

Enniscrone Local Area Plan 2004-2010
Proposed Amendment No. 1
Extending the lifetime of the Plan to 2013
SEA Screening Report

Sligo County Council proposes to amend Enniscrone Local Area Plan 2004-2010 (LAP), by extending the life of the plan by three years.

The amendment, if adopted, would maintain all the written objectives of the plan. Zoning objectives would also remain unchanged.

There would be a change to the dates in the text of the LAP from 2004-2010 to 2004-2013.

This proposal will follow the procedure set out in Section 20 (amending a Local Area Plan) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

This Report contains:

- A. Brief outline of the proposed amendment**
- B. Background information on Enniscrone
(including geographical location)**
- C. Characteristics of the proposed amendment**
- D. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected**
- E. Conclusion**

To access the internet location of Enniscrone LAP, please follow the link below

<http://www.sligococo.ie/Services/Planning/LocalAreaPlans/EnniscroneLAP/>

or go to www.sligococo.ie => services => planning => development plans => Enniscrone LAP

A. Brief outline of the proposed amendment

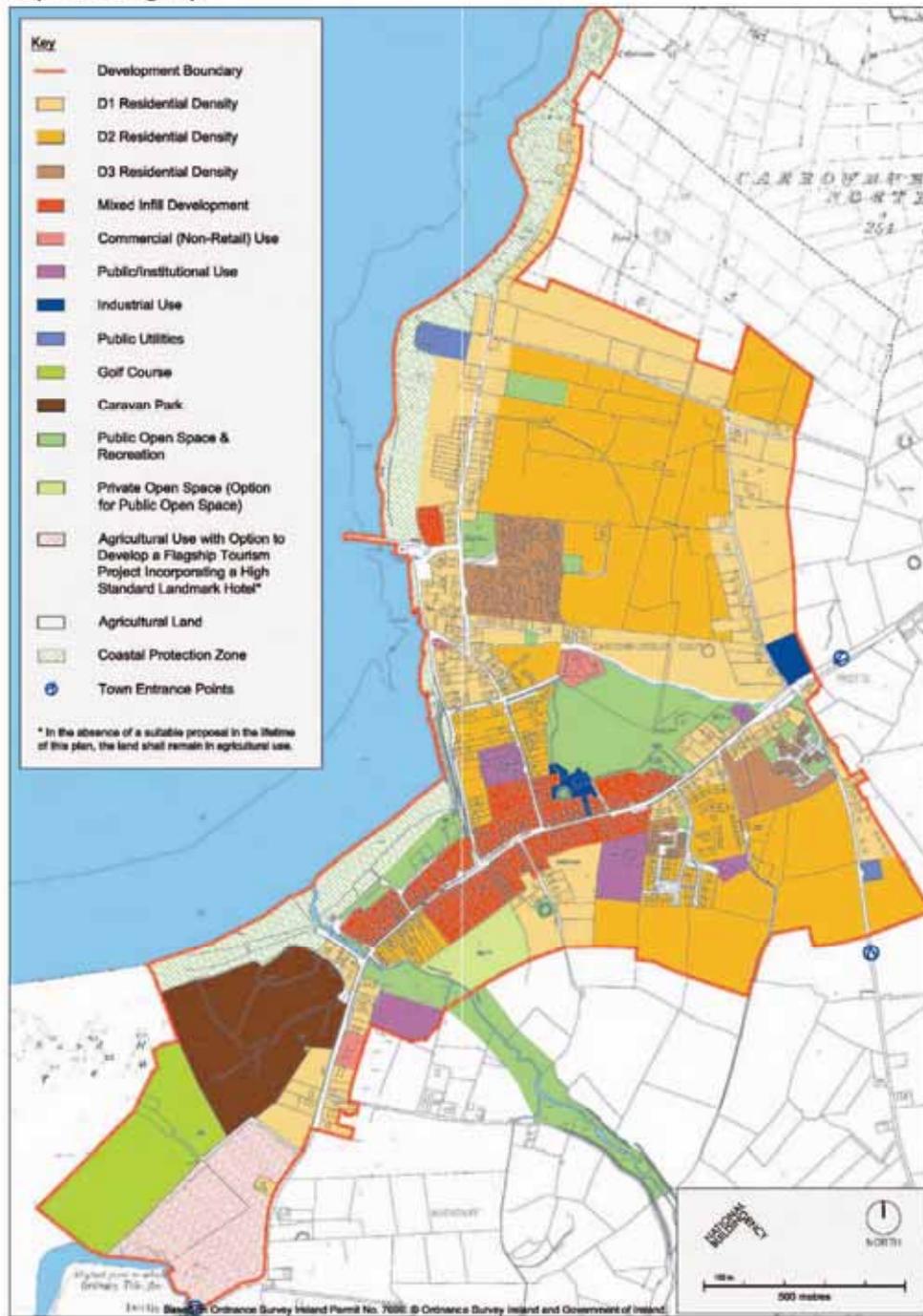
The proposed amendment relates to the Enniscrone LAP, which was adopted on the 1st of March 2004. This is the first proposed amendment in relation to the Enniscrone LAP.

Given the limited level of development that has taken place within the Enniscrone Local Area Plan boundaries from 2004 to date, it is considered that the key development proposals have not yet been achieved. Therefore it is proposed that the Enniscrone Local Area Plan remains as adopted in 2004 and its life is extended by three years to 2013.

At their ordinary meeting of 1 February 2010, the members of Sligo County Council resolved that “all objectives of the Enniscrone Local Area Plan, including zoning objectives be maintained unchanged and that the only amendment of the Local Area Plan relates to the extension of its life by three years, to 2013. It is further resolved that the Local Area Plan amendment process commence without delay”

Section 4: Policies and Objectives

Map 10: Zoning Map



ENNISCRONE LOCAL AREA PLAN

Fig. 1 Zoning map of Enniscrone Local Area Plan 2004-2010

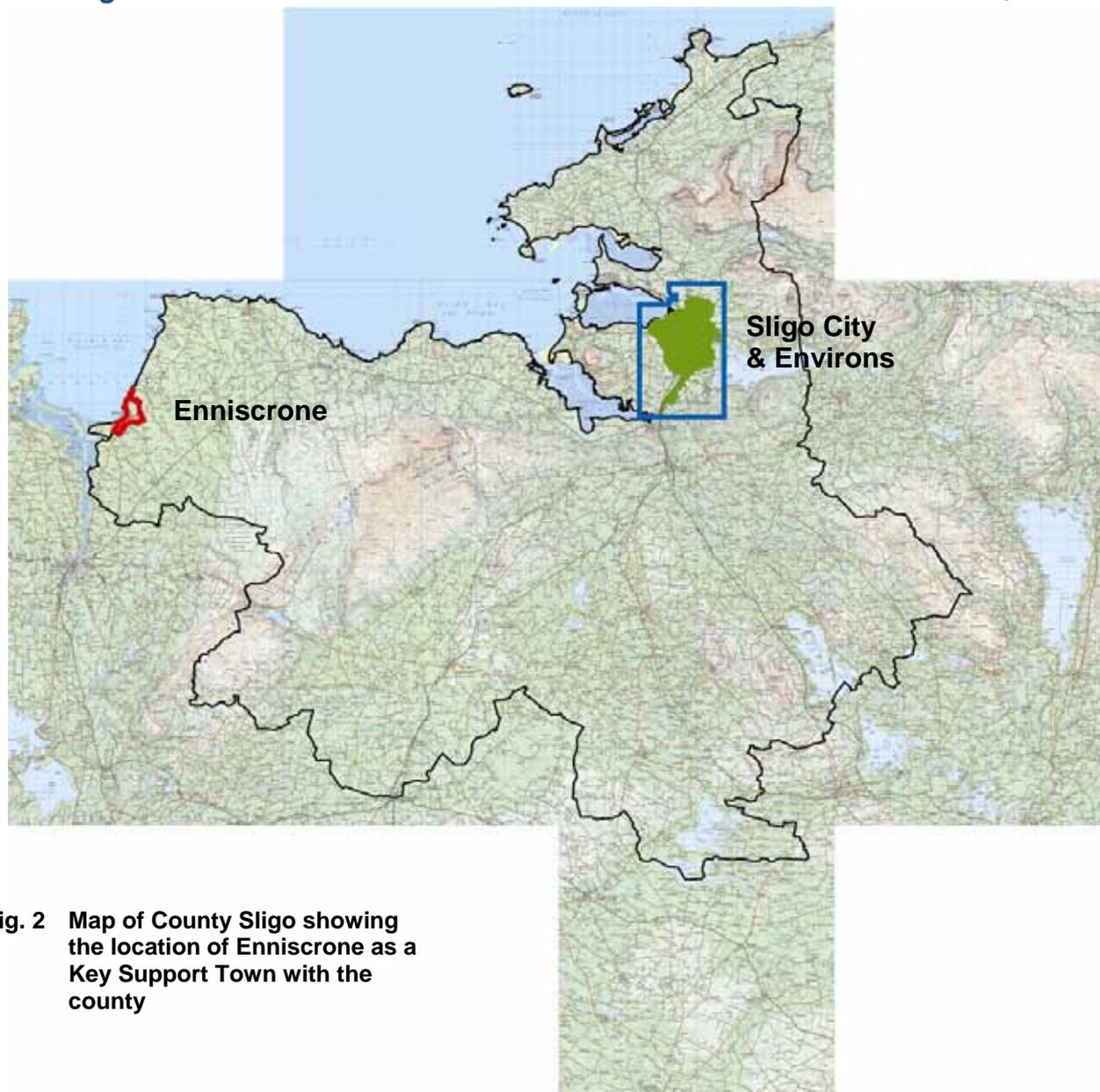


Fig. 2 Map of County Sligo showing the location of Enniscrone as a Key Support Town with the county

B. Background information on Enniscrone

Enniscrone is a coastal settlement serving its rural hinterland and at the same time a traditional seaside resort, having a unique blend of landscapes, scenic views, rich archaeological resources and valuable natural heritage sites.

Population

Enniscrone is identified in the County Development Plan (CDP) as a Key Support Town with a projected population of 2,000-2,500 by the year 2021(see Figures **3.b Settlement Concept** and **3.d Settlement Structure** – p. 17 and p. 20 respectively of the CDP). When the Enniscrone LAP 2004-2010 was being adopted, the most up to date population figures were from the 2002 Census which stated that there were 668 persons living in the town at that time.

The 2006 population figure was recorded as being 829, an increase of 24.0% from 2002. This increase in population whilst significant falls short of both the target for the projected figure of 1,120 by 2007 as identified in section 2.2.1 of the Enniscrone LAP, and with the later CDP population projections.

The most recent projections as per the adopted Joint Housing Strategy 2010-2017 have established a new target population of 1,224 persons by 2017. This target will be included in the Draft County Development Plan 2011-2017.

Natural and archaeological heritage

Several notable features can be found in the surroundings of the village:

- Killala Bay / Moy Estuary-cSAC/SPA/pNHA
- Expansive sandy beach and mature dune system
- Numerous archaeological monuments and sites
- Significant groupings of mature trees
- Uninterrupted scenic views from public roads



Fig. 3 Special Areas of Conservation in the area surrounding Enniscrone



Fig. 4 Special Protection Areas in the area surrounding Enniscrone



Fig. 5 Proposed Natural Heritage Areas in the area surrounding Enniscrone



Fig. 6 Recorded archaeology, Monuments and Zones of Archaeological Potential in Enniscrone and the surrounding area



Fig. 7 Scenic routes (in yellow), visually vulnerable coastline and sensitive landscapes (in pink)

Record of Protected Structures (RPS)

There are two Protected Structures within the LAP area:

RPS-65	Bath House	Cliff Road
RPS-66	Kilcullen's Hot Seawater and Seaweed Baths	Cliff Road

There are five structures identified on the NIAH within the LAP area which will be considered for protection in the context of reviewing the County RPS (ongoing as part of the County Development Plan review):

NIAH-32308001	House	Main Street
NIAH-32308002	House	Main Street
NIAH-32308003	House	Main Street
NIAH-32308005	The South Lodge	Pier Road
NIAH-32308008	Limestone Pier	Pier Road



Fig. 8 Protected Structures (blue dots) and proposed Protected Structures in Enniscrone and the surrounding area

Land use and the built environment

Under the Enniscrone LAP, approximately 135 hectares (ha) of land are zoned for development uses, of which circa 65 ha were already developed before the adoption of the Plan. The majority of lands have been allocated for residential development (121.44 ha). Historically, the town was developed along its Main Street (R297) from the Bellawaddy River to Pier Road and in a northerly direction towards the pier. Subsequently it has expanded further outwards along the R297 and the local roads that extend northwards. Development granted planning permissions during the lifetime of the LAP, although not yet constructed, will round off or consolidate the present built-up area.

The configuration of the town is constrained by the topography of the area, archaeological features and natural boundary treatments of hedgerows and trees. The Plan has regard to factors such as land use patterns, natural environmental features, existing infrastructure, circulation patterns and design characteristics.

As a seaside resort, Enniscrone is greatly affected by seasonal trends associated with the ebb and flow of visitor numbers in terms of its resident population, service provision and business activity.

A number of developments have taken place in the town, mostly of a residential or holiday home nature, and two hotels were also developed. Permissions have been granted for other developments which have not yet taken place, entailing approximately 15.7 ha.

The consolidation of the town centre as was envisaged by the LAP has not been realised to date. Because the level of year-round indigenous employment is not significant, there does not appear to be strong local demand for residential development at present.

Therefore it is considered that Enniscrone needs to continue to develop within the agreed framework to facilitate and encourage a planned, coordinated and sustainable development throughout the town while protecting its sensitive setting and important heritage.

It is considered that the proposed amendment to extend the period of the plan by a further three years will not have any significant environmental impact of its own, in addition to that of the LAP itself.

Table 1: Land zoned under the Enniscrone LAP 2004-2010 for commercial and residential uses

Selected zoning categories	Area of land zoned (ha)	Area of land developed (ha)
Residential uses	121.44	63.57
Commercial	1.34	1.34
Industrial	1.57	0.67

The screening exercise outlined below was carried out in accordance with Article 14A of the SEA Regulations, taking into account the relevant criteria set out in Schedule 2A of the Regulations.

C. Characteristics of the proposed amendment

- a. "the degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources"

Schedule 2A of P&D (SEA) Regulations 2004

It is considered that the Enniscrone Local Area Plan allocates land and sets out the framework for projects in the area. Extending the life of the plan **would not affect the framework of the plan** (i.e. zoning and development objectives).

- b. "the degree to which the plan influences other plans, including those in a hierarchy"

Schedule 2A of P&D (SEA) Regulations 2004

The plan and proposed amendment **does not influence any other land-use plans.**

- c. "the relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development"

Schedule 2A of P&D (SEA) Regulations 2004

The local area plan **promotes sustainable development at local level** mainly through balanced allocation of land to various uses and through objectives aiming to protect the natural and built heritage. The proposed amendment involves the extension of the lifetime of the plan and does not affect the policies and objectives of the existing plan.

- d. "environmental problems relevant to the plan"

Schedule 2A of P&D (SEA) Regulations 2004

It is considered that the proposed amendment would not create any environmental problems and will not affect the environment in any way.

- e. "the relevance of the plan for the implementation of European legislation on the environment (e.g. plans linked to waste management or water protection)"

Schedule 2A of P&D (SEA) Regulations 2004

This amendment would not affect any aspect of zoning or development objectives for the area. Therefore the implementation of European legislation on the environment would not be affected.

D. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected

There are no expected / anticipated effects of the implementation of the proposed amendment to the Enniscrone Local Area Plan.

Value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected

As this is a change to the lifetime of the plan, the value and vulnerability of the Enniscrone area are unlikely to be affected.

E. Conclusion

The proposal is that the Enniscrone Local Area Plan remains as adopted in 2004 and its life extended by three years to 2013.

The proposed amendment is not considered likely to have a significant effect on the environment.

It is the opinion of the Planning Authority that a full strategic environmental assessment is not required.

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