making small towns such as Tubbercurry more attractive places to live, work and do business.

Strategic direction is required in order to assist local landowners with guidance on best practice relating to the following:

- Painting buildings or shopfronts
- Commissioning murals
- Upgrading or restoring shopfronts
- Enhancing entrances/terraces with planting
- Illuminating architectural features
- Installing canopies and street furniture
- Decluttering shopfronts with removal of unnecessary signs / wires.

Collaboration and Communication

The desire to enhance the visual appearance of Tubbercurry's Teeling Street and Wolfe Tone Square was identified by the community early in the engagement process.

The value of improving the facades of properties within Wolfe Tone Square to ensure it is enhanced as a key destination for the local community and visitors was evidenced and embraced. Improving the appearance of derelict properties was also identified as important.



Above: Westport shop frontages

Objectives

A Shop Frontage Strategy & Toolkit would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town

Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings

Creating attractive and people-focused spaces

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| TIMEFRAME | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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| FUNDING | For procurement of Strategy: Local Government For funding enhancements: DRCD Streetscape Enhancement Measure | | |



Shopfront Design Guide, South Dublin County Council

The South Dublin Shopfront Design Guide outlines the principles for shopfronts to make streets and villages more aesthetically pleasing to both residents and visitors.

The Design Guide is intended to be used by business owners to ensure successful applications to the Shopfront Grant Scheme. Current funding for shopfront grants is available from the DRCD Streetscape Enhancement Measure. In 2022, Sligo CC applied to receive funding to improve shop frontages in Enniscrone.

Opportunity 2 - Placemaking Projects

Overview & Objectives

Project Overview

Placemaking inspires people to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces as the heart of every community. Strengthening the connection between people and the places they share, placemaking refers to a collaborative process by which we can shape our public realm in order to maximise shared value.

More than just promoting better urban design, placemaking facilitates creative patterns of use, paying particular attention to the physical, cultural, and social identities that define a place and support its ongoing evolution.

Many of the featured projects within the TCF Plan have placemaking qualities. Projects identified as most aligned to placemaking are featured here and include:

- 1. Public Realm Enhancements to Wolfe Tone Square
- 2. Internal and External Enhancements to St Brigid's Hall
- 3. Town Branding Project / Strategy.

Collaboration and Communication

Ensuring the TCF Plan shines a spotlight on the need for a step change in the quality, condition and consistency of the public realm and built form within the town centre was raised during stakeholder engagement and survey feedback.

Encouraging a unique identity through placemaking projects will help create a unique visitor experience within the town. Surveys asked business owners and members of the community where they felt Tubbercurry's distinctiveness lay, the responses to which are below:



Objectives

Collectively, the placemaking plans would achieve all five of the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

Wolfe Tone Square Public Realm

59

St Brigid's Hall

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Town Branding Project

62



Wolfe Tone Square Public Realm

Project Overview

A Tubbercurry Public Realm Enhancement project has been in development since early 2022 funded through the Rural Regeneration Development Fund (RRDF) which is a major programme of investment established under the National Development Plan which seeks to support large-scale, ambitious projects which can achieve sustainable economic and social development in rural areas.

The project area includes Wolfe Tone Square, alongside Teeling Street, as the epicentre of business activity in the town. Town squares are traditionally areas of congregation and meeting and have long held a vital role in bringing people and communities together in urban areas. Alongside placemaking strategies, town squares now need to find new roles to better support the economic health of the town and provide a flexible space for use by the community.



Above: Wide roads and car parking characterise the existing Square in Tubbercurry

Collaboration and Communication

Public stakeholder surveys placed public realm and character improvements as the highest priority issue facing Tubbercurry town centre which required particular attention by the Town Centre First Plan. Public realm improvements were considered the best way of making Tubbercurry town centre a more appealing place to live, work and spend time.

Consultation undertaken during the public realm enhancement project has previously indicated that there are particular issues in relation to:

- enabling pedestrians to cross the wide, trafficked routes at the Square
- the presence of clutter within the public realm
- lack of activity within the central seating space within the Square
- an absence of shelter
- an absence of a bus lay-by and bus shelter.

Consultation as part of the TCF Plan has highlighted concerns around the quality of the square, both in terms of the public realm and the building frontages around its periphery.

Objectives

The Wolfe Tone Square Public Realm project would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund



Carrick-on-Shannon Public Realm Improvement Scheme, Leitrim County Council

Completed in 2022, extensive works were carried out within the town centre to enhance the existing streetscapes of Main Street & St. George's Terrace including the junction of both streets with Bridge Street.

The project works included:

- The widening of footpaths and the introduction of shared surface space at identified locations to provide an enhanced pedestrian experience;
- The replacing of existing road surfaces and the installation of new ESB, Coms. foul, water, stormwater drainage system and associated works; and
- Installation of new street lights throughout and the provision of soft landscaping measures, including street furniture to reduce the extent of on street car parking provision.

Wolfe Tone Square Public Realm

Vision

The vision for Wolfe Tone Square aims to rationalise and gain greater efficiency from the re-allocation of space. There is currently a disproportionate amount of space attributed to the movement and parking of cars, with the square featuring two two-way vehicular routes which serve the same function (providing connectivity between Teeling Street and the R294). The square has spatial potential to become the social, environmental and economic hub of Tubbercurry.

Re-allocating space to prioritise the movement of people means greater footpath width and greater opportunity to create a more attractive environment. Pedestrian flow is improved and there is greater potential for businesses to incorporate outdoor dining. Rain gardens can be incorporated to ensure drainage is channelled in a sustainable way. Tree planting will ensure there are opportunities for shade during warm weather.

Other potential improvements include:

- Tree planting and rain gardens to ensure the town is resilient to the climate change and biodiversity loss crises.
- Bespoke and unique integrated light feature within the floorscape to attract footfall and the night time economy.
- Spaces to be used flexibly by local businesses for outdoor dining opportunities.
- Fixed seating, planting and shelters would provide a space for people to gather.



Top: One of a series of draft design option visioning potential opportunities at Wolfe Tone Square as part of the RRDF funded Tubbercurry Public Realm Enhancement project

Above: Introduction of a sheltered space would provide all round use of the square. Grote Markt Vilvoorde, Belgium

Left: Concept design showing how reallocating space within the Town Centre provides greater potential for pedestrian movement and activity

St Brigid's Hall

Project Overview

St Brigid's Hall is a local landmark and supports a number of important and vibrant community functions including spaces for theatre, sports and gathering. The Hall also occupies a prime location within Tubbercurry, looking out onto Wolfe Tone Square, which presents an multi-faceted placemaking opportunity alongside public realm enhancements.

St Brigid's Hall is run by a committee of towns people as a community space aligned to the arts. It is a landmark venue, as the location for the first Raidió Éireann broadcast. It is the central hub for the South Sligo Summer School and the location for the Western Drama Festival (co-ordinated by the WDF Committee), which is an annual event hosting amateur drama groups from across Ireland.

The Western Drama Festival was founded in Tubbercurry in 1944 and was the very first festival of its kind in Ireland. Today there are 37 Drama Festivals throughout the 32 counties. The local drama group, the Pheonix Players, are based in St Brigid's Hall and their productions showcase the depth and breadth of local talent on stage, backstage and front-of-house.

St Brigid's Hall has the capacity to better nurture vibrant home-grown community arts programmes and to bring valuable employment opportunities to the town.

Collaboration and Communication

Conversations with the St Brigid's Hall Committee have clearly set out their aspirations for the Hall. These include:

- Enhancing the building's façade to better convey its importance in the town.
- Providing Wolfe Tone Square with a contemporary architectural focal point which is distinctive and unique.
- Improving access into the building to support greater use by both the community and as a venue for theatre productions.
- Providing an extension to the existing hall including a green room / rehearsal room and new stage access.
- Internal refurbishments to include new stage lighting to current standards.
- Updated IT infrastructure including data cabling and broadband to facilitate conference facilities as well as connectivity for community groups and the public.



Above: St Brigid's Hall fronting Wolfe Tone Square

Objectives

The St Brigid's Hall project would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

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| FUNDING | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | | |



Westport Town Hall Theatre, Co. Mayo

The theatre fronts onto and activates Westport's central civic space (The Octagon). Formerly a Town Hall, the €3.2 million state of the art facility opened in June 2015. This facility features a 225-seater Auditorium with retractable seating, adjustable orchestra pit, light and PA system with extensive dressing rooms, Green Room and Backstage/Tech space; and a fully licenced Theatre Bar which leads on to impressive balcony space/viewing area of Westport's Octagon.

Town Branding

Project Overview

Town branding would help to make Tubbercurry more legible for pedestrians and more recognisable as a destination to visitors.

Town branding would further highlight the town's significant heritage, local businesses and local and regional attractions. This could be used to better promote Tubbercurry as a destination town within the wider area, recognising it is located strategically within the region.

Town branding within the public realm could be improved through the use of relevant and relatable iconography to strengthen the sense of locality and identity. Icons could be integrated into wayfinding, sculpture and seating to create a consistent effect across the public realm.

Collaboration and Communication

Establishing consistency across the town's suite of signage with the aim of decluttering, simplifying and conveying something uniquely Tubbercurry was considered a priority project for the town. In this way, Tubbercurry would be finding its unique identity, or unique selling point.

It was felt that this could be developed further into marketing information - brochures, plans, event timetables. Such information could also be used in digital marketing, which aligns with Project Opportunity 4.

Potential opportunities to connect with marketing and branding-focused courses at local universities, such as the Atlantic Technological University should be explored as design development.

Objectives

A Town Branding project or strategy would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town

Creating attractive and people-focused spaces

Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund



Above & right: Existing town mural at Teach Laighne and interpretation explaining the murals story



Lancaster, Lancaster City Council

Placemarque designed town branding for Lancaster based on consultation and research, that helped to reveal the unique qualities and character of the city. Local stories, identities and the city's rich heritage were revealed and expressed within the branding design.

The branding was applied to a range of wayfinding and interpretation structures, and later blended into the public realm design.

Opportunity 3 - Addressing Derelict Land & Property

Overview & Objectives

Project Overview

A walk through Tubbercurry's town centre will highlight the negative impact of a derelict or vacant property. Land use survey as part of the CTCHC established 26 units were vacant within the town centre core which comprises a 20% vacancy rate for the town centre. Vacant units impact pedestrian and consumer activity within a town, signalling a low quality and unsafe environment.

In the 2016 census, the percentage of vacant homes against total homes was 25.2%, for the Tubbercurry area. This has decreased from 30.6% at the 2011 census, but more needs to be done to address dereliction and its impact on the pattern of growth and sustainability within the town.

Three opportunities are identified to address the derelict land & property in the town:

- 1. *The Teeling Street project.*
- 2. *A spotlight on Mary Brennan's.*
- 3. Promoting town centre living.

These opportunities should be viewed in tandem with Project 4 Supporting Job Creation.

Collaboration and Communication

Addressing derelict land and property featured strongly within both the residents and business surveys - it was considered the most important issue facing the town and its community. This trend continued during consultation sessions with most attendees prioritising its importance as a project within the TCF Plan.



Above: Vacant retail units along Teeling Street



Above: Vacant residential units along Humbert Street

Objectives

Addressing derelict land and property would achieve all five of the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

The Teeling Street Project

64

A spotlight on Mary Brennan's

66

Promoting mixed-use development

68



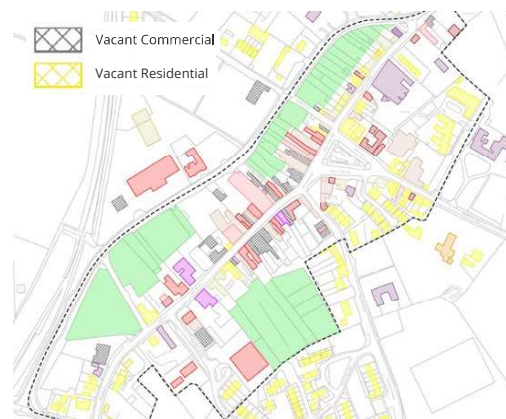
The Teeling Street Project

Project Overview

The landuse survey undertaken as part of the CTCHC highlighted that most non-residential vacant properties are located along Teeling Street, the core of the town centre.

Due to its central location, a focus on improving vacancy rates along Teeling Street will have a greater impact in terms of challenging perceptions around low quality along the town's high street. Making Teeling Street a more attractive space is more likely to then act as a catalyst for regeneration of less central buildings and spaces.

A collective re-imagining of Teeling Street amongst business owners, residents, local arts community groups, architectural practitioners and the local council has the capacity to generate unique proposals and opportunities.



Above: Excerpt from Land use survey, Tubbercurry CTCHC

Collaboration and Communication

The community has long recognised the need to animate the windows of vacant units, in order to provide some visual activity and engagement. Current window displays feature exhibitions on the town's history, content showcasing the town as the setting of the fictional 'Carricklea' in 2020s Normal People, and for business advertising.

The South Sligo Summer School takes place in Tubbercurry annually during July. In 2022, due to a shortfall in available space and the growing popularity of the week-long event which attracts international musicians, the group's organisers made use of vacant units within the town. These types of ideas which are steeped in the music and theatre legacy of the town have the potential to grow into a transformative action as part of the 'Teeling Street Project'.



Above: Use of windows to advertise shops along Teeling Street

Objectives

The Teeling Street Project would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

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| FUNDING | DRCD Buildings Acquisition Measure and Historic Structures Fund | | |



Bridge Street, Callan, Co. Kilkenny

Upper Bridge Street in Callan was selected as a pilot project for the Town Centre Living Initiative (TCLI), due to its high vacancy rate which made up 42% of the town's vacancy statistic.

The TCLI encourages re-use of vacant and derelict buildings in towns to encourage communities to live and work locally. The Bridge Street project used an inclusive arts, theatre and engagement events to provide a catalyst for the regeneration. A play was written taking place in the street, whilst volunteers in the local community repainted the local buildings to act as the 'set'. This intervention has now led to the reopening of pubs and cafes along the street as well as the integration of residential apartments in the vacant buildings.

The Teeling Street Project

Vision

The Teeling Street Project will generate a collective regeneration focus along a section of the main thoroughfare in the town. It will be a multi-faceted response comprising aesthetic improvements to the built form and public realm, an exploration of ideas from local theatre, music and arts groups as to how these sites can be reimagined, alongside opportunities for new business and diversifying the town centre offer..

The Teeling Street project will provide a welcoming and dynamic town centre experience for Tubbercurry and provide a catalyst for further regeneration in the town. Working hard to generate vibrancy along Teeling Street, as the main town centre shopping area, will activate knock-on opportunities for Humbert Street and other key streets. It will encourage tourism, promote local business and engage community spirit.

These interventions should be developed collaboratively amongst business owners, residents, local arts community groups, architectural practitioners and the local council. A collaborative approach will help to create meaningful spaces in the heart of Tubbercurry.



Above: Example of active frontages and building improvements

A Spotlight on Mary Brennan's

Project Overview

Mary Brennan's is a vacant former retail unit located along Teeling Street, at the key town centre junction of Swift Lane - a recently installed walking and cycling route connecting the N17 and Teeling Street - and Mountain Road.

The building is owned by Sligo County Council and is seen as an important asset to bring back into community use. Improving the built form at Mary Brennan's and St Brigid's Hall, two buildings which book end Wolfe Tone Square, will cumulatively lift the quality of the built environment.

Its location is significant, with Swift Lane a likely town centre connection from the potential Tubbercurry Greenway which is likely to utilise the former rail corridor to the west of the N17.



Above: The existing Mary Brennan's located along Swift Lane and at the junction of Mountain Road and a public realm space known locally as 'Red Square.'

Collaboration and Communication

Draft design proposals have been developed for the redevelopment of Mary Brennan's as part of the RRDF funded Tubbercurry Public Realm Enhancement project. Proposals to transform the vacant unit into a useable space have been well received.

Discussions around what types of services or functions the building could serve comprise:

- New location for tourist information office
- Museum space
- Co-working space.

Objectives

Redevelopment of Mary Brennan's would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

COST



TIMEFRAME

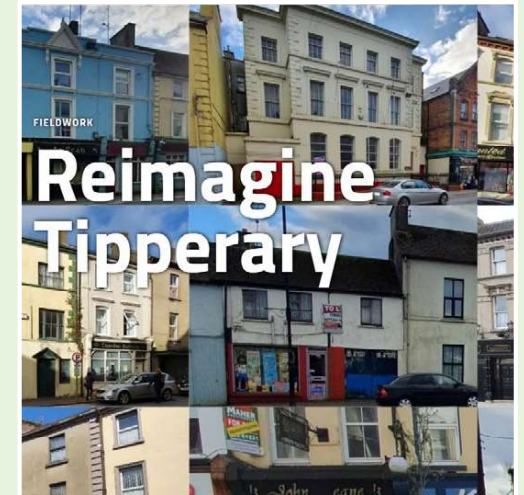


IMPACT



FUNDING

DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund



Reimagine Tipperary, Hometown Architects, Irish Architecture Foundation

The Reimagine programme aims to connect communities and architects, promoting collaboration and revitalisation of towns across Ireland in line with the Town Centre First Policy.

The Tipperary project defined existing vacant and derelict buildings through a CTCHC. The Hometown Architect team are undertaking workshops with owners of vacant and derelict buildings within the town to help develop innovative solutions and a high level masterplan for the properties.

A Spotlight on Mary Brennan's

Vision

The vision for the bringing Mary Brennan's back into use is based on the following objectives:

- To enhance the building's façade in a sympathetic way, to better convey its legacy.
- To provide Wolfe Tone Square with a contemporary architectural focal point which is distinctive and unique.
- To bring the building back into positive use, ideally as a community asset.
- To provide a sheltered outdoor space within the town to increase year round use of the square.
- To animate the existing route along Swift Lane, recognising the importance of the route as a potential greenway connection into the town.
- To provide a solution which screens the existing electricity box.
- To integrate the proposals with the updated linear park at Swift Lane.



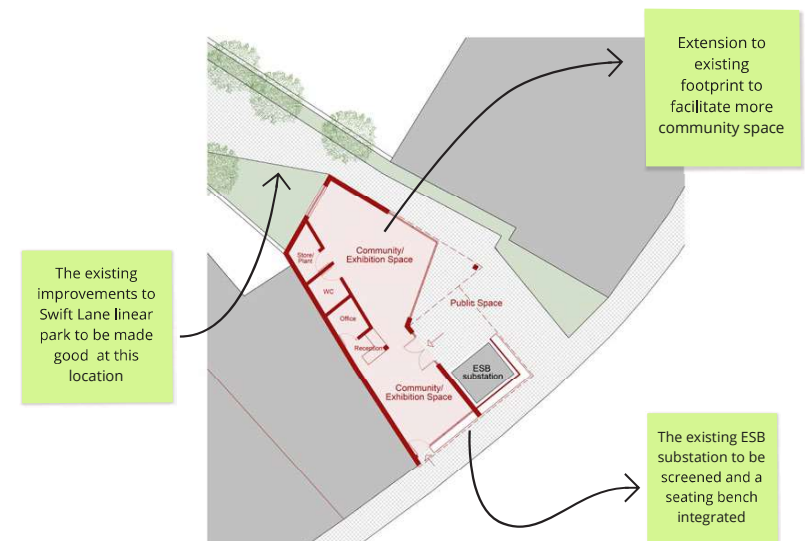
Above: Mary Brennan's sympathetically improved through retention of the existing façade, screening of the ESB station, and internal remodelling allowing for an extension to create more useable space



Above: A view of the rear from Swift Lane highlighting how the glazed extension would engage with existing seating and planting.



Above: A glazed extension opening out into the public realm could facilitate additional floor space which activates the public realm.



Promoting Mixed-use Development

Project Overview

Tubbercurry has a population of around 2,307 people according to the 2022 Census, and has experienced a 16.16% increase since 2016. Population density is low, with 1,315 people living in a km2 area which results in a sense of sprawl.

Planning for mixed-use development - residential alongside commercial and retail - within the town centre presents opportunities for improving the potential for town centre living - which will offer a better variety within the existing housing stock - whilst also generating a more resilient land use portfolio across the town.

Encourage multifunctional uses of the town's built form will encourage greater footfall through the town and improve business viability.



Above: Derelict properties within Tubbercurry

Collaboration and communication

The Tubbercurry Town Plan sets out the desire for compact growth, alongside the need to deliver housing in line with anticipated population growth. Land use along Teeling Street and Humbert Street is predominantly designated as mixed use with a 50% residential component. This would encourage retail or commercial uses at ground floor, with residential at first floor.

44% of people in Tubbercurry are single, but the majority of housing stock serves 2.5 people. Greater diversity within the housing stock, integrating 1 and 2 bedroom apartments, would provide young professionals with opportunities to get onto the housing market.

Consultation with local businesses has highlighted that office accommodation is hard to source within the town. The potential to explore the creation of new office space within upper floors of existing properties has the potential to bring buildings back into positive use.

Engagement with community groups responsible for organising events within the town has indicated that Tubbercurry can struggle to meet the accommodation demand from its visitors. Rental residential properties within the town centre would strengthen the potential to expand on the existing events programme.

Objectives

Planning for mixed use development would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

DRCD Buildings Acquisition Measure and Historic Structures Fund, Croí Cónaithe Towns Fund



Ramelton, Co. Donegal

The Historic Towns Initiative (HTI) focuses on heritage led regeneration of Ireland's historic towns and has been awarded to a number of towns since 2020.

Ramelton is one of these towns, they have been working with the local community to conserve historic buildings, enhance pride and improve visual amenity to encourage tourists. Buildings were categorised in the local plan as either priority 1, 2 or 3 reflecting how urgently they needed to be repaired. Improvements included cleaning and painting empty properties, new glazing and repairing leaks to ensure that these historic properties are preserved and celebrated.

Promoting mixed-use development

Vision

The vision is for existing derelict buildings to be brought back into positive and complimentary use, to increase the diversity within the existing land use offer in Tubbercurry.

Disused buildings could be internally remodelled to feature:

- Retail opportunities and services at ground floor
- Office space at upper floor and
- Residential space and lets at upper floors.



Above: An example of mixed-use development in Tubbercurry



Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant Scheme, Sligo County Council

The Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant was launched in July 2022 and benefits those who wish to turn a formerly vacant house or building into their principal private residence. The Croí Cónaithe Towns Fund, is targeted to deliver some 2,000 homes by 2025. As of May 2023, the grant is being further expanded to provide for applications for one property which will be made available for rent, in addition to one property which will be a principal private residence of the owner. A maximum of two grants will be available to an applicant. Only one grant will be available for a vacant property being made available for rent.

Opportunity 4 - Supporting Job Creation & Community Prosperity

Overview & Objectives

Project Overview

Tubbercurry's employment offer consists mainly of light engineering and manufacturing, with a number of small to medium-sized companies. There are two industrial estates, located off the R-294 (Ballina Road) which host 7 businesses and An Chroí – the South Sligo Enterprise Centre.

An Chroí is a digital hub which supports new businesses and provides remote working facilities for the local community. Enhancement and expansion of this and similar facilities is important for the continued viability of Tubbercurry.

The town centre is predominantly retail and services-led, and features 26 vacant units, highlighting the opportunity for job creation in the retail sector.

Job creation could be stimulated through the following identified opportunities:

- Digital improvements to the town centre
- The creation of a Community Food Hub providing business support for new business start-ups.

Collaboration and Communication

Responses to the business survey highlighted the need to better support businesses within the town centre. Respondents indicated that greater interactions between businesses would bring about more opportunity.

Businesses also highlighted the limitations with the existing broadband within Tubbercurry.



Above: Wolfe Tone Square public realm

Objectives

Supporting job creation would achieve all five of the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

Digital Improvements to Town Centre

71

Community Food Hub

73

Community Energy Plan

75



Digital Improvements to Town Centre

Project Overview

The An Chroí Digital Hub is a world-class facility providing business support and access to technology for the community. It offers significant opportunity to encourage the growth of digital employment within the area. However, business owners responding to surveys as part of the TCF Plan process have indicated frustration with limitations to technology in the town centre and a strong desire to encourage links and networking support for businesses. A feasibility study into understanding how An Chroí could support local businesses would be advantageous.

Continuing the investment in Tubbercurry as a destination for digital technology could bring about multiple benefits for the town centre:

- Improving broadband to stimulate business growth and the visitor experience
- Improving the built environment through undergrounding of telecoms and electricity cables
- Investment in a Town PA system or CCTV which has the potential to improve events, festivals and accessibility
- Embedding sustainability through Smart street lights and sensors which can measure air quality, bin levels, moisture around plants, etc.
- Creating a suite of digital signage for tourism
- Supporting the community through device lending libraries
- Use of QR codes, apps and virtual reality in heritage settings and to aid walking trails.

Collaboration and Communication

Respondents to business surveys highlighted the limitations with the existing broadband within Tubbercurry. Business surveys also highlighted that whilst 3/4 of respondents had a website, only a third of those sold their products online. This highlights the growth potential to diversify businesses, with increased support and infrastructure upgrades.

During consultation, the following additional commentary was raised by attendees which could be addressed through the creation of a Smart Tubbercurry:

- The benefits of undergrounding telecoms / electricity cables within Wolfe Tone Square, to make junctions safer
- Ideas related to creating a Community Centre app, to understand the different types of activities on offer at different locations with a booking system
- The use of an app to highlight premises with publicly accessible toilets
- The benefits of CCTV in the creation and maintenance of safe and accessible public spaces
- The importance of walking to the local community and the potential benefits of mapping trails.

Objectives

Securing digital improvements would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



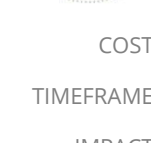
Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

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| FUNDING | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | | |



Broadband in Ireland

Implementing high speed internet will be key in the process of improving Ireland's rural digital capabilities. The national broadband plan aims to have high-speed internet for all premises by 2026.

National Broadband Ireland are currently building the fibre network which will reach over 500,000 premises through around 146,000 kilometres of fibre cabling that will connect 96% of Ireland's land mass.

New high speed connectivity will allow a range of smart technologies to be implemented and promote rural towns as digital hubs.

Digital Improvements to Town Centre

South Pennines Digital Towns, UK

The South Pennines Digital Towns social enterprise is a collective of technically minded community members from the South Pennine area. They provide digital and technology support to local businesses and community members, helping them to promote their local town, villages and businesses.

They offer a variety of:

- Web development support the creation of accessible and easy-to-use website;
- Digital advice and training to enhance the confidence and digital understanding of local people;
- Community engagement and research to better understand skill and employment requirements and the challenges facing rural communities digitally;
- Partnership networks to connect community members, businesses and project partners; and
- Digital pilots or prototypes to test and respond to identified challenges.

An enhanced digital presence has helped the area become more locally, regionally and nationally recognised and significant.

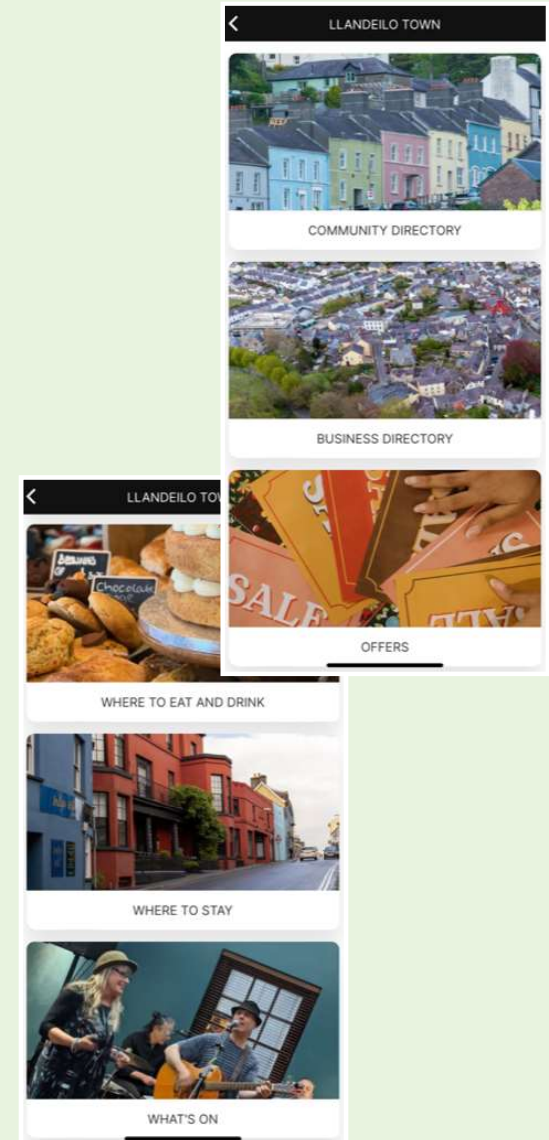


My Town Apps, Various

The My Town App platform allows towns to create their own app that becomes a digital directory of local services, businesses and events, with further information curated by the community.

Llandeilo Town Council have used the platform to create their own Town App aiming to help local businesses, local residents, and visitors alike by providing a huge amount of information about the town, various community organizations and local businesses. This information is combined in the My Town App to create an all in one application presenting the town.

These apps will provide visitors with a wealth of knowledge about the town, but also localised insights as it is driven by the community. It becomes a pocket guide that can be linked to additional events, destinations, active routes and much more.



Community Food Hub

Project Overview

The development of an enterprise hub which works to provide dedicated spaces for new business start-ups and access to business support would provide a focussed measure to support job creation and sector growth in Tubbercurry. One such opportunity is the potential for a Community Food Hub.

Other towns, such as Castlerea (Co. Roscommon) and Drumshanbo (Co. Leitrim) have developed food business incubation units providing business development support, below-market rental space, and access to share specialised equipment for small businesses. These facilities provide single and double kitchen units which aim to enable start-up food businesses to bring their products to market in an approved facility in a short time frame.

Selecting a suitable location for such a hub should be considered in line with the following:

- making sustainable choices in terms of re-use of existing buildings, of an appropriate size for the proposed function
- aligning the function with complementary land uses, for example, close to An Chroí - the South Sligo Enterprise Centre.
- potential interface with the proposed Tubbercurry greenway, to promote active travel, connectivity to the town centre and increased footfall.

Collaboration and Communication

Generating greater diversity within the existing range of shops and services is important to both business owners and local residents. Increasing the number and range of food outlets - restaurants, cafes, delis, bakeries - on offer was often cited as a suggestion for improving Tubbercurry as a place to visit. A food hub would encourage those businesses to train and develop new businesses within the town.

'More cafes, a gastronomy pub and bakery are required.'

The idea of creating a Community Food hub was openly explored during engagement sessions. For Tubbercurry residents, it will be important to explore the potential to enhance the offer to the local community, providing cookery classes and support on how to eat well which will lead to better health and well-being.

Objectives

The development of a Community Food Hub would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund



The Food Hub, Drumshanbo, Co Leitrim

The Food Hub in Drumshanbo was established in 2004 and has emerged as one of Ireland's premier artisan food production and education enterprises.

The Hub houses multiple local artisan companies that provide premium food, drink and education. Courses range from starting your own business to culinary skills and are ran in the same Hub building. This collaborative approach encourages local businesses and local skills to a wider audience.

The Food Hub is a member of Taste Leitrim which is about establishing the county as a 'must visit' food destination. This strategic project aims to express and promote the County's food heritage.

Community Food Hub

Vision

The vision for a Community Food Hub is to create an enterprise within Tubbercurry which promotes business start-ups and skills development as well as providing a social space for the community which promotes locally-grown produce and improved health and well-being..

The Hub would ideally be located within a town centre setting with good connectivity to active travel routes such as the proposed Tubbercurry Greenway.

It could include:

- Formal cookery classes to promote training and new skills for professionals and the public
- Shared kitchens to encourage community cooking and social events
- A food bank for the local community
- Business incubator spaces where businesses can prepare food in a cost effective setting
- A community garden or allotment spaces
- Event space for hire.



Above: Example of Food Hub with a variety of community spaces

Community Energy Plan

Project Overview

Renewable electricity is a central element of the government's action on climate disruption, ensuring that ambitious climate targets are met. The Renewable Energy Support Scheme (RESS) lays the foundations of a thriving and cost effective renewable electricity market that supports the growth of the green economy, creates sustainable work opportunities, and ultimately benefits the consumer as the renewables become more and more cost effective.

Renewable energy is energy derived from natural resources that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed. Renewable energy projects can be delivered at a range of scales and, in Tubbercurry, may comprise:

Domestic scale:

- Solar or Photovoltaic (PV) panels mounted onto roof surface
- Ground source heat pump
- Air source heat pump
- Biomass.

Strategic scale:

- Solar or Photovoltaic (PV) farms
- Wind farms
- District heating scheme.

Collaboration and Communication

The Town Team highlighted the potential opportunity for a sustainable energy co-operative in Tubbercurry. Experience gained through the installation of PV panels onto the roof of An Chroí Digital Hub has identified the potential for collective thinking in relation to generating clean energy using community assets.

The group identified the potential for job creation and income generation, which could be utilised as match funding for community projects going forward.

Objectives

The development of a Community Energy Plan would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

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| FUNDING | LEADER, Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland | | |



Claremorris & Western District Energy Co-operative, Claremorris, Co. Mayo

The Claremorris and Western District Energy Co-Operative was founded to develop the benefits of community owned renewable energy. With over 50 members, the Co-op are currently engaged on a voluntary basis to support communities in the transition to the low carbon economy.

The group successfully received planning, for two 5MWe 100% community owned solar site and successfully winning RESS1 as the first of one 100% community owned sites in Ireland, built on a former landfill site. It is envisaged the solar farm will generate enough power to supply the town.

Opportunity 5 - Development of Sports and Recreation

Overview & Objectives

Project Overview

Sport is an important part of Tubbercurry's community cohesion and local identity. There are numerous community groups with a sports focus in the town, including the Tubbercurry Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA), Real Tubber Football Club (FC) and South Sligo Athletics Club (AC). However, there is a notable deficit of publicly accessible green space for sport and recreation in the town.

Three identified proposals to develop the sports and recreation offer include:

- 1. *New Community Park*
- 2. *Mapped Network of Recreation facilities, and*
- 3. *Spaces for Young People and Teenagers.*

Green space offer is an important contributing factor to healthy and happy communities and attracting new visitors to a place. Developing the town's sports and recreational amenity offer will significantly increase access to healthier lifestyles. Sport and recreation can also be used as a mechanism which encourages greater social cohesion and integration.

Tubbercurry has a network of sports and recreation facilities across destinations within the town. Access could be enhanced through mapping, events programming, as well as introducing new recreational opportunities.

Collaboration and Communication

Developing the town's sports and recreation offer was well supported during the stakeholder engagement and featured strongly within survey feedback. The community felt great pride in relation to some recreational features, such as Forest Walk.

Consultation highlighted the importance of creating spaces for use by all generations and neurodiversities, and how sport and recreation can aid integration of newer members into the community.

Prioritisation was afforded to the creation of spaces for young people and teenagers, recognising that this particular demographic is not served well within Tubbercurry. Ensuring a space for those not currently interested in sports was considered important.



Above: Existing football facilities in the undeveloped sports field on Mountain Road

Objectives

Collectively, the development of Tubbercurry's sport and recreation offer would achieve all five of the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

| | |
|---|----|
| New Community Park | 77 |
| Mapped Network of Recreation Facilities | 79 |
| New Spaces for Young People and Teenagers | 80 |



New Community Park

Project Overview

The undeveloped sports field along Mountain Road remains the only publicly accessible open space in the town. Presently, the site supports football pitches and a Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) and lies adjacent to a fenced play park. Upgrading these facilities within a 'Community Park' which comprises a range of formal and informal sports areas, play experiences and walking routes would better serve the growing population in Tubbercurry.

The revised sports offer within the community park would ideally be better integrated with local schools and community groups to encourage use and foster healthy lifestyles.

Proposals should consider:

- sustainable re-use of existing facilities
- improved integration with the existing play area to create a cohesive collective space
- how the proposed sports and recreation provision could diversify both the town and region's offer
- how a Community Park could deliver spaces for ageing and neurodiverse communities
- spaces for nature and sustainable water management
- active travel access to nearby communities, to encourage walking and cycling
- the availability of delivery partners to provide, run and maintain high quality facilities.

Collaboration and Communication

The importance of sports within the town was clear during stakeholder engagement as a wide range of community groups engaged in discussions and shared ideas. It was highlighted that additional revenue and tourism could be generated for the town, whilst providing residents with a wider range of facilities and amenities.

A variety of desirable facilities were noted including MUGA, basketball, running track, covered facilities and the return of the pop-up pool. Improvements to the park have the potential to create a new community hub and focal point within the town, integrating different community members and groups.



Existing park boundary

Objectives

A new Community Park would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

DTCASM Sports Capital Programme



Moorways Sports Village, Derby, UK

Moorways Sports Village is a swimming and leisure facility that hosts a wide range of sports from athletics and football to swimming. The site itself arranges activities around intersecting spaces that encourage interaction between different visitors. Soft play areas and the cafe also create a hub for the local community. Spectators can watch various sports from tiered seating inside and outside as well as from grass banks that envelop the site.

As stated by Councillor Chris Poulter 'Moorways Sports Village will help improve the wellbeing of the city's population for years to come'.

New Community Park

Vision

A community vision for a 'Community Park' has the potential to:

- To enhance and increase the sports and recreation offer within the Park in order to encourage increased participation and improve health and well-being in the town.
- To specifically incorporate facilities for all ages, including teenagers and young adults.
- To incorporate provision of sensory elements such as a sensory garden, food growing and natural play elements.
- To facilitate a lit walking route that is accessible for all and open at all times.
- To improve pedestrian and cycle access into the Park from surrounding residential areas, the town centre and The Holy Family school through the introduction of new entrances.
- To use the same visual language at entrance gateways as proposed for the Town Centre, to promote Tubbercurry as a unique location.



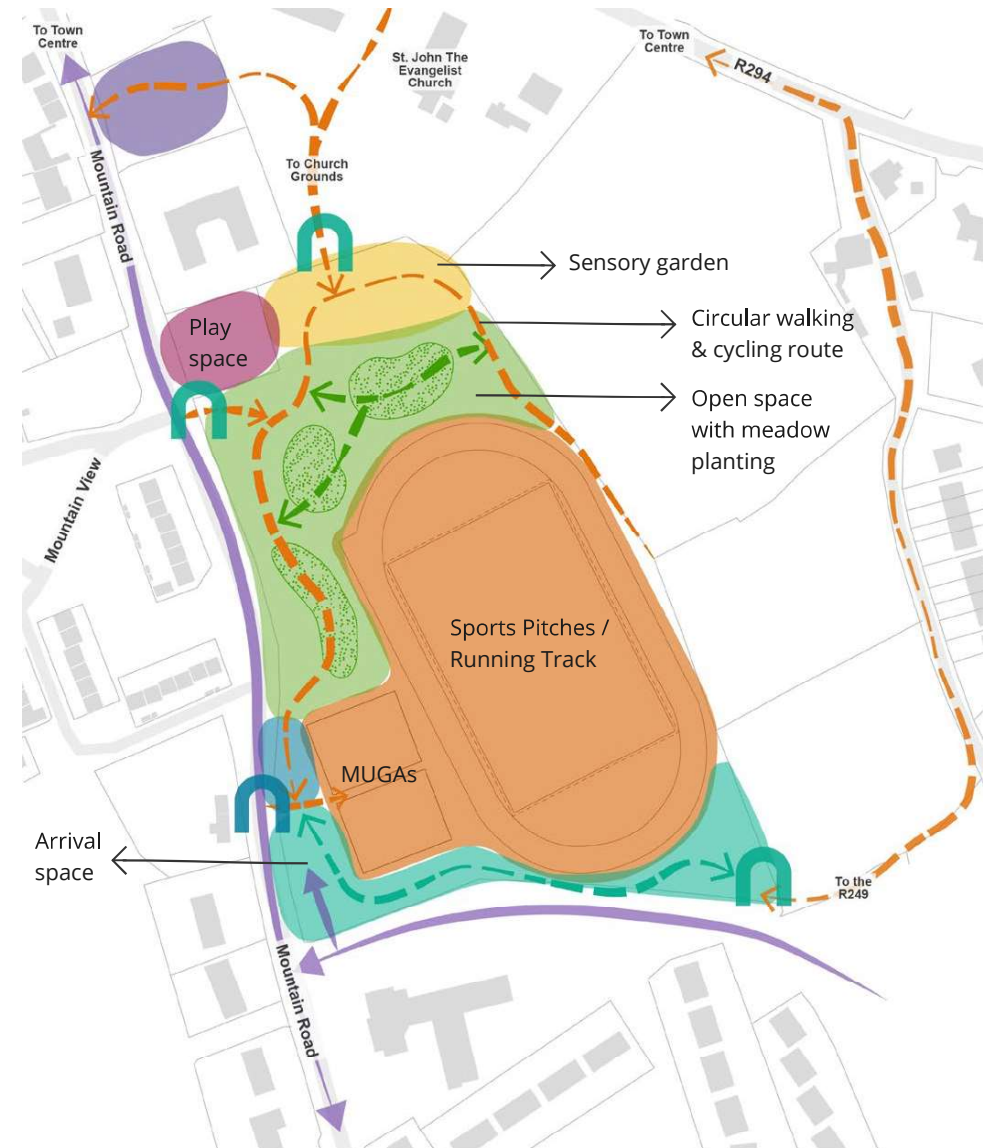
Professional quality and scale features such as a running track



Introduce new activities such as adventure play or basketball



Retain pedestrian accessibility to create a community asset



Opportunity to enhance existing facilities within a wider vision for a new 'Community Park'

Mapped Network of Recreation Facilities

Project Overview

The importance of recreation is well valued in the community. The existing offer - that is, existing facilities served by existing destinations - could be enhanced through the creation of a mapped network which creates a fun and inclusive offer for Tubbercurry that encourages wider use by the community and beyond.

Mapping recreation trails around the town aligned to different themes such as music, history and drama could ensure the town's unique legacy in these fields is signposted.

This project could involve:

- mapping of existing facilities / activities / routes
- providing information on their features to encourage accessibility
- signposting to contact information
- planning for new facilities / routes.



Sculpture commemorating the founding of the South Sligo Summer School

Collaboration and Communication

Conversations with community members highlighted the requirement for projects in the TCF plan to help express the significance of the town's existing music and theatre scene, sports, natural setting and heritage significance.

Mapping routes within the town and improving connections will promote more active travel opportunities through the town and encourage people to visit, shop and live in the town.

The potential use of an app to convey this information was discussed, and is explored within Project 4.



Tubbercurry Forest Walk

Objectives

A Mapped Network of Recreational Facilities would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

COST



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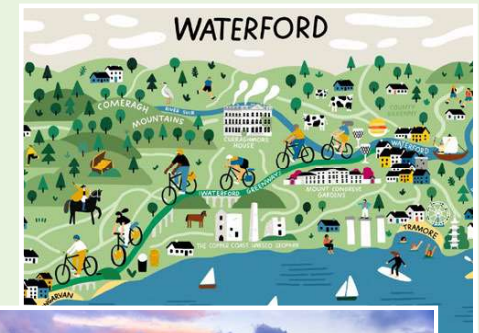


IMPACT



FUNDING

DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund



Waterford Trails, Waterford

Waterford Trails are a series of recreational walking, wheeling and cycle routes around the local area. These are categorised relating to length, difficulty and theme such as:

- The Heritage Route;
- The Railways Loop; and
- Fenor Bog Nature Walk.

There is clear information, branding and information about all of the trails, which ensures people can take routes that meet both their abilities and interests. It allows both residents and tourists to engage with the local area and explore new places.

New Spaces for Young People and Teenagers

Project Overview

Providing spaces and activities for young people and teenagers within the town centre will engage a younger generation with the town's blueprint for development and provide a sense of ownership. Community stewardship and pride is a key driver in ensuring that spaces remain well maintained, for now and generations to come.

Research carried out by BioDesign Studio, suggests young adults generally prefer busy social spaces to hang out and be seen, risk-based play (such as large climbing frames or swings) and places that can be walked to with commercial opportunities such as a coffee shop.

Targeted consultation with young people will ensure that proposals cater for all genders, ages, neurodiversity and interests.



Example of public realm with spaces for young adults to hang out with ample seating opportunities for other users
source: Nicole Roach

Collaboration and Communication

It was often cited during engagement how very little there is for young people to do in Tubbercurry. There are publicly accessible sports facilities within an undeveloped sports area on Mountain Road, however, access needs to be agreed in advance to use the MUGA. The adjacent play area comprises junior and senior play equipment.

During site visits, and during school holidays, cafes with outdoor covered seating areas were popular with groups of young children, citing the need for a diversity of spaces. Forest Walk was cited as an important tranquil space for children with neurodiversity.



Example of risk based play opportunities

Objectives

New Spaces for Young People and Teenagers would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund



Fremantle Esplanade Youth Plaza,
Fremantle, Australia

Fremantle Esplanade Youth Plaza has become a hub for young people. The plaza consists of a skate park, parkour and climbing area, ping pong tables, event spaces, as well as ample seating areas and lighting.

Community consultation included young people throughout the process, which created a positive dynamic and gave the young people a clear understanding of what the project was about. Participants stated that they wanted sufficient lighting in the plaza, supported the design of the plaza and skate park, open spaces, and the location and the parkour facilities.

New Spaces for Young People and Teenagers

Vision

The vision is to work with young people and teenagers in the town to deliver a better provision across a variety of spaces.

Town centre public realm spaces could be designed to include:

- Covered seating pods for small group interaction or single person use, with integrated smart technologies
- Larger sheltered spaces with seating for social gatherings in larger groups
- Well-lit and overlooked walking and cycling routes to connect destinations.

There are opportunities to integrate provision for young people and teenagers within the Community Park, with due consideration given to the creation of tranquil, sensory spaces, alongside formal sports courts and walking routes.

The An Chroí Digital Hub is a resource for the community and presents huge potential in engaging with young people around creating content. The creation of a more direct walking route between the Hub and Wolfe Tone Square would encourage use of the facility.

An indoor space within a community building would offer the potential for gaming or reading comics. Similarly, community arts sessions would be more suited to indoor settings.



Above: Locations for potential new spaces for young people/teenagers

Opportunity 6 - Active Travel Improvements

Overview & Objectives

Project Overview

Active travel involves the use of your own energy via walking, wheeling or cycling, to undertake journeys in a more sustainable and healthy way. Active travel has a wide range of positive impacts including:

- Promoting better physical and mental, health and wellbeing through exercise and interaction with nature
- Reducing the amount of journeys made by car which would reduce congestion and air pollution and
- Encouraging public realm enhancements to create more attractive and safer routes for a variety of users.

The two identified proposals for active travel improvements includes:

1. *Planning for a Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Network; and*
2. *Tubbercurry Greenway.*

Tubbercurry has a relatively compact town centre which should enable a number of active travel routes. Not all trips can be made on foot or by bike, but encouraging active travel in Tubbercurry will help to reduce car dominance in the town centre and create a more welcoming public realm overall.

Collaboration and Communication

The community recognises the need to encourage active travel in the town through walking and cycling to enhance connections to key destinations and existing facilities. Improving active travel routes and connections will encourage further enhancements to the public realm to make it more attractive and safer for pedestrians.



Above: Existing walking route along Swift Lane

Objectives

Collectively, active travel improvements would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

Planning for a Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Network **83**

Tubbercurry Greenway **84**



Planning for a Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Network

Project Overview

Planning for walking, wheeling and cycling should be actively encouraged within the town centre and wider Tubbercurry area. Existing routes could be upgraded to offer an enhanced experience, and new routes introduced to facilitate a better walking, wheeling and cycling experience. These routes should be designed to make active travel the easiest and most direct way to travel, with integrated Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) such as street trees and rain gardens, to create an attractive setting.

Walking, wheeling and cycling routes could include:

- Routes for children to travel to school
- Routes connecting residential areas to the town centre and any existing or proposed business areas and
- Connections to local destinations such as the Forest Walk.

Walking, wheeling and cycling could be introduced as both strategic projects such as route maps and as site specific interventions such as cycleways, decluttering or appropriate ramps and crossing infrastructure. These changes would improve active travel within the town.

Collaboration and Communication

It was discussed during consultation how promoting walking and cycling within the town will highlight existing facilities and allow for better connections to between key destinations. This will benefit local residents health and well being and improve the town as a local destination.



Above: Existing pedestrian environment



Above: Existing routes around the Forest Walk

Objectives

A Walking, Wheeling & Cycling Network would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town

Creating attractive and people-focused spaces

Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

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| FUNDING | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund Transport Infrastructure Ireland | | |



Mini Holland, London, UK

The Mini-Holland projects in London are place-led projects that promote streets as places for public life as well as transit routes. The scheme is part of a wider funding programme with the aim of increasing London's cycling to 10-20% of all trips made, with everybody able and encouraged to regularly cycle and walk.

The projects have focused on public realm improvements to the streetscape that includes enhanced footways and cycle routes, green infrastructure, traffic calming and room for retail spill out. This has allowed this previously car dominated area to become a community hub, reducing traffic incidents and promoting local businesses.

Tubbercurry Greenway

Project Overview

The proposed Tubbercurry Greenway is part of the wider '*Sligo Greenway*' that will connect Collooney to Bellaghy via a high-quality walking and cycling route. Whilst in the early stages of development, this project would provide an off-road walking, wheeling and cycling route that passes through the Sligo countryside. It would likely make use of the former disused railway line when in proximity to the Tubbercurry.

Like with other greenways, it is hoped that this route would attract domestic and international visitors to explore and travel in the area. This would generate footfall through Tubbercurry and present business opportunities from passing trade and enhanced regional significance through better connections to surrounding towns and villages.



Above: Abandoned western Claremorris to Sligo Railway Line

Collaboration and Communication

The community are invested in the potential for a greenway and the potential benefits it would bring the town's tourism and economic offer, whilst confident of it becoming an important amenity for local residents. The '*Sligo Greenway*' has the potential to connect Tubbercurry regionally to other towns and villages.

As of 2023, the Greenway is still in the early phases of development. This will allow proposals from the TCF to integrate with the developing route optioneering.



Above: Existing green walking routes through the Forest Walk

Objectives

The Tubbercurry Greenway would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



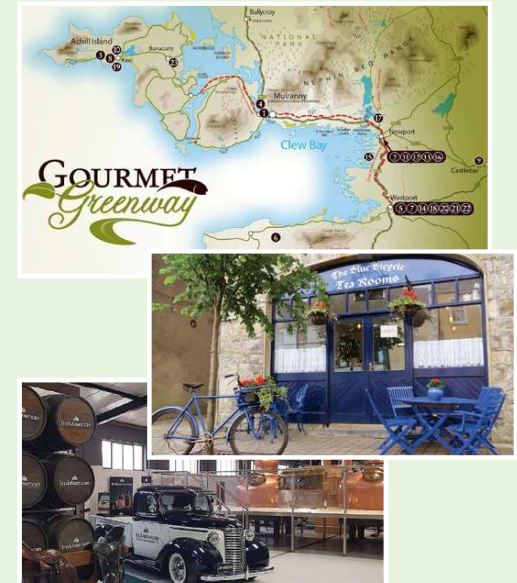
Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town

Creating attractive and people-focused spaces

Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

Developing a sustainable and resilient town

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| FUNDING | Transport Infrastructure Ireland, Failte Ireland | | |



Gourmet Greenway, County Mayo

The Gourmet Greenway creates a unique visitor experience combining local artisan food with outdoor walking routes in the beautiful Mayo countryside. The food trail has been devised by and starts at the Mulranny Park Hotel route, passing through the vicinities of Mulranny, Newport, Westport and Achill.

The Great Western Greenway forms the backdrop of the Gourmet Greenway allowing the route to be explored by walking, wheeling or cycling.

Tubbercurry Greenway

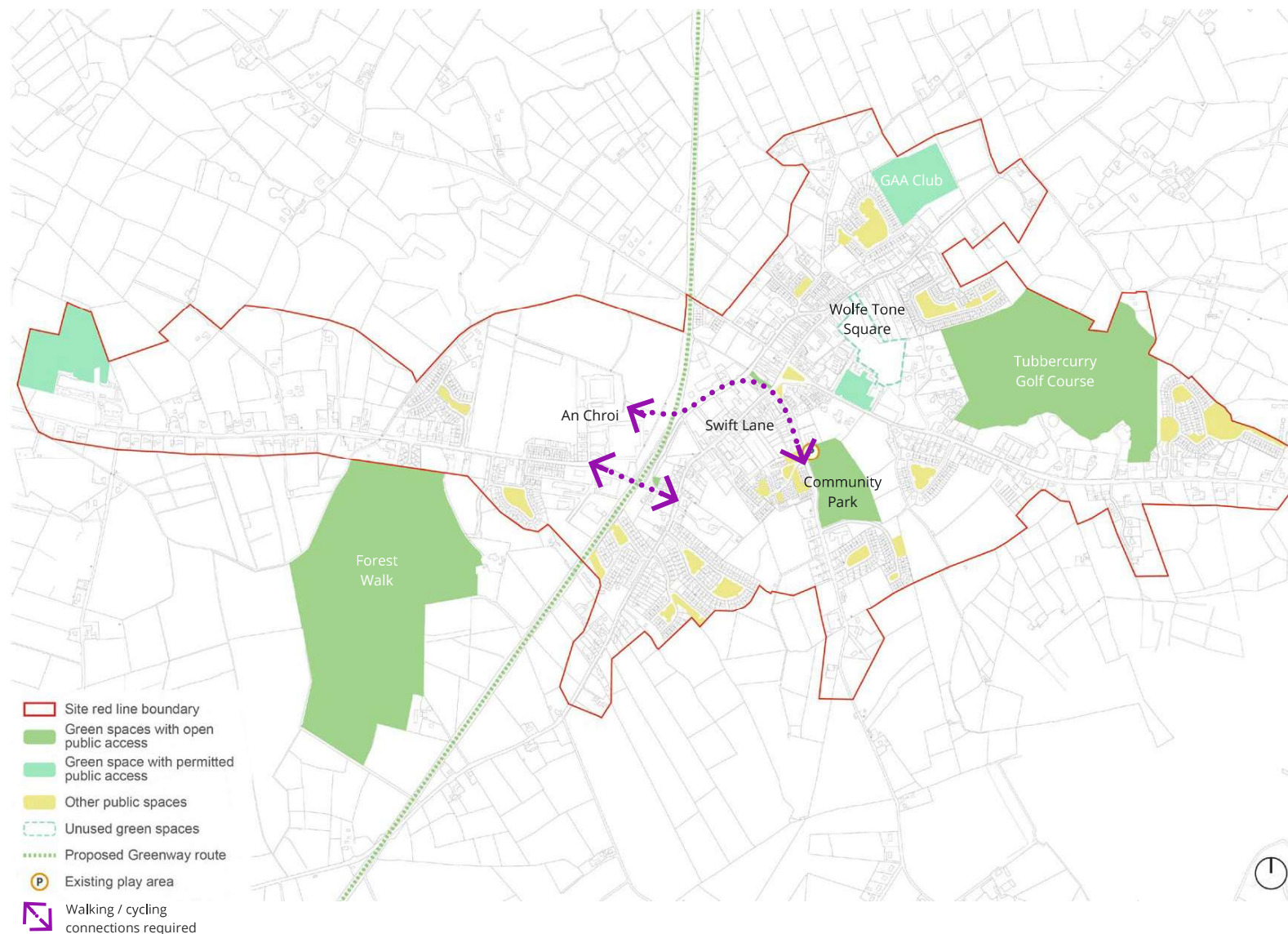
Vision

Ensuring that the Greenway is well connected to the town centre will be important, and optioneering exercises should prioritise direct walking routes and plan for attractive, high quality designed spaces.

The use of Swift Lane to connect to Wolfe Tone Square and the economic centre of Tubbercurry is essential, alongside ensuring connections to key existing and proposed destinations in the town. This includes the An Chroí Digital Hub, Forest Walk, the proposed Community Park and any proposed location for a Community Food Hub.

A focus on connectivity will create robust access networks which will support better access of local facilities for the local community and support greater local use of the Greenway for active travel purposes.

In terms of green and blue infrastructure (GBI), improving connections across green spaces creates corridors for movement, wildlife and sustainable drainage which are vital consideration in climate change resilience.



Above: Connecting the Greenway into the Town Centre

Opportunity 7 - Creating Safe & Inclusive Spaces

Overview & Objectives

Project Overview

Good design should ensure that public spaces are both safe and inclusive through their condition, function and visibility. Maintenance of those spaces is vital in ensuring spaces remain in use and as a result, are well monitored.

Safety can be ensured through:

- The creation of active, maintained spaces with natural surveillance
- Encouraging footfall generally through the town and
- Redesigning conflicts with pedestrians and vehicular routes.

Inclusion can be encouraged through:

- The creation of a variety of spaces within a setting
- Amenities such as seating and sheltered areas and
- Enhancing mobility through the town in conjunction with active travel improvements.

Research has shown that visible signs of crime and anti-social behaviour encourage further acts of disorder. Maintaining spaces is just as important as creating attractive ones.

The two identified proposals to create safe and inclusive spaces include:

1. *Designing for Active Spaces*
2. *CCTV.*

Collaboration and Communication

Tubbercurry's Tidy Towns team is the key community group with the responsibility for the up-keep of public realm and green spaces within the town. There are also a wealth of groups and engaged members who are focused on creating a positive and welcoming town for residents and visitors within their own remit.

It was expressed during engagement that the TCF Plan should provide the opportunity to break down barriers and engage all members of the community with the placemaking process. The importance of creating spaces where people feel safe and included will be key to encouraging wider interaction within the town. Discussions raised the potential for more active spaces, spaces for young people and looking at mechanisms to discourage anti-social behaviour.



Above: Wolfe Tone Square planting

Objectives

Collectively, the strategic plans would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

Designing for Active Spaces

87

CCTV

88



Designing for Active Spaces

Project Overview

Active spaces within the public realm are areas where people can meet, sit and interact with each other. They can support a variety of activities and promote positive health and wellbeing amongst all age groups. These spaces could include:

- Shelters and seating within public realm space or along a high street
- Spaces for cafes and restaurants seating on the street and
- Pocket parks within the town centre supporting seating, play or sensory features.

The benefit of designing active spaces into our town centre public realm is the increased level of natural surveillance. Natural surveillance is achieved when spaces are open, visible and well used. Encouraging people to use the public realm, creating active spaces, will deter crime and anti-social behaviour as it reduces the opportunity for people to seclude themselves and engage in these acts.

Planning for active spaces within the RRDF-funded Tubbercurry Public Realm Enhancement project is recommended as part of this TCF Plan.

Collaboration and Communication

Public engagement highlighted the value of active spaces in helping to boost the local economy, promote health and wellbeing and deter anti-social behaviour.

Discussions around the existing public realm highlighted the need for improved footways, seating in the town centre, covered areas to sit and for events and decluttering of the footways to allow shops and cafes to have outdoor seating.

Improving the quality and number of spaces for young people and teenagers was also highlighted for prioritisation. Consultation with young people is recommended in order to encourage a sense of ownership and belonging and to feel welcomed within their new spaces.



Above: Limited views of existing public realm space within Wolfe Tone Square

Objectives

Designing for Active Spaces would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

COST



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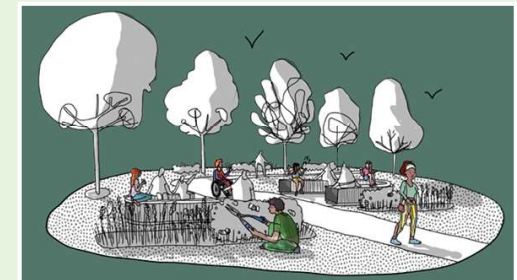


IMPACT



FUNDING

Local Government



Eyes on the Park

The presence of other people can make the park feel safer; either through activation which brings in other users or making the most of park staff and other officials.

Awareness

The design of parks can make women and girls feel more secure in a space, helping them to see and be seen, ensuring they don't feel trapped and giving them the ability to navigate their surroundings.

Inclusion

How to create parks where all women and girls feel they belong by identifying and addressing the barriers which exist for different groups.

Safer Parks Project, University of Leeds

Parks are essential for positive health and wellbeing through exercise and socialising. Women and girls are less likely to use parks due to safety concerns. Research and guidance developed by the University of Leeds aims to address these inequalities with a variety of design principles. There are 3 core concepts: 1) Eyes on the Park reflects that the presence of others to make women and girls feel safer, 2) Awareness addresses design issues to help people feel more secure, 3) Inclusion considers the importance of bringing a diverse cross-section of women and girls into our parks and designing spaces with their input. The research is now used as a supplementary guidance in the Green Flags Award process.

CCTV

Project Overview

Integrating CCTV into the town in addition to natural surveillance will help to address incidences of anti-social behaviour and vandalism.

Discussions with local government and police would need to take place early in the implementation process to determine how best to introduce CCTV into the public realm. Cameras could either be integrated into the public realm discreetly on poles and on the sides of buildings or within shops to be less intrusive.

Collaboration and Communication

Addressing anti-social behaviour was highlighted as the second most important issue within the community survey responses. Engagement also raised the topic of anti-social behaviour and crime in the town, particularly highlighted by the Tidy Towns team. There were discussions around introducing CCTV in the town, with considerations of where it could be situated and who would control the equipment.

There has been limited engagement to date with young people to understand their perspective on this issue.

Objectives

CCTV would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

Dept. of Justice Community based CCTV Grant Scheme



Above: Potential locations for CCTV within Tubbercurry



Skövde Public Square, Sweden

Activating the public realm with seating, events and active frontages, has encouraged residents back into the town centre and increased natural surveillance.

CCTV is discreetly integrated into lighting columns around the public square, to add to the natural surveillance.

Opportunity 8 - Diversifying Accommodation Offer

Overview & Objectives

Project Overview

Tubbercurry has a growing population, up by approx. 16% since 2016. The town also features a vibrant calendar of events throughout the year which places stress on visitor accommodation. Recent trends in residential development in the town highlight the risk of potential sprawl. National and regional spatial strategies and policies emphasise the need for compact growth within Ireland's towns.

There is existing seasonal demand to meet for visitor accommodation. This is highlighted during events like the South Sligo Summer School, where attendees often have to stay in neighbouring towns and RVs park in locations within the town centre (Teach Laighne).

- The two identified proposals to diversify the accommodation offer includes:
- 1. Campsite / RV parking site
 - 2. Promoting mixed use development - refer to Project 3.

Diversifying the accommodation offer whilst promoting compact growth, will help Tubbercurry become a more appealing place for people to live, work and visit.

Tubbercurry is also the gateway to Sligo and Donegal. It is an ideal base for exploring the region - the lakes, rivers and the scenic routes in the Ox Mountains. Improving the amount and variety of accommodation has the potential to unlock tourism benefits.

Collaboration and Communication

Public engagement highlighted the lack of visitor accommodation within the town during seasonal peaks and events.

Discussions also raised the need for more affordable and accessible homes in the town, with consideration given to utilising vacant town centre units.



Above: Visitors to the town during the Old Fair Day

Objectives

Collectively, plans to diversify the accommodation offer would achieve all five of the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces



Developing a sustainable and resilient town

Campsite / RV Parking Site

90



Campsite / RV Parking Site

Project Overview

Additional visitor accommodation could be introduced in Tubbercurry through the development of a campsite and allocated RV parking with hook-ups. This would address demand and provide visitors with an affordable and convenient place to stay while exploring the area. If located near to the town centre, it would also help to boost the local economy.

To determine the required number of plots for tents and RVs, land availability, ownership, and whether a permanent managed facility or seasonally allocated sites are required to meet demand, consultation and site optioneering would need to be undertaken.

Collaboration and Communication

Conversations with the community highlighted a seasonal shortfall in visitor accommodation. Events such as the Sligo Summer School bring around 700 people into the town from the local area, Ireland and abroad. Ad hoc arrangements are put in place each year to provide a camp site location (from a nearby landowner) and parked-up RVs are a common sight in the town during these events.

Conversations amongst community members discussed options for allocating spaces seasonally for RVs and camping or creating a permanent location in the town. Both will enhance the visitor opportunities to stay in the town during peak times and reduce large vehicles parking in the town square.



Above: Potential locations for Campsite and RV Parking within Tubbercurry

Objectives

A Campsite / RV Parking Site would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

Local Government or private investment



Blarney Caravan and Camping Park, Cobh, Cork

The Blarney Caravan and Camping Park is located eight kilometres from Cork city and three from Blarney village. It is surrounded by green space and facilities such as the 18 hole pitch and putt.

There are a number of destinations close to the site including Blarney Castle and Gardens and Ballyhass Aqua Park. The site is also the perfect base for those looking to explore the Southwest Coast of Ireland, including The Wild Atlantic Way and Ireland's Ancient East.

Campsite / RV Parking Site

Vision

The vision is to create a temporary accommodation area close to the town centre, with good connectivity to the proposed Tubbercurry Greenway. This will provide additional accommodation during times of intense footfall due to town events. Providing RV and campsite accommodation close to the Greenway will ensure year-round interest and increase the economic viability.

Sites will need access to water and the sewer network. If camping, access to WC facilities will be required.



Top: Bantry Marina, Cork

Bottom: Aberfeldy Caravan Park, Scotland



Above: Example of RV parking and campsite

Opportunity 9 - Mobility Strategy

Overview & Objectives

Opportunities Overview

- There are a number of key mobility issues within the town which need to be addressed and resolved:
- A high volume of two-way traffic through the town centre
 - An absence of bus set-down spaces at bus stops at Wolfe Tone Square
 - A prevalence of on-street car parking along Teeling Street, Humbert Street and Wolfe Tone Square, blocking pedestrian movement
 - Wide vehicular routes and junctions at Wolfe Tone Square
 - A conflict between pedestrians and vehicles at the junction of Mountain Road and Teeling Street
 - Very few crossing points to encourage pedestrian movement
 - A lack of cycle infrastructure.

A Mobility Strategy has been devised in the following pages, which sets out best practice examples alongside potential strategic and site specific interventions.

All proposals would be subject to analysis, consultation and review following best practice and national, regional and local policy. These opportunities should align with the wider visions set out by the TCF Plan and projects such as the Public Realm Strategy and Active Travel Improvements.

Collaboration and Communication

- Transport surveys highlighted that approx. 4,500 vehicles travel through the town centre every day between 7am and 7pm, which amounts to one vehicle every 10 seconds. Reducing the impact of traffic was considered the third most pressing issue for the TCF Plan to address within community survey responses.
- There is a total of 227 parking spaces within the town centre, not including private car parks. Surveys indicated that 61% of spaces were occupied over a 12 hour period. However, business survey responses felt that a lack of parking was the third most pressing issue that the Plan should address.
- Vehicle speeds were observed to be over the speed limits at some locations in the town, including Teeling Street, Mountain Road and the north arm of Wolfe Tone Square. Anecdotal evidence from consultees highlighted southbound traffic along Humbert Street was problematic.
- Traffic calming and accessibility improvements were considered important traffic management options during stakeholder engagement. Potential solutions discussed included junction improvements, additional and enhanced crossing points and restricting large vehicles through the town where possible.
- Traffic management and car parking are key issues for Tubbercurry people, and engagement and consultation should continue.

Objectives

Collectively, the adoption of a Mobility Strategy would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Strategic Interventions | 94 |
| Mountain Rd Junction Improvements | 96 |
| A One-Way System for Tubbercurry | 98 |

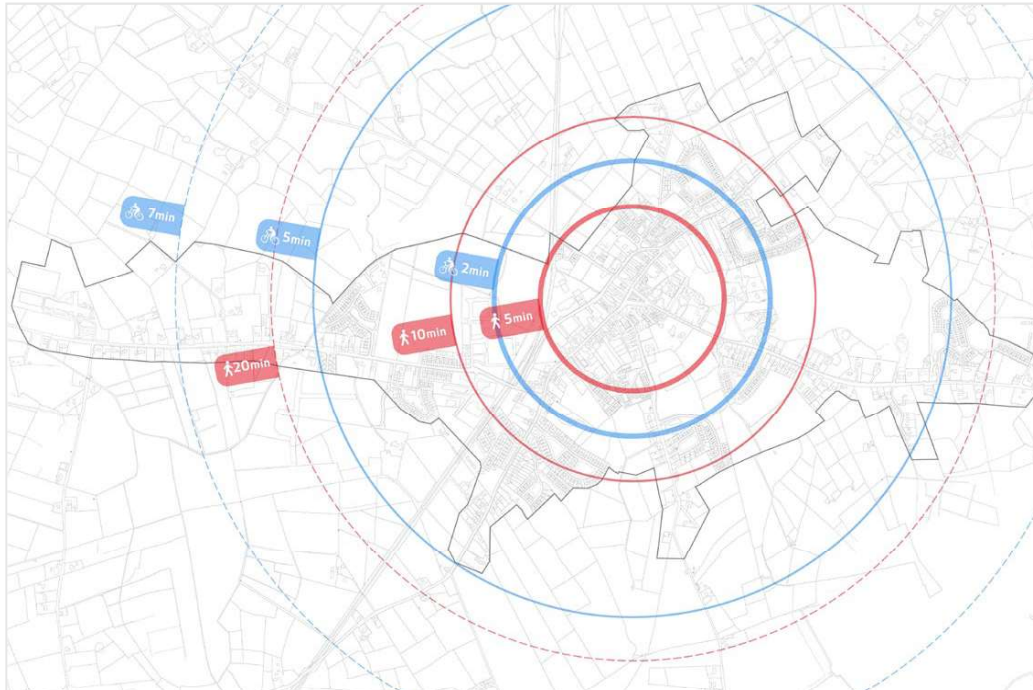


Mobility Strategy

The TCF aims to improve the access to Tubbercurry, enhance the public realm and to improve the living quality for residents and visitors to the town. There was an appetite from those that attended the public consultation for changes in the traffic conditions within the town centre.

The mobility strategy will build on these aims, to provide opportunities for a balanced transport environment within Tubbercurry in line with the national and local policy.

Tubbercurry is compact, as highlighted by the mapped walking and cycling times. This provides an excellent opportunity to introduce measures that promote active travel, i.e. walking, wheeling and cycling, but this could also include e-mobility measures and incentives to facilitate shorter trips which start and finish within the town. This can provide an attractive means for students to travel to school and encourage those who work within the town to use active travel modes. Longer-distance journeys via cars, could utilise out of centre 'park and walk' options.



Above: Tubbercurry walking and cycling distances

Best Practice

Opportunities should mirror the national and local policy for encouraging more sustainable transport modes. This will ensure that the town centre will be open to all. There are a number of similar examples where improvements to sustainable travel networks and public realm have increased dwell time, spend and usage of the town centre, benefiting an area and its economy.

The following table provides a summary of the key benefits generated by active travel measure promotion and well designed, inclusive public realm schemes delivered in the past decade:

| Scheme | Intervention | Benefit |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Altrincham | Public realm improvements | Footfall Increased by 22% and reduced retail vacancy of 22% |
| Kensington High Street | Re design of the street environment, including new crossings, changed road alignments, cycle parking, footway widening and re paving, and new street trees | 7% increase in pedestrians and 30% increase in cyclists and accident reduction |
| Coventry Pedestrianisation | New Civic Square, rationalisation of street furniture | 25% increase on footfall on Saturdays |
| Kelso | Public realm improvements and street furniture rationalisation | 28% increase in footfall |
| Sheffield Peace Gardens | New open space and public realm | 35% increase in shopping visits and net increase in spending of £4.2m |
| Bangkok | Pedestrianisation | 44% of retailers report increase in sale, 33% no change and 23% reduction – so net positive gain |
| New York | Pedestrian Intersection improvement | 48% increase in local sales |
| Brussels | Car free zone | 85% of local shopkeepers and 80% of visitors from abroad are in favour of the improvements |

Source: Economic Benefits of the Reallocation of Street Space: Low, McAlpine, Russell 2021

Strategic Interventions

Project Overview

Tubbercurry has similar mobility issues to a lot of rural towns. The existing mobility is dominated by the private vehicles and infrastructure to support its use, including on and off street car parking, wide junction design, speed limits and limited street furniture. There is limited infrastructure to support the more sustainable modes of walking, wheeling cycling and public transport.

These tables represent the potential strategic interventions that would improve mobility within Tubbercurry over the short, medium and long term and are expressed in more detail in **Appendix B**.

| Mode | Short Term (up to one year) | Medium Term (one to three years) | Long Term (three years+) |
|--|---|--|--|
| Pedestrian Facilities <i>Pedestrian facilities are limited within the town and should be enhanced inline with the Public Realm Strategy.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street furniture and signage audit and rationalisation Additional rest spots | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raised tables over junctions to provide connected continuous walking route Mountain Road visibility and junction improvement Additional crossing points across Teeling Street/Humbert Street | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pedestrianisation of the Lane Widening footway on Teeling Street/Humber Street on east side Widening footways on Wolfe Tone Square and increasing size of public realm |
| Cycling <i>Recent flow survey of Tubbercurry indicated that there 0 cyclists recorded over the survey area in a 12 hour period. This is partially due to the rural nature of the town but also the lack of cycling facilities currently provided</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New cycle parking on Teeling Street/Humbert Street to replace car parking Advisory cycle lanes along Teeling Street/Humbert Street/Mountain Road, R294 and Wolfe Tone Square | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated segregated cycle facilities along Teeling Street/Humbert Street and around Wolfe Tone Square |
| Public Transport <i>Public Transport provision in Tubbercurry is commensurate with the rural nature and small population, however, small measures can help to make this a more attractive mode</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish timetable information on flag stops | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New bus stops including shelters at their current location and remove lay-bys | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in bus frequency or locations depending on business case |

Strategic Interventions

| Mode | Short Term (up to one year) | Medium Term (one to three years) | Long Term (three years+) |
|---|--|--|---|
| Parking <i>Surveys indicated that there was an average of 61% of the spaces used over the 12 hour period</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review use of management systems for parking that prioritise spaces for residents, shoppers and mobility focused parking Review parking numbers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reallocate on street car parking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time or charge based management of spaces Introduce additional electric vehicle charging points |
| Vehicle <i>Consultation also highlighted that volumes and speed of traffic was a concern. The traffic survey indicated that vehicles were regularly exceeding the 50km per hour speed limit especially on Mountain Road, Teeling Street and Wolfe Tone Square</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gateway features at the north and south on entry to the town centre on Teeling Street and Humbert Street Gateway features on Mountain Road on approach to the town centre Gateway feature on approach to Wolfe Tone Square on the R294 Loading bays | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce speed limit to 30km/hr Build outs and priority running along Teeling Street/Humbert Street Loading bay restrictions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One way system on Wolfe Tone Square including lane narrowing Reduce HGV traffic through the town |
| Wayfinding <i>Enhance the wayfinding and mapping offer within the town so residents employees and students are aware of the sustainable travel options and key destinations</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personalised Travel Planning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town Travel Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town app to show sustainable transport methods, key routes and key destinations |

Mountain Rd Junction Improvements

Project Overview

The current junction of Mountain Road is difficult for pedestrians and vehicles to navigate. Pedestrian movement is impeded by the existing footpath layout, whilst vehicle movement is constrained by the narrow junction, poor visibility and high vehicle speed along Teeling Street.

Improvements to this junction would increase safety and encourage better pedestrian movement through the town and along Mountain Road to the community park and residential areas.

Collaboration and Communication

Stakeholder engagement highlighted the need for improvements to the Mountain Road junction, due to narrow footways and a section of wall obstructing the footway. Crossing this section of road currently with a pram or wheelchair isn't currently possible. This junction is important in the wider road and footway network as it provides the key access to the community park and facilities such as the Family Resource Centre.

Objectives

Mountain Road Junction Improvements would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

COST



TIMEFRAME



IMPACT



FUNDING

Developing a sustainable and resilient town



Above: Existing Junction looking along Teeling Street



Above: Existing Junction looking towards Wolfe Tone Square

Mountain Rd Junction Improvements

Vision

In order for the Mountain Road junction to become safer for both vehicles and pedestrians, whilst minimising the impact on adjacent built form and the newly installed public realm, the following interventions are proposed:

- Removal of a section of wall within the public realm space, to create a wider crossing point and landing space on the footpath.
- Extending the footpath materials onto the carriageway to indicate pedestrian priority.
- Introducing a section of one-way traffic on Mountain Road at this junction with a view to giving cars more space and widening footpaths.

The latter point is dependant on the creation of an alternative route which connects the town centre with Mountain Road, to provide vehicles with a circular route. A potential opportunity is to create a vehicle route between Mountain Road and Ballymote Road.



Above: Potential improvements to the Mountain Road junction with improved crossing and pedestrian priority

A One-Way System for Tubbercurry

Project Overview

Introducing a one-way system on selected routes within the town centre could bring multiple community and business benefits, for example:

- Reducing vehicle numbers passing through the town and therefore lowering the risk of crashes or incidents at conflict points
- Improving pedestrian movement and safety through traffic reduction
- Re-apportioning allocations of space from carriageway to footpath. Additional space could be used to support spill-out space for businesses along Teeling Street, or for new trees, drainage or parking solutions, and
- Encouraging walking and cycling as the most attractive mode of travel.

Introducing one-way routes within the road network would need to be subject to detailed consultation, analysis and review with transport engineers to define any potential areas where this would provide benefits. Route optioneering, design guidance and adequate signage and mapping would need to be undertaken to integrate this system into the existing network.

Collaboration and Communication

Consideration for one-way routes within the town was raised during the consultation in relation to the pedestrian accessibility across the public realm. Roads are currently wide and formal crossing points are limited.

Some existing businesses have also indicated their trepidation around a one-way system, believing it might impact their shop or service negatively. For example, it is known that the Funeral Directors on Wolfe Tone Square require vehicle access to the front of their property.



Above: Existing wide carriageways

Objectives

A One-Way System would achieve the following objectives of the Tubbercurry TCF Plan:



Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town



Creating attractive and people-focused spaces



Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces

| | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| COST | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| TIMEFRAME | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| IMPACT | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| FUNDING | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | | |



Croydon South End High Street, London, UK

The Croydon South End High Street project created a vision for the existing area with more green spaces, celebrating the towns heritage and improved accessibility through highways development. This was established through multiple consultation events with the local community.

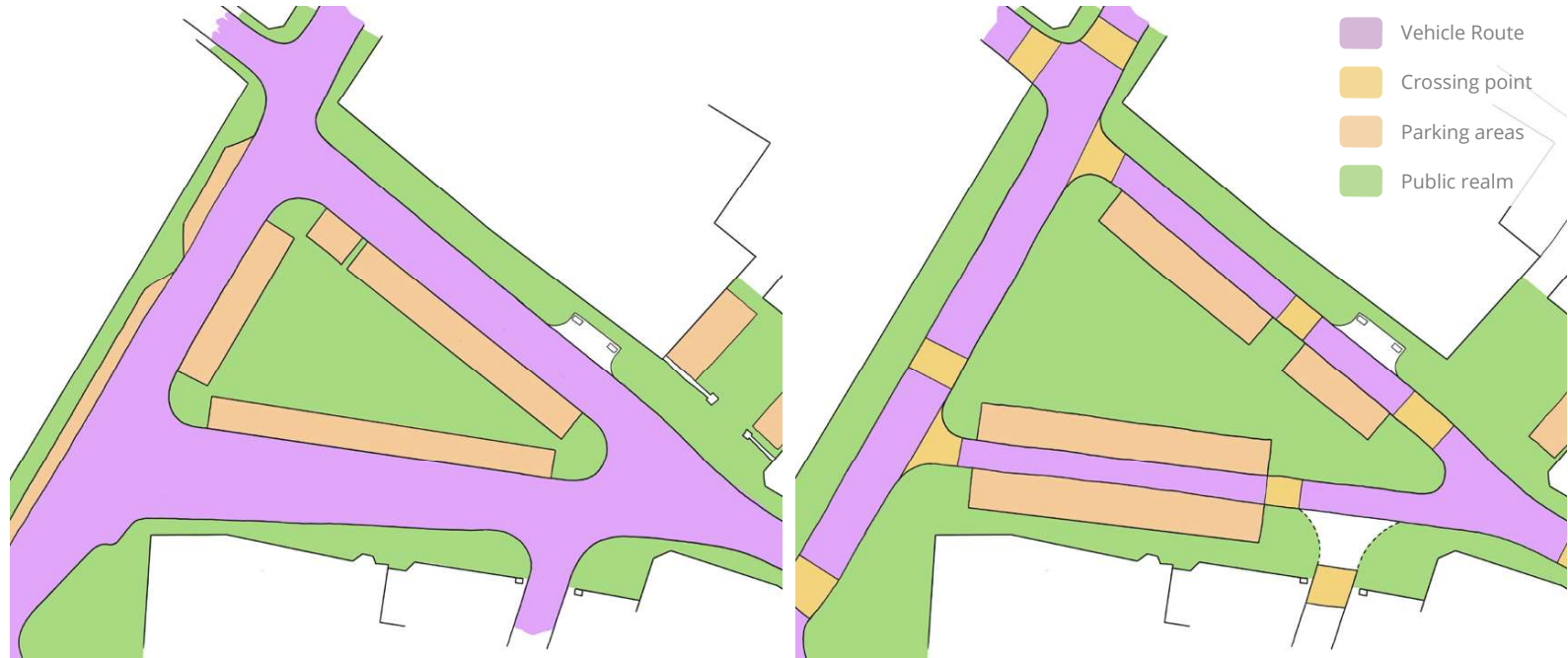
Improvements included introducing a one way system through the area to increase the available amount of public realm space. This allowed trees to be planted, seating to be introduced and encouraged pedestrians to use the area. Shop vacancies as a result dropped from 25% to 5% upon completion.

A One-Way System for Tubbercurry

Vision

A one-way system in Tubbercurry would feature:

- Narrowing of carriageways generally to promote pedestrian priority.
- Minimum 2m wide footways on all sides of WTS.
- Improved opportunities for crossing Teeling Street and routes north and south of WTS.
- Spaces between bays to allow for pedestrian crossing and tree planting to break up view of parking.
- Pedestrian table to full extent of WTS and Teeling St to convey pedestrian priority.
- Retention of existing vegetation within WTS but within smaller planting beds to improve pedestrian permeability and to retain memorials.
- Shelters that are smaller and reference the shape of the planters.
- Potential integration of seating around clock feature.
- Incorporation of more electric charge points and disabled bays.



Above: Existing vehicular routes around Wolfe Tone Square

Above: One-way optioneering exercise



Altrincham's Shaw Rd 10 years apart after introducing pedestrian priority

Delivery Plan



Introduction

Implementing the Tubbercurry Town Centre First Plan is an evolving and discursive process which will continue long after the TCF Plan is adopted. It is intended to be a flexible and adaptive document, to be reviewed regularly against up-to-date insights into funding opportunities, landowner opportunities and the demands of the market. Ensuring the plan continues to align with the hopes and aspirations of the community in Tubbercurry is vital and this will be overseen by the Tubbercurry Town Team.

The Delivery Plan is organised into the following sections:

- Governance
- Funding Mechanisms
- Planning Appraisal

Governance

As set out in the Town Centre First policy, the delivery of projects will be carried out by the Town Team in collaboration with the Local Authority and others as required. The following roles and relationships are key in the implementation of the TCF Plan:

Town Regeneration Officer (SCC)

The presence of a dedicated SCC Town Regeneration Officer focused on Tubbercurry will strengthen the relationship the town and its community has with the local authority. This will lead to stronger collaboration on the projects and decisions necessary to rejuvenate the town.

Tubbercurry Town Team

The Town Team will have a continuous role in co-ordinating and overseeing delivery of projects, communicating with stakeholders and reviewing the TCF plan over time so that they retain ownership of the TCF process.

The Town Regeneration Officer will support the ongoing work of Town Teams, ensuring development and delivery on the TCF Plan alongside the Town champion.

Creating a Town Team Action Plan

It is recommended that the Town Team sets out an Action Plan for how the TCF Plan should ideally be implemented, looking at:

- Evaluation of the plan as a strategic whole ideally on an annual basis in order to understand which opportunities form the focus for each particular year.
- The creation of Working Groups looking at specific opportunities within the TCF Plan. Membership of Working Groups should be aligned with the diverse sectors, backgrounds and experience each team member can offer the particular project in question.
- The appropriate mechanisms for disseminating information into the wider community, such as through the creation of a website, using social media platforms, sharing meeting minutes.
- Setting a timeframe for the monitoring of the vision, objectives and priority opportunities within the TCF Plan, in conjunction with the Town Regeneration Officer.
- On-going monitoring funding streams and relevance to the plan.

Funding Mechanisms

An overview of current funding opportunities that projects promoted through the Town Centre First process may be eligible for are set out below.

Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF)

The RRDF is a funding programme that is investing €1 billion in rural Ireland up to 2027. This fund is aimed at:

- Supporting job creation in rural areas
- Addressing de-population of rural communities
- Supporting improvements in towns and villages.

RRDF funding is available for towns and villages with a population of less than 10,000 and is awarded through a competitive bid process, proposals are invited from Local Authorities and other locally/regionally based organisations such as Local Development Companies.

Croí Cónaithe (CC)

A grant of up to a maximum of €50,000 (inclusive of VAT) for:

- the refurbishment of vacant properties for occupation as a principal private residence, and
- for properties which will be made available for rent

This includes the conversion of properties which have not been used previously for residential land use, subject to acquiring appropriate planning consents.

A maximum top-up grant amount of up to €20,000 is available where the property is confirmed by the applicant to be derelict (i.e. structurally unsound and dangerous) or if the property is already on the local authority's Derelict Sites Register.

Town and Village Renewal Scheme (TVRS)

The scheme is targeted at two categories:

- Category 1: Towns and villages up to 5,000 people (suited to Tubbercurry)
- Category 2: Town with a population of 5,001 to 10,000 people.

This scheme is a competitive process with local authorities invited to submit application forms to the Department of Rural and Community Development (DRCD). There are two types of applications Local Authorities:

- Building Acquisition Measure
- Main TVRS Measure.

LEADER Community Led Local Development (CCLD)

The LEADER Initiative was established by the European Commission in 1991. It was designed to aid the development of sustainable rural communities following the reforms of the Common Agricultural Policy. LEADER promotes a 'bottom-up' approach to rural development, with the implementation of business plans and decisions on funding being made at a national level on projects.

The LEADER programme is administered at a local level by 29 local action groups. Sligo Local Community Development Committee (LDCD) is the Local Action Group for delivery of the LEADER programme in Sligo.

The LEADER Programme accepts applications based on projects which improve:

- Rural Tourism
- Enterprise development
- Broadband.

Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme (ORIS)






This scheme provides funding for the development of new outdoor recreational infrastructure. It also provides support for the necessary repair, maintenance, enhancement or promotion of existing outdoor recreational infrastructure in rural areas across Ireland. It provides funding for: development, extensions and repair of trails, walkways, cycleways and blueways improved access to outdoor leisure or recreational facilities development of outdoor recreational infrastructure.

Other funding opportunities

The following list outlines other grant schemes which have the potential to support the regeneration of Tubbercurry:

- Creative Ireland Grant Scheme (CIGS)
- Heritage Council Community Heritage Fund (HCCHF)
- Dept. of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Community Monuments Fund (CMF)
- SEAI Community and Business Grants (SEAI)
- Local Authority Community Grants
- Fáilte Ireland Small Grants Scheme (FÁILTE IRE)
- Tipperary Local Enterprise Office Financial Supports (LEO)
- NTA Active Travel Grants Programme (NTA)
- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
- Historic Towns Initiative (HTI)
- Fáilte Ireland 'Destination Towns' Initiative (DT)
- Sustainable Mobility Investment Programme (SMIP)
- Historic Structures Fund (HSF)
- Built Heritage Capital Grant (BHCG)
- Funding under the Strategy for the Future Development of National and Regional Greenways (SFDNRG).

Planning Appraisal

| | Theme/Objective | Alignment with Planning Policy and Guidance |
|---|--|--|
|  | Strengthening Tubbercurry as a welcoming destination town Building on its location in close proximity to Sligo and Ireland West Airport, and strategic position as Sligo's second town, to strengthen the perception of Tubbercurry as a place to be, for residents and visitors. Greater support for a more diverse range of businesses and services alongside place-led regeneration combine to present an important ethos underpinning all aspects of the TCF Plan. | National Planning Framework: NPOs 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 17, 18a, 21, 27, 28, 58 Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy: RPOs 3.2(c), 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, 3.13, 4.4, 4.14, 4.21, 4.23, 4.24, 4.45, 4.46, 4.47, 5.13, 5.14, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19, 6.13, 6.22, 6.23, 6.26, 6.29, 6.30, 6.31, 6.36, 6.38, 6.39, 6.41, 7.9, 7.10, 7.12, 7.13, 9.1, 9.3 Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-S-6, SP-ED-1, SP-RP-3, P-RP-7, P-UD-1, P-UD-2, P-UD-3, P-UD-4, P-UD-5, P-UD-6, P-UD-7, P-UD-8, P-UD-9, P-UD-10 |
|  | Repurposing vacant and derelict buildings With a vacancy rate of 20% within the town centre, finding ways to repurpose or activate derelict properties is a key objective. Retention of historic built form should be prioritised, evaluating opportunities for enhancement, repurposing and better integration. Public consultation shines a spotlight on diversifying the range of shops alongside community services in Tubbercurry. | National Planning Framework: NPOs 4, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17, 18a Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy: RPOs 3.2(c), 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.8, 3.9, 3.13, 4.21, 4.23, 4.47, 5.13, 5.14, 5.17, 7.10, 9.1, 9.3 Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-S-6, SP-ED-1, P-RP-7, P-UD-1, P-UD-2, P-UD-3, P-UD-4, P-UD-5, P-UD-6, P-UD-7, P-UD-8, P-UD-9, P-UD-10, P-CAM-11 |
|  | Creating attractive and people-focused spaces Enhancement of existing key node spaces within Tubbercurry and gateways into the town offers significant promise in terms of lifting the look and feel of the public realm and built form, generating greater footfall and animation, and supporting the local economy and community cohesion. | National Planning Framework: NPOs 4, 6, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18a, 27, 28, 58 Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy: RPOs 3.4, 3.5, 3.13, 4.4, 4.14, 4.23, 5.14, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19, 6.13, 6.22, 6.23, 6.26, 6.29, 6.30, 6.31, 6.41, 7.9, 9.1, 9.3 Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-ED-1, SP-RP-3, P-RP-7, P-UD-1, P-UD-2, P-UD-3, P-UD-4, P-UD-5, P-UD-6, P-UD-7, P-UD-8, P-UD-9, P-UD-10 |
|  | Supporting active lifestyles and access to enhanced green spaces Building on the existing walking, wheeling and cycle routes to provide a robust network of active travel routes and community facilities to support active lifestyles. Sport and recreation provide multi-functional benefits in terms of improving health and well-being and providing opportunities to foster inclusion and equity across communities. | National Planning Framework: NPOs 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 18a, 27, 28, 58 Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy: RPOs 3.2(c), 3.5, 3.9, 4.4, 4.14, 4.46, 5.18, 5.19, 6.13, 6.22, 6.23, 6.26, 6.29, 6.30, 6.31, 6.41, 7.9, 7.12, 9.1, 9.3 Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023: P-CW-1, P-CW-2, P-CW-3, P-CW-4, P-CW-5, P-CW-6, P-CW-7, P-CW-8 |
|  | Developing a sustainable and resilient town A stronger green network offers greater resilience to climate change including minimising flood risk, increasing the capture and storage of carbon and reducing temperatures. Ensuring sustainability within existing and new development is a vital component of planning for 21st century communities in Tubbercurry. | National Planning Framework: NPOs 4, 6, 7, 14, 16, 17, 18a, 21, 27, 28, 58 Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy: RPOs 3.5, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 4.4, 4.14, 4.21, 5.18, 5.19, 6.13, 6.22, 6.23, 6.26, 6.29, 6.30, 6.31, 6.41, 7.9, Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023: P-CAM-1, P-CAM-3, P-CAM-4, P-CAM-5, P-CAM-6, P-CAM-8, P-CAM-9, P-CAM-10, P-CAM-11, P-FRM-2, P-FRM-5, P-FRM-6, P-FRM-7 |

Planning Appraisal Matrix

| No. | Shortlisted Projects | Opportunities | Theme/ Objective | Description | Policy Alignment | Stakeholders | Potential Sources of Funding | Cost | Timeframe | Impact |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|------|------------|--------|
| Opportunity 1: Strategic Development | | | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Public Realm Strategy | Opportunity 1: Strategic Development | 1, 3, 4, 5 | <p>Likely include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis and audit of the existing public realm 2. Development of a suite of street typologies or a street hierarchy with design principles for each street type. 3. Provision for an Access and Movement plan 4. Guiding principles for public realm design to ensure consistency | <p>NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 27, NPO 28</p> <p>RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.9, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.14, RPO 6.30, RPO 7.13, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3</p> <p>SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-RP-7, P-UD-1 to 4, P-UD-6 to 9, P-CW-1 to 12</p> | Local Community; Planning Authority | Local Government | Low | Short Term | High |
| 2 | Green Space Strategy / Toolkit | Opportunity 1: Strategic Development | 1, 3, 4, 5 | Green Space Strategy would support active lifestyles, better health and well-being, improved biodiversity, and greater climate resilience. The strategy would set out specific project opportunities for green infrastructure enhancements which support a greener town centre and improves connectivity to green assets within the wider region. | <p>NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 27, NPO 28, NPO 58</p> <p>RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.5, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.10, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.14, RPO 5.18, RPO 5.19, RPO 6.30, RPO 7.13, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3</p> <p>SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-RP-7, P-UD-1 to 4, P-UD-6 to 9, P-CAM-1, P-CAM-3 to 6, P-CAM-9 to 11, P-CW-1 to 12</p> | Local Community; Planning Authority | Local Government | Low | Short Term | High |
| 3 | Shop Frontage Strategy & Toolkit | Opportunity 1: Strategic Development | 1, 2, 3 | Shop Frontage Strategy would provide guidance for existing or new business owners on best design principles for their shop signage, colour schemes, details, windows, illumination, and interaction with the streetscape. | <p>NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 16, NPO 17</p> <p>RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.8, RPO 3.9, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.45, RPO 4.47, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.14, RPO 5.17, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3</p> <p>SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-S-6, SP-RP-7, P-UD-1 to 4, P-UD-6 to 10, P-CW-1 to 12</p> | Local Community; Planning Authority | Local Government; DRCD Streetscape Enhancement Measure | Low | Short Term | High |
| Opportunity 2: Placemaking projects | | | 1, 3, 4, 5 | Placemaking inspires people to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces as the heart of every community. Strengthening the connection between people and the places they share, placemaking refers to a collaborative process by which we can shape our public realm in order to maximise shared value. | | | | | | |

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|--|---|---|---------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|--------|-------------|--------|
| 4 | Wolfe Tone Square Public Realm Enhancements | Opportunity 2: Placemaking projects | 1, 3, 4, 5 | The vision for Wolfe Tone Square aims to rationalise and gain greater efficiency from the re-allocation of space. Re-allocating space to prioritise the movement of people means greater footpath width and greater opportunity to create a more attractive environment. A number of public realm improvements are outlined for Wolfe Tone Square. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 27, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.9, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.14, RPO 6.30, RPO 7.13, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-RP-7, P-UD-1 to 4, P-UD-6 to 9, P-CW-1 to 12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | High | Medium Term | high |
| 5 | St Brigid's Hall | Opportunity 2: Placemaking projects | 1, 3, 5 | Renewal of the Hall's façade and facilities has the potential to create a landmark destination which activates Wolfe Tone Square - better supporting a revitalised town, boosting community use, drawing in visitors, and aiding economic prosperity. St Brigid's Hall has the capacity to better nurture vibrant home-grown community arts programmes and to bring valuable employment opportunities to the town. Aspirations include façade improvements, extensions, improved IT infrastructure and internal refurbishments. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 27, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.9, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.14, RPO 6.30, RPO 7.13, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-RP-7, P-UD-1 to 4, P-UD-6 to 9, P-CW-1 to 12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | Medium | Medium Term | High |
| 6 | Town Branding | Opportunity 2: Placemaking projects | 1, 4, 5 | Town branding would help to make Tubbercurry more legible for pedestrians and more recognisable as a destination to visitors. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 15, NPO 17, NPO 21, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.13, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.21, RPO 4.46, RPO 5.18, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-RP-7, P-UD-8 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | Low | Short Term | Medium |
| Opportunity 3: Addressing derelicts land and property | | | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | The Teeling Street Project | Opportunity 3: Addressing derelicts land and property | 1, 2, 3, 5 | The Teeling Street project will provide a welcoming and dynamic town centre experience for Tubbercurry and provide a catalyst for further regeneration in the town. It will encourage tourism, promote local business, and engage community spirit. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 27, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.9, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.14 RPO 6.30, RPO 7.13, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-RP-7, P-UD-1 to 4, P-UD-6 to 9, P-CW-1 to 12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Buildings Acquisition Measure and Historic Structures Fund | High | Long Term | High |
| 8 | A Spotlight on Mary Brennan's | Opportunity 3: Addressing derelicts land and property | 1, 2, 3, 5 | The vision for the bringing Mary Brennan's back into use is based on objectives such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the building's façade to better convey its legacy; | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 27, NPO 28 RSES: | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | High | Medium Term | High |

| No. | Shortlisted Projects | Opportunities | Theme/ Objective | Description | Policy Alignment | Stakeholders | Potential Sources of Funding | Cost | Timeframe | Impact |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|------|-------------|--------|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide Wolfe Tone Square with a contemporary architectural focal point which is distinctive and unique;Bring the building back into positive use, ideally as a community asset;Provide a sheltered outdoor space within the town to increase year-round use of the square;Animate the existing route along Swift Lane, recognising the importance of the route as a potential greenway connection into the town;Provide a solution which screens the existing electricity box;Integrate the proposals with the updated linear park at Swift Lane. | RPO 3.4, RPO 3.9, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.14 RPO 6.30, RPO 7.13, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-RP-7, P-UD-1 to 4, P-UD-6 to 9, P-CW-1 to 12. | | | | | |
| 9 | Promoting Mixed-Use Development | Opportunity 3: Addressing derelicts land and property | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | Planning for mixed-use development - residential alongside commercial and retail - within the town centre presents opportunities for improving the potential for town centre living. Encouragement of multifunctional uses will encourage greater footfall through the town and improve business viability. | NPF: NPO 4 to 7, NPO 14 to 18a, NPO 21, NPO 27, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.2(c) to 3.4, RPO 3.8, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.13, RPO 4.21, RPO 4.45 to 4.47, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.14, RPO 5.17, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-S-6, SP-ED-1, SP-RP-3, SP-RP-7, P-UD-1, P-UD-2, P-UD-4, P-UD-9, P-UD-10 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Buildings Acquisition Measure and Historic Structures Fund, Croí Cónaithe Towns Fund | High | Long Term | High |
| Opportunity 4: Supporting job creation | | | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Digital Improvements to Town Centre | Opportunity 4: Supporting job creation | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | There are existing limitations to technology in the town centre and a strong desire to encourage links and networking support for businesses. Improving broadband services, telecoms, CCTV, smart streetlights, digital signage, etc would improve the town and support job creation. | NPF: NPO 4 to 7, NPO 14, NPO 15, NPO 17, NPO 21, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.8, RPO 3.9, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.21, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.18, RPO 6.22, RPO 6.36, RPO 6.38, RPO 6.39, RPO 6.41, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | High | Medium Term | High |
| 11 | Community Food Hub | Opportunity 4: Supporting job creation | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | The development of an enterprise hub which works to provide dedicated spaces for new business start-ups and access to business support would provide a focussed measure to support job creation and sector growth in Tubbercurry. One such opportunity is the potential for a Community Food Hub. | NPF: NPO 4 to 7, NPO 14, NPO 15 to 18a, NPO 21, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.13, RPO 4.21, RPO 4.23, RPO 4.24, RPO 4.45 to 4.47, RPO 5.17, RPO 6.36, RPO 6.38, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | High | Medium Term | High |

| No. | Shortlisted Projects | Opportunities | Theme/ Objective | Description | Policy Alignment | Stakeholders | Potential Sources of Funding | Cost | Timeframe | Impact |
|--|---|---|---------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|--------|-------------|--------|
| | | | | | SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-S-6, SP-ED-1, SP-RP-3, SP-RP-7 | | | | | |
| 12 | Community Energy Plan | Opportunity 4: Supporting job creation | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | A Community Energy Plan would assist Tubbercurry in achieving both its climate goals, and in creating a sustainable source of funding for town projects. As such, the utilization of town assets, like the An Chroí Digital Hub, for renewable energy generation would benefit both the economic, physical, and social development of the town, while providing residents with a supply of secure and affordable clean energy. | NPF: NPO 4 to 7, NPO 15 to 18a, NPO 21, NPO 28, NPO 58 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.8, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.13, RPO 4.21, RPO 4.45 to 4.47, RPO 5.17, RPO 6.36, RPO 6.38, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, P-UD-1, P-CAM-1, P-CAM-3 to P-CAM-6, P-CAM-8 to P-CAM-10, P-FRM-2, | Local Community; Planning Authority | LEADER, Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland | High | Medium | High |
| Opportunity 5: Development of sports and recreation offer | | | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | New Community Park Space | Opportunity 5: Development of sports and recreation offer | 1, 3, 4, 5 | A new community park would help to increase the sports and recreation offer, cater to all agers including teenagers and the elderly, provide sensory elements for neurodiverse communities, facility a well-lit walking route, add to the towns character and sense of location, and improve pedestrian and cycle access into the Park for surrounding areas. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 17, NPO 18a, NPO 27, NPO 28, NPO 58 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.5, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.10, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.18, RPO 5.19, RPO 6.13, RPO 6.22, RPO 6.23, RPO 6.26, RPO 6.29, RPO 6.30, RPO 6.31, RPO 7.9, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: P-UD- 9, P-CAM-1, P-CAM-3 to 11, P-FRM-2, P-CW-1 to 12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DTCASM Sports Capital Programme | Medium | Medium Term | High |
| 14 | Mapped Network of Recreation Facilities | Opportunity 5: Development of sports and recreation offer | 1, 3, 4 | Mapping recreation facilities can help expand and increase the significance of the town's existing music and theatre scene, sports, natural setting, and unique heritage significance. Mapping routes within the town and improving connections will promote more active travel opportunities through the town and encourage people to visit, shop and live in the town. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 17, NPO 18a, NPO 27, NPO 28, NPO 58 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.5, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.10, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.18, RPO 5.19, RPO 6.13, RPO 6.22, RPO 6.23, RPO 6.26, RPO 6.29, RPO 6.30, RPO 6.31, RPO 7.9, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: P-UD- 9, P-CAM-1, P-CAM-3 to 11, P-FRM-2, P-CW-1 to 12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | Low | Short Term | High |

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|--|--|---|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--------|-------------|--------|
| 15 | New Spaces for Young People/Teenagers | Opportunity 5: Development of sports and recreation offer | 1, 2, 3, 4 | Delivering a better provision of amenity across a variety of spaces for young people and teenagers. Providing seating and social spaces, indoor event and social spaces, improved active travel routes to connect destinations, and sheltered outdoor areas would allow young people to participate more in public life. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 17, NPO 18a, NPO 27, NPO 28, NPO 58 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.5, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.10, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.18, RPO 5.19, RPO 6.13, RPO 6.22, RPO 6.23, RPO 6.26, RPO 6.29, RPO 6.30, RPO 6.31, RPO 7.9, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: P-UD- 9, P-CAM-1, P-CAM-3 to 11, P-FRM-2, P-CW-1 to 12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | High | Medium Term | High |
| Opportunity 6: Active travel improvements | | | 1, 3, 4, 5 | | | Local Community; Planning Authority | | | | |
| 16 | Planning for a Walking, Wheeling and Cycling Network | Opportunity 6: Active travel improvements | 1, 4, 5 | Existing infrastructure could be upgraded to offer an enhanced active travel experience, and new routes introduced to facilitate a better walking, wheeling, and cycling experience. These routes should be designed to make active travel the easiest and most direct way to travel, with integrated Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) such as street trees and rain gardens, to create an attractive setting. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 17, NPO 18a, NPO 27, NPO 28, NPO 58 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.5, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.10, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.18, RPO 5.19, RPO 6.13, RPO 6.22, RPO 6.23, RPO 6.26, RPO 6.29, RPO 6.30, RPO 6.31, RPO 7.9, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: P-UD- 9, P-CAM-1, P-CAM-3 to 11, P-FRM-2, P-CW-1 to 12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund Transport Infrastructure Ireland | High | Medium Term | High |
| 17 | Tubbercurry Greenway | Opportunity 6: Active travel improvements | 1, 3, 4, 5 | The proposed Tubbercurry Greenway is part of the wider 'Sligo Greenway' and has the potential to create a high-quality walking and cycling route between regional towns. It will also enhance the towns tourist offering, encouraging local and international visitors to explore the area. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 17, NPO 18a, NPO 27, NPO 28, NPO 58 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.5, RPO 3.9, RPO 3.10, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.18, RPO 5.19, RPO 6.13, RPO 6.22, RPO 6.23, RPO 6.26, RPO 6.29, RPO 6.30, RPO 6.31, RPO 7.9, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: P-UD- 9, P-CAM-1, P-CAM-3 to 11, P-FRM-2, P-CW-1 to 12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | Transport Infrastructure Ireland, Fáilte Ireland | Medium | Long Term | High |

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|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|---|--------|-------------|--------|
| Opportunity 7: Creating safe, inclusive spaces | | | 1, 2, 3, 4 | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Designing Active Spaces | Opportunity 7: Creating safe, inclusive spaces | 1, 2, 3, 4 | Designing and activating the public realm to encourage natural surveillance, increase a feeling of safety, and enhance the overall character of the town centre. The provision of a more active public realm also goes hand-in-hand with making the space accessible and pleasant for active travel. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 16, NPO 18a RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 6.38, RPO 9.1 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-S-6, P-RP-7, P-CW-1, P-CW-2 | Local Community; Planning Authority | Local Government | Medium | Short Term | High |
| 19 | CCTV | Opportunity 7: Creating safe, inclusive spaces | 1 | Integrating CCTV into the town, in addition to natural surveillance, to help address incidences of anti-social behaviour and vandalism. CCTV can be integrated discreetly and unobtrusively to not impact on the character of the urban realm. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 7, NPO 16, NPO 18a RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 4.47, RPO 6.29, RPO 6.38, RPO 9.1 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, SP-S-6, P-RP-7 | Local Community; Planning Authority | Dept. of Justice Community based CCTV Grant Scheme | Medium | Medium Term | Medium |
| Opportunity 8: Diversifying the accommodation offer | | | 1, 2, 3, 4 | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Campsite / RV parking site | Opportunity 8: Diversifying the accommodation offer | 1, 2, 3, 4 | Additional visitor accommodation provision through the development of a campsite and allocated RV parking with hook-ups. This could allow better management of seasonal visitor surges, improving both visitor experience and local convenience during these periods. In addition, the location of the facility could encourage walking or cycling for visitors. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 17, NPO 18a, NPO 58 RSES: RPO 3.5, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.13, RPO 5.18, RPO 5.19, RPO 6.23, RPO 6.38, RPO 7.9, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-2, P-RP-7, P-FRM-2, P-FRM-5, P-CW-1, P-CW-3, P-CW-8, P-CW-9 | Local Community; Planning Authority | Local Government or private investment | Medium | Medium Term | High |
| Opportunity 9: Mobility strategy | | | 1, 3, 4 | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Mountain Rd Junction Improvements | Opportunity 9: Mobility strategy | 1, 3, 4 | The current junction at Mountain Rd. is dangerous for vulnerable road users. Improvements to the junction can improve safety, create a better public realm, improve accessibility for those with mobility impairments, and encourage better pedestrian movement through town. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 16, NPO 18a, NPO 27, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.5, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.17, RPO 6.23, RPO 6.26, RPO 6.29, RPO 6.30, RPO 6.31, RPO 7.9, RPO 7.12, RPO 7.13, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-6, P-RP-7, P-UD-3, P-CAM-3, P-CAM-4, P-CAM-5, P- | Local Community; Planning Authority | Developing a sustainable and resilient town | Medium | Medium Term | High |

| No. | Shortlisted Projects | Opportunities | Theme/ Objective | Description | Policy Alignment | Stakeholders | Potential Sources of Funding | Cost | Timeframe | Impact |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|---|------|-----------|--------|
| | | | | | CW-1, P-CW-2, P-CW-3, P-CW-5, P-CW-9, P-CW-11, P-CW-12 | | | | | |
| 22 | One Way System | Opportunity 9: Mobility strategy | 1, 3, 4 | A one-way system through town would bring benefits to the local community and businesses including increased footfall, greater feelings of safety for pedestrians, better pedestrian movement, and encouraging more active travel. In addition, the creation of the one-way system could contribute to the creation of enhanced public realm and improvements to accessibility. | NPF: NPO 4, NPO 6, NPO 7, NPO 14, NPO 16, NPO 18a, NPO 27, NPO 28 RSES: RPO 3.4, RPO 3.5, RPO 4.4, RPO 4.14, RPO 5.17, RPO 6.23, RPO 6.26, RPO 6.29, RPO 6.30, RPO 6.31, RPO 7.9, RPO 7.12, RPO 7.13, RPO 9.1, RPO 9.3 SCDP 2017-2023: SP-S-6, P-RP-7, P-UD-3, P-CAM-3, P-CAM-4, P-CAM-5, P-CW-1, P-CW-2, P-CW-3, P-CW-5, P-CW-9, P-CW-11, P-CW-12 | Local Community; Planning Authority | DRCD Rural Regeneration Development Fund | High | Long Term | High |