



Appendix B

Buildings of Note

Sligo County Development Plan 2024-2030

Interim consolidated version
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Appendix B

Buildings of Note

Historic buildings, whether protected or not, are an intrinsic part of a settlement's cultural heritage and identity. They are a finite resource, which cannot be replaced once lost or damaged.

Examples of vernacular building tradition and craftsmanship still remain intact to this day in the County's towns and villages. This can be in the form of subtle variations in front elevations of town houses, such as window reveals and decorative plaster cornices, shopfront styles, front boundaries and much more. Vernacular-style cottages, once ubiquitous in the Irish town, but now rapidly disappearing as a result of demolition or alteration are also included in this appendix and are considered an important element of the County's architectural heritage.

Buildings of Note have been selected by reason of their distinctive vernacular or historic character and positive contribution to the streetscape. Some of these buildings have been altered in the past but still retain their original character. While they may not be classified as 'protected structures' they are worthy of retention and refurbishment.

Appropriate re-use and refurbishment of these *Buildings of Note* is essential so that they retain their individual architectural merit and positive contribution to the streetscapes of County Sligo's towns and villages.

This Appendix provides a list of the buildings of note in certain towns and villages in County Sligo where it is considered that The Record of Protected Structures or Architectural Conservation Areas do not encompass the entirety of buildings worthy of retention.

The settlements included in this Appendix are as follows: *Support Towns* (Enniscrone and Tobercurry), *Satellite Villages* (Collooney, Ballysadare, Coolaney, Strandhill) and *Settlements with special coastal tourism functions* (Rosses Point, Easky, Mullaghmore).

A photograph and a description of the architecturally valuable features of each building is presented along with a short appraisal of each building's character and contribution to the streetscape. This is followed by recommendations regarding potential improvements that should be carried out by those seeking to enhance or bring these noteworthy buildings back into use.

Ballysadare

BoN No. 1 – Three-bay, single-storey cottage



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; clay ridge tiles;
- vertical-emphasis windows; mouldings around windows and door; quoins.

This cottage retains many original features and provides variation to the rhythm of the streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 2 – Three-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; brick chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows;
- fan light above front door.

This building is well proportioned and adds character to the streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 3 and 4 – Pair of two-bay, two-storey houses, one with shop



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; reveals around windows; quoins;
- fan light above front doors; double doors to shop; historic shopfront.

This building retains many original features and greatly adds to the character of the village streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time. The shopfront should be retained in any future refurbishment.

BoN No. 5 – Two-bay, two-storey house, with shop



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; vertical-emphasis windows with dressed ashlar surrounds;
- uncoursed squared-rubble limestone walling.

This attractive building contributes to the coherence of the terrace of which it is part. The original stonework is of good quality. An elliptical brick arch partially hidden by a modern shopfront hints intriguingly at some interesting variation in the past.

Recommendation: This building could be enhanced by installing timber sliding sash windows. Any expansion of the commercial use of this building must be treated sensitively in terms of the elements mentioned above. Any interventions to the building should respect and enhance the character of the overall terrace.

BoN No. 6 – Stone faced three bay two-storey house with shopfront



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; vertical-emphasis windows with dressed ashlar surrounds;
- uncoursed squared-rubble limestone walling; integral carriageway; c.1920s shopfront.

This attractive building contributes to the coherence of the terrace of which it is part. The original stonework, including the fine passageway, is of good quality and is enhanced by the painted timber shopfront.

Recommendation: This building could be enhanced by installing timber sliding sash windows. Any expansion of the commercial use of this building must be treated sensitively in terms of the elements mentioned above and in terms of its intrinsic character. Any interventions to the building should respect and enhance the character of the overall terrace.

BoN No. 8 – Three-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- historic sash windows; natural slate roof

This building, attractive in its simplicity, book-ends an important terrace in Ballysadare and is one of the few buildings in the village to retain sash windows.

Recommendation: The architecturally valuable features of these houses should be retained and restored. The restoration of this building and the painting of the façade would greatly enhance its character.

BoN No. 8 – Two-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; natural slate roof;
- chimneys on ridge of roof

This building was one of the few remaining buildings in Ballysadare to retain timber sash windows. These have been removed and replaced with modern PVC windows.

Recommendation: This character of this building and the streetscape would be enhanced by reinstating appropriately sized timber sash windows.

BoN No. 9 & 10– Pair of two-bay, two storey houses



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; cut-stone façade; chimneys on ridge of roof; vertical-emphasis windows.

These buildings are striking due to their cut-stone façade. Although much modified, they retain traditional proportions and add interest to the Ballysadare streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of these buildings could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to their time.

BoN No. 11 – Trio of one-bay, two-storey buildings



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof ;
- vertical-emphasis windows; quoins
- historic shopfront.

This building retains traditional proportions and the historic shopfront adds interest to the streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time.

Collooney

BoN No. 1 – Four-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- historic sash windows; integral archway; fanlights around front door.

This building occupies an important position in the streetscape of Collooney.

Recommendation: The reinstating of timber sliding sash windows on the ground floor would enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 2 – Three-bay, two-storey house with shop



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; decorative window surrounds; historic shopfront; quoins.

This building is well proportioned and its shopfront adds texture and character to the streetscape of Collooney.

Recommendation: The replacement of the windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 3 – Three-bay, two-storey mid terrace house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- original sash windows with historic glass;
- double doors.

This is an interesting house which has remained untouched from modernisation.

Recommendation: The architecturally valuable features of this house should be retained and restored. The restoration of this building and the painting of the façade would greatly enhance its appearance.

BoN No. 4, 5 and 6 – Corner terrace of three two-storey buildings



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; window surrounds;
- fanlights above doors; quoins.

This terrace adds character to the Collooney streetscape.

Recommendation: The reinstatement of timber sliding sash windows (removed in 2023) would greatly enhance the character of this building.

Coolaney

BoN No. 1 – Four-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows;

This building retains its vernacular character and occupies an important position at the entrance to Coolaney.

Recommendation: The reinstating of timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 2 – Three-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows.

This building occupies an important position at the entrance to Coolaney.

Recommendation: The replacement of the windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 3 – Two-bay, single-storey building



Architecturally valuable features

- decorative parapet;
- sash windows.

This building represents an architectural whim amongst the vernacular simplicity of the Coolaney streetscape. It adds interest to the village.

Recommendation: The restoration of the sash windows and the painting of the façade would enhance the appearance of this building.

BoN No. 4 – Terrace of one-bay, two-storey houses with single storey cottage



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; random rubble stone walling;
- vertical-emphasis windows; natural slate roof.

Although much modified, these are a quirky collecting of buildings that add interest and variety to the Coolaney streetscape.

Recommendation: The reinstating of timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 5 – Two-bay and three-bay, two-storey house and Garda Station



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch;
- chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows;

This building represents an important focal point for the village of Coolaney

Recommendation: The replacement of the windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

Easky

BoN No. 1 – Two-bay, two-storey building



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- historic sash windows and plaster reveals.

This building forms part of an important terrace in Easky and while much modified on the ground floor, it retains its historic sash windows and is one of the few buildings in Easky to do so.

Recommendation: The removal of the raised plaster finish to the ground floor and its reinstatement to a ruled and lined finish would greatly enhance this building.

BoN No. 2 – Pair of two-bay, two-storey houses



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- fan light over door.

Although recently altered, this pair of buildings continues to enhance the character of the Easky streetscape.

Recommendation: This building has recently been renovated. Historic sash windows have been removed.

BoN No. 3 – Four bay, two storey house



Architecturally valuable features

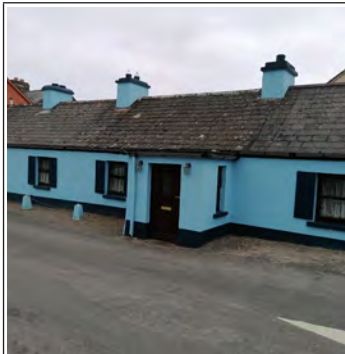
- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- two over two historic sash windows;
- integral passageway and timber gate

This buildings turns the corner in the Easky streetscape and retains many original features.

Recommendation: The architecturally valuable features of this house should be retained and restored. This is one of the few buildings in Easky to retain its historic sash windows.

Enniscrone

BoN No. 1 – Four-bay cottage at Bridge Street



Architecturally valuable features

- part of a streetscape;
- vertical emphasis windows;
- chimneys on the ridge of the roof.

This cottage is important for its place in the streetscape of Duck Street (Bridge Street), which is a unique vernacular street in Enniscrone.

Recommendation: The fake shutters, flat-roof porch, uPVC guttering and windows are out of character with the structure and their removal and replacement as appropriate would greatly enhance the character of the building.

BoN No. 2 and 3 – Two houses, two-storey each, at Bridge Street



Architecturally valuable features

- part of a streetscape;
- chimney on ridge of roof;
- double-barrell roof; roof pitch

These houses are important for their place in the streetscape of Duck Street (Bridge Street), which is a unique vernacular street in Enniscrone.

Recommendation: The character of this building would be restored by reinstating the fenestration pattern and type appropriate to their time, i.e. vertical-emphasis timber sash windows.

BoN No. 4 – Two-bay cottage at Bridge Street



Architecturally valuable features

- part of a streetscape;
- vertical-emphasis windows;
- chimney on ridge of roof.

This cottage is important for its place in the streetscape of Duck Street (Bridge Street), which is a unique vernacular street in the town.

Recommendation: The character of this building would be restored by reinstating the fenestration pattern and type appropriate to its time, i.e. vertical emphasis timber sash windows.

BoN No. 5 – Three-bay cottage at Bridge Street



Architecturally valuable features

- part of a streetscape;
- original sash windows;
- chimney on ridge of roof.

This cottage is important for its place in the streetscape of Duck Street (Bridge Street) and for its retention of sash windows and half-round guttering.

Recommendation: This building should be sensitively refurbished to safeguard the character of the building into the future.

BoN No. 6 – Detached two-storey, two-bay house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; bay window;
- decorative feature over door and first floor window;
- low front-boundary wall.

This house presents an attractive frontage to the street.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. vertical emphasis timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 7-8 – Two-storey, three-bay house (subdivided) at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical emphasis windows; bay windows;
- fan light above door; front boundary.

This building presents an attractive, well-proportioned façade to the street.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sliding sash windows, and by replacing the uPVC door with a hardwood door. The extension to the side of this building also detracts from the character of the structure.

BoN No. 9 – Three-bay cottage at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- front boundary and wrought iron gate;
- fan light above door; half-round gutter.

Despite the inappropriate interventions to this building (i.e. the alterations of the windows), it retains the intrinsic character of a vernacular cottage.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 10 – Two-storey, two-bay house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- bay windows; fenestration pattern above and surrounding the front door;
- curved low front-boundary wall.

This corner building is an attractive, well-proportioned and well-maintained building.

Recommendation: This building could be enhanced by replacing the uPVC windows with timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 11-12 – Terrace of two houses, three-bay each, at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; bay windows;
- front boundary; fan light above front doors.

Despite the inappropriate interventions to these buildings, they retain classical proportions and simplicity, which make them pleasing to view.

Recommendation: The character of these building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to their time, i.e. timber sash windows, and by replacing the uPVC doors with hardwood doors. The most appropriate form of signage for this building would be individual lettering fixed to the facade.

BoN No. 13 – Four-bay, two-storey house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch;
- chimney on ridge of roof;
- sash windows.

Despite the inappropriate interventions to this building (the front porch and alterations to the ground floor windows), it retains its intrinsic character.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sash windows, and by removal of the inappropriate front porch extension

BoN No. 14 – Three-bay, storey-and-a-half house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch;
- chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis 'half-dormer' windows.

Despite the inappropriate interventions to this building (i.e. the extension to the front), it retains its character.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sash windows, and by the removal of the inappropriate front extension.

BoN No. 15 – Two-bay cottage at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimney on ridge of roof;
- natural slate roof; sash windows; front boundary wall;
- fan light above front door; traditional timber front door; half-round guttering.

This cottage retains many original features and is well-maintained, being one of the few to retain timber sash windows.

Recommendation: The architecturally valuable features of this cottage should be retained.

BoN No. 16 – Two-storey, three-bay house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical emphasis windows; bay windows;
- low front-boundary wall; fan light above windows to the side of the front door.

This is a well-proportioned building marked by a couple of two-storey bay windows. The front balcony would appear to be a later addition.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sliding sash windows..

BoN No. 17 – Two-storey, seven-bay house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows;
- bay windows.

This building dominates the streetscape and retains its original character despite some modern interventions.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time.

BoN No. 18 – Three-bay, two-storey house, used as restaurant, at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch;
- chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows.

This building is well maintained and presents an attractive frontage to the streetscape.

Recommendation: This building could be enhanced by installing timber sliding sash windows. Any expansion of the commercial use of this building must be treated sensitively in terms of the elements mentioned above. Any interventions to the building should respect and enhance its character.

BoN No. 19 – Two-bay, two-storey house, used as restaurant, at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows;
- 1940s-50s side extension.

This building is well maintained and presents an attractive frontage to the streetscape.

Recommendation: This building could be enhanced by installing timber sliding sash windows. Any expansion of the commercial use of this building must be treated sensitively in terms of the elements mentioned above and in terms of its intrinsic character. Any interventions to the building should respect and enhance this.

BoN No. 20 – Three-bay, two-storey house with shop at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows;
- double hardwood door; fan light above front doors.

This building, attractive in its simplicity, is a good example of a commercial premises with a residential unit overhead.

Recommendation: This building could be enhanced by installing timber sliding sash windows. The reactivation of a commercial use to this building must be treated sensitively in terms of the elements mentioned above and in terms of its intrinsic character. Any interventions to the building should respect and enhance the simple character of this building

BoN No. 21 – Three-bay cottage at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch;
- vertical emphasis windows.

This cottage displays traditional features, is well maintained and contributes positively to the streetscape.

Recommendation: The building has recently been refurbished sensitively and makes a positive contribution to the character of the streetscape.

BoN No. 22 – Two-bay, *art déco*-style cottage at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- bay windows;
- decorative front boundary wall;
- fan light above front door.

This is a good example of a 1940s *art déco*-style cottage.

Recommendation: The retention and maintenance of the distinctive architectural features of this building is important for the character of the streetscape.

BoN No. 23 – Single-storey, *art déco*-style shop at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- *art déco*-style frame around the building opening/shopfront.

This building is an architectural eccentricity of the 1940s-50s that is often found in seaside towns.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by replacing the window frames to better showcase the uniqueness of the building.

BoN No. 24 – Two-bay, two-storey house with shop at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows ;
- shopfront.

This building boasts an attractive shopfront, which makes a positive contribution to the Enniscrone streetscape.

Recommendation: The upper floor windows should be reinstated to their original form and type in order to enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 25 – Three-bay, two-storey house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; stained glass windows;
- fan light above front doors;
- decorative mouldings over windows.

This modest building has some interesting decorative features, which contribute to the character of the streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration form and type appropriate to its time, i.e. sash windows, and by reinstating a hardwood door in lieu of the current uPVC door.

BoN No. 26 – Three-bay, two-storey house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; quoins;
- sash windows; fan light above front doors;
- front-boundary cast-iron decorative railings.

This well-proportioned house, with its elaborate front boundary railings and sash windows, makes a significant contribution to the Enniscrone streetscape.

Recommendation: The widened opening on the ground floor should be reinstated to one single-sash window, to restore symmetry to the house.

BoN No. 27 – Eight-bay, two-storey building/terrace at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; stone chimneys; vertical-emphasis windows.

This well-proportioned building dominates the streetscape at this location. Despite the inappropriate shopfronts and front extension, it retains its character as a 19th-Century terrace of town houses.

Recommendation: The removal of the recently introduced window surrounds and the re-instatement of the blue bangor slate roof and cast-iron half round gutter and gutter brackets (removed in 2014) would enhance the character of the building. All shopfronts should respect the traditional forms and should reflect the original layout of the building, which most likely comprised four townhouses.

BoN No. 28 – Two-bay house at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- sash windows; bay windows;
- low front-boundary wall; decorative front door with fan light and side windows.

This is a 1940s-style house, with some decorative elements, which is a colourful addition to the streetscape.

Recommendation: This building has been sensitively restored and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.

BoN No. 29 – Three-bay cottage at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- chimneys on ridge of roof; traditional roof profile;
- fanlight above door and windows to either side.

This was one of the few vernacular dwellings surviving in the town. It may retain original sash windows behind the boarding.

Recommendation: It is unclear whether original features such as sash windows and natural slate roof still remain in situ underneath the boarding and corrugated iron roof. This building requires sensitive restoration to enhance its traditional vernacular character.

BoN No. 30 – Former Roman Catholic Church (c. 1890) at Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- pitched slate roofs; red clay crested ridge tiles; slate cappings to hips; ashlar stone verges on corbelled kneelers; stone crosses to south nave and chancel gables; wrought-iron finials to transept gables; single smooth-rendered chimneystack to vestry; moulded cast-iron gutters on eaves; corbel course; cast-iron downpipes; squared-and-snecked tooled ashlar walling.

Recommendation: Although no longer in use and sadly modified, this former church still commands attention. Masonry and roof slating survive as a testament to the skills of the craftsmen who created this fine structure.

This building needs significant refurbishment, including the unblocking of all window openings and the removal and replacement of all uPVC windows. Any intervention to this building should be accompanied by a report from a qualified Conservation Architect.

BoN No. 31 – Three-bay, two-storey farm house off Main Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows;
- front boundary; fan light above front doors.

This is a good, well-maintained example of an affluent farmhouse.

Recommendation: The replacement of the uPVC windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 32 – Five-bay, two-storey building at Pier Road



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- sash windows have been removed;
- front boundary wall.

This modest house makes a significant positive contribution to the Enniscrone streetscape despite the inappropriate front extension.

Recommendation: The reinstatement of sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 33 – Three-bay, two-storey house at Pier Road



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; decorative corncing and moulding above the ground floor windows;
- front boundary; quoins.

This house presents a pleasing, well-maintained frontage to the streetscape of Pier Road.

Recommendation: The replacement of the windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 34 – Three-bay, two-storey house at Pier Road



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical emphasis windows;
- front boundary and gate.

Although set back from the road, this house is pleasingly symmetrical and complementary to the streetscape in terms of detail and massing.

Recommendation: The replacement of the uPVC windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 35 – Two-bay, single-storey lodge at Pier Road



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; decorative features over windows and front porch;
- front boundary.

This house is an attractive example of a detached seaside villa of the late 19th century. Although modest in size, it is full of interesting details.

Recommendation: The uPVC windows and doorway should be removed and replaced with timber sliding sash windows and a hardwood timber door, in the style appropriate to the building.

BoN No. 36– Two-bay cottage with *art déco* influences at Cliff Road



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; bay windows;
- decorative front boundary; fan light above double front doors.

This building is attractive and well proportioned, with *art-déco* details such as a double entrance door and a decorative front boundary wall.

Recommendation: The replacement of the windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

Mullaghmore

BoN No. 1 – Eight-bay, three-storey hotel



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical emphasis windows.

This imposing building occupies an important position in Mullaghmore

Recommendation: The reinstating of timber sliding sash windows and the removal of the front porch extension would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 2 and 3 – Pair of two-bay, three-storey houses



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; vertical-emphasis windows;
- arched fanlight above door.

These well-proportioned buildings contribute significantly to the Mullaghmore terrace.

Recommendation: The replacement of the windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of these building.

BoN No. 4 – Three-bay, two storey former house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical emphasis windows;

This building is well proportioned and is important for its place in the terrace.

Recommendation: The replacement of the uPVC windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 5 – Three-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical emphasis windows;

This building is well proportioned and is important for its place in the terrace.

Recommendation: The reinstatement of timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

Rosses Point

BoN No. 1 – Six-bay, two-storey hotel



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; decorative chimneys on ridge of roof; sash windows on ground floor;
- front boundary wall and first floor railings.

This symmetrical hotel building is typical of a mid-19-Century coastal hotel and adds to the character of the village.

Recommendation: The replacement of all the windows with timber sliding sash windows would greatly enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 2 – Four-bay, single-storey cottage



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- sash windows; cast-iron finial on porch roof;

Despite the years of neglect, this house presents a traditional façade to the Upper Road of Rosses Point and adds character to the streetscape.

Recommendation: The architecturally valuable features of this cottage should be retained and restored.

Strandhill

BoN No. 1 – Eight-bay, two-storey former hotel



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows;

This building occupies an important position in the streetscape of Strandhill and retains many traditional architectural features.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to their time, i.e. timber sash windows.

BoN No. 2 – Three-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows and window surrounds;
- quoins.

This building retains many traditional architectural features.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sash windows.

BoN No. 3,4 and 5 – Terrace of four-bay and two-bay two-storey houses



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; blue bangor natural slate; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; part of a terrace.

This building forms part of an important terrace, which reflects the origins of the village of Strandhill.

Recommendation: The character of these buildings could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to their time, i.e. timber sash windows.

BoN No. 6 – Four-bay, single-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; natural slate roof; chimneys on ridge of roof; fanlight above door; quoins; vertical-emphasis bay windows; decorative front boundary wall.

This building is one of the few historic dwellings remaining along Shore Road and makes a positive contribution to the area.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sash windows.

BoN No. 7 – Five-bay, two-storey terrace



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows.

This building forms part of an important terrace, which reflects the origins of the village of Strandhill.

Recommendation: The character of this terrace could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sash windows, and by removing the fake shutters.

BoN No. 8 – Five-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows.

This building occupies an important position in the streetscape of Strandhill and retains its traditional proportions and character.

Recommendation: This building has been sensitively restored and makes a positive contribution to the streetscape.

BoN No. 9 – Four-bay, two-storey public house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows.

This building adds character and a sense of place to the village.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sash windows.

BoN No. 10 – Five-bay, two-storey house



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- historic sash windows; bay windows;
- front boundary wall and pedestrian gate.

This building adds character and a sense of place to the village.

Recommendation: The architecturally valuable features of this building should be retained.

Tobercurry

BoN No. 1 – Two-bay, two-storey house at Sligo Road (N-17)



Architecturally valuable features

- brick chimneys on the ridge of the roof;
- sliding sash windows of a vertical emphasis.

This building, while in poor repair, is a good example of vernacular architecture at the turn of the 20th century or earlier. If sensitively restored, it would be a positive feature at the entrance to the town.

Recommendation: The character of this building is intact. However, it is vacant and derelict. Refurbishment and reuse would ensure its continued viability into the future.

BoN No. 2 – Nine-bay, single-storey former school building at Sligo Road (N-17)



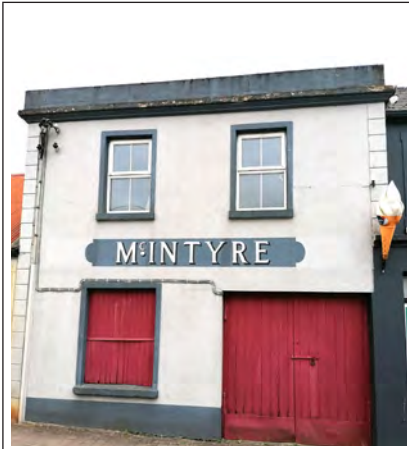
Architecturally valuable features

- vertical-emphasis windows;
- 1940s decorative parapets.

This former school building retains its original art-déco style features.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the original type windows, i.e. timber sliding sash windows with art-déco-style glazing bars.

BoN No. 3 – Two-bay, two-storey former funeral home at Humbert Street



Architecturally valuable features

- integral carriage arch; parapet; straight banded quoins;
- moulded render cornice; hand-written signage;
- timber shutters.

This building is unusual and special in the context of Tobercurry for its roof parapet and trompe-l'oeil paintwork, which cleverly suggests raised bands around openings, quoins and plinth. The sign writing, which has been redone in recent years, is also of interest and represents an almost-lost traditional skill.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 4 – Two-storey, two-bay former house/shop at Humbert Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; decorative chimneys;
- decorative window reveals;
- straight banded quoins.

This former house/shop presents an attractive frontage to the street.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 5, 6 and 7 – Teach Laighne and adjacent buildings



Architecturally valuable features

- modern extension and faithful restoration of two original 19th Century properties.

This is an interesting example of adaptive reuse incorporating older buildings. The building makes a dramatically positive modernist statement in the context of a modest country town.

Recommendation: The character of these buildings should be retained.

BoN No. 8 – Corner-sited, one-bay former shop/house at Humbert Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; shop-front with smooth rendered fascia and moulded cornice;
- cast-iron gutters; straight banded quoins; painted one-over-one timber sash windows on gable.

This property has a well-executed moulded render shopfront. Original sash windows survive on gable. Massing and detail combine to make this building a valuable component of the streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate for a building like this, i.e. timber sliding up-and-down sash windows, by painting the building, replacing blocked-up windows, installing a timber double door and removing unsightly overhead wires.

BoN No. 9 – Corner-sited, six-bay, two-storey shop/house at Masshill Road



Architecturally valuable features

- decorative chimneys on ridge of roof; vertical emphasis windows; decorative reveals; scrolls under cills; render shop-front; fanlight above the doors; timber doors to side elevation.

This imposing corner building is enlivened by the decorative window surrounds. The shopfront, which is original, is attractive in its simplicity.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. vertical-emphasis, timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 10 – Corner-sited, three-bay, three-storey house at Wolfe Tone Square



Architecturally valuable features

- pitched roof, hipped at corner; decorative chimney on ridge of roof; smooth-rendered fascia with moulded cornice over ground floor;
- decorative window reveals.

This house is sited on a prominent corner of the town's main square and forms an important element of the streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be restored by reinstating timber sliding up-and-down sash windows in lieu of the PVC windows and by removing the pebble-dash finish from the upper walls and the white uPVC guttering.

BoN No. 11 – Three-bay, two-storey house at Wolfe Tone Square



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimney on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows and decorative reveals;
- smooth render fascia, cornice and consoles; fanlight above doors; central double door, quoins.

This simple building retains many original features and is an important element of the terrace.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be restored by reinstating timber sliding sash windows in the upper floors.

BoN No. 12 – Four-bay, two-storey house at Wolfe Tone Square



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; vertical-emphasis windows and decorative reveals;
- smooth render fascia, cornice and consoles; integral archway; straight banded quoins.

While much modified, this building retains some original features and is important as part of a terrace of buildings fronting Wolfe Tone Square.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be restored by reinstating timber sliding sash windows in the upper floors and reinstating the original pattern and style of the ground floor windows.

BoN No. 13 – Four-bay, three-storey hotel at Emmet Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch;
- wide chimneys at gable ends;
- vertical-emphasis windows; quoins.

This is a well-proportioned building, which dominates the streetscape and is visible from Wolfe Tone Square. Both socially and in terms of its impact on the streetscape, it is a landmark building in the town.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. timber sliding sash windows, by replacing the pebble-dash finish with a painted smooth render and by removing the canopy over the ground floor.

BoN No. 14 – Two-storey, three-bay shop at Wolfe Tone Square



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- timber sash windows and decorative reveals; straight banded quoins; smooth render fascia, cornice and consoles
- historic shopfront; fanlight above door.

This building retains many original features and is important, along with its neighbours, in framing the space of Wolfe Tone Square.

Recommendation: The architecturally valuable features of this building should be retained and enhanced where necessary.

BoN No. 15 – Three-bay, three-storey public house/shop at Wolfe Tone Square



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof and flush to the gable; decorative window reveals;
- decorative advertising panel on gable elevation;
- render shopfront on both facades; smaller timber shopfront on northern facade.

The building plays an important urban design function in framing two public spaces and “book-ending” the terrace of buildings facing Wolfe Tone Square.

Recommendation: This building could be enhanced by installing timber sliding sash windows, repainting it and removing all inappropriate signage which detracts from the character of the façade.

BoN No. 16 – Two-bay, two-storey former house/shop at Teeling Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; natural slate and clay ridge tiles; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- vertical-emphasis window openings; quoins;
- smooth render fascia and cornice; wooden lettering; cast-iron gate; fanlights; recessed doorway.

This building, although derelict, still has many original features.

Recommendation: Any refurbishment or redevelopment of this building should have regard to the historic detailing still present.

BoN No. 17 – Three-bay, two-storey house at Mountain Road



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; quoins;
- decorative plaster work beneath eaves;
- vertical-emphasis windows and decorative reveals; fan light above and to sides of front door; bay windows.

This is an attractive example of the domestic vernacular building tradition in Tobercurry.

Recommendation: The decorative chimney has been removed. The character of this building could be enhanced by the reinstatement of timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 18 and 19 – Pair of two-bay, two-storey houses at Mountain Road



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof;
- fanlight above front door;
- bay windows; decorative plasterwork and quoins; front boundary walls and gates.

These buildings are attractive examples of the domestic vernacular building tradition in Tobercurry.

Recommendation: The character of these buildings could be enhanced by reinstating painted timber sliding sash windows and removing the pebble-dash and uPVC door on the northernmost building's front elevation (the building on the right in the above image).

BoN No. 20 – Three-bay, three-storey house/shop at Teeling Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; straight banded quoins; cast-iron rain-water goods and bell hopper;
- timber sash windows on first floor;
- shopfront including smooth render cornice and fascia, double entrance doors, window frame and glazing bars.

This building makes a positive contribution to the streetscape due to the many surviving original features of the shopfront, as well as the first-floor sash windows.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by the reinstatement of timber sliding sash windows on the second floor, repairing and painting the sash windows on the first floor and repainting the upper walls of the building.

BoN No. 21 – Three-storey, two-bay house/shop at Teeling Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch;
- painted timber sliding sash windows;
- cast-iron rain-water goods and bell hopper;
- shop door handle bar.

The timber sash windows on this building make a positive contribution to the streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by the construction of a shopfront and by replacing the side door with a traditional-style door.

BoN No. 22 – Three-bay, two-storey former house with shop at Teeling Street



Architecturally valuable features

- vertical-emphasis windows and decorative reveals;
- traditional shopfront; quoins;
- decorative window railings on adjacent two storey building; fanlights above doors.

This building boasts an attractive shopfront and makes a positive contribution to the Tobercurry streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be restored by reinstating the timber sliding sash windows and chimneys on the ridge of the roof.

BoN No. 23 – Three-bay, two-storey former house with shop at Teeling Street



Architecturally valuable features

- vertical-emphasis windows and decorative reveals;
- smooth render fascia;
- decorative cornice and consoles;
- fanlight above front doors; quoins.

This building has some interesting decorative features, which contribute to the character of the streetscape.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced by reinstating the fenestration type appropriate to its time, i.e. sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 24 – Two-bay, two-storey café/shop at Teeling Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimney on ridge of roof; quoins;
- smooth render cornice and fascia; cast-iron rainwater goods; vertical-emphasis windows;
- decorative plasterwork.

This building adds colour and interest to the streetscape and is reflective of a local tradition in building façade decor.

Recommendation: The character of this building could be enhanced with the introduction of hand-painted signage, reinstating timber sash windows on the upper floors and traditional shopfront windows and door on the ground floor. as well as general maintenance and refurbishment.

BoN No. 25 – Three-bay two-storey house at Teeling Street



Architecturally valuable features

- roof pitch; chimneys on ridge of roof; cast-iron down-pipe and bell hopper;
- vertical-emphasis windows and decorative reveals; decorative cornice under eaves;
- integral arch; fanlight above door; stone threshold.

This well-proportioned building dominates the streetscape at this location.

Recommendation: The replacement of the uPVC windows with timber sliding sash windows would enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 26 – Three-bay two-storey house and shop at Teeling Street



Architecturally valuable features

- elegant hipped roof pitch; decorative chimneys on ridge of roof; natural slate roof;
- vertical-emphasis windows; decorative front door with a spider web fanlight; shopfront.

Despite some inappropriate interventions, this building is an attractive feature on the street.

Recommendation: The reinstatement of timber sliding sash windows on the front elevation and removal of the canopy and lighting fixtures over the shopfront would enhance the character of this building.

BoN No. 27 – Terrace of 12 three-bay, two-storey houses at Galway Road (N-17)



Architecturally valuable features

- chimneys on ridge of roof; hipped roof pitch;
- vertical-emphasis windows;
- fanlight above door and windows to either side.

This is an important terrace at the entrance to Tobercurry, which has a sense of proportion and symmetry that is visually pleasing.

Recommendation: The character of these buildings would be enhanced by the reinstatement of timber sliding sash windows.

BoN No. 28 – Springmount: three-bay, two-storey house at Masshill Road



Architecturally valuable features

- chimneys on ridge of roof; front gate and pillars; painted two-over-two timber sash windows; stone cills;
- fanlight above door and windows to either side.

This handsome, self-contained house retains its original fenestration and much original fabric. The outbuilding to the rear complements the setting. The modestly-detailed gate-screen is well-executed and enhances the roadside.

Recommendation: Maintenance of the sash windows and joinery is important to ensure their continued life into the future.

BoN No. 29 – Three bay, two-storey house at Ballina Road



Architecturally valuable features

- hipped roof pitch and decorative chimneys on ridge of roof;
- windows with a vertical emphasis; straight banded quoins;
- natural slate roof; front boundary wall.

This is a handsome, well-proportioned farmhouse, which retains some original fabric.

Recommendation: The reinstatement of timber sliding sash windows and the removal of the flat roof porch to the front would greatly enhance the character of this building.



Appendices C, D, E, F, G, H, I

Sligo County Development Plan 2024-2030

Interim consolidated version
11 November 2024

Appendix C

Designated Scenic Routes

Refer to **Chapter 23 Landscape character** (Volume 3 of this Plan).

National primary roads

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. N-15 from Bunduff Bridge (Leitrim County boundary) to Sligo | Views of Atlantic Ocean, Ben Bulbin, Kings Mountain and Benwiskin |
| 2. N-16 from Leitrim County boundary to Sligo | Views of Glencar Lake, Ben Bulbin and Atlantic Ocean |
| 3. N-4 Castlebaldwin to Ballinacfad | Views of Bricklieve Mountains, Lough Arrow and Curlew Mountains |
| 4. N-4 Collooney Bypass from northern roundabout at Collooney to Carrowroe | Views of Ballysadare Bay, Knocknarea, Union Wood, Slieve Daeane, Slieve Dargan |
| 5. N-4 Curlew Bypass from Roscommon County boundary to Ballinacfad | Views of Lough Arrow, Bricklieve Mountains and Curlew Mountains |

National secondary roads

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 6. N-59 Beltra to Ballysadare | Views of Ballysadare Bay, Slieveward and Knocknarea |
| 7. N-59 Dromore West to Beltra | Views of Atlantic Ocean and Ox Mountains |

Regional roads

- | | |
|--|---|
| 8. R-279 Mullaghmore to Cliffony | Views of Atlantic Ocean, Donegal Bay and Benwiskin |
| 9. R-291 from Sligo to Rosses Point | Views of Sligo Bay and Harbour, Coney Island, Knocknarea and Coolera Peninsula, Slieve Dargan, Slieve Daeane, Killery Mountain and Ox Mountains |
| 10. R-284 from Carrowroe to junction with road L-3605 north of Ballygawley | Views of Ballygawley Lough, Slieve Dargan and Slieve Daeane |
| 11. R-286 from Sligo to Leitrim County boundary | Views of Lough Gill and Colgagh Lough |
| 12. R-287 from Carrowroe to junction with road L-3605 at Correagh | Views of Lough Gill, Slish Wood, Slieve Dargan, Slieve Daeane and Killery Mountain |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 13. R-292 from Ransboro to Culleenamore House | Views of Knocknarea, Ballysadare Bay, Sligo Bay, Slieve Dargan, Slieve Daeane and Ben Bulben |
| 14. R-292 at Larass, Strandhill, immediately north of St. Anne's Church and Rectory, to junction with road L-3502 at Scardan | Views of Sligo Harbour, Sligo Bay and Ben Bulben |
| 15. R-292 at Larass, Strandhill, between St. Anne's Church and Sligo Rugby Club (south side) | Views of Knocknarea |
| 16. R-292 at Carrowdough and Culleenamore, between the southern development limit and the Plan limit of Strandhill Local Area Plan at Culleenamore House | Views of Sligo Bay, Ballysadare Bay and Knocknarea |
| 17. R-292 from junction with L-7516 (Belladrehid) to junction with L-7523 | Views of Ballysadare Bay, Ox Mountains, Knocknarea |
| 18. R-294 from The Gap (Mayo County boundary) to Mullany's Cross | Views of Lough Talt and Ox Mountains |
| 19. R-295 from Carrowmacleanany Crossroads to Carrowcroy Crossroads | Views of Kesh Corran and the Bricklieve Mountains |
| 20. R-297 from Scurmores to Dromore West | Views of Killala Bay and Atlantic Ocean |
| 21. R-278 from Calry (Doonally road junction) to Leitrim County boundary at Carrickoneileen. | Views of Keelogyboy Mountain |

Local roads

- | | |
|--|---|
| 22. L-7101 around Mullaghmore Head | Views of Atlantic Ocean and Donegal Bay |
| 23. 'The Hill' (L-7103) from junction with L-7101 on northside of Mullaghmore Head, onto L-7102 as far as junction with L-7101 on south side of Head | Views of Atlantic Ocean, Donegal Bay, the Dartry Range (Ben Bulben, Benwiskin, Truskmore) and Knocknarea |
| 24. L-3104 from junction with R-279 (Mullaghmore/Cliffony road) turning east onto Lower Bunduff road (L-3101) to junction with N15 at Castlegal | Views of Bunduff Lake, the Dartry Range and Mullaghmore Harbour |
| 25. Loop road (L-7121) between N-15 and coast at Moun temple, and south-east from N-15 to junction with Derrylehan road (L-3205) | Views of Atlantic Ocean, Donegal Bay, Dernish Island, Conors Island, Inishmurray, Milk Harbour and the Dartry Range |
| 26. Upperwood road (L-7202) from junction with N-15 down to sea shore | Views of the Dartry Range, Streedagh Point, Conors Island and Inishmurray |
| 27. Grange to Streedagh Point (L-3203 turning west onto L-3202 and north onto L-32022) | Views of Atlantic Ocean and Ben Bulben |
| 28. L-3203, L-3206, L-3028, L-7229 & L-3208 from junction with L-3202 (Streedagh Road) south to Raghly Head loop road | Views of Dartry Range, Knocknarea, Sligo Bay, Ox Mountains |

29. L-3207 from junction with L-3206 to junction with L-7220, entire length of L-7220 back to L-3207, L-3207 to end	Views of Dartry Range, Atlantic Ocean, Ox Mountains, open landscapes with field boundaries, Knocklane Head, Knocknarea, open grasslands and field boundary patterned uplands
30. Benwiskin Horseshoe (L-7130)	Views of Benwiskin, Ben Bulben and Donegal Bay
31. Ballaghnatrillick Bridge northwards to Leitrim County boundary (L-7126 & L-3102) and southwards to N-15 at Mullaghneane (L-3105, L-3205 & L-7216)	Views of Benwiskin, Ben Bulben and Donegal Bay
32. Glencar Lake to Carney (L-3404, L-3403 & L-3402)	Views of Glencar Lake, Kings Mountain and Ben Bulben
33. Kintogher road (L-3306) from junction with N-15 at Tully (Rathcormack) down to Lower Rosses road (L-7311) via L-7309 and Cregg road (L-3307)	Views of Drumcliff Bay, the coast, Ben Bulben, Kings Mountain, Sligo Bay, Knocknarea, Killery Mountain, Slieve Dargan, Slieve Daeane, Cope's Mountain and Glencar Valley
34. L-3311 as far as junction at Yeats County Hotel turning south onto Rosses Point Promenade Road (R-291) to village plan development limit	Views of Sligo Bay and Harbour, Coney Island, Knocknarea and Coolera Peninsula, Slieve Dargan, Slieve Daeane, Killery Mountain and Ox Mountains
35. Glencar Lake to N-16 (L-3404)	Views of Glencar Lake and Kings Mountain
36. L-3602 along Garavogue River and Lough Gill from Sligo to junction with R-287	Views of Garavogue River and Lough Gill
37. From junction of L-3409 and R-286 at Ballynamona, northwards through Loughanelteen to Keelogyboy (L-3409 & L-7418), then south to R-278 via Fermoyle (L-7420 & L-3407)	Views of Keelogyboy Mountain, Cope's Mountain, Lough Anelteen, Killery Mountain, Lough Gill, Ox Mountains, Slieve Daeane, Slieve Dargan, Kings Mountain, Ben Bulben, Knocknarea, the coast, Sligo Bay and Atlantic Ocean
38. L-7215 from junction L-3203 to end	Views of Atlantic Ocean, Dartry Range, Slieve League Cliffs, Inishmurray
39. L-7213 from junction with L-3203 to end	Views of Atlantic Ocean, Dartry Range, Slieve League Cliffs
40. L-7223 from junction with L-3207 to end	Views of the Dartry Range, Knocklane Head, the rocky shoreline and cliffs, the Atlantic Ocean, Slieve League Cliffs
41. L-7225 from junction with L-3208 to end and L-7228 to end	Views of Ben Bulben, Knocknarea, Sligo Bay, Ox Mountains, Slieve League Cliffs, Knocklane Head

42. L-7228 from junction with L-3207 to end of L-72252	Views of Dartry Range, Knocklane Head, Knocknarea, Ox Mountains, Atlantic Ocean
43. L-7403 from junction with N-15 to junction with L-3402	Views of Ben Bulben, Knocknarea, Sligo Bay, Ox Mountains
44. L-7417 from junction with L-7418 north to junction with L-7416 at Glackbaun and along L-7416 from its eastern extremity near Leitrim County boundary to junction with N-16 at Drumkilsellagh	Views of Cope's Mountain, Keelogyboy Mountain, Lough Gill, Slieve Dargan, Kings Mountain, Knocknarea, Ox Mountains, Sligo Bay and Atlantic Ocean
45. L-7523, L-7522, L-7518, & L-7520 from junction with R-292 south of Ransboro to R-292 west of Ransboro	Views of Ballysadare Bay, Ox Mountains, Knocknarea,
46. L-3502 from junction with R-292 at Scardan to Ransboro.	Views of Knocknarea
47. Ransboro road (L-3503) at Larass, Strandhill, between St Anne's Church and the eastern development limit of the Strandhill Plan	Views of Sligo Bay and Knocknarea
48. Airport Road, Strandhill (L-35052), between southern boundary of Business and Enterprise Park and northern boundary of CF-zoned lands	Views of Knocknarea
49. Road network to east and south of Knocknarea, between junctions of R292 and L-3502: specifically the Glen Road (L-3507) and L-3506	Views of Knocknarea, Kings Mountain, Ben Bulben, Cope's Mountain, Killery Mountain, Slieve Dargan, Slieve Daeane, Keelogyboy Mountain, Ox Mountains, Ballysadare Bay, Atlantic Ocean, Culleenamore Strand, Sligo Bay, Drumcliff Bay, the coast and Coney Island
50. L-6101 from junction with N-59 at Corhawnagh Church extending westward to Streamstown and south to N-59 via Lisduff	Views of Ballysadare Bay, Knocknarea and Slieveward (Little Ox Mountains)
51. L-6101 between junction with N-59 at Corhawnagh Church and junction with R-290 south of Ballysadare	Views of Slieveward (Little Ox Mountains)
52. Easkey coastal scenic road (L-2401) between junctions with Dromore West - Easkey road (R297)	Views of Sligo Bay, the coast, Ox Mountains and Donegal Bay.
53. Coast road from R-297 at Dromore West to N-59 at Beltra (L-2302 & L-2204)	Views of Atlantic Ocean, Sligo Bay, Ballysadare Bay, Ox Mountains, Knocknarea and Ben Bulben.
54. L-22041 from junction with L-2204 to end	Views of Ballysadare Bay, Dartry Range, Dunmorán Strand, Ox Mountains
55. L-6201 from junction with L-2204 to end	Views of Sligo Bay, Dartry Range, Ox Mountains, Knocknarea
56. Aughris Head (L-2301 turning onto L-6301) between junctions with Beltra - Dromore West coastal road (L-2302)	Views of Knocknarea, Ben Bulben, the coast and Sligo & Donegal Bays

57. Derk Road (L-6215) from junction with Beltra-Dromore West coastal road (L-2204) to sea shore	Views of Ballysadare Bay, Knocknarea, Coolera Peninsula, Coney Island, Rosses Point, Sligo Bay and Ben Bulben
58. Dromore West to Mullany's Cross (L-2702, L-4701 & L-4702)	Views of Lough Easkey, Ox Mountains and Atlantic Ocean
59. L-8701 & L-8702 from junction with L-4701 at Masshill to junction with R-294 at Largan	Views of Lough Talt and Ox Mountains
60. Ladies Brae road from Carroweden (L-4602 & L-2205) leading to N-59 via L-2304 and L-2303 and continuing northwards to Beltra-Dromore West coastal road (L-2302) via L-6205	Views of Ox Mountains and Atlantic Ocean
61. L-2203 continue existing Scenic Route to junction with N-59	Views of Ox Mountains, Ben Bulben Ballysadare Bay, Knocknarea
62. Carroweden to Coolaney and continuing to junction with N-59 at Lugnadeffa (L-8601, L-6804 & L-2801)	Views of Ox Mountains and Atlantic Ocean
63. Coast road from Mayo County boundary at Rathmurphy northwards to its junction with R-297 at Scurmore	Views of Killala Bay
64. L-6102 from junction with N-59 west of Cooney Lough, continuing on L-2101 to junction with L-2801 south of Tullaghan Hill	Views of Ox Mountains, Atlantic Ocean and Cooney Lough
65. L-3605, south of Slieve Daeane and Slieve Dargan, between junctions with R-284 and R-287	Views of Slieve Dargan, Slieve Daeane and Lough Dargan
66. Lakeshore drive around Lough Arrow from Castlebaldwin to Roscommon County boundary (L-1404, L-1403 & L-1905)	Views of Lough Arrow and Bricklieve Mountains
67. Old N-4 along western shore of Lough Arrow from Aghanagh through Ballinafad village to junction with new N-4 south of Ballinafad	Views of Lough Arrow, Bricklieve Mountains and Curlew Mountains
68. Carrowcroy crossroads to Ballinafad (L-1806)	Views of Bricklieve Mountains, Curlew Mountains and Lough Arrow
69. Ladies Brae to Beltra via Chapel Street (L-6213)	Views of Ox Mountains, Coolera peninsula and Ballysadare Bay
70. L-6311, L-63119, L-6309, L-63096 from junction with L-2203 to L-6213	Views of Atlantic Ocean, Dartry Range, Ox Mountains, Knocknarea
71. L-6210 from junction with L-6213 to junction with L-2203	Views of Atlantic Ocean, DartryRange, Ox Mountains, Knocknarea
72. L-5705 from junction L-5708 to county boundary	Views of Lough Gara, open landscapes of bogland and forestry, views of County Roscommon farmland

73. From Castlebaldwin southwards to junction with R-295, southwest of Templevanny Lough (L-1404 & L-5801)	Views of Bricklieve Mountains, Kesh Corran and Lough Arrow
74. Heapstown Crossroads to Killadoon Crossroads (L-1901)	Views of Lough Arrow and Bricklieve Mountains
75. Ballindoon Crossroads to Killadoon Crossroads (L-1904)	Views of Lough Arrow and Bricklieve Mountains
76. Highwood road (L-1904) from Ballindoon Crossroads to junction with L-5902 & L-59021 north of Kilmactranny	Views of Lough Arrow, Bricklieve Mountains and Kesh Corran
77. L-18011 south of Lough Arrow and L-18012 through Lecarrow (Aghanagh ED) to junction with Curlew Bypass (N-4)	Views of Lough Arrow, Bricklieve Mountains and Carran Hill (north-east of Lough Arrow)
78. Killadoon Crossroads to junction with L-1101 north of Conways Cross (L-1901)	Views of Lough Arrow, Lough Nasool and Lough Bo
79. L-1101 from north of Conways Cross extending along southside of Carran Hill to Roscommon County boundary	Views of Carran Hill
80. From Monasteraden eastward to Roscommon County boundary (L-4105)	Views of Lough Gara
81. Road west of St. Aidan's church (L-8107 & L-4103) from junction at Monasteraden village, to Gorteen-Boyle road (R-294) at Mullaghroe	Views of Lough Gara
82. Derrinoghra loop – from junction off R-294 west of Cloonloogh onto L-5707, turning north onto L-5708, then east onto L-5705, and proceeding south on L-5706 to join up again with L-5707	Views of Lough Gara
83. L-1906 from junction with L-1905 to junction with L-5904, north of Kilmactranny	Views of Lough Arrow, Bricklieve Mountains and Kesh Corran

Notes

1. Unless otherwise stated, a scenic view commencing at Sligo starts at the development limit indicated in the Sligo Town Zoning Map.
2. The Dartry Range includes Kings Mountain, Ben Bulbin, Benwisikin and Truskmore.
3. The portions of designated Scenic Routes that run within the development limits of settlement plans should be disregarded.

Appendix D

Designated nature conservation sites

General information

Designation of conservation areas is required under European law and Irish laws. The Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) is responsible for the designation of conservation sites in Ireland.

The three main types of designation are:

- Natural Heritage Areas, or NHAs – basic designation for wildlife;
- Special Areas of Conservation, or SACs – prime wildlife conservation areas, important on a European as well as Irish level;
- Special Protection Areas, or SPAs – sites important to birds, and often important for other forms of wildlife.

Policy framework	Legislative framework
Heritage Ireland 2030	EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC, as amended)
National Biodiversity Plan 2017-2021	EU Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)
Sligo County Heritage Plan 2016–2020	Wildlife Act, 1976
	Wildlife (Amendment) Act, 2000
	Flora (Protection) Order, 2015

Designated nature conservation sites in County Sligo

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Code	Site Name	Code	Site Name
000458	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary	000636	Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs
000497	Flughany Bog	000637	Turloughmore (Sligo)
000622	Ballysadare Bay	000638	Union Wood
000623	Ben Bulbin, Gleniff and Glenade Complex	001656	Bricklieve Mountains and Keshcorran
000625	Bunduff Lough and Machair / Trawalua / Mullaghmore	001669	Knockalongy and Knockachree Cliffs
000627	Cummeen Strand/ Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay)	001673	Lough Arrow
000633	Lough Hoe Bog	001680	Streedagh Point Dunes
000634	Lough Nabrickkeagh Bog	001898	Unshin River
000492	Doocastle Turlough(MO/SL Border)	001976	Lough Gill
		002006	Ox Mountains Bogs
		002298	River Moy

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Code	Site Name	Code	Site Name
004133	Aughris Head	004129	Ballysadare Bay
004013	Drumcliff Bay	004135	Ardboline Island and Horse island
004035	Cummeen Strand	004050	Lough Arrow
004036	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary	004048	Lough Gara
004068	Inishmurray	004187	Sligo / Leitrim Uplands
004234	Ballintemple and Ballygilgan		

Natural Heritage Areas (NHA) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA)

Code	Site Name	Code	Site Name
002415	Carran Hill Bog NHA	000618	Ardboline and Horse Islands,
002435	Crockauns / Keelogyboy Bog NHA	001677	Moylough Turlough pNHA
001902	Slieveward Bog NHA	001900	Meharth Lough pNHA
000587	Lough Gara pNHA	001901	Quarryfield West Turlough pNHA
001670	Knocknarea Mountain and Glen pNHA	001904	Knockmullin Fen pNHA
	Yellow Strand and Ballintemple pNHA	001905	Feenagh and Bunnamuck Loughs pNHA
000620	Aughris Head pNHA	001906	Lough Dargan pNHA
000628	Glencar Cliffs pNHA	001908	Greenan Fen pNHA
000630	Innishmurray pNHA	001907	Fin and Riskeen Loughs pNHA
001657	Cloongoonagh Bog pNHA	001909	Ballygawley Lough pNHA
001658	Colgagh Lough pNHA		
001664	Dunneill River pNHA		
001665	Easky River pNHA		
n/a	Drumaskibbole pNHA		

Nature Reserves

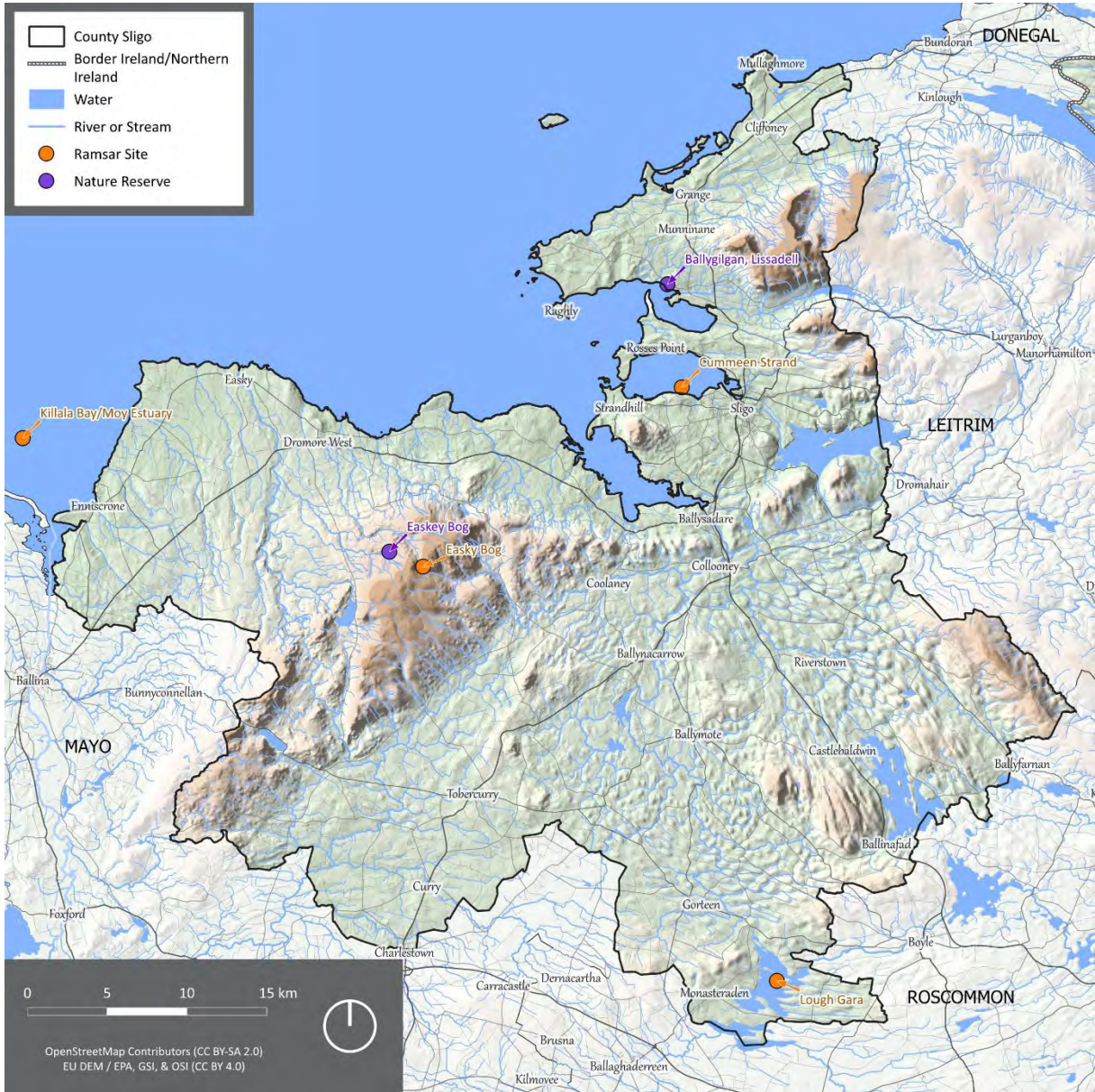
Ballygilgan (Lissadell)
 Easky Bog
 Union Wood

Ramsar Sites

842 Cummeen Strand 843 Killala Bay / Moy Estuary
 471 Easky Bog 852 Lough Gara

Note: The process of formal designation of nature conservation sites started in 2002 and is still ongoing. The information included in this Appendix represents the situation in July 2023. For up-to-date mapping and information, please consult the website of the National Parks and Wildlife Service - www.npws.ie

Fig. D.1 Map of Nature Reserves and Ramsar Sites in County Sligo



Appendix E

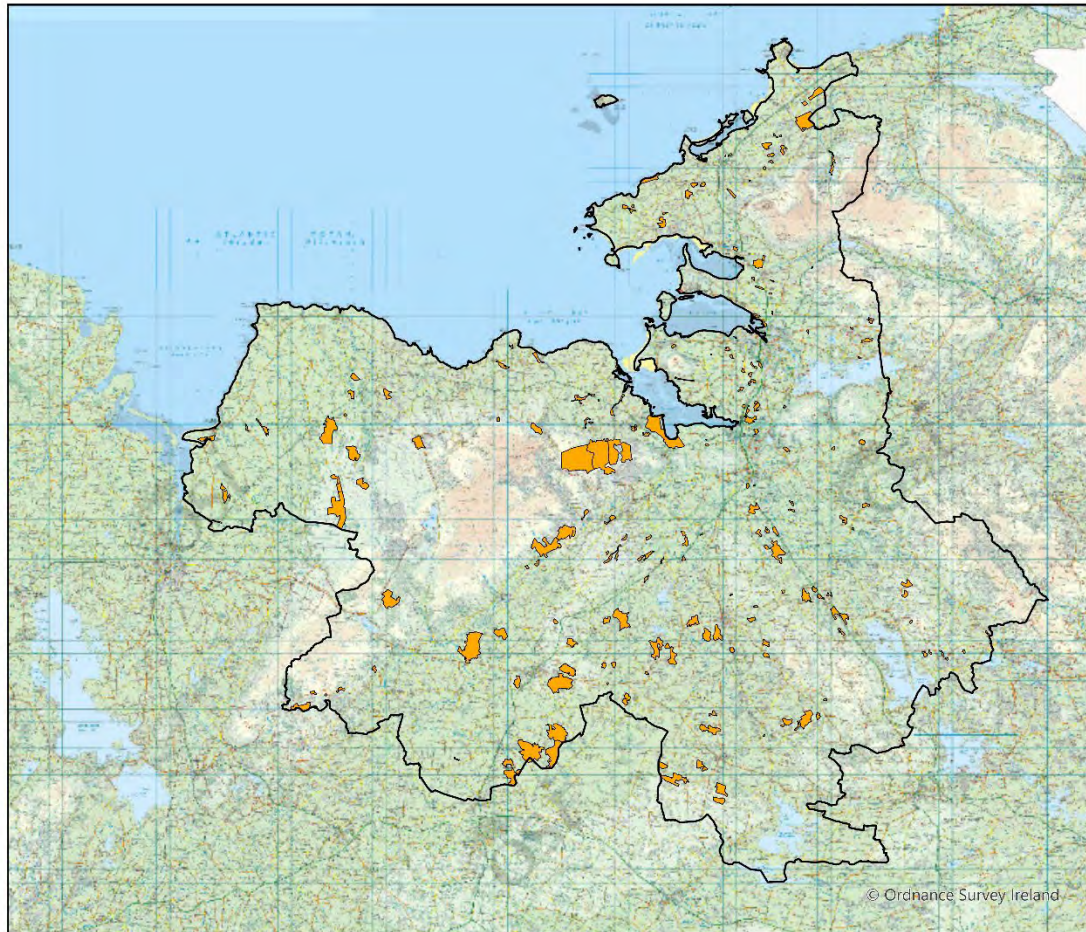
County Sligo Biodiversity Sites

Site name	Grid reference	General description
Achonry Bog	G574 154	Bog
Ardloy and Aghalenane Loughs	G 730 172	Lake and fen
Ballinacarrow (Bhoovergah) Fen	G 629 200	Fen
Ballinacarrow Fen	G 643 218	Fen
Ballyconnell 1	G 591 458	Fen
Bartragh Marsh	G 276 289	Marsh
Boathole Lough and Lough Corran	G 698 205	Lake and raised bog
Bunnafedia A	G 554 319	Fen
Carrowmore Lough	G 673 339	Lake with reedbeds and transition mire
Carrownabanny Lough	G 557 234	Lake with reedbeds and transition mire
Cartranhugh	G 740 282	Species rich wet grassland
Cleavry Lough	G 745 147	Lake with reed beds, transition mire and fen
Cloughfin and Blind Lough	G 710 241	Lake with reedswamp
Cloonenco Bog	G 719 524	Cut-away lowland blanket bog
Collooney Marsh	G 682 254	Marsh
Coolbeg Bog	G 668 430	Poor fen and flush
Cuilleencroobagh Lough	G 726 177	Transition mire and quaking bog
Curragh Marsh	G 676 309	Lake with reed beds
Curry West	G 461 518	Cut-over bog
Curryfule Raised Bog 1	G 499 491	Raised bog
Curryfule Raised Bog 2	G 501 408	Raised bog
Drangan Bog	G 637 477	Transition mire with wet woodland/ scrub
Drumcliff Bog	G 685 419	Wet grassland with poor fen and flush
Drummaskibbole Reedbeds	G 683 312	Non calcareous springs and reed beds
Folleesh Lough	G 602 292	Lake with reedbed and wet woodland/scrub
Grogagh Disused Quarry	G 678 480	Former sand and gravel quarry with ponds
Kinkillew	G 748 229	Poor fen and woodland

Site name	Grid reference	General description
Kintogher fen and flush	G 681 408	Spring and flush
Knockroe Lough	G 709 236	Lake with extensive reedbeds
Lackagh Fen	G 697 220	Fen
Lisnarawer Fen	G 579 313	Fen
Lisnarawer Fen North	G 583 320	Fen
Lough Naskea	G 355 903	Lake with reedbeds and fen
Loughmeenaghan	G 741 160	Lake with reedbeds, fen and marsh
Lugnagall Flush	G 725 417	Calcareous/petrifying springs
Oghambaun Turlough	G 537 108	Turlough
Punchbowl Lough	G 674 313	Lake with swamp, reedbeds and transition mire
Springfield Marsh and Reedbed	G 685 401	Marsh and reed bed
Strandhill	G 622 357	Reedbed with willow scrub and wet woodland
Swallow Hole near Riverstown	G 739 173	Turlough
Toberscanavan Lough	G 680 323	Lakes with reedbeds, fen and transition mire
Tobertelly Heath	G 534 153	Wet heath
Tunnagh Lough	G 764 239	Lake with extensive reedbeds

Note: Individual sites were evaluated using the NRA Site Evaluation Criteria (2004). Sites which were attributed a rating of A (international importance), B (National importance) or C+ (County importance) are listed.

Fig E.1 County Biodiversity Sites



Appendix F

Geological Heritage Sites

Following an audit of geological sites within County Sligo undertaken by the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI), the most important sites in Sligo are listed below.

County Geological Heritage Sites do not receive statutory protection like proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs), but receive an effective protection from their inclusion in County Development Plans.

Many of the sites listed below are considered to be of national importance, as best representative examples of particular geological formations or features. They will be proposed by the GSI for designation as pNHAs by the National Parks and Wildlife Service, after due survey and consultation with landowners.

Ben Bulbin – Truskmore sites

Ben Bulbin
Truskmore
Kings Mountain Rift
Swiss Valley
Glencarbury Mine
Gleniff Valley
Diarmuid and Gráinne’s Cave

Precambrian sites in Sligo

Slishwood Gap
Glen
Scalnacappail
Zion Hill

Carboniferous geology sites

Mullaghmore Head
Streedagh Point
Serpent Rock, Ballyconnell

Igneous intrusion sites

Carrowhubbuck – Enniscrone

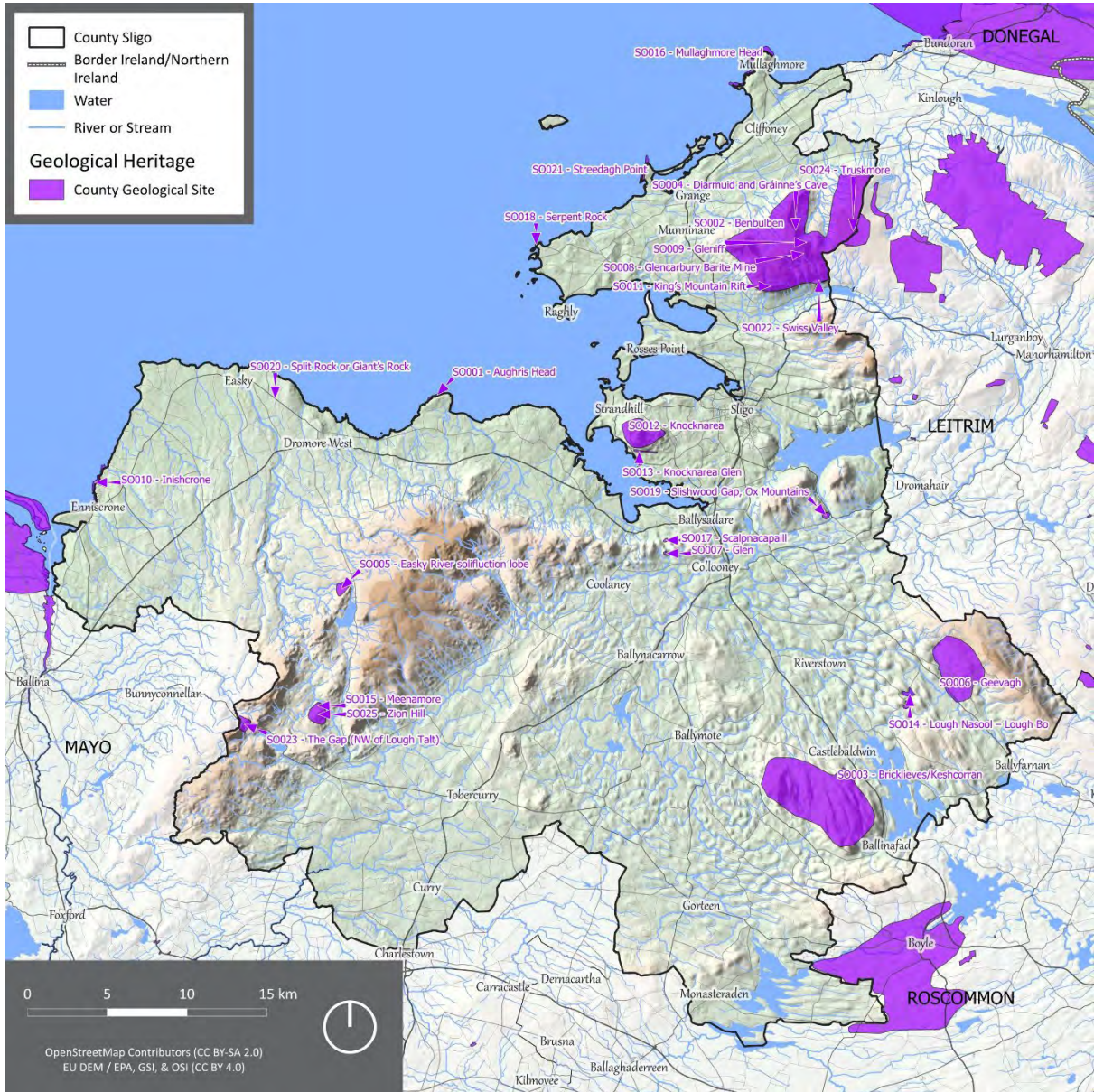
Karstic sites

Bricklieves and Keshcorran
Geevagh
Lough Nasool / Lough Bo

Quaternary and landscape features sites

Knocknarea Glen
Knocknarea Hill
Split Rock
Meenamore
The Gap – NW of Lough Talt
Easky River solifluction lobe

Fig.F.1 Geological Heritage Sites in County Sligo



Appendix G

National monuments in State care

The term ‘national monument’ is defined in Section 2 of the National Monuments Act (1930) as a monument ‘*the preservation of which is a matter of national importance by reason of the historical, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest attaching thereto...*’

National monuments in State care include those which are in the ownership or guardianship of the Minister for the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH). Other owners of national monuments are empowered under Section 5 of the National Monuments Act (1930) to appoint the Minister as guardian of such monuments. This means in effect that while the property of such a monument remains vested in the owner, its maintenance and upkeep are the responsibility of the State.

Monuments which may be defined as national monuments are also in the ownership or guardianship of local authorities, which have similar responsibilities under the National Monuments Acts (1930-2004) to DHLGH. These monuments are not included in the dataset presented here.

The Office of Public Works (OPW) has particular responsibility for monuments in State care. Proposals for development that may impact on the amenity and integrity of these properties will be referred to the OPW for consideration.

The table below lists monuments in County Sligo that are under the guardianship (G) or in the ownership (O) of the OPW.

Name and description	Townland	Legal status	RMP number	National monument number
Ballinafad Castle	Ballinafad	G	SL040-189----	342
Castlebaldwin Castle	Bellanagarrigeeny or Castlebaldwin	O	SL034-185----	373
Cabragh wedge tomb	Cabragh	O	SL019-171001-	523
Carns cairn	Carns	O	SL014-23201-	568
Carrignagat megalithic tombs	Carricknagat	O	SL021-062----, SL021-104----	277
Carrowkeel passage tomb cemetery	Carricknahorna East, Carrowkeel, Doonaveeragh, Treanscrabbagh	G	SL040-101----, SL040-102----, SL040-087----, SL040-086----, SL040-087----, SL040-095----, SL040-096----, SL040-089----, SL040-09001- SL040-	518

Name and description	Townland	Legal status	RMP number	National monument number
Carrowmore passage tomb cemetery	Carrowmore, Graigue, Tobernaveneen	O	SL014-112---, SL014-114---, SL014-115---, SL014-116001-, SL014-209003-, SL014-209004-, SL014-209006-, SL014-209007-, SL014-	153
Ballymote Castle	Carrownanty	O	SL033-092---	638
Carrowreagh court tomb	Carrowreagh	G	SL036-001001-	479
Castleore cashel	Castleore	O	SL021-028---	277
Church Island church	Church Island (Lough Gill)	O	SL015-096001-	118
Cashelmore cashel	Clogher	O	SL046-011---	159
Creevykeel court tomb	Creevykeel	G	SL003-032---	338
Cummeen court cairns	Cumeen	O	SL014-045---	433
Drumcliffe high crosses and round tower	Drumcliffe South	O	SL008-084004-, SL008-084003-	119
Gorlownan motte	Gortlownan	O	SL021-012---	277
Gortnaleck court tomb	Gortnaleck	O	SL005-090---	607
Heapstown cairn	Heapstown	O	SL034-128---	152
Inishmurray Island early Medieval ecclesiastical site	Inishmurray Island	O	SL001-001---	117
Knocknarea passage tombs and cairns	Knocknarea South	O	SL014-076001- to SL014-076009-	153
Queen Maeve's tomb (Knocknarea)	Knocknarea South	O	SL014-076003-	153
Magheraghanrush or Deerpark court tomb	Magheraghanrush or Deerpark	O	SL015-050---	377
Moytirra East court tomb	Moytirra East	O	SL035-079---	465
Sligo Abbey (Friary)	Sligo Town	O	SL014-065008-	189

Appendix H

Public rights-of-way

Reference no.	Location	Description
PROW 1*	Lissadell	From the centre of the Bunbrenoige Bridge for a distance of 263 m west to the point where the former Lissadell House was situated along the coast
PROW 2	Ballysadare	Quarry walk from the existing road to the foreshore and Abbey
PROW 3	Rosses Point	From the public car park to the second beach
PROW 4	Enniscrone	Walk north from the Pier along the seashore, exiting 870 m north onto L-66018
PROW 5	Trawane Bay	From the road L-7604-13 to the shoreline of Trawane Bay
PROW 6	Mullaghmore / Cliffony	From the R-297 to the beach at Trawalua

*** Additional details on PROW 1**


In accordance with Supreme Court Rulings No. 89 and 92 of 2011:

- A right-of-way exists between point A (Easting 162505.674, Northing 344090.033) and point B (Easting 162261.274, Northing 344008.744)
- There is no right of parking off the route of PROW 1;

The right to pass and repass the nine-foot avenue does not extend to the lawns, gardens or any other land on either side of the right of way.



PROW 1
Public right of way
number 1 at Lissadill

 Public right of way
to be preserved



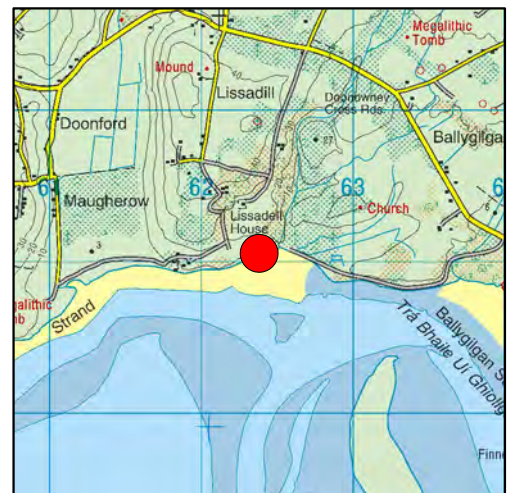
Notes:

Details shown on this map are for information purposes only. Further details on any item should be clarified with Sligo County Council.

This map has been produced by Sligo County Council with available Local Authority and Ordnance Survey Ireland base data.


It is important to note that this is not an exhaustive list and that the omission of a Right of Way from this list shall not be taken as an indication that such a Right of Way is not a Public Right of Way.

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PROW 2
Public right of way
number 2 at Ballysadare

 Public right of way
to be preserved



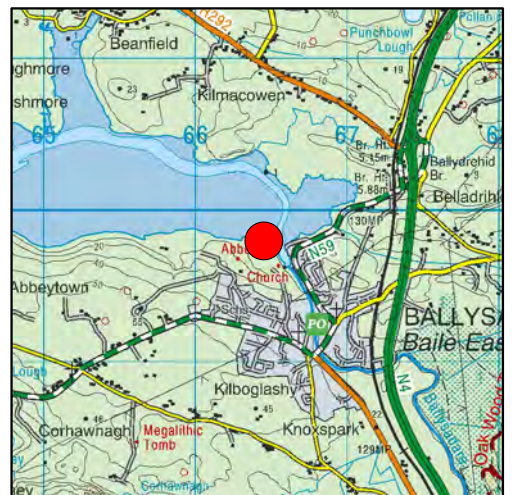
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PROW 3
Public right of way
number 3 at Rosses Point

 Public right of way
to be preserved



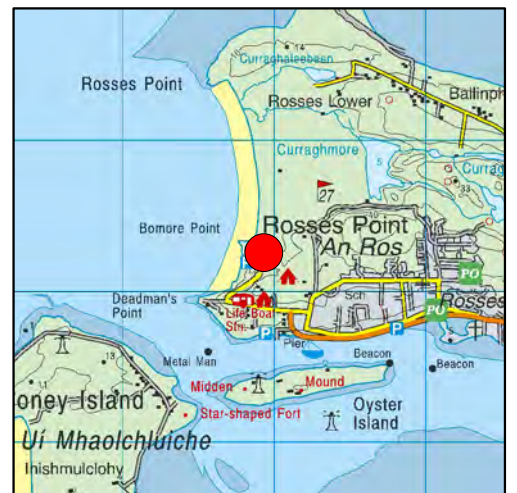
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PROW 4
Public right of way
number 4 at Enniscrone

 Public right of way
to be preserved



Notes:

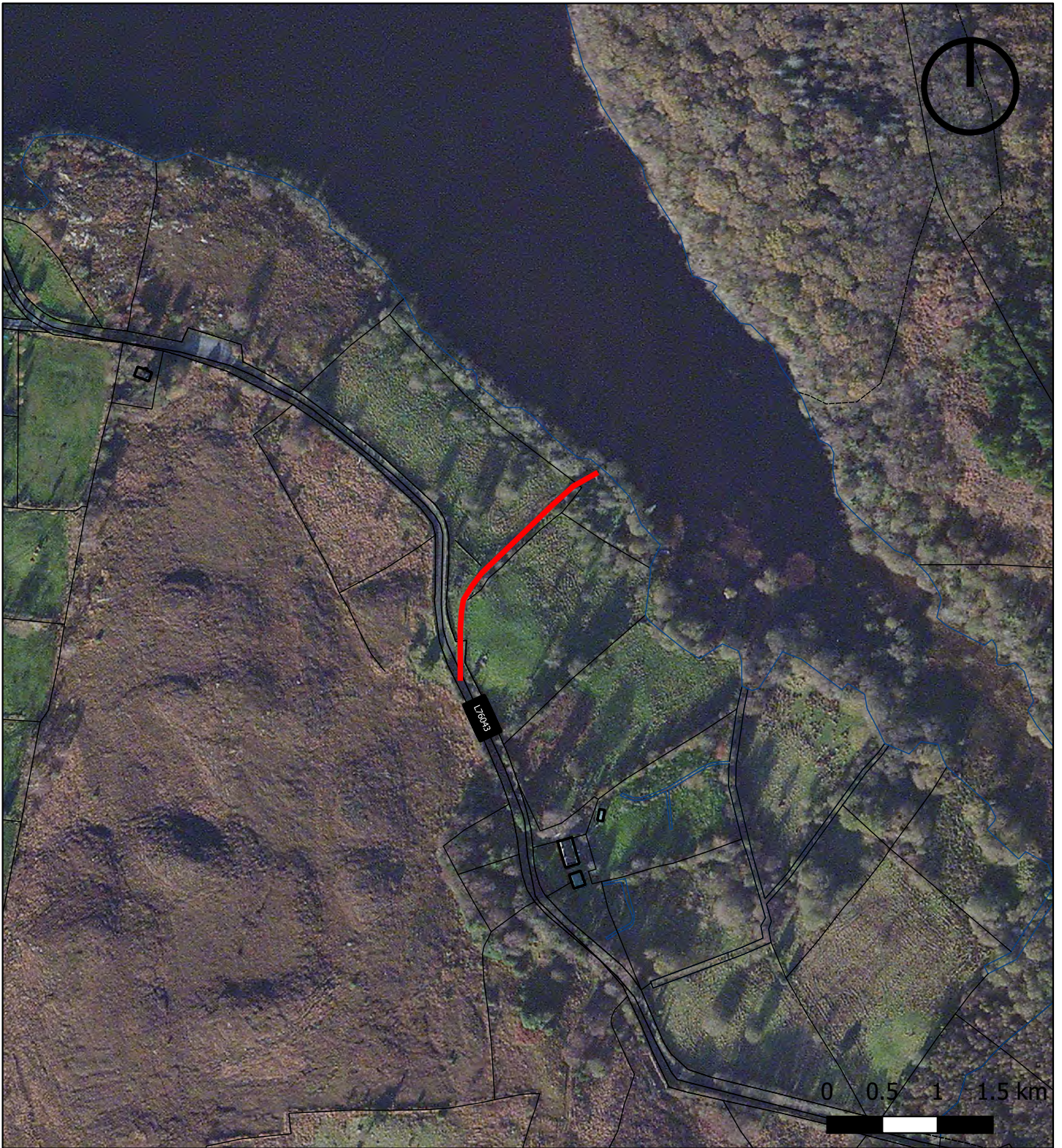
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PROW 5
Public right of way
number 5 at Trawane Bay

 Public right of way
to be preserved



Notes:

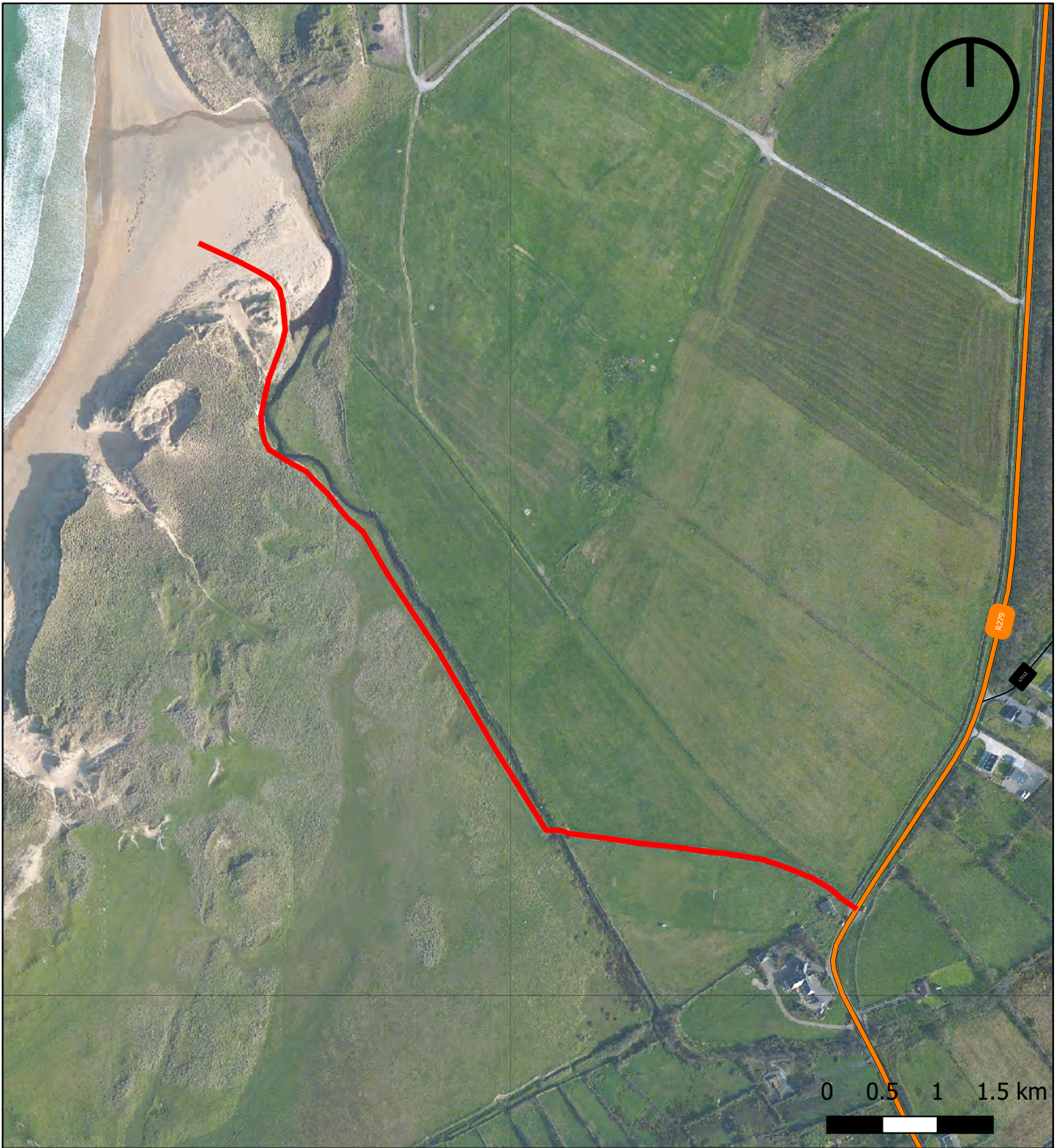
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PROW 6
Public right of way
number 6 at Trawalua
Strand

 **Public right of way**
to be preserved



Notes:

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Appendix I

Statement of compliance with Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines

In accordance with Section 28(1A)(b) and (1B)(a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), the Planning Authority is required to append a statement to the Draft Development Plan. The statement shall include information which demonstrates “how the Planning Authority has implemented the policies and objectives of the Minister contained in the guidelines when considering their application to the area, or part of the area, of the Draft Development Plan and the Development Plan”. The required statement in relation to the Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2024-2030 is set out below.

Section 28 Guidelines	Sligo County Development Plan 2024–2030
Regulation of Commercial Institutional Investment in Housing – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DHLGH 2023)	The provisions of this document will be implemented as part of the development management process through the use of conditions attached to planning permissions, as appropriate.
Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2022)	Chapter 33 Development management standards sets out that, in assessing proposals for new apartment developments, the Planning Authority will have regard to this document.
Development Plan Guidelines (2022)	This draft Development Plan has been prepared in accordance with Sections 11 and 12 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and in accordance with the Development Plan Guidelines.
Sustainable Residential Developments in Urban Areas – Guidelines for Planning Authorities, Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide (2009), Circular Letter: NRUP 02/2021.	Chapter 26 Residential development sets out the Council’s policies in relation to residential development, taking account of these guidelines. These documents are also referenced in Chapter 10 Urban development principles and Chapter 33 Development management standards , Section 33.3 Residential Development in Urban Areas.
EPA Code of Practice for Domestic Waste Water Treatment Systems (Population Equivalent ≤ 10) (2021) & Circular NRUP 01/2021 Re: Updated Code of Practice.	Specific reference to the EPA’s Code of Practice on Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems serving Single Houses (2021) is in Chapter 33 Development management standards

Section 28 Guidelines	Sligo County Development Plan 2024–2030
Housing Supply Target Methodology (HSTM) for Development Planning (DHLGH, 2020)	The HSTM methodology was used in determining the adjusted housing demand for the Plan period, as set out in Chapter 3 Core Strategy statement and Chapter 6 Housing Strategy .
Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2013, updated in 2019)	Chapter 33 Development management standards refers specifically to these guidelines.
Draft Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines (2019)	Chapter 31 Energy and Telecommunications sets out the Council's policies in regard to renewable energy, including wind energy. Section 31.3.1 makes specific reference to these guidelines.
Urban Development and Building Heights – Guidelines for Planning Authorities DHPLG (2018)	Chapter 3 contains the strategic objective SO-RGC-3 , to carry out a building height study targeting increased housing densities in Sligo Town Centre, in compliance with these guidelines.
Guidelines for Planning Authorities & An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (2018)	These guidelines are not relevant to the preparation of the Development Plan.
Interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans, Renewable Energy and Climate Change DHPCLG (2017)	These guidelines have been revoked in December 2022.
Childcare Facilities Guidelines (2001) and related Circular letter PL 3/2016	Chapter 27 Community and social infrastructure sets out the Council's policies regarding childcare facilities. Objective P-CC-3 specifically refers to the guidelines.
Development Contribution Guidelines (2013)	These guidelines are not relevant to the preparation of the Development Plan. A new Development Contribution Scheme will be prepared during the period of this Plan, ensuring compliance with these guidelines.
Local Area Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities and Local Area Plans Manual (2013)	These guidelines are not relevant to the preparation of the Development Plan. The Planning Authority will adhere to these guidelines when preparing or reviewing local area plans specified within the strategic framework of this Development Plan.

Section 28 Guidelines	Sligo County Development Plan 2024–2030
Retail Planning Guidelines and Retail Design Manual (2012)	<p>Chapter 8 Retail Strategy sets out the Council’s strategy for retail development by 2030 in terms of hierarchy and guidance on the location and scale.</p> <p>Complementary policies and objectives relating to urban regeneration, public realm interventions and mobility management measures are included in Volume 2 Urban development.</p> <p>Relevant criteria for assessing retail development proposals are specified in Chapter 33 Development management standards.</p>
A Guide to Planning Enforcement in Ireland (2012)	These guidelines are not relevant for the preparation of the Development Plan.
Section 261A of Planning & Development Act 2000 - Guidelines (January 2012) and Section 261A of Planning and Development Act, 2000 Supplementary Guidelines (July 2012)	These guidelines refer to legislative provisions relating to quarries and are not relevant for the preparation of the Development Plan.
Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines (2012)	Chapter 29 Transport infrastructure sets out the Council’s policies in relation to the national road network.
Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (revised edition, 2011)	Chapter 25 Built heritage sets out measures to protect the architectural heritage of the county, taking account of these guidelines.
Draft Guidance for Planning Authorities on Drainage and Reclamation of Wetlands (2011)	These Guidelines are not relevant for the preparation of the Development Plan.
Implementing Regional Planning Guidelines - Best Practice Guidelines (2010)	<p>The Core Strategy of this Plan is consistent with the Northern and Western Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) 2020 - 2032.</p> <p>Refer to Section 3.1.1 (Chapter 3 Core Strategy statement and Chapter 4 Sligo Regional Growth Centre)</p>
Guidance Note on Core Strategies (2010)	Chapters 1-9 (Volume 1) outline the Core Strategy of this Plan, outlining the key statistics and priorities underpinning the Plan. The Core Strategy presents a medium to long-term, quantitatively-based strategy for the spatial development of the County.

Section 28 Guidelines	Sligo County Development Plan 2024–2030
The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009)	A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) of the Plan area has been undertaken in accordance with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines. Chapter 32 Flood risk and coastal protection sets out the Council’s policies on flood risk management, making specific reference to these guidelines.
Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities (2009)	The preparation of the Draft Plan had regard to this guidance document. Stage 1 AA Screening concluded that it could not be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the emerging Draft Plan, individually, or in combination with other plans and projects, would have a likely adverse effect on the integrity of a European Site. Therefore, Stage 2 AA (including the preparation of the Natura Impact Report) is required for the emerging Draft Plan.
Sustainable Rural Housing Guidelines, 2005 and Circular Letter SP/5/08 (Local need criteria)	Chapter 5 Settlement Strategy demonstrates consistency with these guidelines with regard to identifying different types of rural areas and the corresponding rural housing policies.
Development Management Guidelines (2007)	These guidelines are not relevant for the preparation of the Development Plan.
Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Design Guidelines (2007)	Chapter 33 Development Management Standards refers to this guidance document.
Taking in Charge of Housing Estates/ Management Companies (2006)	These guidelines are not relevant for the preparation of the Development Plan.
Quarries and Ancillary Activities Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2004)	Chapter 28, Section 28.2.4 - Mineral extraction and quarries addresses quarries and ancillary activities.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Guidelines (2004, revised in 2022)	The results of the SEA process associated with the preparation of the Draft County Development Plan are presented in the SEA Environmental Report and the Non-Technical Summary .
Architectural Heritage Protection for Places of Public Worship and Circular Letter 7/03	Chapter 25 Built heritage sets out measures to protect the architectural heritage of the county, taking account of these guidelines.
Part V of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, Housing Supply, Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2000)	Chapter 6 Housing Strategy sets out policies to comply with these guidelines.
Landscape and Landscape Assessment Guidelines (2000)	Chapter 23 Landscape Character and the accompanying Landscape Characterisation Map address landscape issues and features of the county’s landscape.

Section 28 Guidelines	Sligo County Development Plan 2024–2030
Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures Guidelines 1996	Chapter 33, Section 33.10.5 Telecommunications and overhead cables takes account of and specifically refers to these guidelines.
Tree Preservation Guidelines (1994)	Chapter 24 Natural Heritage sets out the Council’s policies in relation to trees and woodlands within the county.