

Kildare County Council

Proposed Variation No. 7 (Monasterevin Settlement Plan) of the Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029 (as varied)

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening

Reference: 312816-04_SEA Screening Report

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This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of our client. It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

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1. Introduction

Kildare County Council (KCC) published the Kildare County Development Plan (CDP) 2023-2029 in January 2023. The CDP is the key strategy document which structures the proper planning and sustainable development of land-use across County Kildare over the six-year statutory time period of the plan.

At the time of writing, the Kildare CDP has been subject to four adopted Variations since its publication.

KCC now propose to introduce the Monasterevin Settlement Plan as Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied). The purpose of Proposed Variation No. 7, the subject of this SEA Screening, is to incorporate a land use plan for the town of Monasterevin into Volume 2 of the Kildare CDP (as varied). There are also a small number of consequential proposed amendments to Volume 1: Written Statement of the CDP (as varied). This will ensure that a planning framework is in place for Monasterevin, in the form of a 'Settlement Plan.'

Arup has been commissioned by KCC to undertake a SEA Screening of Proposed Variation No. 7 (Monasterevin Settlement Plan) of the Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029 (as varied) (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Variation No. 7').

2. Proposed Variation No. 7 (Monasterevin Settlement Plan) to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)

The Kildare CDP (as varied) consists of two volumes. Volume 1: 'Written Statement' contains the main body of the document which comprises the Vision, Core Strategy, development management standards and the overarching policies and draft objectives of the Plan. Volume 2: 'Settlement Plans' provides a coherent planning framework for settlements of various sizes across the county.

In order to develop thriving areas where people want to live, the overall objective of Volume 2: Settlement Plans is to;

1. Support the sustainable growth of settlements in the county.
2. Support appropriate local employment opportunities and economic activity.
3. Build on each area's unique character and natural assets.

Monasterevin is designated as a Self-Sustaining Town in Volume 2 of the CDP. The other towns with this designation include: Clane, Kilcock and Celbridge. The Monasterevin Local Area Plan 2016 - 2022 is the most recent spatial framework for development locations and land use in Monasterevin.

KCC had initially undertaken work to prepare a replacement local area plan to the Monasterevin Local Area Plan (LAP) 2016-2022. However, as there is no longer a legislative provision for local area plans under the Planning and Development Act 2024 (as amended) this plan has subsequently been progressed as a settlement plan to form part of the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied). The plan is being adopted by way of a statutory variation to the County Development Plan under Section 58 of the Planning and Development Act 2024 (as amended) and in accordance with Objective CS O9.

3. Strategic Environmental Assessment

3.1 Guidance and Legislation

3.1.1 Legislative Overview

Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment, (also known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive), requires that an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.

In Ireland, the SEA Directive has been transposed into national legislation through two separate regulations, as follows:

- S.I. No. 435 of 2004 European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011 European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 and S.I. No. 463 of 2025 European Union (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2025.
- S.I. No. 456 of 2025 European Union (Land Use Planning-Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2025.

As the Proposed Variation No. 7 is a land-use plan, the relevant transposing legislation is S.I. No. 456 of 2025.

3.1.2 Guidance Documents

A number of national guidance documents on SEA were reviewed in the preparation of this SEA Screening Report, including:

- Good Practice Guidance on SEA Screening (EPA, 2021);
- Development of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Methodologies for Plans and Programmes in Ireland (EPA, 2003);
- Strategic Environmental Assessment Guidelines for Regional Assemblies and Planning Authorities (Government of Ireland, 2022);
- Implementation of Directive 2001/42 on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment (European Commission, 2022);
- Implementation of Section 58 of the Planning and Development Act 2024 (as amended) which requires the Strategic Environmental Assessment screening of proposed variations to Development Plans (GoI, 2024);
- SEA Resource Manual for Local and Regional Planning Authorities (EPA, 2015); and
- Integrating Climatic Factors into Strategic Environmental Assessment in Ireland - A Guidance Note (EPA, 2019).

3.2 SEA Process

SEA is defined as ‘the formal, systematic evaluation of the likely significant environmental effects of implementing a plan or programme before a decision is made to adopt that plan or programme.’ (DHLGH, 2025).

The SEA process is comprised of the following steps:

- **Screening:** Decision on whether or not SEA of a Plan or Programme is required. This is the current stage of the SEA process to which this report relates. If it is determined that the SEA Directive applies to the Plan or Programme, then a SEA Screening assessment is carried out.

If SEA is considered to be required following Screening, the following steps are required:

- **Scoping:** Consultation with the defined environmental authorities on the scope and level of detail to be considered in the assessment.
- **Environmental Assessment:** An assessment of the likely significant impacts on the environment as a result of the Plan or Programme.
- **Preparation of an Environmental Report.**
- **Consultation on the Plan or Programme and associated Environmental Report.**
- **Evaluation of the submissions and observations made on the Plan or Programme and Environmental Report; and**
- **Issuance of a SEA Statement identifying how environmental considerations and consultation have been integrated into the Final Plan or Programme.**

This process is outlined in **Figure 3.1**.

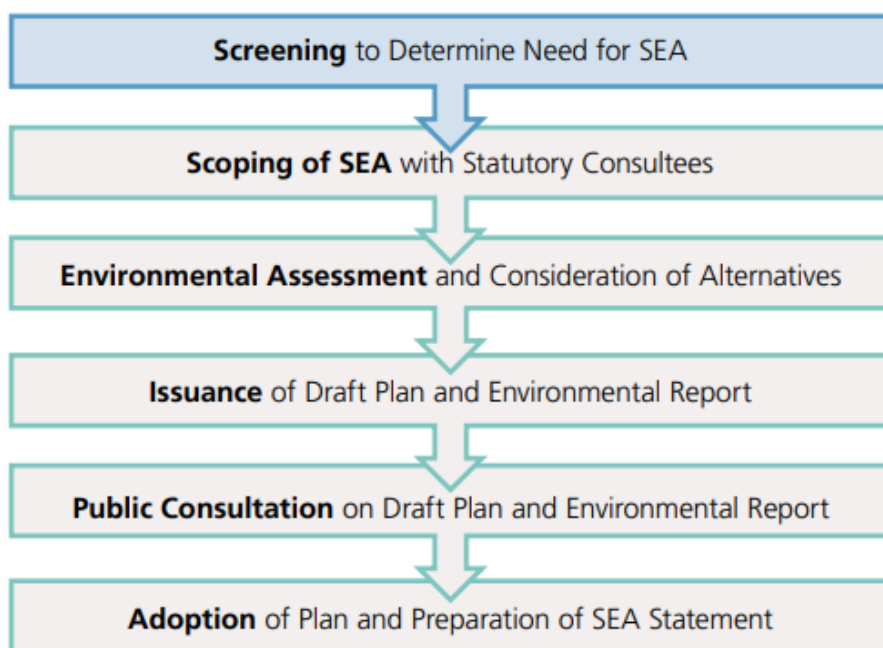


Figure 3.1 Screening in the overall SEA process

SEA is intended to provide the framework for influencing decision-making at an earlier stage when plans and programmes (P/P), which give rise to individual projects, are being developed. SEA should result in more sustainable development through the systematic appraisal of policy options.

4. SEA Screening Methodology

The screening process as outlined in the EPA's Good Practice Guidance on SEA Screening (EPA, 2021).

As detailed in this Good Practice Guidance, the Screening Process comprises three principal stages – applicability, screening and determination. These stages are discussed further in this section and have been outlined in **Figure 4.1** (as taken from Figure 5-1 of the EPA Good Practice Guidance on SEA Screening).

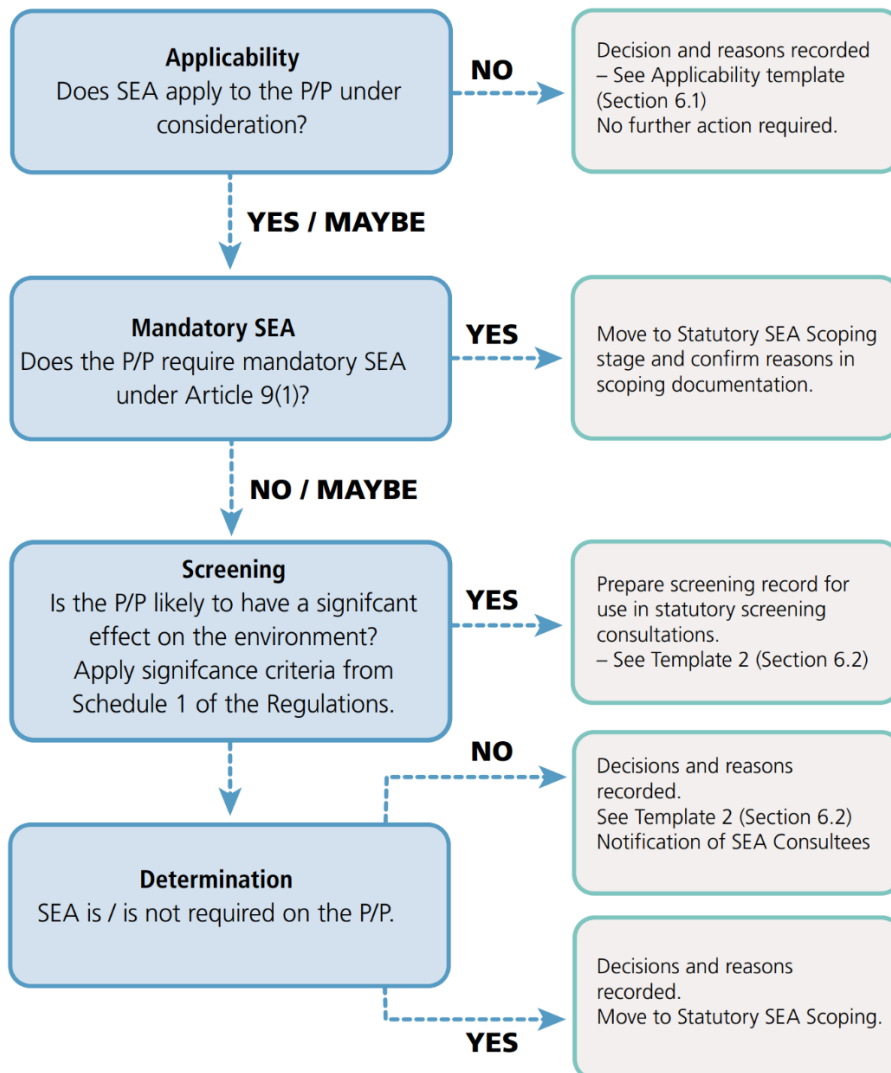


Figure 4.1 SEA screening process under S.I. 456/2004, as amended.

The three principal stages – applicability, screening and determination of screening have been detailed as follows.

- **Stage 1: Applicability** (including mandatory requirement) – The first step is to determine if the P/P falls within the scope of the SEA Directive and transposing legislation, and to confirm if it constitutes a P/P.
- **Stage 2: Screening** – To examine whether a P/P which relates to use of a small area at local level, or a minor modification to a plan or programme listed under the SEA Directive, or a P/P other than those listed under the SEA Directive, but which sets the framework for development consent, is likely to have significant effects on the environment.
- **Stage 3: Determination** – Where screening of non-mandatory P/P is required, a formal determination on the outcome is required.

Where it is considered that the P/P does require SEA, the plan maker should advise that they will move forward to SEA scoping.

5. SEA Screening of Proposed Variation No. 7

5.1 Stage 1- Applicability

As outlined in Section 4, the first stage of SEA screening is to establish whether the proposed P/P falls within the scope of the SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC) and the relevant transposing legislation (in this case S.I. No. 456 of 2025), and to confirm whether it constitutes a plan or programme for the purposes of SEA.

S.I. No. 456 of 2025, states that the term "plan" has the meaning assigned to it by Section 198(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2024 (as amended). Subsection (f) of Section 198(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2024 (as amended) specifically includes "a development plan or a variation of a development plan" within the definition of a plan.

The Proposed Variation No. 7 constitutes a variation to the Kildare CDP (as varied). Accordingly, it falls within the definition of a "plan" as set out in Section 198(1)(f) of the Planning and Development Act 2024, (as amended) and is therefore a P/P to which the provisions of the SEA Directive apply. It can therefore be concluded that SEA screening is required.

5.2 Stage 2- SEA Screening

As described in Section 4, the next step in the screening process is to examine whether the P/P is likely to have significant effects on the environment.

Schedule 2A of the SEA Directive sets out the criteria for determining whether a plan likely to have significant effects on the environment. These criteria are transposed into Schedule 2 of S.I. 456, as reproduced in **Table 1**. A response to each of the individual criterion, as they pertain to the Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied), is also included.

Table 1 Criteria for Determining Whether a Plan is Likely to have Significant Effects on the Environment

Schedule 2 Criteria for Determining Whether a Plan is Likely to have Significant Effects on the Environment
1. The characteristics of the plan having regard, in particular, to:
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
Proposed Variation No. 7 involves incorporating the Monasterevin Settlement Plan into Volume 2 of the Kildare CDP (as varied). There are also a small number of consequential proposed amendments to Volume 1: Written Statement of the CDP (as varied). As shown in Appendix A, the provisions of Proposed Variation No. 7 are broadly consistent with those of the existing CDP (as varied). The Proposed Variation is not considered to significantly alter the existing planning and development framework, which is already governed by the CDP (as varied). Accordingly, the extent to which Proposed Variation No. 7 sets a framework for projects or other activities, whether in terms of location, nature, size, operating conditions, or resource allocation, is considered to be limited. This is because Proposed Variation No. 7 will become part of the existing CDP framework, rather than establishing a new or separate planning context.
The degree to which the plan influences other plans, including those in a hierarchy
Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied) will incorporate the Monasterevin Settlement Plan into Volume 2: Settlement Plans of the CDP. There are also a small number of consequential proposed amendments to Volume 1: Written Statement of the CDP (as varied). Under the Planning and Development Act 2024, Local Area Plans have been replaced by a new, streamlined set of area-based plans within an enhanced plan-led hierarchy, intended to align more closely with ten-year County Development Plans and national planning policy.

Schedule 2 Criteria for Determining Whether a Plan is Likely to have Significant Effects on the Environment	
As the Monasterevin Local Area Plan will not be replaced, Proposed Variation No. 7 will become the sole strategic land-use framework governing development in Monasterevin. As such, Proposed Variation No. 7 will not influence any other lower-tier plans within a hierarchy. The degree to which it influences other plans is therefore considered to be limited.	
The relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development	
The CDP (as varied) is the principal strategy guiding the proper planning and sustainable development of land use across County Kildare over its six-year statutory period. The Proposed Variation No. 7 includes detailed provisions to support the sustainable development of Monasterevin, with particular emphasis on environmental protection, resource management, and service provision. In this context, Proposed Variation No. 7 is directly relevant to the integration of environmental considerations and contributes positively to the promotion of sustainable development at the local level.	
Environmental problems relevant to the plan	
The Settlement Plan identifies a number of environmental and sustainability issues relevant to Monasterevin arising from continued population growth and development pressures. While the town is served by existing water supply and wastewater infrastructure with available capacity, upgrades to local networks and services will be required to accommodate projected growth. Additional provision of social and community infrastructure, including schools, childcare facilities, healthcare services, residential care facilities, public open space, sports facilities and recreational amenities, will also be required to meet future needs. Existing transport patterns indicate a high reliance on private car use, highlighting the need to facilitate a significant modal shift towards walking, cycling and public transport. The Settlement Plan also recognises the importance of protecting and enhancing Monasterevin's built, archaeological and natural heritage assets, including protected structures, recorded monuments, the River Barrow and River Nore SAC, and the Grand Canal pNHA. Flood risk has been considered through the accompanying Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, which has informed the inclusion of appropriate mitigation measures. Proposed Variation No. 7 seeks to address these identified environmental and sustainability challenges through the inclusion of planning objectives and policies that will guide the sustainable growth and development of Monasterevin. Furthermore, as the Settlement Plan forms part of the Kildare CDP (as varied), it is subject to the wider environmental protection framework, policies, objectives and mitigation measures contained within the CDP (as varied) and its associated environmental assessments.	
The relevance of the plan for the implementation of European Union legislation on the environment (e.g. plans linked to waste management or water protection)	
It is proposed to incorporate a Monasterevin Settlement Plan into Volume 2 of the CDP (as varied) through a Variation. There are also a small number of consequential proposed amendments to Volume 1: Written Statement of the CDP (as varied). The Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied) includes objectives that support the implementation of European Union environmental legislation, including those relating to biodiversity, heritage, waste management, and broader environmental governance. These objectives, set out in Volume 1 of the CDP (as varied), will apply to the Monasterevin Settlement Plan upon its incorporation. Accordingly, Proposed Variation No. 7 is relevant to the implementation of European Union environmental legislation, as it ensures that the strategic planning framework for Monasterevin aligns with these legislative requirements.	
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:	
The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects,	
An environmental screening of the potential effects of the detailed provisions of the Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied) is contained in Appendix A. Proposed Variation No. 7 does not operate as a standalone planning framework but instead forms an integral component of the Kildare CDP (as varied). Accordingly, the Proposed Variation No. 7 should be read and interpreted in conjunction with the provisions of the CDP (as varied) as a whole. All environmental protection policies, objectives, development management standards and mitigation measures contained within the CDP (as varied) continue to apply and provide the overarching framework for the implementation of the provisions introduced by Proposed Variation No. 7. Furthermore, the CDP (as varied) was subject to SEA and AA, including the preparation of a NIS. The findings, recommendations and mitigation measures contained within those assessments remain applicable to the CDP (as varied) and, by extension, to Proposed Variation No. 7. The Proposed Variation does not remove, undermine or conflict with these measures and must be implemented in accordance with the environmental safeguards established through the adopted CDP (as varied) and its associated environmental assessments. As such, the detailed provisions of Proposed Variation No. 7 are not likely to result in significant environmental effects.	
The cumulative nature of the effects,	
An environmental screening of the potential effects of the detailed provisions of the Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied) is contained in Appendix A. Proposed Variation No. 7 does not operate as a standalone planning framework but instead forms an integral component of the Kildare CDP (as varied). Accordingly, the Proposed Variation No. 7 should be read and interpreted in conjunction with the provisions of the CDP (as varied) as a whole.	

Schedule 2 Criteria for Determining Whether a Plan is Likely to have Significant Effects on the Environment

All environmental protection policies, objectives, development management standards and mitigation measures contained within the CDP (as varied) continue to apply and provide the overarching framework for the implementation of the provisions introduced by Proposed Variation No. 7.

Furthermore, the CDP (as varied) was subject to SEA and AA, including the preparation of a NIS. The findings, recommendations and mitigation measures contained within those assessments remain applicable to the CDP (as varied) and, by extension, to Proposed Variation No. 7. The Proposed Variation does not remove, undermine or conflict with these measures and must be implemented in accordance with the environmental safeguards established through the adopted CDP (as varied) and its associated environmental assessments.

As such, the detailed provisions of Proposed Variation No. 7 are not likely to result in cumulative effects.

The transboundary nature of the effects,

Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied) is limited in its influence on the area of Monasterevin. The scale and character of Proposed Variation No. 7 therefore preclude the possibility of transboundary effects.

The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents),

An environmental screening of the potential effects of the detailed provisions of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied) is contained in Appendix A.

Proposed Variation No. 7 does not operate as a standalone planning framework but instead forms an integral component of the Kildare CDP (as varied). Accordingly, the Proposed Variation No. 7 should be read and interpreted in conjunction with the provisions of the CDP (as varied) as a whole. All environmental protection policies, objectives, development management standards and mitigation measures contained within the CDP (as varied) continue to apply and provide the overarching framework for the implementation of the provisions introduced by Proposed Variation No. 7.

Furthermore, the CDP (as varied) was subject to SEA and AA, including the preparation of a NIS. The findings, recommendations and mitigation measures contained within those assessments remain applicable to the CDP (as varied) and, by extension, to Proposed Variation No. 7. The Proposed Variation does not remove, undermine or conflict with these measures and must be implemented in accordance with the environmental safeguards established through the adopted CDP (as varied) and its associated environmental assessments.

As such, the detailed provisions of Proposed Variation No. 7 are not likely to result in risks to human health or the environment.

The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected),

Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied) is limited in its influence on the area of Monasterevin. However, as detailed in Appendix A, no likely significant environmental effects are expected to arise as a result of the Proposed Variation.

The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:

- a. special natural characteristics or cultural heritage,
- b. exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values,
- c. intensive land-use

As described under the criterion 'environmental problems relevant to the plan', Proposed Variation No. 7 contains an overview of the existing baseline environment of Monasterevin. As no significant environmental effects are likely to arise from the implementation of the Proposed Variation No. 7, the value and vulnerability of the area is not impacted.

The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, European Union or international protection status.

An environmental screening of the potential effects of the detailed provisions of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP (as varied) is contained in Appendix A.

Proposed Variation No. 7 does not operate as a standalone planning framework but instead forms an integral component of the Kildare CDP (as varied). Accordingly, the Proposed Variation No. 7 should be read and interpreted in conjunction with the provisions of the CDP (as varied) as a whole. All environmental protection policies, objectives, development management standards and mitigation measures contained within the CDP (as varied) continue to apply and provide the overarching framework for the implementation of the provisions introduced by Proposed Variation No. 7.

Furthermore, the CDP (as varied) was subject to SEA and AA, including the preparation of a NIS. The findings, recommendations and mitigation measures contained within those assessments remain applicable to the CDP (as varied) and, by extension, to Proposed Variation No. 7. The Proposed Variation does not remove, undermine or conflict with these measures and must be implemented in accordance with the environmental safeguards established through the adopted CDP (as varied) and its associated environmental assessments.

6. Appropriate Assessment

The EU Habitats Directive, its transposing Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations 2011 (as amended) and the Planning and Development Act 2024 (as amended) provide the requirement to screen for effects on Natura 2000, or 'European Sites'. These sites have been designated or proposed for designation by virtue of their ecological importance. If the effects are deemed to be significant, potentially significant, or uncertain then an Appropriate Assessment (AA) must be undertaken.

Proposed Variation No. 7 was subject to a screening process to establish whether or not an AA is required. The AA Screening identified that additional objectives and updates to existing objectives proposed in Proposed Variation No. 7 (Monasterevin Settlement Plan) to the CDP (as varied), individually or in combination with other plans and projects, will not have a likely significant effect on European Sites.

Therefore, at this stage, AA is not required. Any proposed changes to Proposed Variation No. 7 will be subject to further Screening for AA.

7. Conclusion

SEA Screening is the process for determining whether a particular plan, other than those for which SEA is mandatory, would be likely to have significant environmental effects, and would thus warrant SEA. The purpose of the report is to evaluate if an SEA is required to be undertaken of Proposed Variation No. 7 (Monasterevin Settlement Plan) of the CDP (as varied).

Proposed Variation No. 7 does not operate as a standalone planning framework but instead forms an integral component of the Kildare CDP (as varied). In undertaking this SEA Screening for Proposed Variation No. 7 of the CDP, a detailed review of the CDP's existing policies and objectives was carried out, with particular regard to its protective environmental provisions. All environmental protection policies, objectives, development management standards and mitigation measures contained within the CDP (as varied) continue to apply and provide the overarching framework for the implementation of the provisions introduced by Proposed Variation No. 7.

Furthermore, the CDP (as varied) was subject to SEA and AA, including the preparation of a NIS. The findings, recommendations and mitigation measures contained within those assessments remain applicable to the CDP (as varied) and, by extension, to Proposed Variation No. 7. The Proposed Variation does not remove, undermine or conflict with these measures and must be implemented in accordance with the environmental safeguards established through the adopted CDP (as varied) and its associated environmental assessments.

Therefore, the assessment of Proposed Variation No. 7 provided in this report (including against the criteria set out in Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (SEA) Regulations, as amended) has found that Proposed Variation No. 7 would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects.

The AA Screening of Proposed Variation No. 7 undertaken has likewise determined that no AA is required.

On the basis of the above assessment, including consideration of the criteria as set out in Schedule 2 of S.I. No. 456/2025 - European Union (Land Use Planning – Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2025), Proposed Variation No. 7 to the CDP does not require full SEA. A determination will be made by KCC on the requirement for SEA. This determination will be based on the contents of this report and responses received by relevant environmental authorities in accordance with Section 4(5), 4(6) and 4(7) of S.I. No. 456/2025. Relevant environmental authorities shall be notified of this determination once finalised.

Appendix A

Environmental Screening of Provisions of Proposed Variation No. 7 (Monasterevin Settlement Plan)

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
CSO 2.1	Support and facilitate compact growth development in Monasterevin through the application of the 10-minute settlement concept, the consolidation of the existing urban form and the sequential approach to land use development.	This is consistent with Objective CS O5 and CS O13 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes compact growth and the renewal of towns.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
CSO 2.2	Monitor the level of residential development within Monasterevin during the lifetime of the Plan and apply appropriate development management prioritisation measures to ensure the delivery of strategic plan-led and coordinated balanced development within the town.	This is consistent with Objective MI O1 of Volume 1 and Policy STP 1 of Volume 2 of the CDP (as varied) which supports monitoring of developments to ensure that appropriate development management measures can be applied as needed. This objective relates to a monitoring role with no new development proposals envisaged.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This provision does not introduce new development proposals but rather seeks to monitor the residential development and apply development management measures.
CSO 2.3	Seek the delivery of new residential development in tandem with the delivery of supporting physical and social infrastructure.	This aligns with Objectives HO O8, HO O9, HO O16, MI O1 and MI O2 of the CDP (as varied) which promote urban renewal, regeneration areas and the provision of high-quality apartments and suitable social infrastructure. This objective relates to the timing of delivery of new residential development with no new development proposals envisaged.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This provision does not introduce new development proposals but rather relates to the timing of delivery of new residential development in tandem with supporting infrastructure.
CSO 2.4	Promote the delivery of mixed use (including residential) or residential development on the infill and regeneration opportunity sites identified in Table 2.4, subject to future development proposals demonstrating due regard and adherence to the objectives and provisions of this Settlement Plan.	This generally aligns with Objectives HO O5, HO O8, and HO O9 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes compact and sustainable growth and regeneration areas.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This provision does not introduce new development proposals but rather seeks to promote compact settlement and regeneration opportunities.
CSO 2.5	Support and facilitate the delivery of the Key Development Areas identified in Table 2.4, subject to future development proposals demonstrating due regard to the relevant urban design briefs and frameworks, together with adherence to the Implementation and Infrastructure Delivery Schedule.	This generally aligns with Objectives CS O5, HO O2 and MI O1 of the CDP (as varied) which ensures that sufficient land is zoned at appropriate locations in compliance with the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy of the Development Plan and promotes compact growth and the renewal of towns.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated AA and SEA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
CSO 2.6	Support and facilitate the delivery of employment related developments on appropriately zoned lands in Monasterevin, subject to future development proposals demonstrating adherence to the Implementation and Infrastructure Delivery Schedule. Compliance with general development management standards and regard to environmental considerations will also be required.	This is consistent with Policy RE P1, Objectives RE O3, RE O35, RE O39 and CS O16 from the CDP (as varied) which encourages employment development and enterprise on zoned and serviced lands at suitable locations. It also aligns with Objectives CS O5 and CS O13, which support compact, plan-led and balanced settlement growth.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated AA and SEA.
SIO 3.1	Support and facilitate improvements and expansion of the existing primary and post-primary school facilities, including special needs education (SEN) and the provision of new schools and further educational opportunities which may arise, at appropriate 'E: Community and Education' zoned locations.	This is consistent with Policy SC P12, Objective SC O6, SC O67 and SC O74 from the CDP (as varied), which deal with the provision of new schools and redevelopment and expansion of existing schools in line with the Department of Education and Youth's School Building Programme.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated AA and SEA.
SIO 3.2	Continue to engage with the Department of Education and Youth in respect of the phased delivery of 'E(3): Community and Education' zoned lands for an additional primary school.	This is consistent with Policy SC P12 and Objective SC O4 of the CDP (as varied), which promotes government, youth and community engagement in local decision making. This is also consistent with Objectives SC O67 and SC O74 from the CDP (as varied), which deal with the provision of new schools and redevelopment and expansion of existing schools in line with Department of Education and Youth's School Building Programme.	No - this objective relates to continuing engagement related to the phased delivery and does not introduce new development proposals.
SIO 3.3	Support the provision of appropriately located and purpose-built early learning and childcare facilities in tandem with and in the vicinity of all new and existing residential developments.	This is consistent with Objective SCO87 of the CDP (as varied) which requires the provision of such facilities to address capacity issues. This objective notes that <i>"Childcare facilities will be required, by a condition of planning permission, to be developed within the first phase of any new residential development, except where an exceptional circumstance can be provided and agreed with the Planning Authority."</i>	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This objective does not introduce new development proposals but rather supports the provision of childcare facilities alongside new and existing residential developments.
SIO 3.4	Support and liaise with operators of public and private healthcare facilities by encouraging the provision of facilities in appropriate	This is consistent with Policy SC P14 of the CDP (as varied) which aims to support the HSE and other agencies in the provision of such facilities appropriate to	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This objective relates to engagement with

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
	locations in Monasterevin to address the current deficit provision and to meet future needs during the lifetime of the Plan.	the size and scale of each settlement. It is also consistent with Objective SC O88 and Action SC A20 of the CDP (as varied), both of which endeavour to address deficiencies in healthcare services and facilities.	operators to encourage infrastructure provision and does not introduce new development proposals.
SIO 3.5	Support the provision of residential care facilities and services for older people and persons with disabilities, subject to appropriate siting and universal design considerations, including the development of individual housing units and/or a residential care home facility to provide for the needs of older persons and persons with disabilities.	This is consistent with Policy SC P6 of the CDP (as varied) which aims to facilitate the provision of continuing care facilities for older persons across Kildare. It is also consistent with Objective SC O36 and SC O37 of the CDP (as varied) which prioritise appropriate siting of such facilities to promote continued participation of residents with the community.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This objective does not introduce new development proposals but rather seeks to support the provision of residential care facilities and services for older people and persons with disabilities.
SIO 3.6	Prioritise improving the existing Riverside Park and to carry out a feasibility study to extend the existing park to the north, in partnership with Iarnród Éireann and other relevant stakeholders.	This is generally consistent with Action SC A8 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes development of open spaces throughout Kildare for recreational and amenity activities. It is also consistent with Objective LR O41 of the CDP (as varied). This objective relates to the preparation of a feasibility study only.	No - this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This objective relates to the prioritisation of delivery of community infrastructure, rather than defining new development provisions.
SIO 3.7	Facilitate the development of a teen outdoor space or facility on appropriately zoned lands in the town, subject to funding.	This is generally consistent with Action SC A8 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes development of open spaces throughout Kildare for recreational and amenity activities. It is also consistent with Objective LR O41 of the CDP (as varied).	No - this objective relates to the facilitation of delivery of community infrastructure, rather than defining new development provisions.
SIO 3.8	Encourage recreational / amenity / community facilities in Monasterevin to be multi-functional, fully accessible and not used exclusively by any one group or club.	This aligns with Objective SC O9, SC O10 and SC O20 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes participation in sport and recreation through provision of a range of sporting facilities and development of multi-purpose sport facilities. This aligns with Objective LR O89 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages engagement with sporting	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This objective relates to promoting multifunctional and accessible community facilities, rather than delivery of new infrastructure.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
		organisations to facilitate the needs of clubs and communities.	
SIO 3.9	Actively seek funding from relevant agencies and Government sources including the Large-Scale Sports Infrastructure Fund (LSSIF) or other funding sources to secure financial support to develop sports and recreation facilities in Monasterevin, including within Moore Abbey Demesne.	This aligns with Objective SC O9 and SC O10 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes participation in sport and recreation through provision of a range of sporting facilities. This aligns with Objectives SC O20 and SC O28 of the CDP (as varied) which support development of multi-purpose sport facilities. This aligns with Objective LR O89 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages engagement with sporting organisations to facilitate the needs of clubs and communities.	No – this objective relates to securing funding for infrastructure development, rather than delivery of new infrastructure.
SIO 3.10	Support the development of the Monasterevin Water Sports Hub at Moore's Lock on lands zoned 'F(1): Open Space and Amenity' in partnership with Waterways Ireland, and all other relevant stakeholders.	This is generally consistent with Objective LR O41 of the CDP (as varied) which supports Waterways Ireland in exploring the provision of more recreational infrastructure at appropriate locations. Objective LR O43 is also relevant: <i>“Development proposals for water sports facilities adjacent to waterways will only be permitted where they are compatible with existing water uses, including non-recreational activities; do not adversely affect significant archaeological heritage features or Natura 2000 sites; and can be appropriately integrated into the landscape without causing unacceptable impacts on visual or environmental amenities, particularly in areas of high amenity value or scenic significance.”</i>	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA. It is further noted that Planning permission was granted for the Water Sports Hub by Kildare County Council in February 2024 under planning reference 23/60116

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
SIO 3.11	Support the development of a kayak / canoe trail from the proposed Water Sports Hub at Moore's Lock to provide a loop route along the River Barrow and Grand Canal.	This generally aligns with Objective LR O41 of the CDP (as varied) which supports Waterways Ireland in exploring the provision of more recreational infrastructure at appropriate locations.	No – This objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
SIO 3.12	Provide for the delivery of recreational and/or social infrastructure in tandem with new housing delivery through the application of a Special Development Contribution on all Key Development Areas where specific exceptional costs are not covered by the Council's Development Contribution Scheme or through developer-led provision.	This aligns with Objectives SC O9, HO O16, Policy SC P4, SC P17 and Action SC A8 of the CDP (as varied) which aim to ensure that social infrastructure and other support facilities are available in the neighbourhood.	No – This objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
TRO 4.1	Promote the town centre as the primary focus for commercial, civic, social, cultural and tourism activity, including opportunities at the former Cassidy's Distillery complex, Market Square, Canal Harbour and north of Drogheda Street areas, by supporting the reuse and renewal of existing buildings, upper floors, backland areas, derelict sites and brownfield lands, ensuring high quality urban design and strong integration and linkages that reinforce compact growth and the vibrancy of the urban core.	This is generally consistent with Objective CS O5 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes compact growth through renewal and regeneration initiatives. This is generally consistent with Objective RET O5 and RET O15 of the CDP (as varied) which promote town centres as priority locations for new retail development. This generally aligns with Objectives CS O3, RET O9, RET O18, and RET O56 of the CDP (as varied) which promote the appropriate development of town centres by utilising underused spaces, including derelict brownfield land and vacant sites.	No - this objective relates to reuse and renewal of existing spaces to facilitate the compact growth of the town centre. It is aligned with various other objectives included in the CDP (as varied) which were assessed and mitigated in the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
TRO 4.2	Protect the vibrancy, ambience, quality and vitality of the town centre by: (i) Promoting an appropriate mix of day and night-time uses. (ii) Encouraging the regeneration and reuse of vacant units, including those on the Derelict Sites Register, for alternative functions and uses such as live-work units, residential units, remote working hubs, enterprise incubation, tourist spin-off enterprises, tourist accommodation, niche retail including food or craft enterprises.	This is consistent with Objective RET O18 and RET O56 of the CDP (as varied) which encourage the re-use and regeneration of vacant spaces for alternative uses. This is consistent with Objective RET O45 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages the development of retail and other town centres services/functions in Monasterevin within the Core Retail Area, to enable the town to grow into a more self-sustaining town. This is consistent with Objective RE O43 and RE O53 of the CDP (as varied) which promote live-work units to enliven streets and provide flexible accommodation options.	No - This objective relates to protecting and promoting the reuse and renewal of existing spaces to facilitate the compact growth of the town centre.
TRO 4.3	Require that all new development within the town centre enhances the quality of the public realm by facilitating a connected network of streets and spaces which prioritise pedestrians and cyclists and provides for the possibility of connections to future development on adjacent lands.	This aligns with Objective RET O63 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes public realm improvements in town centres to improve the overall experience for visitors and residents. It also aligns with Policy TM P2 and Objectives TM O20 and TM O21 which promote integration of active travel infrastructure in development.	No – this objective does not introduce new development proposals only requires a high-quality public realm.
TRO 4.4	Support the implementation of the Monasterevin Town Renewal Masterplan (2023) by actively pursuing and securing funding and investment opportunities from relevant sources including the Historic Town Initiative and the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF), or any successor fund.	This generally aligns with Policy UD P2 and Objectives UD O6, RET O45, RET O18 and RET O63 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes a Town Centre First Approach through a number of means, including the preparation of Town Renewal Masterplans. This generally aligns with Objective RET O7 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages universal accessibility of town centres, with particular emphasis on creating a high quality, safe and permeable environment that is easily accessible to pedestrians and cyclists. This aligns with Action UD A3 which focus on preparation and implementation of Town Renewal Masterplans for Monasterevin settlement.	No – this objective does not introduce new development proposals.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
		This objective relates to the securing of funding only.	
TRO 4.5	To support the establishment of a 'Town Team' in association with the Housing and Regeneration Department of Kildare County Council in consultation with Elected Members and community representatives.	This is consistent with Objective UD O6 and Action UD A5 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes a Town Centre First Approach through a number of means, including the Town Centre First Plans produced by local Town Teams.	No – this objective does not introduce new development proposals only provides for the establishment of a 'Town Team'.
EDO 5.1	Incentivise employment creation on lands zoned 'A: Town Centre' through the development of infill site and the redevelopment / renewal of underutilised sites and buildings as a key driver of regeneration, through the application of the Commercial Incentive Grant Scheme (2025), the Shopfront Improvement, Universal Accessibility and Age Friendly Grant Scheme or any successors to the same.	This is consistent with RET O45 which states – <i>'Encourage the growth and development of retail and other town centre services/ functions in Monasterevin within the Core Retail Area (see Map V1 - 8.9), to enable the town to grow into a more self-sustaining town. While also progressing the redevelopment/regeneration of town centre sites, with the emphasis on consolidation of the town centre through mixed-use retail-led regeneration.'</i> This is also generally consistent with Objective CS O5 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes compact growth through renewal and regeneration initiatives, Objective RET O5 and RET O15 of the CDP (as varied) which promote town centres as priority locations for new retail development. This also aligns with Objectives RET O9, RET O18, RET O56 and Action RET A3 of the CDP (as varied) which promote the appropriate development of town centres by utilising underused spaces, including derelict brownfield land and vacant sites.	No - this objective relates to promoting and supporting the reuse and renewal of existing spaces to facilitate the compact growth of the town centre. The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
EDO 5.2	Promote new employment development on lands zoned as 'H(1) – H(4): Industry and Warehousing' at Cowpasture and Kill, supported by the movement and active travel links detailed on Map V2-MN-8.1, Map V2-MN-8.2 and Map V2-MN-8.3.	This objective is consistent with RE O6 which supports provision of enterprises and industry at appropriate locations throughout the county. It also aligns with Policy TM P2 and Objective TM O20 that promotes active travel measures.	No - this objective relates to promoting new development for manufacturing, warehousing and industrial development supported by active travel links. The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
EDO 5.3	Support the development and expansion of the Monasterevin Fashion and Textiles Design Hub and facilitate its remit to support newly graduated and established designers and SMEs in the fashion and textile industry through training, upskilling and employment opportunities, fostering an innovation-rich environment for the fashion and textile sector in County Kildare and the wider Mid-East Region.	This generally aligns with objectives RE O6, RE O56, RE O58 and Policy RE P7 which support small-medium enterprises.	No - this objective relates to promoting new development for fashion and textile sector. The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
EDO 5.4	Promote the economic renewal and revitalisation of the former Cassidy's Distillery complex as a dynamic and sustainable employment cluster and a vibrant mixed-use quarter with a distinct spatial identity.	This is consistent with RE O45 which states – ' <i>Positively consider proposals and initiatives that seek to re-purpose and revitalise redundant or declining uses in important town centre locations and ensure that proposals for the reuse of buildings, introduces a greater diversity of daytime and night-time uses, while encouraging sustainable modes of transport/travel, and within the lifetime of the Plan, highlight the range of re-use achieved through the above proposals and initiatives.</i> '	No - this objective relates to promoting and supporting the reuse and renewal of existing spaces to support employment clusters and mixed-use development. The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
EDO 5.5	Support Monasterevin as a key tourism destination by promoting and facilitating the development of tourism infrastructure and tourism-related enterprises, including additional tourist accommodation, while working with relevant stakeholders to utilise, enhance and sustainably manage the town's natural and built heritage assets, subject to planning and environmental considerations.	This objective is consistent with Objectives RE O99 which supports the expansion and development of tourism in County Kildare, RE O100 which supports additional and diversification of tourist accommodation, Policies RE P20 which supports development of the Barrow Blueway for tourism and recreation, RE P22 which supports development of heritage and cultural tourism, and PE P26 which supports the development of tourism activities on and adjacent to waterways, subject to normal planning and environmental criteria.	No - this objective relates to promoting and supporting Monasterevin as a key tourism destination. The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
EDO 5.6	Actively support and facilitate Waterways Ireland and relevant stakeholders in the sensitive enhancement, regeneration and provision of visitor, recreational and servicing facilities (including universally accessible public toilets) along the Grand Canal and Barrow Blueway at Bell Harbour or at another appropriate location, subject to planning and environmental considerations.	This is generally consistent with Policies RE P20, REO140, RE O141 which aims to develop the Barrow Blueway for tourism and recreation and commercial opportunities and ensure ease of access to this amenity, and Policies PE P26, RE P27 which aims to support the development of tourism activities on and adjacent to waterways.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). This objective relates to support Waterways Ireland and other stakeholders to facilitate infrastructure provision. The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
EDO 5.7	Investigate the feasibility of a dry dock and service yard at an appropriate location adjacent to the Grand Canal in Monasterevin, in conjunction with Waterways Ireland and all other relevant stakeholders.	This is generally consistent with Objectives LR O41 and LR O42 which supports Waterways Ireland in exploring the provision of more recreational infrastructure at appropriate locations.	No – this objective does not introduce new development proposals only provides for feasibility assessment.
EDO 5.8	Support and facilitate the development of an integrated network of waymarked greenways, heritage / tourist trails and looped walks (and associated facilities) in the town connecting various sites of natural, built and cultural heritage such as the Grand Canal, Barrow Blueway, the town centre, the Hulk and Moore Abbey Demesne, subject to planning and environmental assessments.	This objective aligns with Objective RE O99 which supports the expansion and development of tourism in Kildare, investigating the feasibility of key opportunities such as those centred on heritage, historical heritage (both persons and places), geology, and eco-tourism etc. This also aligns with Objective AH O47 which aims to promote the conservation of demesnes and historic designed landscapes essential character, both built and natural, while allowing for appropriate re-use. It also aligns with Objective RE O148 which promotes towpaths along the Grand Canal, the Royal Canal, the Barrow Line as cycleways and walkways.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
EDO 5.9	Support and facilitate the provision of appropriate bespoke signage, mapping and interpretation of the town’s tourist attractions, amenities and heritage assets at key gateways and nodal spaces, including Monasterevin Train Station, the Grand Canal and Barrow Blueway, Market Square, the Hulk, entrances to Moore Abbey Demesne and key areas within the town centre.	This objective aligns with Objective LR O58 to ‘<i>Support the development of ancillary infrastructure for Greenways and cycle routes (i.e. trailheads, signage, rest areas, parking, lighting, toilets, etc.)</i>’ It also aligns with Actions BI A12 which supports biodiversity awareness signage, and AH A3 which supports signage to publicly accessible recorded monuments.	No – this objective aligns with provision of appropriate bespoke signage, mapping and interpretation of the town’s tourist attractions, amenities and heritage assets. This objective does not introduce new development proposals.
EDO 5.10	Support tourism initiatives including Fáilte Ireland’s ‘Ireland’s Ancient East’ tourism marketing platform which promotes Monasterevin as a visitor destination, particularly for water-based activities linked to the Grand Canal and River Barrow and also initiatives which promote Monasterevin as a centre for distilling and brewing.	This objective aligns with Policy RE P17 which states – ‘<i>Continue to work in collaboration with other key stakeholders to implement the programmes and plans of the Ireland’s Ancient East initiative over the lifetime of the plan to maximise the tourism potential of the county.</i>’ This also aligns with Objectives RE O129 and RE O130 which aims to facilitate appropriate visitor infrastructure and facilities and signage programme in Kildare associated with Ireland’s Ancient East sites.	No - this objective relates to promoting and supporting Monasterevin as a tourism destination. The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
		Furthermore, Objective RET O46 states – <i>‘Develop and build on the tourism potential of Monasterevin’s heritage, including distilling and brewing and its natural environments as part of an integrated strategy for raising their profiles and identities.’</i>	
GBIO 6.1	Protect and enhance identified key Green and Blue Infrastructure (refer to Map V2-MN-6.1) and prohibit developments that would fragment or otherwise degrade the Green and Blue Infrastructure network. New developments shall appropriately utilise existing and new green infrastructure as an essential urban design and placemaking tool to integrate built form into their surrounding contexts. Site specific ecology surveys should be carried out to inform, assess and mitigate potential ecological impacts of any proposed development and its construction.	This is consistent with Objective BI O64 of the CDP (as varied) which calls for the protection of green infrastructure in Kildare. This also aligns with Objective RE O140 which supports the development and marketing of the Barrow Blueway subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
GBIO 6.2	Support the full implementation of the targets and actions outlined in the Kildare Biodiversity Action Plan 2026-2031 and any subsequent Local Biodiversity Action Plan prepared for Monasterevin.	This aligns with Objective BI O4 and Actions BI A1 and BI A4 of the CDP (as varied), which support the implementation of the County Biodiversity Plan and Local Biodiversity Action Plans.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
GBIO 6.3	Support and facilitate opportunities for natural restoration initiatives within the grounds of Moore Abbey Demesne, as part of the preparation and implementation of the Moore Abbey Masterplan, and ensure that any landscaping scheme protects the existing riparian and woodland habitats and contributes to the enhancement of the demesne landscape as a significant Green and Blue Infrastructure asset for the town.	This Objective aligns with Policy AH P7 <i>‘Promote appreciation of the landscape and historical importance of traditional and historic gardens, demesnes and parks within County Kildare and particularly where they constitute an important and intrinsic value to the setting of a protected structure.’</i> It also aligns with Objectives AH O46, AH O47, AH O48 and AH O49. Objectives BI O35 and BI O41 of the CDP (as varied) which calls for protection of existing woodlands which contribute to their landscape character, and maintenance of riparian buffer zones.	No – this objective only provides to support and facilitate nature restoration initiatives.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
GBIO 6.4	Encourage state agencies and private entities to include tree planting measures and the restoration of hedgerow habitats when delivering key infrastructure or upgrading infrastructure works in the Plan area in order to increase the tree canopy cover in Monasterevin by 30% in accordance with Action BI A29 of Volume 1.	This Objective aligns with Policy BI P6 and Objective BI O28 <i>‘Promote the integration of boundary hedges within and along development sites into development design so as to avoid “trapped hedges” located to the boundary of houses within the development layout. Encourage the planting of woodlands, trees and hedgerows as part of new developments and as part of the Council’s own landscaping works ideally using native plants of local provenance and origin.’</i> This aligns with Action BI A29 of the CDP (as varied) which requires mapping and planning for increasing tree canopy coverage in urban areas. This aligns with Action BI A17 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages development of a tree strategy for the county to include policies on tree planting, amongst others. This aligns with Objective BI O77 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes integration of nature-based solutions and considerations into the design/planning/implementation of infrastructure.	No – this objective only provides to encourage nature restoration initiatives.
BHO 7.1	Strongly resist the demolition of any structure (or parts of any structure) that is registered on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) unless, on the basis of evidence provided as part of any planning application, the local authority is satisfied that exceptional circumstances exist.	This is consistent with Policy AH P6 and Objectives AH O22 and AH O55 which endeavour to protect heritage structures from unnecessary demolition.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
BHO 7.2	Preserve the character of the designated Monasterevin Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) by ensuring that new development within or in close proximity to the ACA is sympathetic to the distinctive character of the area and enhances the special character and visual setting of the ACA including inter alia vistas, streetscapes, established building lines, fenestration patterns and architectural features. Proposals for development shall include an analysis of how the new development complements the setting, character and appearance of the Monasterevin ACA referring to the findings of the ACA Statement of Character (2026) and the Architectural Heritage Protection – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DoAHG, 2011) (including ‘Advice Series’).	This is consistent with Objectives AH O20 and AH O21 of the CDP (as varied) which relate to the protection of structures and their curtilage which are on the Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This aligns with Objectives AH O65 and AH O66 of the CDP (as varied), which ensure development within or contiguous to an ACA includes an Architectural Heritage Impact Assessment and Design Rationale.	While this objective is not directly aligned with objectives of the CDP (as varied), it is partially aligned with CDP (as varied) objectives related to protection of structures and assessment of potential impacts prior to development impacting structures. This objective only seeks to preserve the character of the Monasterevin ACA.
BHO 7.3	Reduce, prevent and encourage the removal of visual and urban clutter within the town centre including: – Excessive traffic management structures and related signage. – Utility structures and signage. – Commercial related signage (including signs protruding from the façade) at ground and upper floor levels. – Obsolete/unnecessary lighting, electrics, cables and ducts. – External roller shutters and shutter boxes. – Internally affixed stickers and internally illuminated signage, where planning permission is required.	This aligns with Objective LR O17 of the CDP (as varied) which endeavours to control development which will impair the visual integrity of areas, including items which introduce visual clutter to areas. This aligns with Objective UD O2 of the CDP (as varied) which aims to ensure that town centres remain dynamic, attractive, resilient and inclusive. This aligns with Objective TM O126 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes removal of unnecessary lighting infrastructure.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
BHO 7.4	Seek to protect and enhance important views connected to the Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) as illustrated in Map V2-MN-7.1 by requiring a Visual Impact Assessment for developments which have the potential to impact on the character, value or sensitivity of the ACA. Where it is considered that a development may impact on a protected view, proposals must have regard to the significance of any such impact and incorporate appropriate mitigation measures.	This aligns with Objectives AH O21, AH O30, AH O31 and AH O33 of the CDP (as varied) which requires the protection of the curtilage of protected structures when any development is proposed. This aligns with Objective AH O26 of the CDP (as varied), which requires that planning applications in proximity to ‘Views to be Preserved’ are accompanied by a Visual Impact Assessment. This also aligns with Objectives AH O65 and AH O66 of the CDP (as varied) which ensures protection of Architectural Heritage Areas.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
BHO 7.5	Support the sensitive and adaptive reuse of the buildings on the former Cassidy's Distillery complex, in accordance with the outputs of the Conservation Management Plan (2024) commissioned by Kildare County Council. Any redevelopment must enhance the interpretation and appreciation of the site's unique built heritage while also making a meaningful contribution to the sustainable development and socio-economic revitalisation of the town centre.	This aligns with Objective AH O40 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages appropriate reuse of industrial buildings of heritage interest, provided such a change does not seriously impact on the intrinsic character of the structure.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
BHO 7.6	Support the sensitive and appropriate development of Moore Abbey Demesne, having regard to its historic character, designed landscape, rich archaeological potential, and location within and adjoining the Monasterevin Architectural Conservation Area, as well as the concentration of protected structures and monuments across the estate.	This aligns with Objectives AH O46, AH O47 and AH O50 of the CDP (as varied) which seek to conserve and enhance the character of historic demesnes and designed landscapes, ensure development takes account of heritage assets and landscape character, and protect the special character and visual setting of historic landscapes. This also aligns with Objectives AH O65 and AH O66 of the CDP (as varied) which ensures protection of Architectural Conservation Areas.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
BHO 7.7	Support the sensitive and appropriate development of the former Monasterevin Charter School (The Hulk). The adaptive reuse of the building and the development of the surrounding landholding shall be guided by the findings and recommendations of a Conservation and Feasibility Report to be prepared by Kildare County Council. The local authority shall assist applicants developing the lands in securing funding for the restoration of The Hulk and its attendant grounds.	This aligns with Objectives AH O30, AH O35, AH O39 and AH O43 which support the appropriate re-use of heritage buildings, facilitate suitable changes of use that respect their special character, promote conservation best practice and ensure that a sustainable future use and maintenance strategy is in place for heritage assets.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
BHO 7.8	Ensure historic rubble-stone boundary walls, particularly those around Moore Abbey Demesne, the former Cassidy's Distillery complex and in front of the Church of St John the Evangelist, are preserved as far as practicable and ensure that the contribution they make to green infrastructure is also protected.	This aligns with Objectives AH O19 and AH O31 of the CDP (as varied), which seek to protect, conserve and retain features of historical interest, including historic walls, and with Action AH A19, which supports the retention of historic features in situ.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
BHO 7.9	Support measures to provide for the appropriate interpretation of Monasterevin's built heritage, including structures associated with Moore Abbey Demesne, the former Cassidy's Distillery complex, the former Monasterevin Charter School (The Hulk), and the town's historic bridges, merchant houses and canal infrastructure.	This aligns with Objective AH O15 and Actions AH A2 and AH A6, which promote the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets, facilitate public understanding and appreciation of heritage, encourage heritage-led regeneration initiatives and support the	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied).

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
		appropriate management and promotion of the county's archaeological and built heritage resources.	varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
BHO 7.10	Support the sensitive incorporation of public amenity and open spaces around monuments where appropriate, in a manner compatible with the protection, conservation and proper management of monuments.	This aligns with Objectives AH O21, AH O30, AH O31 and AH O33 of the CDP (as varied) which requires the protection of the curtilage of protected structures when any development is proposed. This aligns with Objectives AH O23 and AH O36 of the CDP (as varied), which call for an assessment of physical and visual impacts on protected structures and encourages uses compatible with the character of the structure. This also aligns with Objective LR O69 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages enhancement of existing rights of way and development of new ones which preserve conservation interests.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
MATO 8.1	Support and promote the use of sustainable transport modes in Monasterevin through the implementation of the measures detailed in Table 8.2 of the CDP and illustrated on Maps V2-MN-8.1, V2-MN-8.2 and V2-MN-8.3 in conjunction with the relevant stakeholders such as the National Transport Authority (NTA), Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) and Irish Rail and by actively seeking funding for the measures from relevant agencies and government sources. The indicative measures will form the basis for individual projects, which will be subject to a detailed design process, including environmental and/or ecological assessment, where applicable. All measures shall incorporate nature-based solutions to surface water management.	This generally aligns with Policy TM P1 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes active travel infrastructure such as walking, cycling and use of public transport for sustainable development. This generally aligns with Actions TM A4 and TM A23 which encourage funding to be sought for sustainable and smart travel projects. This generally aligns with Objective TM O16 of the CDP (as varied) which supports the improvement of public transport in Monasterevin, and Objectives TM O5 and TM O119 of the CDP (as varied) which require incorporation of sustainable drainage infrastructure as part of the development of transport solutions.	This objective introduces indicative new infrastructure to form the basis for individual projects. These indicative measures were not defined in previous land-use plans and therefore have potential to give rise to adverse environmental impacts. However, implementation of mitigation measures defined in the SEA for the CDP (as varied) will be applied to this area to mitigate such impacts. KCC will ensure that proposed developments consider their effects on views towards scenic points and areas and are designed and located to minimise their impact on the area's visual amenity. Relevant policy and legislation (e.g. air quality, noise, traffic, surface water and wastewater) will be considered in implementation of this objective, to ensure that development does not give rise to negative environmental effects during both construction and operation.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
			For development of infrastructure around green spaces, KCC will ensure the protection and conservation of areas, sites, species and ecological networks/corridors of biodiversity value. Following application of mitigation measures defined in line with the CDP (as varied), this objective is not expected to give rise to significant environmental impacts.
MATO 8.2	Adopt a 'whole journey approach' to delivering transport and active travel infrastructure in Monasterevin, to ensure universal accessibility is integrated into all stages of a person's journey from starting point to destination. This includes making all footpaths, tactile paving, cycle paths, roads, pedestrian crossings, greenways and bus stops/shelters fully accessible to older people, people with disabilities and people with young children.	This is consistent with Objective TM O2 of the CDP (as varied), which promotes adoption of a whole journey approach to transport to improve accessibility and seamlessness.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
MATO 8.3	Ensure that all developments allow for universally accessible connectivity for active travel modes to adjacent lands, in accordance with Reimagining Permeability in Kildare – Reconnecting our Communities: Permeability Guidelines (2024), or any updated version of same, and in accordance with the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS).	This is consistent with Objective TM O3 and Actions TM A20 and TM A21 of the CDP (as varied) which promote the use of universal design principles and accessible infrastructure for all transport modes, including pedestrians, cyclists and users of mobility aids.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
MATO 8.4	Support and facilitate the delivery of the Monasterevin Active Travel Scheme, including the provision of new or improved footpaths, cycle lanes and traffic calming measures along Drogheda Street, Dublin Road, Togher Road, Cowpasture and Athy Road.	This Objective aligns with Policy TM P2. This is generally consistent with Objective TM O36 in relation to the feasibility of providing for footpaths / cycleways from towns and villages to nearby services and amenities, as appropriate. This aligns with Action TM A2 of the CDP (as varied) which requires implementation of Local Transport Plans which endeavours to improve public transport capacity across the county, and within and between specific settlements.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
MATO 8.5	Actively engage and co-operate with the Department of Transport, National Roads Authority (NTA), Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII), Irish Rail, Transport for Ireland (TFI) Local Link and other stakeholders to improve the provision of public transport services, including upgrades to the Monasterevin Train Station.	This is consistent with Objectives TM O10 and TM O16 of the CDP (as varied) which supports the implementation of public transport projects in County Kildare, particularly the improvement of public transport for Monasterevin.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
MATO 8.6	To support the enhancement of existing bus services (including commercial operators and TFI Local Link) by supporting increased service frequency at peak periods, improved evening and weekend provision, and timetable coordination to facilitate convenient transfers with rail services at Monasterevin train station. This includes supporting the development of necessary ancillary infrastructure, including bus shelters, seating, accessible boarding areas, clear signage and Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI).	This Objective aligns with Objective TM O16 of the CDP (as varied) which supports the improvement of public transport in Monasterevin. This is consistent with Objective TM O14 of the CDP (as varied) which supports the implementation of the Bus Connects projects in County Kildare and those that connect towns in Kildare with towns in adjoining counties.	No – this objective only provides to support and enhance existing bus services with the provision of minor works.
MATO 8.7	Investigate the feasibility of providing secure and sheltered bicycle parking facilities at appropriate locations in Monasterevin, including at Monasterevin Train Station, Canal Harbour, town centre / Market Square area, schools and community facilities and public transport stops.	This is consistent with Objective TM O38 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes the development of cycling infrastructure throughout the county.	No – this objective only provides to support bike parking facilities with the provision of minor works.
MATO 8.8	Support and facilitate improved pedestrian and cyclist connectivity from Monasterevin town centre to Ballykelly GAA grounds to the northeast and to Rosglas GAA grounds in the southeast.	This is generally consistent with Objective TM O21 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages improved permeability between existing and proposed developments to facilitate a '10-minute settlement'. This aligns with Action TM A12 of the CDP (as varied) which seeks to develop Local Permeability Schemes to maximise access to amenities.	No - while this objective is not directly aligned with the provisions of the CDP (as varied), it is partially aligned with some objectives. This objective relates to facilitating pedestrian and cyclist connectivity, rather than introducing new development. This objective is not expected to result in significant environmental impacts.
IEO 9.1	Work in conjunction with ESB Networks to prioritise and facilitate the provision of adequate electricity in a manner that will support the demand of existing and future population growth in Monasterevin.	This aligns with Policy EC P19 and Objectives EC O64 and EC O65 of the CDP (as varied) which promote the development, strengthening and expansion of the electricity network for current and future population and business growth in County Kildare.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
IEO 9.2	Work in conjunction with Uisce Éireann to prioritise and facilitate the provision of adequate water and wastewater infrastructure in Monasterevin to ensure that such infrastructure is provided prior to, or in tandem with new development in accordance with the Implementation and Infrastructure Delivery Schedule.	This is consistent with Policy IN P3 and Objectives IN O12 and RE O10 of the CDP (as varied) which supports the provision of water infrastructure to accommodate future economic growth of Kildare.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
IEO 9.3	Ensure Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) surface water management areas, as indicatively illustrated on Map V2-MN-9.1, are integrated into development proposals at appropriate locations within their respective sites for nature-based surface water drainage purposes.	This aligns with Objectives IN O20 and IN O22 of the CDP (as varied) which require the maintenance, protection and enhancement of surface water drainage system capacity and the implementation of SuDS as an integral part of new development proposals.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
IEO 9.4	Incorporate nature-based solutions as part of all plans and projects in the subject area, as outlined in the Monasterevin Surface Water Management Strategy and Kildare County Council’s Sustainable Drainage Systems Guidance document (2024).	This aligns with Objectives IN O21 and IN O22 of the CDP (as varied) which promotes nature-based Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS), as part of new development proposals and in established urban areas. This is consistent with Action IN A3 “Develop a ‘Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems Guidance Document’ for County Kildare within one year of the adoption of the Plan”, which was published in 2024. This aligns with Objective TM O119 which promotes nature-based surface water drainage in the design of parking.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
IEO 9.5	Ensure all development proposals are the subject of a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the nature and scale of the development proposed, in accordance with the provisions of The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG and OPW (2009) and Circular PL02/2014 (August 2014).	This aligns with Objective IN O33 of the CDP (as varied) which requires a site-specific flood risk assessment to an appropriate level of detail to be conducted when preparing plans, programmes and addressing development proposals.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
IEO 9.6	Promote and encourage the use of local-based and/or community-owned renewable energy technologies within existing and proposed building stock and in commercial developments, including district heating, micro-generation (solar, photovoltaic, micro-wind, micro-hydro and micro combined heat and power), and other renewable energy technologies.	This aligns with Objectives EC O31 and EC O35 of the CDP (as varied) which relate to identifying Strategic Energy Zones for community and micro energy production and the provision of hydro-electric energy schemes. This aligns with Policy EC P10 of the CDP (as varied) which encourages micro-renewable energy installations and auto-generator installations.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
IEO 9.7	Maintain existing recycling facilities and secure the provision of additional universally accessible facilities, in conjunction with new development as required.	This aligns with Objectives IN O41 and IN O52 of the CDP (as varied) which support the provision of public recycling facilities and examining the potential provision of a recycling facility in each Municipal District. This aligns with Action IN A7 of the CDP (as varied) which will provide each town, village, or settlement as necessary with appropriate recycling facilities in the form of a kerbside collection, civic sites, and bring bank recycling facilities.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
IEO 9.8	Support the development of dedicated green waste composting areas in Monasterevin integrated into the public open space provision of existing and future residential developments, where appropriate, for the purposes of composting grass cuttings and other organic material generated within public open space areas.	This generally aligns with objective IN O42 and IN O47 of the CDP (as varied) which aim to divert waste from landfill for other waste management streams, including composting and which aim to provide accessible waste infrastructure to communities.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.
MAO 10.1	Prepare a comprehensive masterplan for Moore Abbey (as outlined on Map V2-MN-10.2: Implementation) to guide the future regeneration, conservation and sustainable use of Moore Abbey House and demesne. The masterplan shall be subject to the considerations and requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of this Plan and be developed in conjunction with the relevant environmental assessments. The masterplan shall inter alia: -Establish a clear vision for the future role of Moore Abbey as an important asset for the town and residents of Monasterevin which will	This aligns with Objective AH O15 and Actions AH A2 and AH A6, which promote the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets, facilitate public understanding and appreciation of heritage, encourage heritage-led regeneration initiatives and support the appropriate management and promotion of the county's archaeological and built heritage resources.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

No.	Proposed Updates to Policies and Objectives as part of Proposed Variation No. 7 to the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)	Are similar provisions included in the Kildare CDP 2023-2029 (as varied)?	Are significant effects on the environment expected to arise as a result of the objective?
	contribute positively to the long-term social, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community; - Provide a framework for the sensitive conservation and adaptive reuse of Moore Abbey House and associated structures; - Protect and enhance the architectural, archaeological and landscape heritage of the estate; - Integrate green and blue infrastructure principles, biodiversity enhancement / nature restoration and climate-resilient design; - Improve public access, connectivity and permeability between Moore Abbey and the wider settlement; - Identify appropriate future uses that support community benefit, sustainable regeneration and the long-term stewardship of the estate; and - Incorporate a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment (SSFRA) to inform the masterplan with water compatible uses only proposed for lands identified as at risk of flooding (Map V2-MN.9.2), in accordance with the provisions of the Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DECLG and OPW, 2009). The preparation of the Masterplan shall include appropriate consultation with relevant stakeholders and the local community to ensure that the future development of Moore Abbey reflects local needs, aspirations and the unique character of the estate.		
MAO 10.2	Support the implementation of the Moore Abbey Masterplan over the life of the Plan and beyond by actively pursuing and securing funding and investment opportunities from relevant sources including the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF), or any successor fund.	This aligns with Objective AH O15 and Actions AH A2 and AH A6, which promote the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets, facilitate public understanding and appreciation of heritage, encourage heritage-led regeneration initiatives and support the appropriate management and promotion of the county's archaeological and built heritage resources.	No – this objective aligns with provisions already in place as part of the CDP (as varied). The potential effects of this provision were assessed and mitigated by the existing CDP (as varied) and assessed as part of the associated SEA and AA.

References

Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment.

S.I. No. 435 of 2004 European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004, as amended by S.I. No. 200 of 2011 European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 and S.I. No. 463 of 2025 European Union (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2025.

S.I. No. 456 of 2025 European Union (Land Use Planning-Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2025.

S.I. No. 34 of 2024 Planning and Development Act 2024.

EPA (2021) Good Practice Guidance on SEA Screening. Available at: [SEA Screening_GoodPractice_2021.pdf](#)

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