

Áras Chill Dara,
Páirc Devoy,
An Nás,
9th December 2022

Meeting Report

Special Meeting of Kildare County Council

Consideration of the Chief Executive's Report (dated 14th November 2022) on submissions received following the public display of the 'Proposed Material Alterations' to the Kildare Draft County Development Plan 2023-2029 and Elected Members' Motions

Dear Cathaoirleach and Members,

A special meeting of Kildare County Council will be held on the 9th December 2022 from 10am to consider the Chief Executive's Report (dated 14th November 2022) and motions received regarding the 'Proposed Material Alterations' to the Kildare Draft County Development Plan 2023-2029.

Responses and recommendations have been prepared in relation to the 'Proposed Material Alterations' and associated motions throughout the report, in the sequence in which they appear in the Draft Plan.

Please note; In this report the traffic-light system is used as follows:

	Green Items are agreed with by the Chief Executive
	Red items are not agreed with by the Chief Executive

In relation to the Chief Executives Recommendations:

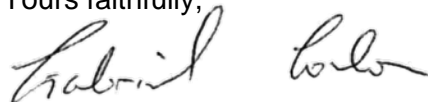
- Existing text from the Draft Plan is shown (for context) in **BLUE** text.
- Proposed deleted text is shown as **STRIKETHROUGH**.
- Proposed amended and new text to the Draft Plan is shown in **RED** text.
- Proposed minor amendments arising from submissions received to the 'Proposed Material Alterations' and Motions received is shown in **GREEN** text.

Should the Elected Members resolve not to accept a recommendation from the Chief Executive, the Members must clearly state and submit their planning reasons for doing so.

Codes of Conduct must be observed in making the Development Plan

In making and adopting the development plan, the elected council, acting in the interests of the common good and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, must, in accordance with the “Code of Conduct for Councillors” prepared under the Local Government Act 2001, carry out their duties in this regard in a transparent manner, must follow due process and must make their decisions based on relevant considerations, while ignoring that which is irrelevant within the requirements of the statutory planning framework. Equally, local authority employees involved in the preparation of the development plan should perform their duties objectively, should have no vested interest in the contents of the plan and should be in accordance with the Council’s Code of Conduct for Employees (Source: Development Plans Guidelines issued by DOEHLG)

Yours faithfully,



Gabriel Conlon
Meetings Administrator

Advisory Notes:

- 1) The Elected Members are advised that in accordance with Section 12(10)(c)(i) of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended) in the event of any further modification to any of the Proposed Material alterations, such modifications may only be made where they are minor in nature and therefore not likely to have significant effects on the environment or adversely affect the integrity of a European site. Similarly, any further modification to any of the Proposed Material Alterations must not relate to (a) an increase in the area of land zoned for any purpose, or (b) an addition to or deletion from the Record of Protected Structures (in accordance with Section 12 (10)(c)(i) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)).
- 2) In making the Development Plan, the Elected Members are restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development plan relates, the statutory obligations of the Local Authority and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government.

3) It should be noted that a number of matters arose through the submissions received during the period 28th of September to the 27th of October 2022 that did not relate to any of the 'Proposed Material Alterations'. Such matters were summarised and presented (for information purposes only) in Appendix 4 of the Chief Executive's Report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November 2022, however, the Elected Members are advised that at this stage of the statutory plan making process consideration is restricted to the Proposed Material Alterations and Motions received only.

Chapter 1: Introduction and Strategic Context

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 1.1
CH 1.1	<p>Amend the second paragraph of Section 1.3 as follows: The most recent census in Ireland was in 2016^{footnote}. The following infographic (Figure 1) provides highlights of the profile of the county.</p> <p>Footnote: Preliminary Census 2022 data was published by the CSO on 23rd June 2022 which indicates that County Kildare has a current population of 246,977 persons. Detailed CSO data and population analysis for the County will not be published until 2023.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 1.2
CH 1.2	<p>(A) Amend section 1.4 as follows; A development plan shall, as far as practicable, be consistent with the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), national plans, regional spatial and economic strategies, and policies and strategies which relate to the proper planning and sustainable development of land.</p> <p>(B) Amend 1.4.3 as follows The aim of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) is to strengthen the settlement structure of the Region and to capitalise on the individual and collective strengths of the region's cities, towns, and rural areas. It provides policy responses in the form of Regional Policy Objectives to ensure that people's needs, such as access to housing, jobs, ease of travel and overall well-being are met. The Development Plan is required to be consistent with the RSES. The Strategy is underpinned by three key principles: healthy placemaking, climate action and economic opportunity.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 1.3
CH 1.3	<p>Amend Section 1.5 to add a final paragraph as follows: The Council is currently preparing a Sustainable Energy Climate Action Plan (SECAP) which will include targets to reach the county's climate change goals over the short, medium and longer term. When published, the targets identified in the SECAP may be incorporated into the County Development Plan by way of a statutory variation pursuant to Section 13 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).</p>

<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 1.4</p>
<p>CH 1.4</p>	<p>Amend Section 1.8 as follows: The 'Strategic Vision' for the County, as outlined at the start of this chapter, is 'To build on the strengths of the county in order to improve the quality of life of all residents, through the creation of high-quality job opportunities, by the provision of high-quality residential development supported by adequate high quality community and social infrastructure, through the provision of a high-quality sustainable transport network, by healthy placemaking and transformational regeneration, by. The vision for County Kildare also supports the transition to a low carbon climate resilient environment, by embracing inclusiveness, and by enhancing our natural and built environment and enshrining the importance of conserving, restoring and protecting Kildare's biodiversity for future generations.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 1.5</p>
<p>CH 1.5</p>	<p>Add an additional key principle in Section 1.8.1 as follows: (xi) To promote co-ordinated spatial planning to conserve and enhance the biodiversity of our protected habitats and species including landscape and heritage protection.</p>

Chapter 2: Core Strategy & Settlement Strategy

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.1
CH 2.1	<p>Display the Aim for Chapter 2 similar to other chapters, i.e., within a 'box'.</p> <p>Amend Section 2.1 as follows:</p> <p>To provide for the delivery of an additional 9,144 housing units to accommodate an additional 25,146 people by the end of the Plan period, and to continue to create the environment to retain existing and attract new employers to locate in County Kildare through the delivery of sustainable, compact settlements supported by a commensurate level of physical, and social and green infrastructure to mitigate against climate change and enhance the quality of life of residents.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.2
CH 2.2	<p>Amend the first paragraph of Section 2.5.1 as follows:</p> <p>As a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic, the 2021² Census was postponed and conducted by the CSO in April 2022. Preliminary census data was published in June 2022 which indicated that County Kildare has a population of 246,977 persons, representing an 11% increase from Census 2016 (up by 24,473 persons from 222,504 in 2016) and is now the county with the fourth highest population, after counties Dublin, Cork, and Galway. Detailed CSO data and population analysis for the County will not be published until 2023 and therefore the most up to date population analysis is Census 2016. This census outlines that the total population within Kildare in 2016 was 222,504, which was the fifth highest population in the State. Over a 20-year period (1996 to 2016), Kildare experienced a 64.8% (+87,512) increase in its population base, the second highest rate in the State. The growth rate from 2006 to 2016 2022 was 32.5%. of 19.4% is the fourth highest in the State. Of note is that County Kildare is now one of the largest counties in the state, however commensurate funding is not provided by government per head of population over the last 3 intercensal periods.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.3											
CH 2.3	<p>(A) Amend Table 2.2 as follows; The Transitional Regional and County Population Projections to 2031 for Kildare as provided in the NPF Roadmap and the RSES, are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">County</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">2016</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">2022</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">2026</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">2031</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: #D9E1F2;">Kildare</td> <td style="background-color: #D9E1F2;">222,500</td> <td style="background-color: #D9E1F2;">246,977</td> <td style="background-color: #D9E1F2;">249,000 - 254,000</td> <td style="background-color: #D9E1F2;">259,000 - 266,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Table 2.2 - Transitional Population Projections</p> <p>(B) Add new text to the end of the last paragraph of Section 2.5.2 as follows; The above figures for Kildare provide for a population range for the period to 2026 and onwards to 2031. Taking the higher range for each growth band, the county population is projected to increase by 31,500 persons to 2026 with an additional 12,500 to the year 2031. The MASP Transitional Population Projections, adjusted to comply with NPO 68, allocate an additional population of up to 10,000 persons to the Key Town of Maynooth within County Kildare up to the year 2031. The transitional population targets apply to compact growth in tandem with existing or planned delivery of high-capacity public transport corridors in the Key Towns. The precise allocation that will be attributed to Maynooth will be determined at Local Area Plan stage on foot of detailed assessments and audits of available social and physical infrastructure.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission No. 174.</p>	County	2016	2022	2026	2031	Kildare	222,500	246,977	249,000 - 254,000	259,000 - 266,500	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The approach taken for Maynooth is to comply with NPO 68, which allocates an additional population of up to 10,000 persons to the Key Town of Maynooth. The precise allocation that will be attributed to Maynooth will be determined at Local Area Plan stage on foot of detailed assessments and audits of available social and physical infrastructure.</p> <p>Neither Naas, Celbridge nor Leixlip have similar provisos within the NPF or RSES for additional population growth. The methodology for the formulation of Local Area Plans for settlements across County Kildare are based on the preparation of a series of detailed assessments including an Infrastructural Assessment (Settlement Capacity Audit), a Social Infrastructure Audit and an Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) to determine the suitability and capacity of specific sites to accommodate land use zoning objectives. To allocate for additional population in the Key Town of Naas and the Self-Sustaining Growth Town of Leixlip in the County Development Plan (as specifically referenced in submission no. 174 and 191) and additional provision to be specifically provided for Celbridge in the County Development Plan (as specifically referenced in submission no. 210) is considered premature to</p>
County	2016	2022	2026	2031								
Kildare	222,500	246,977	249,000 - 254,000	259,000 - 266,500								

	<p>The new Development Plan will play a critical role in the delivery of housing in the right places ‘to deliver compact growth’. The first element of this is to ensure that the allocation of future growth is directed towards the key towns of Naas, Maynooth and self-sustaining growth towns, with good rail links such as Leixlip.</p> <p>The submission recommends that growth identified for the lower order towns be reallocated to Naas and Leixlip in the core strategy rather than continuing to allocate growth in unsustainable locations, dispersed across the county. Also, it is recommended that the Planning Authority defines the extent of “additional provision” for settlements such as Leixlip and Naas, as per 4.4.3 of the Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities and that the population targets in Table 2.8 of the Draft Plan Core Strategy be amended to ensure that the adopted Development Plan takes further account of the adopted Development Plan Guidelines 2022(July 2022) in the formulation of the Core Strategy allocations for towns such as Naas and Leixlip.</p> <p>The submission welcomes the Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.3 which allocates an additional 10,000 population to the Key Town of Maynooth up to the year 2031 in accordance with National Policy Objective 68 of the National Planning Framework (NPF) and reinforced in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES). The submission considers that, following the publication of the preliminary Census 2022 population figures which indicate County-wide growth exceeding the ‘Upper’ population projection set out in the NPF for 2022; taken in combination with the ‘Additional Provision’ in the Development Plan Guidelines published in June 2022, that separate additional population allocations should be applied to the key town of Naas and self-sustaining growth town of Leixlip.</p>	<p>the outcome of the comprehensive evidence-based methodology which is central to the Council’s local area plan making process.</p> <p>The settlement strategy, as proposed, takes a balanced approach which seeks to consolidate and sustainably develop all settlements, including rural settlements, in a manner which fully aligns with both national and regional policy. In this regard, it is noted that one of the stated National Strategic Outcomes of the NPF is strengthened rural economies and communities. Also, while acknowledging the provisions of the Guidelines on Development Plans relating to additional provision, the Council has adopted a bespoke approach which will provide for the potential of additional provision on a case-by-case basis within the main settlements of the county as part of the local area plan process. This will consider the specific development circumstances of each settlement and factor in issues including extant permissions and the potential residential development yield from sites zoned town centre and existing residential/infill. Such a position aligns with Section 4.4.3 of the aforementioned Guidelines which state that it is ‘on a settlement basis, the precise extent to which zoned lands and sites in excess of that required to match the agreed housing supply target are provided, is to be determined by the planning authority’.</p>
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The submission also notes that the key town of Maynooth and Leixlip will benefit substantially from the Dart+ programme. The development of appropriate densities and expanded residential areas, will underpin, and deliver a return to the exchequer on this significant public investment in public infrastructure.

A greater commitment to the use of detailed 2022 Census data when published in 2023 should be used to directly inform Local Area Plans and that population targets be adjusted accordingly alongside housing targets to ensure the continued and sustainable growth of Naas and Leixlip in tandem with current growth trends.

Submission no. 174 proposes to add the following text amendment to PMA No. 2.3. The additional text proposed is highlighted in red below.

The above figures for Kildare provide for a population range for the period to 2026 and onwards to 2031. Taking the higher range for each growth band, the county population is projected to increase by 31,500 persons to 2026 with an additional 12,500 to the year 2031. The MASP Transitional Population Projections, adjusted to comply with NPO 68, allocate an additional population of up to 10,000 persons to the Key Town of Maynooth within County Kildare up to the year 2031. The transitional population targets apply to compact growth in tandem with existing or planned delivery of high-capacity public transport corridors in the Key Towns. The precise allocation that will be attributed to Maynooth will be determined at Local Area Plan stage on foot of detailed assessments and audits of available social and physical infrastructure.

On foot of Census 2022 preliminary data indicating an 11% population increase in Kildare in the period 2016 to 2022, the preparation of Local Area Plans including population and housing allocations shall be directly informed by detailed Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) to be published in 2023. Provision shall be made for up to an additional 7,500 population in the Key Town of Naas, consistent with the approach taken

The calculation of the housing target is based on actual housing delivery and the unmet housing demand in the county. The methodology used to determine the housing target to the end of the Plan period is set out in Table 2.4 and its accompanying footnotes (see also Core Strategy Methodology in Appendix 9 of the dCDP).

The request in the submission that a greater commitment to the use of detailed 2022 Census data when published in 2023 should be used to directly inform Local Area Plans is addressed under PMA 2.15, which states the following *'Align the Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029, with the up-to-date population from Census 2022 where there are verified material population differentials at settlement level to those in Table 2.8 of the Plan, by way of a statutory variation/review pursuant to Section 13 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).'* Also, PMA No. 2.7 proposes the following new footnote be added to Table 2.8: *'As Local Area Plans are prepared during the lifetime of this County Development Plan, the Census 2022 figure will be used as the population baseline from which projected population growth will be calculated for each individual LAP town, where available. Any LAP prepared before the publication of the Census 2022 Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) will require an updated population estimate to be prepared for the Draft LAP (to be based on factors including*

with Maynooth with up to an additional 5,000 population allocation to the Self-Sustaining Growth Town of Leixlip. This will allow for the sustainable growth of these towns in alignment with current population trends demonstrated in the preliminary 2022 Census results.

The following relates to Submission No. 138.

Submission no. 138 states that according to the last census Kildare has a population of 246,977 and the county's excellent infrastructure ensures that it is well placed to achieve the goals set out in the National Planning Framework however, housing availability continues to be the biggest challenge to Kildare's competitiveness. Housing supply targets for Kildare under this development plan are 9,144 and current housing stock levels are inadequate. It is crucial that the level of housing supply target is correct for key growth towns such as Naas, Maynooth and the surrounds. The population averages used in the National Planning Framework are too low to calculate future need and will negatively impact the County's ability to attract new businesses.

The following relates to Submission No. 230.

The submission welcomes the insertion of text into Section 2.5.2 but submits that the correct reference to the Joint Local Area Plan 2024-2030 for Maynooth should be included. Furthermore, the submission refers to the wording 'the precise allocation that will be attributed to Maynooth will be determined.....' and states that the wording presumably refers to where the population allocation (thus housing and zoning) will be made within the settlement boundary (Kildare and Meath combined) rather than elsewhere in the County and should therefore be clarified and amended accordingly.

The following relates to Submission No. 210.

The submission states that separate additional population allocations should be applied for the upper tier settlements within the Metropolitan

the quantum of residential units built since Census 2016), which will differ from that shown in the '2021 Population Estimate' column in this table.'

In relation to submission no. 230, it is considered appropriate to amend part (B) of Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.3 to include the correct reference to the Joint Local Area Plan 2024-2030 for Maynooth. Regarding the allocated additional population of up to 10,000 persons for Maynooth, it should be noted that the population allocation for Maynooth under NPO 68 is in addition to the growth allocation for the town at County level.

Under the provisions of NPO 68 of the National Planning Framework a Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan may enable up to 20% of the phased population growth targeted in the principal city and suburban area, to be transferred to the wider metropolitan area i.e. outside the city and suburbs or contiguous zoned area, in addition to growth identified for the Metropolitan Area. The Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) for Dublin states that the provisions of NPO 68 shall apply only to the three Key Towns within the MASP, namely Bray, Swords and Maynooth, and only if they can demonstrate compact growth on high capacity planned or existing public transport corridors.

area, including the self-sustaining town of Celbridge. The reasoning for these separate additional population allocations relates to the publication of the preliminary Census 2022 population figures which indicate County-wide growth which exceed the annual projected population for Kildare in 2022 (as set out in Table 14 of the Draft Plan Appendix 1 ‘Housing Need and Demand assessment & Housing Strategy’); taken in combination with the ‘Additional Provision’ in the Development Plan Guidelines published in June 2022

This additional provision should specifically be provided in the settlement of Celbridge given the existing / planned infrastructure for the town and the location of Celbridge within the Dublin Metropolitan Area (DMA). This includes the Dart+ Southwest Project which aims to modernise and improve existing rail services in the Greater Dublin Area.

Further consideration should be given to the Development Plan Guidelines 2022. Section 4.4.3 of the Development Plan Guidelines (DPGs) recognises that additional land should be zoned over and above the projected housing demand for that settlement.

The following relates to Submission No. 220.

The preliminary Census results record a population of 246,977 for the County. This is only marginally below the RSES’s projected population for 2026 of 249,000 and demonstrates the extent to which the RSES’s and by extension the Draft Plan’s population targets and housing demand assessment are out of kilter with the 2022 Census results. It is therefore considered appropriate that the population and housing allocation for the settlement centres is extended upwards which requires an amendment to Table 2.8 which underestimates the quantum of zoned land required in each settlement.

The Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) has in consultation with the MASP Implementation Group (July 2020) allocated an additional population growth target of 10,000 to Maynooth over the period to 2031, as provided for under NPO 68.

Table 3.1: Transitional Population Projections for Maynooth adjusted to comply with NPO 68

	Census 2016	NPO 68 Allocation	2031 high (adjusted)
Maynooth Census Pop. (Kildare and Meath)	14,500	10,000 (10,000 to Kildare County Council)	24,500

Chief Executives Recommendation

Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.3 (A) and to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.3 (B) with a minor amendment;
Add new text to the end of the last paragraph of Section 2.5.2 as follows;

The above figures for Kildare provide for a population range for the period to 2026 and onwards to 2031. Taking the higher range for each growth band, the county population is projected to increase by 31,500 persons to 2026 with an additional 12,500 to the year 2031. The MASP Transitional Population

	<p>This approach is fully aligned with the objectives of Housing for All to deliver new homes at scale and in early course; with the National Planning Framework (NPF) that requires local authorities to develop a long-term strategic view of housing need; and with the Guidelines on the preparation of Development Plans that underlines the role that strategic and sustainable development sites must play in supporting regeneration.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 191.</u></p> <p>The submission states that the Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.3(A) includes a reference to the preliminary 2022 Census data. This indicates a population of 246,977 for the county of Kildare in April 2022, exceeding the 'Upper' NPF projection in 2022 of c. 241,000 by some 5,977 persons and falling only 2,023 short of the 'Lower' NPF population projection of 249,000 for 2026. This indicates an 11% increase in population in the 6 years between 2016 to 2022. It is considered that this rate of population growth will in all probability be sustained. Based on 2016- 2022 growth rate, the countywide population will exceed the 'Upper' NPF projection for 2031 by 22,325 or almost 8%. It is highly important that the additional housing needs of this additional population over the plan period are fully provided for in the core strategy of the plan.</p>	<p>Projections, adjusted to comply with NPO 68, allocate an additional population of up to 10,000 persons to the Key Town of Maynooth within County Kildare up to the year 2031. The transitional population targets apply to compact growth in tandem with existing or planned delivery of high-capacity public transport corridors in the Key Towns. The precise population allocation that will be attributed to Maynooth will be determined at Local Area Plan stage through the preparation of the Joint Local Area Plan 2024-2030 for Maynooth on foot of detailed assessments and audits of available social and physical infrastructure.</p>
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Further consideration should be given to the Development Plan Guidelines 2022. Section 4.4.3 of the Development Plan Guidelines (DPGs) recognise that additional land should be zoned over and above the projected housing demand for that settlement.

To address the requirement to ensure sufficient provision of housing land/sites, the DPGs include an allowance for 'Additional Provision', of zoned lands of 20-25% of the required quantum of zoned land and sites in settlements in any planning authority area as a whole for any six-year plan period. It is submitted that this additional provision should be provided in the settlement of Leixlip so as to ensure that the delivery of the level of housing is appropriate to its position on a high-capacity rail line in the metropolitan area, having regard to current and future housing needs of a rapidly growing population.

Overall, it is considered that, following the publication of the preliminary Census 2022 population figures which indicate County-wide growth exceeding the 'Upper' population projection set out in the NPF for 2022; taken in combination with the 'Additional Provision' in the Development Plan Guidelines published in June 2022, that separate additional population allocations should be applied to direct growth of upper tier settlements within the Metropolitan area, including to the self-sustaining growth town of Leixlip.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.4	
CH 2.4	<p>Amend the first sentence of the first paragraph and add a new paragraph at the beginning of Section 2.6:</p> <p>The impacts of climate change, and the vulnerability of poor communities to climate change, vary greatly, but generally, climate change is superimposed on existing vulnerabilities. One of the areas where both environmental pollution and climate policy has significant impacts on vulnerable communities is in relation to transportation.</p> <p>For this reason, the promotion of a compact urban form of development, including sustainable rural development, is a central part of reducing the need to travel and mitigating climate change and to enhance public transport options for these areas to encourage the use of same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 247</u> It is submitted that the increase in health inequalities due to climate change is not restricted to economically disadvantaged communities, but to a wide spectrum of communities that are socially excluded or disadvantaged. The Environmental Health Service therefore recommends that consideration is given to changing ‘poor’ to ‘disadvantaged and socially excluded’ communities, and ‘superimposed’ to ‘exacerbates’ or ‘increases’</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The submission is noted and accepted. It is considered appropriate to amend the wording of Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.4.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Amend the first sentence of the first paragraph of Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.4 and add a new paragraph at the beginning of Section 2.6: The impacts of climate change, and the vulnerability of poor certain communities to climate change, vary greatly, but generally, climate change is superimposed degrades on existing vulnerabilities. One of the areas where both environmental pollution and climate policy has significant impacts on vulnerable communities is in relation to transportation.</p> <p>For this reason, the promotion of a compact urban form of development, including sustainable rural development, is a central part of reducing the need to travel and mitigating climate change and to enhance public transport options for these areas to encourage the use of same.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.5	
CH 2.5	Amend paragraph 1 of Section 2.10 as follows:	

	The Sustainable Residential Development Guidelines generally encourages net densities of between 35-50 dwellings per hectare within larger towns with net densities of between 30-35 dwellings per hectare considered acceptable in certain large town contexts and net densities of less than 30 dwellings per hectare. Net densities of less than 30 dwellings per hectare will be considered on a case-by-case basis having regard to the existing pattern of development and characteristics of the receiving environment ¹ .
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.6
CH 2.6	Amend Table 2.8 as follows: Table 2.8 - Core Strategy Table Settlement Hierarchy - Population and Housing Unit Targets Q1 2023 to Q2 2028.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.7
CH 2.7	<p>Add the following new footnotes to Table 2.8:</p> <p>(A) Add footnote to column '2021 Population Estimate (based on % growth from 2011-2016)' Footnote: The 2021 population estimate is a holding figure and is used as a guide only until a detailed 2022 county profile is published by the Central Statistics Office (CSO). Preliminary Census 2022 data was published by the CSO on 23rd June 2022 which indicates that County Kildare has a population of 246,977 persons in 2022. Detailed CSO data for the settlements and population analysis for the County will not be published until 2023. As Local Area Plans are prepared during the lifetime of this County Development Plan, the Census 2022 figure will be used as the population baseline from which projected population growth will be calculated for each individual LAP town, where available. Any LAP prepared before the publication of the Census 2022 Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) will require an updated population estimate to be prepared for the Draft LAP (to be based on factors including the quantum of residential units built since Census 2016), which will differ from that shown in the '2021 Population Estimate' column in this table.</p> <p>(B) Add footnote to rows 'Villages' and 'Rural Villages' New footnote: Objective V GO 4 (Volume 2) is to generally control the scale of individual development proposals to 10-15% of the existing housing stock of any village or rural settlement over the lifetime of the Plan in accordance with the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas Guidelines (2009). Furthermore, Objective V GO 9 (Volume 2) is to restrict growth in a village/rural settlement where necessary physical and social infrastructure cannot be delivered. In the absence of the necessary physical or social infrastructure, the projected growth for that development centre may be</p>

¹ **Note;** consequential amendments to other sections of the dCDP may result on foot of the above.

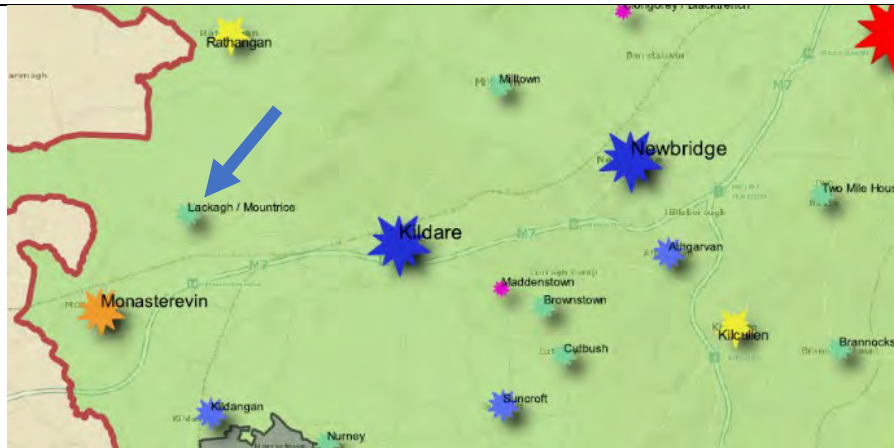
	<p>allocated to other serviced settlements within the same Municipal District or adjoining Municipal District or to serviced towns within the upper range of the settlement hierarchy.</p> <p>(C) Add footnote to rows 'Villages' and 'Rural Villages' New footnote: Objective V GO 9 (Volume 2) is to restrict growth in a village/rural settlement where necessary physical and social infrastructure cannot be delivered. In the absence of the necessary physical or social infrastructure, the projected growth for that development centre may be allocated to other serviced settlements within the same Municipal District or adjoining Municipal District or to serviced towns within the upper range of the settlement hierarchy.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.8
CH 2.8	<p>Amend objective CSO 1.3 as follows: To actively engage with the Eastern Midlands Regional Assembly during the mid-term review of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and to inform the consideration of how urban settlements, regional growth centres and the retail hierarchy are designated within the region.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.9
CH 2.9	<p>Amend objective CSO 1.5 as follows: Promote compact growth and the renewal of towns and villages through the development of underutilised town centres and brownfield sites, and where appropriate, pursue through active land management measures a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations, including regeneration areas, vacant sites and under-utilised areas in cooperation with state agencies, while also maintaining a 'live' baseline dataset and to monitor the delivery of population growth on existing zoned and serviced lands to achieve the sustainable compact growth targets of 30% of all new housing within the existing urban footprint of settlements.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.10
CH 2.10	<p>Amend objective CSO 1.7 as follows: Promote and facilitate the development of sustainable and socially integrated communities through land use planning a plan-led approach that is informed by settlement capacity audits and social infrastructure audits, by providing for land uses zoning designations capable of accommodating employment, environmental education, community, leisure,</p>

	education campuses, childcare, recreational and cultural facilities having regard to the quality of the receiving environment, and any landscape character, and the archaeological and architectural heritage sensitivities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.11
CH 2.11	Amend objective CSO 1.9 as follows: Review and prepare on an ongoing basis a portfolio of Local Area Plans (LAPs) for the mandatory LAP settlements (and environs, where appropriate) of Naas, Maynooth, Newbridge, Leixlip, Kildare, Athy, Celbridge, Kilcock, Monasterevin, Sallins, Clane and Kilcullen in accordance with the objectives of the County Development Plan and all relevant Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.12
CH 2.12	Add new objective after objective CSO 1.9 and renumber objectives accordingly: Prepare a Joint Local Area Plan for Maynooth and Environs in conjunction with Meath County Council.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.13
CH 2.13	Amend objective CSO 1.11 as follows: Leverage funding from all available sources including the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF) and the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF) to help secure the equitable delivery of key projects that will contribute to town and village renewal Continue to implement the Council's programme of regeneration and renewal projects and actively seek funding from relevant agencies and Government sources including the Rural/Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF/URDF) in order to ensure the equitable delivery of projects across County Kildare, particularly in more densely populated areas in the north of the county. and to e- and e Endeavour to ensure key that such project plans proposals are, where possible, fully prepared in advance of funding announcements-, and to have resources allocated to focus on undeveloped projects or match funded opportunities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.14
CH 2.14	Amend objective CSO 1.12 as follows: Require that the design of future developments occurs in a manner that facilitates sustainable travel patterns, with a particular focus on increasing the share of active modes (walking and cycling) and public transport use and creates complies with the 10-minute settlement principle though the creation of a safe, attractive, permeable, and universally accessible environment for pedestrians and cyclists all, where measurably adequate transport links are in place, or will

	be situated, close to new developments and, insofar as possible, to existing developments which would benefit from them, including permeability to existing estates to require public consultation which maximises the potential for active modes of travel along with accessibility to both present and planned public transport options and to advocate for increased public transport options to meet this goal where none are in place.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.15
CH 2.15	Amend objective CSO 1.18 as follows: To consider aligning Align the Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029, with the up-to-date population from the forthcoming Census 2022 where there are verified material population differentials at settlement level to those in Table 2.8 of the Plan, by way of a statutory variation/review pursuant to Section 13 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.16
CH 2.16	Add new objective after CSO 1.18 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Prepare a Local Transport Plan, Settlement Capacity Audit and Social Infrastructure Audit for each local area plan, in order to facilitate the integration of land use and transportation, to apply a tiered approach to zoning and to identify deficiencies in social infrastructure provision, all in order to provide a sustainable growth strategy for each town.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.17
CH 2.17	Add new objective after CSO 1.18 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Monitor the delivery of new housing units and facilitating infrastructure (i.e., Irish Water Capital Investment Programme, Irish Rail DART + Programmes etc.) across County Kildare² on an annual basis to ensure general compliance with the County Development Plan Core Strategy and housing supply targets to inform possible redistribution if/where appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.18
CH 2.18	Amend and move objective UD O8 (Chapter 14) and insert after CSO 1.18 (Chapter 2) as follows: Address new settlement areas already in the planning process, in the appropriate Local Area Plan process and to ensure that future new settlements.... Ensure that all sustainable urban extensions to settlements along high-capacity public transport routes (Dart+ services, Bus Connects routes and any designated bus only/ bus priority route) are considered in

² In accordance with the CSO Housing Completion data

	<p>the appropriate Local Area Plan process, in conjunction with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan to support new distributed growth in County Kildare during the lifetime of this Plan and to inform the next CDP County Development Plan, LAPs, UDZs and or any other plans or variation.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.19	
CH 2.19	<p>Add new objective after CSO 1.18 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the implementation of LEADER Programmes equally across all areas which aim to deliver a range of rural enterprise, social inclusion and community development initiatives in County Kildare.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.20	
CH 2.20	<p>Add new objective after CSO 1.18 and renumber objectives accordingly (Move from Chapter 4 to Chapter 2): Consider any proposal for a Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) in County Kildare on its merits, having regard to the characteristics of the proposed area and the ability of the receiving environment to absorb new development of the level proposed.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 2.21	
CH 2.21 (V2RS.1 - 4 & RS 12 refer)	<p>(a) Amend Table 2.6 – Rural Nodes to delete ‘Lackagh’ and to include ‘Lackagh/Mountrice’ in Table 2.8 as a ‘Rural Settlement’ (b) Amend Map Ref: V1-2.2, remove Lackagh as a ‘Rural Node’ and insert Lackagh/Mountrice as a ‘Rural Settlement’. See Map below.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executive’s Response</u> Having regard to the deficiency of available physical and community infrastructure relative to other rural nodes and rural settlements, it is not recommended that Mountrice be designated within the County Development Plan (CDP). However, it is considered appropriate to designate Lackagh as a rural node within the CDP. (See also response to OPR – submission no. 249)</p> <p><u>Chief Executive’s Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No.2.21.</p>



Submissions/Observations

See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 1, RS 2, RS 3 and RS 4 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).

Chapter 3: Housing

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.1
CH 3.1	Amend the heading of Section 3.7 as follows: 3.7 Residential Densityies and Building Height
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.2
CH 3.2	Amend paragraph four of Section 3.7 as follows: The Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas, DEHLG (2009) and Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines, DHLGH (2018) outline appropriate densities and building heights applicable to settlements of various size and location within these settlements. For further details on the implementation of the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines refer to Section 14.8 Urban Design and Building Heights.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.3
CH 3.3	Delete the text of Section 3.7 as follows: Building Heights Aligned with the principle of greater densification, will be the requirement to consider greater height in appropriate locations. It is important to note however, that higher density does not necessarily equate to high rise buildings and plot ratio and site coverage all contribute to the density of a particular built form. Appropriate higher density schemes can often be achieved by using mid-rise typologies and key to the success of such development is high quality design and placemaking. The Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities published in December 2018 state that increasing prevailing building heights has a critical role to play in addressing both the scale and density of development. The guidelines also note that increased building height is a factor in assisting modern placemaking and improving the overall quality of our urban environments. The strategic approach, therefore, is to promote more intensive forms of development, including increased height, whilst ensuring that high quality places and a good quality of life are achieved.

	<p>The Guidelines include 4 no. Specific Planning Policy Requirements (SPPR), which the Planning Authority must apply in carrying out its functions. SPPR 1 relates to increased building heights and density in locations with good public transport accessibility. SPPR 2 seeks to ensure that an appropriate mix of uses is delivered as part of increased building heights. SPPR 3 relates to localised environmental issues to consider for higher buildings. SPPR 4 cross-references the application of residential density:</p> <p>SPPR 4</p> <p>It is a specific planning policy requirement that in planning the future development of greenfield or edge of city/town locations for housing purposes, planning authorities must secure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the minimum densities for such locations set out in the Guidelines issued by the Minister under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), titled “Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (2007)” or any amending or replacement Guidelines; 2. a greater mix of building heights and typologies in planning for the future development of suburban locations; and 3. avoid mono-type building typologies (e.g. two storey or own door houses only), particularly, but not exclusively so in any one development of 100 units or more. <p>Circular letter NRUP 02/2021 clarifies that the Guidelines referred to in Point 1 above, are in fact the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas – Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DEHLG (2009), and that it follows that discretion may be applied in the assessment of residential density at the periphery of larger towns, with net residential densities below 35 dwellings per hectare permissible in certain cases, as set out above. Accordingly, ‘minimum’ densities should not be equated with 35 dwellings per hectare in all contexts and may be lower than that figure.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.4</p>
<p>CH 3.4</p>	<p>Delete objective HO O5 as follows: Ensure a strategic approach to building height in urban settlements that accords with The Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and in particular, Specific Planning Policy Requirements (SPPR) 1 to 4.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.5
CH 3.5	Amend reference from the elderly to older persons throughout the plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.6
CH 3.6	Amend objective HO O22 as follows: Require To meet the needs of older people and persons with a disability through by requiring the provision of alternative accommodation, such as age appropriate homes, independent and assisted living units, day-care facilities, nursing homes and specialised care units (e.g. dementia specific units) to meet the needs of older people and to facilitate the provision of a range of housing options for elderly older persons in central, convenient and easily accessible locations, integrating such housing with mainstream housing through the designation application of a location specific objective (Specific Local Objectives (SLO)) specific land uses at appropriate and optimised strategic locations particularly on Council owned land in mandatory Local Area Plans in County Kildare.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.7
CH 3.7	Amend action HO A6 as follows: Promote Ballymore Eustace as a national exemplar model of an age friendly, universally accessible, climate-friendly village and seek to facilitate and support this model for other settlements within County Kildare.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.8
CH 3.8	Add a new objective after objective HO O33 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the implementation of the recommendations of the Irish Human Rights & Equality Commission Equality Review on the provision of Traveller accommodation in Co. Kildare.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.9 (to be read in conjunction with next item)

CH 3.9	<p>Amend the last paragraph before Table 3.4 in Section 3.13.3 as follows: Cluster type developments of five houses or less may be considered in rural areas on family farm holdings for applicants who are family members or adjacent to urban boundaries where no other land is available and comply with the social or economic element of the rural housing policy, where there has not been speculative sale of sites.</p>	
Item No.	MOTION – received from Cllr Tim Durkan (to be read in conjunction with previous item)	
CH 3.10	Not to accept proposed material alteration No 3.9	<p><u>Chief Executive’s Response</u> It is considered that PMA No. 3.9 provides sufficient flexibility to accommodate proposals for cluster type developments where there has not been speculative sale of sites.</p> <p><u>Chief Executive’s Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No 3.9</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.10	
CH 3.11	<p>Amend HO P11 as follows: Facilitate subject to all appropriate environmental assessments proposals for dwellings in the countryside outside of settlements in accordance with NPF Policy NPO 19 for new Housing in the Open Countryside in conjunction with the rural housing policy zone map (Map 3.1) and accompanying Schedule of Category of Applicant and Local Need Criteria set out in Table 3.4 and in accordance with the objectives set out below. Documentary evidence of compliance with the rural housing policy must be submitted as part of the planning application.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.11 (to be read in conjunction with next item)	
CH 3.12	<p>Amend objective HO O50 as follows: Require that all applications to demonstrate the ability to provide safe vehicular access to the site where without the necessity to remove extensive stretches of native hedgerow and trees. All applications will be considered on a case-by-case basis, having regard to, the quality of the hedgerow, age and historical context, if an old town boundary hedgerow, species composition, site context and proposed mitigation measures or can demonstrate existing hedgerow is not native and provide a landscape design to reinstate a hedgerow to outline proposals for replacement of same or comparative.</p>	

	Note; The need for the removal of extensive roadside hedgerow may indicate that the site is unsuitable for development.	
Item No.	MOTION – received from Cllr Mark Stafford (to be read in conjunction with previous item)	
CH 3.13	Not to accept PMA 3.11 or in the alternative delete the footnote as previously agreed.	<p><u>Chief Executive’s Response</u> Agreed. Delete the ‘Note’.</p> <p><u>Chief Executive’s Recommendation</u></p> <p>Amend objective HO O50 as follows: Require that all applications to demonstrate the ability to provide safe vehicular access to the site where without the necessity to remove extensive stretches of native hedgerow and trees. All applications will be considered on a case-by-case basis, having regard to, the quality of the hedgerow, age and historical context, if an old town boundary hedgerow, species composition, site context and proposed mitigation measures or can demonstrate existing hedgerow is not native and provide a landscape design to reinstate a hedgerow to outline proposals for replacement of same or comparative.</p> <p>Note; The need for the removal of extensive roadside hedgerow may indicate that the site is unsuitable for development.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.12	
CH 3.14	Add a new objective after objective HO O50 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Recognise the biodiversity and ecosystem services value of established hedgerows within rural and urban settings and where hedgerow must be moved to achieve minimum sight lines, a corresponding length of hedgerow of similar	

	species composition (native and of local provenance) shall be planted along the new boundary, while allowing occasional hedgerow trees to develop.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.13
CH 3.15	Add a new policy in Section 3.13.5 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Consider the presence of bat species, all of which are listed on Annex IV of the Habitats Directive in the restoration/refurbishment of traditional structures and to ensure applications relating to the restoration and re-use of vernacular structures and houses in the countryside are accompanied by a bat survey report, as required and appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.14 (to be read in conjunction with next item)
CH 3.16	Amend policy HO P21 as follows: Consider, applications for one-off housing in areas bordering neighbouring counties, where the proposed site is located on family land within County Kildare, at a distance of up to 2km located in Zone 1 and up to 5km located in Zone 2, from the county boundary. Applicants will be required to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the planning authority, that no suitable family-owned site is available in the adjoining county and that all other aspects of rural housing policy including local need, siting and design are complied with and that no significant negative environmental effects will occur as a result of the development. The applicant shall also fully demonstrate that they are building their rural dwelling and that it will be for their permanent place of residence.
Item No.	MOTION – received from Cllr Mark Stafford (to be read in conjunction with previous item)

CH 3.17	<p>Not to accept PMA 3.14 on the basis that "negative environment effects" are not defined.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> Meath County Council (sub no. 230) welcomed Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.14.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executive's Response</u> The reference to the negative effects relates to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Guidelines for Regional Assemblies and Planning Authorities and associated European Directive. The Strategic Environmental Assessment carried out to comply with the European Directive³ to inform the draft CDP recommended that the following text was added to Policy HO P21 'and that no significant negative environmental effects will occur as a result of the development.'</p> <p><u>Chief Executive's Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.14.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.15	
CH 3.18	<p>Amend the final bullet point of Section 3.14 as follows: <u>Where the RRD exceeds 25 units per square kilometre there will be a presumption against further one-off houses, however in certain circumstances the above limits on RRD⁴ may be exceeded subject to the exceptions outlined in section 3.14 of Chapter 3 of Volume 1.</u></p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission Nos. 170 and 189.</u> Amend PMA No. 3.15 as follows.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> It is considered in the interests of consistency that PMA No. 3.15 should align with PMA No. 3.22. Therefore, the above figure, which relates to the number of units per square kilometre in rural areas should be amended from 25 to 30.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.15, to include the following amendment:</p>

³ Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of plans and programmes European Directive 2001/42/EC ('the SEA Directive')

⁴ Rural Residential Density

	<p>*Where the RRD exceeds 25 30 units per square kilometre there will be a presumption against further one-off houses, however in certain circumstances the above limits on RRD³ may be exceeded subject to the exceptions outlined in Section 3.14 of Chapter 3 of Volume 1.</p> <p>Rationale: so that Material Alteration No. 3.15 corresponds with Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.22.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where the RRD exceeds 25 30 units per square kilometre there will be a presumption against further one-off houses, however in certain circumstances the above limits on RRD⁵ may be exceeded subject to the exceptions outlined in section 3.14 of Chapter 3 of Volume 1.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.16 (to be read in conjunction with next item)	
CH 3.19	<p>Amend policy HO P24 as follows: Sensitively consider the capacity of the receiving environment to absorb further development of the nature proposed through the application of Kildare County Councils 'Single Rural Dwelling Density' Toolkit (see Appendix 11) and facilitate where possible those with a demonstrable social or economic need to reside in the area. Applicants will be required to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the planning authority that no significant negative environmental effects will occur as a result of the development. In this regard, the Council will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • examine and consider the extent and density of existing development in the area, • the degree and pattern of ribbon development in the proximity of the proposed site. 	
Item No.	MOTION – received from Cllr Mark Stafford (to be read in conjunction with previous item)	

⁵ Rural Residential Density

CH 3.20	Not to accept PMA 3.16 on the basis that "negative environmental effects" are not defined.	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The Strategic Environmental Assessment carried out to comply with the European Directive⁶ to inform the draft CDP recommended that the following text was added to Policy HO P24, 'Applicants will be required to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the planning authority that no significant negative environmental effects will occur as a result of the development.'</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.16.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.17 (to be read in conjunction with next item)	
CH 3.21	<p>Add new text after the Note below Objective HO O56 as follows:</p> <p>A clearly defined urban area may be omitted from the calculations (applying a pro-rata density on the balance of area within the square kilometre buffer), however, where extensive sprawl and ribbon development extends from an urban centre or village, then these units – if they fall within the circle – may be used in the calculation of the rural residential density. If the circle/area passes through the curtilage of a residential site, then it is included within the calculation.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> There is no inconsistency between PMA No. 3.17 and PMA No. 3.22. A clear demarcation is required when calculating the number of units within a square kilometre and it is considered the clarification outlined above, which relates to instances where the circle/area passes through the curtilage of a residential site is necessary, clear and unambiguous. It will be necessary to amend Appendix 11 where it relates to ribbon development to accord with the policies and objectives of the Draft Plan.</p>

⁶ Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of plans and programmes European Directive 2001/42/EC ('the SEA Directive')

	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission No. 189. The reference to the curtilage of a residential site should be omitted from PMA No. 3.17 as it is not consistent with the footnote to PMA No. 3.22, which states “in all instances be measured from centre...”</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.17 and amend Appendix 11 ‘Single Rural Dwelling Density Toolkit’ to remove the following text; Therefore, ribbon development will also be evaluated on the basis of 10 houses or more over a 500m stretch; and/or 20 units or more over a 1,000m stretch of road. For the avoidance of doubt, the dwellings either side of the road will be used to form the calculation.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>MOTION – received from Cllr Mark Stafford (to be read in conjunction with previous item)</p>	
<p>CH 3.22</p>	<p>Not to accept PMA 3.17</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> PMA No. 3.17 provides clarity on how calculations will be undertaken using the ‘Single Rural Dwelling Density Toolkit’</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.17 and amend Appendix 11 ‘Single Rural Dwelling Density Toolkit’ to remove the following text; Therefore, ribbon development will also be evaluated on the basis of 10 houses or more over a 500m stretch; and/or 20 units or more over a 1,000m stretch of road. For the avoidance of doubt, the dwellings either side of the road will be used to form the calculation.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.18</p>	
<p>CH 3.23</p>	<p>Add new policy before HO P26 of Section 3.16 as follows and renumber policies accordingly: Avoid the creation of new accesses for one-off dwellings onto national roads, regardless of the housing circumstance of the applicant, to comply with the requirements of the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines, DECLG (2012).</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.19
CH 3.24	<p>Amend objective HO O49 as follows:</p> <p>Require that new dwellings incorporate principles of sustainability and green principles in terms of design, services and amenities with careful consideration in the choice of materials, roof types (i.e. green roofs), taking advantage of solar gain/passive housing and the provision of low-carbon and renewable energy technologies as appropriate to the scale of the development and to support microgeneration in all residential, commercial, agricultural and community development planning. Other sustainable principles could include the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (such as attenuation ponds and grass lined swales), the use of gravel or grasscrete rather than permanent paving/tarmac for driveways, landscaping and planting for biodiversity/pollinators and adequate waste segregation and storage space, as set out in Section 15.4 of Chapter 15 (Development Management standards) and the Rural House Design Guide contained in Appendix 4.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.20
CH 3.25	<p>To include an additional objective in Section 3.13.7 (Providing a sustainable alternative to One Off Housing) to read as follows and renumber objectives accordingly:</p> <p>Following the preparation and adoption of the 'Kildare County Council Serviced Sites Scheme Policy Document', the Council will consider varying the Kildare County Development Plan 2023- 2029 (CDP) to incorporate additional serviced sites' lands that are located within or adjacent to zoned or designated lands as identified in the CDP.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.21
CH 3.26	<p>Amend HO A8 as follows:</p> <p>Prepare, within 6 months of the adoption of this Plan, a Kildare County Council Serviced Sites Scheme Policy Document, for the agreement of the Elected Members, to guide the development of serviced sites, no later than 6 months after the adoption of this Plan. This policy document shall;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>3) Explore mechanisms to support the delivery of affordable homes and sites, including the provision of smaller homes and sites which would not compromise the overall quality of life for future occupants. All relevant and appropriate housing models will also be considered in order to support the delivery of affordable, high-quality</p>

	homes. To support existing villages and cluster communities that are in decline or are experiencing low population growth.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.22	
CH 3.27	<p>Amend HO O56 as follows: Carefully manage Single Rural Dwelling Densities to between 15 and 25 units per square kilometre and ensure that the density of one-off housing does not exceed 25 30 units per square kilometre (footnote), unless the applicant is actively engaged in agriculture, or an occupation that is heavily dependent on the land and building on their own landholding.</p> <p>Footnote: The sq.km. shall, in all instances, be measured from the centre point of the application site.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.23	
CH 3.28	<p>Amend HO P14 as follows: The Council will seek to resist further development which would serve to extend ribbon development, save in circumstances where a “gap site” is evident within the existing ribbon pattern, where one individual dwelling is proposed. Such proposals will be considered, regardless of the density of the area, only in the following circumstances:</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.24	
CH 3.29	<p>Include a new objective under Section 3.13.3 after HO O48 as follows: To consider favourably proposals to complete/renovate/refurbish one-off houses in rural areas which may be unfinished (for stated reasons outside the control of the original applicant) for a period in excess of 3 years, subject to an occupancy clause of 5 years where the applicant can demonstrate that they have lived and worked within 10km of the site for a period of not less than 3 years. The onus shall be on the applicant/occupant of the property (as appropriate) to satisfactorily demonstrate to the Planning Authority, full compliance with this policy.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.25	
CH 3.30	<p>Include a new policy in Section 3.13.5 to read as follows; Positively accept any brown field residential site, non-habitable dwelling or farm buildings irrespective of their</p>	<p>Chief Executives Response In the interests of clarity and to ensure accurate interpretation it is proposed to include a footnote as</p>

	<p>condition, as a viable alternative to a new residential build in a rural area. Rural density figures or limits will not apply to applicants who comply with the local need criteria.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> No submissions were received with respect to Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.25.</p>	<p>follows; 'Rural density limits set out in Objective HO O56 will not apply to applicants restoring or refurbishing existing structures in this regard who comply with the local need criteria'</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.25 and include the following footnote: 'Rural density limits set out in Objective HO O56 will not apply to applicants restoring or refurbishing existing farm structures or non-habitable dwellings who comply with the local need criteria'</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.26 (to be read in conjunction with next item)	
CH 3.31	<p>Amend HO O44 as follows: Restrict residential development on a landholding, where there is a history of development through the speculative sale or development of sites to an unrelated third party, to family members of the landowner who are involved in agriculture, equine, horticulture. notwithstanding the applicant's compliance with the local need criteria.</p>	
Item No.	MOTION – received from Cllr Tim Durkan (to be read in conjunction with previous item)	
CH 3.32	<p>Not to accept proposed material alteration No 3.26</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> It is considered PMA No. 3.26 sets out a more flexible policy within the draft plan and provides an option to family members of the landowner who are involved in agriculture, equine, horticulture.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.26.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.27	
CH 3.33	(A) Amend (ii) under section 3.13.3 as follows:	

	<p>An owner and operator of a farming/horticultural/forestry/bloodstock/animal husbandry business on an area less than 15ha, who is engaged in farming activity on a daily basis, where it is demonstrated through the submission of documentary evidence that the farming/agricultural activity forms a significant part of their livelihood, including but not limited to intensive farming.</p> <p>(B) Amend table 3.4 to include same wording: The owner/operator [as referred to in Category A (ii)] must be engaged in that farming activity on a daily basis, as their main employment. Same must be demonstrated through the submission of documentary evidence to include confirmation that the farming/agricultural activity forms a significant part of the applicant's livelihood, including but not limited to intensive farming.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.28	
CH 3.34	<p>Amend Section 3.18 Technical Considerations for Rural Housing Proposals in County Kildare to include additional point as follows.</p> <p>7. Scenic Routes; As part of all planning proposals, applicants should refer to Section 13.5 of Chapter 13 (Landscape, Recreation & Amenity), and demonstrate that any scenic route referenced (either in table or map form) will not be significantly interfered with when viewed from nearby areas, viewpoints, and settlements.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> No submissions were received with respect to Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.28.</p>	<p>Chief Executives Response In the interest of clarity, the table under Section 3.18 Technical Considerations for Rural Housing Proposals in County Kildare will be referenced as Table 3.5.</p> <p>Chief Executives Recommendation Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 3.28 and to title the table in Section 3.18 as follows: 'Table 3.5 – Technical Considerations for Rural Housing Proposals in County Kildare'</p>

Chapter 4: Resilient Economy & Job Creation

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.1
CH 4.1	Add the following new text at the end of Section 4.3.1: The review of the Local Economic & Community Plan will illustrate how strengthening community infrastructure could support the priority of achieving critical mass and moving people closer to enterprise support agencies such as LEO.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.2
CH 4.2	Amend RE O13 as follows: Support An Post in the provision of new postal facilities and the enhancement of existing facilities, including operational requirements, in the County and to facilitate the provision of postal infrastructure at suitable locations in the County.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.3
CH 4.3	Add new objective in Section 4.3.2 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure that economic development that is urban in nature should be located in urban areas and will not be permitted to re-locate to the countryside or to un-serviced rural areas.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.4
CH 4.4	Add new objective after RE O13 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Work with EirGrid and ESB Networks to support the provision of a resilient electricity supply and distribution system to accommodate the future economic growth of the county and to facilitate the transition of heat and transport from fossil fuels to electricity.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.5
CH 4.5	Add new objective after RE O13 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the implementation of the 'Local Just Transition Plan for West Kildare, 2022' a focus of which, through identified thematic actions, is to help communities benefit from new business, income and job creation opportunities in existing and emerging industries.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.6
CH 4.6	Amend RE O14 as follows: Undertake, within the first 2 years from the adoption of the Plan, a Strategic Land Use, Employment and Transportation Study of north east Kildare including the Dublin Metropolitan area towns of Leixlip, (and Collinstown), Maynooth, Celbridge and Kilcock. The preparation of the study will have regard to existing and emerging local area plans and any evidence-based assessments associated with same. Where LAPs are prepared after the completion of the study, such plans shall have regard to any relevant recommendations set out therein. It is envisaged that the study will involve the participation of all strategic stakeholders, including the National Transportation Authority, adjoining local authorities (i.e. Meath, Fingal and South Dublin County Councils), the Regional Assembly, transportation providers, Waterways Ireland, Government Departments and Environmental Agencies.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.7
CH 4.7	Amend RE O16 as follows: Co-ordinate the delivery of strategic infrastructure subject to appropriate route option selection processes and environmental assessments including pedestrian and cycle linkages within Maynooth and the Royal Canal Greenway, DART expansion and road linkages forming part of the Maynooth Outer Orbital Route in a manner which supports future development and population growth.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.8
CH 4.8	Amend RE O24 as follows: Promote the town of Athy as a Food, Drink and Skills Innovative Hub and to support the regeneration and development of Athy to ensure that it provides an enhanced role in delivering economic growth and promoting sectoral interests, including the development of tourism within the south of the county while recognising the historic importance of the food and drink industry in the town and potential for future development.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.9
CH 4.9	Include a new objective in Section 4.4.5 'Self-Sustaining Growth Towns' to read as follows; Co-ordinate the delivery of strategic infrastructure including pedestrian and cycle linkages within Leixlip and between Leixlip and the Greenway, Intel, Celbridge and Lucan in a manner which supports future development and population growth.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.10
CH 4.10	<p>Amend Section 4.5 as follows:</p> <p>Economic clusters are also promoted as part of the overall economic strategy. Naas is clustered with Newbridge and Kilcullen while Maynooth is clustered with Leixlip, Celbridge and Kilcock. Clusters are to develop in a mutually dependent way, so that the amenities and economies of the whole cluster are greater than the sum of the individual parts.</p> <p>Economic clusters, according to the EU Commission, are defined as groups of firms, related economic actors and institutions located near each other and with sufficient scale to develop specialised expertise, services, resources, suppliers and skills. The potential for such clusters to become self-sustaining beacons for attracting further investment, industry, employment opportunities and institutional collaboration is acknowledged by the Council. Accordingly, the following two areas within County Kildare have been identified as economic clusters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MASP (Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan) Economic Cluster in northeast Kildare, which includes the settlements of Maynooth, Leixlip, Celbridge and Kilcock. • The Sallins-Naas-Newbridge Cluster which also incorporates the proposed Naas to Newbridge Strategic Economic and Employment Zone. <p>The designation of these clusters is in keeping with the provisions of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019-2031 and Kildare 2025 Economic Development Strategy. It also acknowledges the existing relationships and synergies that have developed between settlements and in particular, the role that certain towns within these clusters have developed as strategic destinations for employment and education. It is considered that the focusing of sectoral growth opportunities, along with targeted infrastructural development, within these designated clusters will enable the development of economies of scale, thereby securing critical mass. The successful development of these clusters will not only provide the county with a competitive advantage but also help to safeguard its long-term economic wellbeing.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.11
CH 4.11	Delete objective RE O29 in its entirety. Promote and facilitate an economy of smart specialisation around specific towns and regions within the county.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.12
CH 4.12	Add new objective after RE O29 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Promote and facilitate the development of the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) Economic Cluster, encompassing the towns of Maynooth, Leixlip, Celbridge and Kilcock, by supporting identified key sectoral opportunities, including the development of synergies between Maynooth University, employers in the area, key stakeholders and community leaders, along with the requisite targeted infrastructural investment, in accordance with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019-2031.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.13
CH 4.13	Add new objective after RE O29 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Promote and facilitate the development of the Sallins-Naas-Newbridge Economic Cluster, including the proposed Naas to Newbridge Strategic Economic and Employment Zone, by supporting identified key sectoral opportunities along with requisite targeted infrastructural investment, in accordance with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019-2031.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.14
CH 4.14	Amend paragraph four to seven of Section 4.7 as follows: The Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 aims to incentivise urban regeneration and facilitate increased activity in the housing construction sector. Under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, the Planning Authority is required to identify vacant sites that fall within the definition set by the Act, maintain a register of vacant sites and apply a levy in respect of such sites. The sustainable development of vacant sites in Kildare has been promoted through the targeted application of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act, 2015 (Vacant Site Levy) in towns that are the subject of a statutory Local Area Plan.

	<p>In order to enhance the appearance and socio-economic performance of the towns, villages and settlements in the county, Kildare County Council will proactively engage with the Elected Members of each Municipal District in devising and delivering plans and projects for regeneration. Urban Town Renewal Masterplans Plans shall be informed by Town Centre Health Checks and shall incorporate a public realm enhancement plan proposals that are bespoke to each settlement. Funding opportunities at both national and EU Llevels should will be targeted to empower local communities to make a difference at a local level.</p> <p>The Council has recently launched the 2021 Town and Village Renewal Scheme, which will prioritise tackling vacancy in towns and villages, remote working and supporting town centre living. Other projects which will be welcomed the Council is seeking to progress include regeneration projects that support, inter alia, active and vibrant town or village centres, upgrading shopfronts and street facades, and green spaces and parks. For further details on the Council's actions in the renewal and regeneration of the county's towns and villages refer to Section 14.5 Policy Responses.</p> <p>The Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF) and Rural Regeneration Development Fund (RRDF) also have vital roles in funding projects aimed at enhancing urban and rural areas to make them more attractive places in which to live, work, visit and invest.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.15</p>
<p>CH 4.15</p>	<p>Amend RE O32 as follows:</p> <p>Continue to promote the sustainable development of vacant residential and regeneration sites in towns that are the subject of a statutory Local Area Plan, through the application of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 (as amended), Vacant Site Levy^{add footnote}, on lands zoned for Town Centre, Regeneration and Residential uses.</p> <p>Footnote: Action 15.2 of Housing for All identifies the introduction of a new tax to activate vacant land for residential purposes as part of the pathway to increasing new housing supply, which will in time replace the Vacant Site Levy. The Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT) was introduced by the Finance Act 2021 and will come into effect from 2024. The principal purpose of the Residential Zoned Land Tax is to encourage the timely activation of serviced lands zoned for residential or mixed-use purposes.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.16
CH 4.16	Delete RE O34 and renumber objectives accordingly: Promote quality placemaking and design as an integral element of attracting investment and a diverse and creative population to live and work within the county.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.17
CH 4.17	Delete RE O35 (See objectives UD O6 and RD A3) and renumber objectives accordingly: Prioritise the regeneration of rural towns and villages through the identification of significant regeneration projects for rural villages and rural areas which could harness untapped assets with community and wider private and public sector support and investment including the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.18
CH 4.18	Amend RE O37 as follows: (a) Promote the Shop Front Improvement, & Accessibility and Age Friendly Grant Scheme to financially assist and support independent business owners to improve the appearance of their shop fronts/ commercial properties. (b) Financially assist and support independent business owners to improve accessibility to their commercial properties. (c) Promote the use of Irish Language signage in the County through the Shop Front Improvement, & Accessibility and Age Friendly Grant Scheme. (d) Promote all signage both within and outside of all public buildings to be displayed in both the Irish and English languages.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.19
CH 4.19	Delete RE O38 and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure a synergy between economic growth and investment and the development of urban centres, supporting the consolidation and re-intensification of infill, derelict, brownfield and underutilised lands within the County.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.20
CH 4.20	Delete RE O45 (Move from Chapter 4 to Chapter 2) and renumber objectives accordingly: Consider any proposal for a Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) in County Kildare on its merits, having regard to the characteristics of the proposed area and the ability of the receiving environment to absorb new development of the level proposed.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.21
CH 4.21	Delete RE O46 (See objectives and actions in Chapter 14) and renumber objectives accordingly: Facilitate and support outdoor activity and public realm improvements throughout the towns and villages in Kildare which have become particularly important arising from the Covid-19 pandemic.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.22
CH 4.22	Add new objective under Section 4.7 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and prioritise the delivery of all projects funded under the Fáilte Ireland's Destination Towns funding programme to enhance public spaces and projects.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.23
CH 4.23	Amend RE O60 as follows: Promote the development of a Technology and Innovation Park with Maynooth University subject to all relevant and cumulative environmental assessments and planning conditions within the Key Town of Maynooth, that will act as an anchor, supporting incubator, innovation and business development initiatives that are located to build upon research and technology activities in Maynooth University; with supporting transport infrastructure; broadband infrastructure; and a diverse local sectoral mix.

<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.24</p>	
<p>CH 4.24</p>	<p>Add a new objective after objective RE O65 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support UCD Lyons Farm as a centre of excellence and a third level teaching and agricultural research facility and to facilitate the delivery of key infrastructure, as appropriate subject to planning and environmental considerations.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.25</p>	
<p>CH 4.25</p>	<p>Amend Section 4.14 as follows: The Chemicals Act (Control of Major Accident Hazards involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2015 implements the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU). Two firms in County Kildare fall within the terms of the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU). The Directive seeks to prevent major industrial accidents that involve dangerous substances and to limit the consequences of accidents on people, property and the environment. In accordance with Section 10(2) (k) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), this Plan seeks to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals for new industries at risk of causing major accidents • Proposals for the expansion of existing industries designated under the directive; and • Other developments proposed near to existing SEVESO III industries <p>take account of the need to prevent major accidents involving hazardous substances and safeguard the public, property and the environment.</p>	<p>Chief Executives Response It is considered appropriate to amend the Plan to reflect the requested changes.</p> <p>Chief Executives Recommendation Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.25, except for the following changes in green: The Chemicals Act (Control of Major Accident Hazards involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2015 implements the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU). Two firms in County Kildare fall within the terms of the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU). The Directive seeks to prevent major industrial accidents that involve dangerous substances and to limit the consequences of accidents on people, property and the environment. In accordance with Section 10(2) (k) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), this Plan seeks to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals for new industries at risk of causing major accidents • Proposals for the expansion of existing industries designated under the directive; and

The industries that are currently covered are outlined in Table 4.2 below. The Health and Safety Authority (HSA) has been designated as the central competent authority for the enforcement of the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU) and has established generic consultation distances for these facilities.

Establishment	Address	Consultation Distances
Irish Industrial Explosives	Clonagh, Enfield	500 metres (subject to further consultation with the HSA)
Intel Ireland Ltd	Industrial Park, Collinstown, Leixlip	1,000 metres (subject to further consultation with the HSA)

Table 4.2 - Industries affected by the Seveso III Directive

It is also noted that Johnston Logistics in South Dublin located in Rathcoole, is also a designated SEVESO III site.

Submissions/Observations

Submission No. 9 requests the following:

- Consultation distance for Irish Industrial Explosives to be changed to 1000 metres.
- Change the reference of ‘Johnston Logistics’ to ‘Dachser Ireland Limited’.

Attached to the submission is a note on the Approach of the HSA to the Provision of Land-use Planning Advice.

- Other developments proposed near to existing SEVESO III industries

take account of the need to prevent major accidents involving hazardous substances and safeguard the public, property and the environment.

The industries that are currently covered are outlined in Table 4.2 below. The Health and Safety Authority (HSA) has been designated as the central competent authority for the enforcement of the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU) and has established generic consultation distances for these facilities.

Establishment	Address	Consultation Distances
Irish Industrial Explosives	Clonagh, Enfield	500 1,000 metres (subject to further consultation with the HSA)
Intel Ireland Ltd	Industrial Park, Collinstown, Leixlip	1,000 metres (subject to further consultation with the HSA)

Table 4.2 - Industries affected by the Seveso III Directive

It is also noted that ~~Johnston Logistics~~ Dachser Ireland Limited in South Dublin located in Rathcoole, is also a designated SEVESO III site.

<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.26</p>	
<p>CH 4.26</p>	<p>Amend policy RE P10 as follows: Have regard to the following in the preparation of spatial plans and in assessing planning applications for new development, or the expansion of existing development involving hazardous substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Major Accidents Directive (SEVESO III, 2012/18/EU). • SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU). • The consultation distances and HSA technical advice in relation to the industries affected by the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU). • Potential adverse impacts on public health and safety. • HSA Technical advice. 	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.27</p>	
<p>CH 4.27</p>	<p>Amend policy RE P11 as follows: Support the accommodation of Data Centres at appropriate locations in line with the objectives of the National Planning Framework and the Government Statement on the Role of Data Centres in Ireland subject to appropriate Transport and Environmental Impact Assessments and all relevant planning conditions. The location of data centres shall be situated where they will not have a potential likely significant effect on a European Site or on a site that shares a hydrological connection to a European Site.</p> <p>Submissions/Observations The following relates to Submission No. 187 The submission considers the insertion of text stating that data centres will not be situated on a site “that shares a hydrological connection to a European Site” to be unduly onerous, and if adopted, the proposed</p>	<p>Chief Executives Response It is considered appropriate to modify the text outlined in Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.27 to ensure that sites that share a hydrological connection to a European Site can be brought forward for development subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p> <p>In addition, for consistency, it is considered necessary to amend the text to align with Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.42.</p> <p>Chief Executives Recommendation Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.27, except for the following changes: Amend RE P11 as follows: Support the accommodation of Data Centres at appropriate locations in line with the objectives of the</p>

<p>alteration will have the effect of completely prohibiting data centre development on all lands which share a hydrological connection to a European Site.</p> <p>It is considered that a more reasonable approach would be to allow each site with a hydrological connection to a European Site to be assessed on a case-by-case basis subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA, to ensure that the proposed development would not have a potential likely significant effect on a European Site.</p> <p>Specific wording is proposed as set out below (changes in green);</p> <p>Support the accommodation of Data Centres at appropriate locations in line with the objectives of the National Planning Framework and the Government Statement on the Role of Data Centres in Ireland subject to appropriate Transport and Environmental Impact Assessments and all relevant planning conditions. The location of data centres shall be situated where they will not have a potential likely significant effect on a European Site or on a site that shares a hydrological connection to a European Site. Such developments shall be subject to an AA-Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2-AA. They shall have a regard for any hydrological-connection shared with a European Site and shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate.</p> <p>The following relates to Submission No. 247</p>	<p>National Planning Framework and the principles for Sustainable Data Centre Development of the Government Statement on the Role of Data Centres in Ireland’s Enterprise Strategy (July 2022) subject to appropriate Transport, Energy and Environmental Impact Assessments and all relevant planning conditions. The location of data centres shall be situated where they will not have a potential likely significant effect on a European Site or on a site that shares a hydrological connection to a European site. Such developments shall be subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. They shall have regard for any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate.</p>
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	<p>It is submitted that it is not clear if this criterion is after proposed mitigation identified in the application process (residual impact) or an absolute criterion prior to mitigation. The Environmental Health Service recommends that the wording is changed to ‘shall not be situated where there is a significant residual effect on a European Site or a site that shares a hydrological connection with a European Site’.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.28</p>	
<p>CH 4.28</p>	<p>Amend RE O69 as follows: Require that any application for a data centre will be subject to all relevant and cumulative environmental assessments and planning conditions and shall take account of the cumulative visual impact of the proposed connections of the data centre with electricity transmission, renewable energy, and broadband infrastructure in the area.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.29</p>	
<p>CH 4.29</p>	<p>Amend RE O70 as follows: Require data centres to consider the use of sustainable renewable sources of energy to fuel their operations in whole in the first instance or in part (minimum of 30%) where this is not possible and where it has been satisfactorily demonstrated not to be possible, subject to all relevant and cumulative environmental assessments and planning conditions.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.30</p>	
<p>CH 4.30</p>	<p>Amend the last paragraph of section 4.17 as follows: The transition to a more circular economy and bio-economy, where the value of bio-based products, materials and resources is maintained in the economy for as long as possible, and the generation of waste minimised, will provide an essential contribution to Kildare developing a sustainable, low carbon, resources efficient and competitive economy. The Council will support the development of the bio-energy industry in the county (including bio-gas) where appropriate. The green and circular economy agenda will also reduce the use of peat within horticulture and agriculture which will reduce pressure on the environment and lower greenhouse gases, improving the situation for biodiversity and moving us in a direction of sustainable production.</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.31
CH 4.31	Add new objective in Section 4.17 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate the development of a Green Enterprise Zone associated with the peat era in accordance with the provisions of Kildare 2025 Economic Development Strategy, subject to planning and environmental considerations.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.32
CH 4.32	Add new objective in Section 4.17 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support EMRA in undertaking a bioeconomy feasibility study for the region to identify areas of potential growth to inform investment.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.33
CH 4.33	Amend RE P13 as follows: Support and facilitate sustainable agriculture, horticulture, forestry, and other rural enterprises at suitable locations in the County where there will be no potential for likely significant effects on a European Site or on a site that shares a hydrological connection to a European Site.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.34
CH 4.34	Amend the second and third paragraphs of Section 4.21 as follows: Kildare's tourist attractions and tourism amenities are therefore important assets for the development of the county and are fundamental to the enjoyment by both visitors and residents. The important contribution that the community and the vast numbers of volunteers throughout the county make to the enhancement of Kildare as a place to visit is widely acknowledged and recognised. The key focus for the Midlands/Mid-East Fáilte Ireland Into Kildare region will be the further development and promotion of the local culture and heritage product, including the development of 'the Ireland's Ancient East' brand as it relates to Kildare. The Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and Fáilte Fáilte Ireland are responsible for the delivery of policy and investment in tourism in Ireland. Fáilte Ireland promotes Ireland based on a Regional Experience Brand where Kildare falls within 'Ireland's Ancient East'. The aim of the branding is to inspire visitors to travel to Ireland's Ancient East by appealing to their interest in local culture and heritage. develops, promotes and invests in regional tourism

	through Regional Experience Brands. Kildare sits within the 'Ireland's Ancient East' regional experience brand. The strategic focus for Ireland's Ancient East is to refine and strengthen the destinations' brand proposition to embrace the broader offering of the destination and increase its consumer appeal to a wider audience, increase knowledge and awareness, and improve the 'navigability' of the region, alongside establishing iconic and signature visitor experiences and strong destination towns that have the potential to become key regional attractors to drive and disperse targeted domestic and overseas visitors.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.35
CH 4.35	<p>(A) Amend Section 4.21.1 (last sentence of the third paragraph) as follows: The rich architectural and archaeological heritage of the county is also acknowledged with many renowned structures and houses including Castletown House, Carton House, Barberstown Castle, the Wonderful Barn, Moone High Cross and Castledermot Round Tower.</p> <p>(B) Amend Section 4.21.1 (last sentence of the fourth paragraph) as follows: There is also a wide range of tourist attractions in the North Kildare Area including, Castletown House and Demesne, Carton House, Maynooth Castle, Conolly's Folly, Leixlip Castle, Lyons Estate, Arthur's Way, the Wonderful Barn and St Patrick's College Maynooth and also in the south of the county including the Shackleton Museum, and Barrow Blueway and Columbian Way.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.36
CH 4.36	Amend objective RE O93 as follows: Support and facilitate the erection of standardised signage for tourism facilities and tourist attractions in Irish and English as part of national and regional initiatives. Consideration should also be given to gateway signage at county boundaries in consultation with relevant agencies.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.37
CH 4.37	Amend objective RE O95 as follows: Support the expansion and development of tourism in Kildare, investigating the feasibility of key opportunities such as those centred on the racing industry, motorsports, retail, heritage, historical heritage (both persons and places), geology, peatlands, golf and eco-tourism to include: Arthur's Way, the Dublin – Galway Greenway, the Barrow

	<p>Blueway, the Shackleton Trail, Shackleton Museum, Mondello the Gordon Bennett Route, the Grand Canal Greenway, Brigid 1500, a Fitzgerald Family Trail, the Made of Athy Trail, Castledermot Town Wall, the Columbian Way and other opportunities. Such developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.38 (to be read in conjunction with next item)</p>	
<p>CH 4.38</p>	<p>Replace RE O96 with the following objective: Support additional tourist accommodation and other types of tourism infrastructure such as motorhome parking and toilet facilities at appropriate, sustainable locations, where the vitality and vibrancy of nearby serviced centres is not compromised. Support the diversification of the county’s tourist accommodation offer, including the development of appropriately scaled camping/glamping and campervan accommodation and their associated infrastructure (including parking and toilet facilities) within/or proximate to existing settlements, established tourism assets and at an appropriate scale, subject to planning and environmental considerations, particularly where they support nearby settlements.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>MOTION – received from Cllr Mark Stafford (to be read in conjunction with previous item)</p>	
<p>CH 4.39</p>	<p>Not to accept PMA 4.38 which is more limited in scope than original text.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> As outlined in the Chief Executive’s report dated the 19th July 2022, it is considered appropriate to replace RE O96 with a new objective that includes more diverse accommodation offerings and associated facilities. The proposed wording to Objective RE O96 would read as follows (same wording as proposed in previous item); Support additional tourist accommodation and other types of tourism infrastructure such as motorhome parking and toilet facilities at appropriate, sustainable locations, where the vitality and vibrancy of nearby serviced centres is not compromised. Support the diversification of the county’s</p>

		<p>tourist accommodation offer, including the development of appropriately scaled camping/glamping and campervan accommodation and their associated infrastructure (including parking and toilet facilities) within/or proximate to existing settlements, established tourism assets and at an appropriate scale, subject to planning and environmental considerations, particularly where they support nearby settlements.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.38.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.39	
CH 4.40	<p>Amend RE O100 as follows: Direct the provision of tourist related facilities such as information offices Tourist Information Centres, self-service brochure units, kiosks, and cultural centres, into town and village locations to support and strengthen the existing economic infrastructure of such centres. Consider the potential for co-locating such facilities with existing facilities such as libraries and citizen information centres.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.40	
CH 4.41	<p>Amend RE O105 as follows: Support the development of sustainable forest-based tourism facilities and accommodation at appropriate locations within the Coillte estate. Such developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.41	
CH 4.42	<p>Amend RE O108 as follows: Support the provision of accessible tourism and to Pprovide appropriate access for the ddisabled and appropriate cChanging pPlaces at all key tourist centres within the County.</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.42
CH 4.43	Add new objective into Section 4.21.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Protect all landscape types from inappropriate tourism development by ensuring that developments and other activities associated with tourism or recreational activity are sensitively located so that they do not cause damage, are not detrimental to or detract from the traditional character or appearance of areas of scenic or visual amenities and ensure that the layout, design, and associated infrastructure are of the highest quality.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.43
CH 4.44	Add new objective into Section 4.21.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure the highest standards of design are used in the development of tourism related facilities to ensure that there are no significant adverse impacts on the landscape, including Natura 2000 sites and historic archaeological sites. Such facilities must be integrated into the landscape to take advantage of natural screening and topography.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.44
CH 4.45	Add text to the end of the first paragraph of Section 4.22 as follows: Tourism and recreational development shall be assessed against the nature and scale appropriate to the character of the area and shall be located to be visually sympathetic to its surroundings.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.45
CH 4.46	Amend RE O115 as follows: Require the preparation of 'Attraction Management Plans' for new developments/projects which may impact on areas of ecological or heritage sensitivity in County Kildare. These plans should consider (but not limited to) potential for loss of habitat and disturbance by increased visitor numbers. Applications or proposals will be accompanied by a management plan indicating projected numbers of users, hours of operation, seasons of operation, and an undertaking to protect the natural environment in the form of a risk assessment with proposed amelioration measures in respect of flora, fauna, hydrology, geology and soils. The Attraction Management Plans should have regard to any mitigation as detailed within a Stage 2 AA or EclA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.46
CH 4.47	Amend RE O116 as follows:

	Ensure the potential environmental effects of a likely increase in tourists/tourism-related traffic volumes in particular locations/along particular routes shall be considered and mitigated as appropriate. Such a consideration should include potential impacts on existing infrastructure (including drinking water, wastewater, waste, and transport) resulting from tourism proposals and should have regard to any mitigation as detailed within a Stage 2 AA or EclA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.47
CH 4.48	Add the following new objective to Section 4.22 and renumber objectives accordingly: Consider the following criteria in assessing tourism development proposals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The need for the development and facility to be provided. - Justification for the proposed site location. - Details in relation to accessibility including pedestrian and cycle provisions and linkages to the proposed development. - Proposed developments should be modest in scale, sensitively located and designed having regard to existing buildings and topography. - Proposed developments must be adequately landscaped, serviced and suitably managed.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.48
CH 4.49	Add the following new objective to Section 4.22 and renumber objectives accordingly: Facilitate tourist-based developments such as information centres and cultural centres into existing settlements where there is adequate infrastructure to service these activities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.49
CH 4.50	Amend paragraph five of Section 4.23 as follows: Ireland's Ancient East (IAE) has been developed by Fáilte Ireland County Kildare Fáilte collaborates with Fáilte Ireland to promote County Kildare as a destination within Ireland's Ancient East which has been developed as a branded visitor experience encompassing the rich heritage and cultural assets that Ireland has to offer in the eastern and southern half of the country.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.50
CH 4.51	Add a new objective before RE O118 and renumber objectives accordingly:

	Support the preparation and implementation of a Regional Tourism Strategy and to support the continued collaboration with Fáilte Ireland and all relevant tourism stakeholders.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.51
CH 4.52	Replace RE O118 with the following objective and renumber objectives accordingly: Continue to work with Fáilte Ireland on the development of Ireland's Ancient East, as well as the Destination Experience Development Plans and any smaller scale plans or programmes that have been prepared. Support the preparation of Destination Experience Development Plans (DEDP) and other tourism masterplans both within County Kildare and also those which cross from County Kildare into neighbouring counties in collaboration with Fáilte Ireland and other tourism stakeholders.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.52
CH 4.53	Add a new objective after RE O118 and renumber objectives accordingly: Continue to work with Fáilte Ireland and tourism stakeholders to implement the Thoroughbred Country Destination Development Plan and its key catalyst projects including, 'The New International Thoroughbred Trail' and 'The Thoroughbred County'.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.53
CH 4.54	Amend objective RE O119 as follows: Continue to collaborate with Fáilte Ireland, the Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) and other key stakeholders in the development and implementation of a signage programme associated with Ireland's Ancient East to include branded orientation signage and roadside signage in Irish and English.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.54
CH 4.55	Amend RE O122 as follows: Facilitate and promote Kildare Town's development as a National Tourism Hub, in conjunction with Fáilte Ireland and County Kildare Fáilte.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.55
CH 4.56	Amend RE O123 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of developing a Tourism Destination Centre within the Curragh which would focus on the equine and military history of the area, in conjunction with Fáilte Ireland Into Kildare and other tourism stakeholders.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.56
CH 4.57	Amend RE P19 as follows: Promote the tourist development potential of 'after use' peatlands, subject to proper planning, environmental protection and sustainable development whilst having regard to any mitigation as detailed within a Stage 2 AA or EclA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.57
CH 4.58	Amend objective RE O125 as follows: (a) Support and facilitate the development of Umeras Bog into a Peatlands Park. (b) Develop the tourism potential of peatlands and in particular support the proposed Umeras Peatlands Park and existing Lullymore Heritage and Discovery Park as tourist and ecological amenities subject to proper planning, environmental protection and sustainable development. (c) Explore what linkages could be created between raised boglands and fens and nearby blueways and greenways, whilst ensuring that the environment and nearby properties would not be negatively affected or where there will be no potential for likely significant effects on a European Site or on a site that shares a hydrological connection with a European Site. (d) Look at the feasibility of creating linkages between the proposed Umeras Peatlands Park and Monasterevin train station. (e) Look at the feasibility of creating linkages between Mouds Bog and the nearby town of Newbridge. Such developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA, and should have regard to any mitigation as detailed within a Stage 2 AA or EclA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.58
CH 4.59	Amend objective RE O126 as follows:

	<p>Facilitate the development of a tourism resource using cutaway peatlands in conjunction with Bord na Móna and Fáilte Ireland, subject to environmental considerations and nature designations, for example, recreational forestry, outdoor pursuits, peatways on the network of bogs and industrial railways and a designation of a National Peatlands Heritage Park. Such developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.59</p>	
<p>CH 4.60</p>	<p>Amend objective RE O127 as follows: Support in conjunction with Offaly County Council, Laois County Council, and all other relevant stakeholders such as Bord na Mona, Coillte and the NPWS, and other relevant stakeholders such as environmental Non-Governmental Organisations, any proposal for a new National Peatlands Heritage Park centred in Kildare on Bord Na Mona state-owned cutaway bogs in Kildare, Laois and Offaly.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>Submission No. 231 refers:</u> The submission refers to its earlier submission dated 24th May 2022 in relation to a number of queries and concerns with respect to some of the policies and objectives included in the Draft CDP. It states that the publication of the material alterations does not provide clarity on certain items and so the current consultation presents an opportunity to raise concerns again and to highlight any impacts on the ability of Bord na Mona to deliver on its mandate as a commercial semi-state body. The submission states that Bord na Mona’s mandate is to strengthen Ireland’s security of energy supply and deliver on the Government’s climate action objectives in the areas of Renewable Energy, Rehabilitation and Recycling.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The submission is noted and agreed. It is considered appropriate to amend objective RE O127 to state that regard shall be had to other relevant land use plans where appropriate.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.59, except for the following changes: Amend objective RE O127 as follows: Support in conjunction with Offaly County Council, Laois County Council and all other relevant stakeholders such as Bord na Mona, Coillte and the NPWS, and other relevant stakeholders such as environmental Non-Governmental Organisations any proposal for a new National Peatland Heritage Park centred in Kildare on Bord Na Mona state-owned cutaway bogs in Kildare, Laois and Offaly having regard to other relevant land use plans where appropriate.</p>

	<p>The submission notes the amendments proposed to Objective RE O127 with respect to proposals for a new National Peatlands Park on state owned cutaway bogs in Kildare, Laois and Offaly. As outlined in their previous submission, Bord na Mona are happy to support the development of a peatlands park and to engage with the relevant stakeholders as required. However, given its mandate, as outlined above, any proposal for a Peatland Park must be compatible with Bord na Mona’s integrated land-use strategy and in every instance, future climate action projects and renewable energy developments are considered a precursor to the development of amenity and other land use plans.</p> <p>The submission proposes the following text amendment to PMA No. 4.59. The additional text proposed is highlighted in red below.</p> <p>“Support in conjunction with Offaly County Council, Laois County Council, and all other relevant stakeholders such as Bord na Mona, Coillte and the NPWS, and other relevant stakeholders such as environmental Non-Governmental Organisations, taking into consideration future land use plans, any proposal for a new National Peatland Heritage Park centred in Kildare on state-owned cutaway bogs in Kildare, Laois and Offaly.”</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.60</p>	
<p>CH 4.61</p>	<p>Add the following new objective after RE O127: To acknowledge the special status of Kilberry as an Industrial Village and to facilitate its tourism economic potential in conjunction with Bord na Móna, Fáilte Ireland and other relevant agencies.</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.61
CH 4.62	Add the following new objective to Section 4.24 and renumber objectives accordingly: When developing project proposals for development on peatlands, to require applicants to prepare a peatland stability assessment, carbon emissions balance assessment and hydrological and ecological impact assessments, as required.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.62
CH 4.63	Amend policy RE P20 as follows: Continue to work closely with key stakeholders in the tourism industry including Kildare Fáilte, Faílte Ireland INTO Kildare, Waterways Ireland, County Kildare Leader Partnership and the National Parks and Wildlife Services, in order to develop the Barrow Blueway for tourism and recreation and ensure ease of access to this amenity and that the Council works with Wicklow County Council, INTO Kildare, Fáilte Ireland and business stakeholders to promote the area both nationally and internationally as an area with a considerable number of tourist attractions and marketing potential.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.63
CH 4.64	Amend objective RE O128 as follows: Support the development and marketing of the Barrow Blueway, including the Barrow Blueway Economic Plan, and facilitate related commercial opportunities throughout the county, subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive. Considering the River Barrow is a designated European Site, all developments within and adjacent to the Barrow Blueway should be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.64
CH 4.65	Add the following new objective after objective RE O131 and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate the development of Rathangan and Robertstown as Blueway destination locations having regard to their natural and built heritage assets.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.65
CH 4.66	Amend RE P21 as follows: Work with the National Transport Authority (in conjunction with relevant objectives in Chapter 6), Kildare Fáilte, Fáilte Ireland, Waterways Ireland and all stakeholders to develop a co-ordinated approach to the selection, delivery and

	servicing of future greenways, blueways, trails and routes throughout the county and region, subject to all relevant and cumulative environmental assessments and planning conditions. New trails and routes should first be subject to the undertaking of feasibility assessment. Where feasibility is established, a Corridor and Route Selection Process will be undertaken where appropriate, for relevant new infrastructure in two stages”, Stage 1 – Route Corridor Identification, Evaluation and Selection and Stage 2 – Route Identification, Evaluation and Selection.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.66	
CH 4.67	Amend objective RE O132 as follows: Promote the development of existing and new walking and cycling routes throughout the county as an activity for both international visitors and local tourists, in a manner that is compatible with road safety, nature conservation and other environmental policies. Where developments of new and existing walking and cycling routes exist within 15km of a European Site, the project should be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.67	
CH 4.68	<p>Amend objective RE O134 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of developing a walkway/cycleway along the former Tullow /Harristown ‘railway line/ Naas-Baltinglass Greenway and, where considered feasible, to initiate the delivery of this project within the lifetime of the Plan in conjunction with all relevant landowners.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission Nos. 106 and 119.</p> <p>The completion of the Greenway must be committed to within the Plan. The proposed alterations suggested by Kildare County Council must guarantee that the Plan covers the protection of the neighbouring landscape which includes Harristown Commons, NHA and Harristown Commons South cNHA.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The following relates to Submission No. 106 and 119. In relation to the protection of adjacent landscapes to the Tullow/ Harristown railway line which includes Harristown Commons NHA and Harristown Commons cNHA, proposed material alterations 12.20 and 13.31 should be noted which read as follows;</p> <p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.20; Amend objective BI O8 as follows: Require the preparation of an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) by a suitably qualified professional for proposals for development within or adjacent to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA)/proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA), to ensure the development is designed and sited to minimise its impact on the biodiversity, ecological, geological and landscape value of the site, particularly plant and animal species listed under the Wildlife Acts.</p>

<p>The submission states that Kildare County Council should ensure that the Plan, as amended above should include the protection of the adjacent landscape and visual amenity of this proposed walkway/cycleway along the former Tullow/Harristown railway line such that they are not adversely impacted by large scale industrial developments which are not in character with the area. In addition, the aforementioned route should be classed as Class 4 - Special Landscape Sensitivity Areas and accorded similar status as 'Scenic Routes' and 'Scenic Views' thus ensuring that the area is protected from developments that would erode its present character, charm and scenic appeal for walkers and cyclists.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 118.</u> It is recommended that the objectives relating to cycle network development, and the cycle network contained in the maps, reflect the final GDA Cycle Network to be published alongside the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022-2042 and the TII National Cycle Network.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.31; Amend objective LR O38 as follows: Ensure the biodiversity value of all sites are considered and protected in the development of outdoor recreational facilities including greenways through the preparation of an Ecological Impact Assessment, to include the impacts of recreational disturbance to ground-nesting birds, particularly within cutover and cutaway bogs which shall guide the location and design of such facilities.</p> <p>The Green Infrastructure Concept Map (Map Ref; V1-12.3) in the Draft Plan identifies the 'Great Southern and Western Railway – Tullow Line' as a Green Corridor. Objective BI O39 of the Draft Plan states that it is an objective of the Council to 'Ensure the protection, enhancement and maintenance of Green Infrastructure in Kildare'.</p> <p>It is considered the above amended objectives and the former Tullow /Harristown 'railway lines designation as a 'Green Corridor' will protect this 'Green Corridor' from adverse development.</p> <p>In relation to the designation of the former Tullow /Harristown 'railway line as a Class 4 - Special Landscape Sensitivity Area and accorded similar status as 'Scenic Routes' and 'Scenic Views', the merits of same shall be considered as part of the review of the County Landscape Character Assessment (see Action LR A1 of the Draft Plan and associated Proposed Material Alteration 13.6).</p>
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		<p>The following relates to Submission No. 118. It is considered beneficial to investigate the feasibility of developing County Kildare’s cycle network that could potentially be delivered at a local/regional level.</p> <p>Regarding the content of the submission, it is considered appropriate to amend TM O20 of the Draft Plan to reference the TII National Cycle Network and to omit the maps attached at the end of Chapter 5 that are subject to change until such time as the final Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022-2042 and the TII National Cycle Network becomes available.</p>
		<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration 4.67 and amend TM O20 of the Draft Plan as follows: Secure the development and delivery of the cycle network identified in the Draft Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (2021) as shown in the maps attached at the end of Chapter 5 (and any subsequent revisions) and any subsequent updates to same to be published alongside the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022-2042 and the TII National Cycle Network, subject to funding from the NTA.</p> <p>Omit the maps at the end of Chapter 5, referenced in TM O20 [which will be superceded when the final maps are published].</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.68</p>	

CH 4.69	Amend objective RE O137 as follows: Work with Waterways Ireland to progress the delivery of the (i) Naas to Sallins Greenway and (ii) Naas to Corbally Harbour Greenway and to develop the Naas Harbour and the Corbally Harbour itself for amenity purposes.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.69
CH 4.70	Add new objective to Section 4.26 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support both the enhancement of existing and development of new access routes to water locations in the County for recreation purposes at appropriate locations and subject to all relevant planning and environmental considerations.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.70
CH 4.71	Add new objective after objective RE O141 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and promote the adoption of the Government's 'Code of Best Practice for National and Regional Greenways (published in December 2021)' for all Greenway developments within the county.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.71
CH 4.72	Amend RE O145 as follows: Protect and promote key sites and tourist facilities in the north of the county such as the Wonderful Barn, Obelisk, Arthur's Way, and other key sites linked to the estates of Carton, Lyons and Castletown. Encourage the development of Leixlip and Celbridge as tourism gateways to these significant tourism sites and facilities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.72
CH 4.73	Amend Section 4.29 as follows: Festivals can be a key driver of local economies and a means of revitalising and maintaining local culture. Festivals are important in terms of attracting visitors to the county during the off-peak season. County Kildare hosts a wide range of festivals and annual events including the internationally renowned Punchestown and The Curragh racing festivals and a number of racing events at Mondello Park which provide a significant boost to the County's tourism industry.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.73
CH 4.74	Add the following new objective in Section 4.29 and renumber objectives accordingly:

	<p>Support Mondello Park as a tourism, leisure, and education centre and to support its development as a nationally significant automotive innovation centre subject to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.74</p>	
<p>CH 4.75</p>	<p>Add the following new objective in Section 4.29 and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and encourage the 'greening' of all festivals and events within the county.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> Submission No. 247 submits that it is not clear what this objective would mean in practice. The Environmental Health Service recommends reference is made to Guidance in this area, for example the Green Hospitality and Events Organisation to support the objective: https://greenhospitality.ie/about/</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The comments are noted and it is considered appropriate to strengthen this objective by referencing guidance in this area as proposed by Submission No. 247.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 4.74, except for the following changes: Add the following new objective in Section 4.29 and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and encourage the 'greening' of all festivals and events within the county. Guidance in this regard could be sourced from 'Green Hospitality', an Irish Hospitality, Travel & Tourism Resource for Sustainable and Responsible Tourism (https://greenhospitality.ie).</p>

Chapter 5: Sustainable Mobility & Transport

<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.1</p>
<p>CH 5.1</p>	<p>Amend the first paragraph after the ‘Aim’ in Section 5.1 as follows: The transportation system caters for the movement of communities and businesses across County Kildare. Inequalities in job opportunities between the north and south of the county are an outcome of an uneven development paradigm centred on large urban centres. Good public transport could ameliorate this by improving access to employment. See the Road and Rail Network of County Kildare on Map 5.1 below. National and regional transport policy recognises that current transport trends in Ireland and the Greater Dublin Area, in particular, in relation to current levels of car use, are unsustainable and that a transition towards more sustainable modes of transport, such as walking, cycling and public transport is required.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.2</p>
<p>CH 5.2</p>	<p>Add the following two paragraphs before the last paragraph of Section 5.1: The overall policy direction of this chapter is to adopt the ‘Avoid-Shift-Improve’ measures which is outlined in Figure 5-1 below. This approach is based on avoiding or reducing the need to travel, shifting to more environmentally friendly modes and improving the energy efficiency of motorised transport modes.</p> <div> </div> <p>Figure 5.1 – Avoid-Shift-Improve <i>footnote</i></p>

	<p>In addition, this chapter adopts the 'Decide and Provide' approach to plan for the travel demand deemed necessary. This approach involves deciding on a preferred future that is desirable and achievable and providing a development path best suited to achieving it.</p> <p>Footnote: SLOCAT. 2020. Avoid-Shift-Improve Refocusing Strategy, https://slocat.net/asi/.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.3
CH 5.3	<p>Amend Section 5.2.4 as follows: It is anticipated that a detailed plan on how Ireland will achieve its emissions targets will be published in late 2021. This plan sets a roadmap for taking actions that would halve emissions by 2030 and reach net zero no later than 2050. The plan calls for a significant cut in transport emissions by 2030 through measures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500,000 extra walking, cycling and public transport journeys per day by 2030. • Increasing the proportion of kilometres driven by passenger electric cars to between 40 and 45% by 2030, in addition to a reduction of 10% in kilometres driven by the remaining internal combustion engine cars. • All replacements for bus and commuter rail vehicles and carriages to be low or zero carbon by 2030. • Increased rollout of rural public transport through Connecting Ireland. [42-50% reduction in emissions by 2030]
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.4
CH 5.4	<p>Delete Sections 5.2.5 and 5.2.6</p> <p>5.2.5 National Cycle Policy Framework, 2009-2020 (Update pending) The National Cycle Policy Framework (as part of Smarter Travel – A Sustainable Transport Future, 2009) sets out a national policy for cycling, in order to create a stronger cycling culture, a more friendly environment for cycling and improved quality of life. The vision in this framework is that all cities, towns and rural areas will be bicycle friendly. The policy document sets a target of 10% of all commuter trips by bicycle by 2020 and places an emphasis on promoting and integrating cycle networks.</p> <p>5.2.6 Smarter Travel – A Sustainable Transport Future – A New Transport Policy for Ireland, 2009-2020 This document is currently under review by the Department of Transport. It recognises the vital importance of continued investment in transport to ensure an efficient economy and continued social development, while also promoting more sustainable modes of transport.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.5
CH 5.5	<p>Add the following new sub-section:</p> <p>5.2.5 National Sustainable Mobility Policy (2022)</p> <p>The Sustainable Mobility Policy sets out a strategic framework for active travel and public transport in Ireland to 2030. This Policy is primarily focused on measures to promote and facilitate active travel and public transport for all and, in doing so, encourage less private car usage.</p> <p>The Policy is guided by three key principles which are underpinned by 10 high-level goals. The key principles are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe and Green Mobility • People Focused Mobility • Better Integrated Mobility. <p>An action plan (2022 -2025) accompanies the policy and includes a comprehensive range of new and expanded measures across the 10 high-level goals. The plan will be reviewed and updated in 2025 and a new action plan will be put in place for 2026 to 2030.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.6
CH 5.6	<p>Amend TM O2 as follows:</p> <p>Promote and drive a human-centred, whole journey approach to improving transport infrastructure and accessibility in County Kildare to ensure a seamless user experience. The use of kissing gates in active travel projects will not be permitted in cases where they would deny access to those using mobility aids and non-standard bicycles.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.7
CH 5.7	<p>Amend TM O7 as follows:</p> <p>Introduce measures to reduce traffic congestion in town centres such as pedestrianisation, pedestrian priority and/or improved pedestrian/cycling facilities, in particular, increasing the number of safe crossings.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.8
CH 5.8	Add the following new objective after TM O8:

	Support and encourage the transition from fossil fuel use and consider the preparation of guidance for decommissioning or changing infrastructure to more sustainable uses, through the preparation of the Local Climate Action Plan.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.9	
CH 5.9	Amend TM A1 as follows: Prepare a County Kildare Sustainable Mobility Plan that addresses the long-term mobility needs of communities and businesses in the county, in co-operation with the National Transport Authority that is aligned with the National Sustainable Mobility Policy (2022), the National Investment Framework for Transport in Ireland and the Draft Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022-2042. The plan should address urban and rural transport issues, the integration of transport modes and public transport connections between the towns and villages of the county.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.10	
CH 5.10	Amend TM A2 as follows: Prepare, implement and review (where appropriate) Local Transport Plans (LTPs)/Area Based Transport Assessments (ABTAs) Transport Strategies (TSs) for each of the statutory LAP settlements ⁴ in County Kildare in consultation with the TII and the NTA, based on the following ABTA guidelines published by the TII/NTA – ABTA ‘How To Guide’, Pilot Methodology (September, 2021) and the Area Based Transport Assessment Advice Note (December, 2018) TII’s Area Based Transport Assessment Guidance Notes (2018) . LTP/ABTAs will include the transport priorities for each settlement in terms of public transport infrastructure and services; cycle investment; improvements to the pedestrian environment; parking measures and road enhancements. LTP/ABTAs must be developed to provide a framework to cater for the movement of pedestrians, cyclists, public transport services and private vehicles which are aligned	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The comments in relation to Submission Nos. 133, 118 and 230 are noted.</p> <p>The following relates to Submission No. 118. It is considered appropriate to amend PMA No. 5.10 to include the preparation of LTP’s as part of Master Plans and Framework Plans.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.10, with the following minor amendment: Amend TM A2 as follows: Prepare, implement and review (where appropriate) Local Transport Plans (LTPs)/Area Based Transport Assessments (ABTAs)^{footnote} Transport Strategies (TSs) for each of the statutory LAP settlements⁴ in County Kildare in consultation with the TII and the NTA, based</p>

<p>with the hierarchy of users and modal shift targets set out in this Plan. The Accessibility and Movement Objectives of Local Area Plans should be based on relevant LTP/ABTAs.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u></p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 118.</u> The submission welcomes the amendment of TM A2 to include references to Area Based Transport Assessments (ABTA's) and to include 'parking measures' as a consideration.</p> <p>The submission recommends the preparation of LTP's as part of Local Area Plans, Masterplans and Framework Plans as well as, potentially, for significant development sites. It recommends the amendment of PMA No. 5.10 to clearly reflect the distinction between an ABTA as the plan preparation methodology, and the Local Transport Plan (LTP).</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 133.</u> It is noted that the TII Draft Plan submission recommendation no. 3 for a restatement of Draft Plan Action TM A2 to reflect the ABTA Guidance is reflected at Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.10.</p> <p>TII welcomes this clarification and remains available to assist the Council to address development proposals in the proximity of national roads where such proposals are demonstrated as being in accordance with the provisions of official policy in the first instance as part of the development planning process.</p>	<p>on the following ABTA guidelines published by the TII/NTA – ABTA 'How To Guide', Pilot Methodology (September, 2021) and the Area Based Transport Assessment Advice Note (December, 2018) TII's Area Based Transport Assessment Guidance Notes (2018). LTP/ABTAs will include the transport priorities for each settlement in terms of public transport infrastructure and services; cycle investment; improvements to the pedestrian environment; parking measures and road enhancements. LTP/ABTAs must be developed to provide a framework to cater for the movement of pedestrians, cyclists, public transport services and private vehicles which are aligned with the hierarchy of users and modal shift targets set out 38 in this Plan. The Accessibility and Movement Objectives of Local Area Plans should be based on relevant LTP/ABTAs.</p> <p>Footnote: Note: Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) sets out the methodology for the preparation of Local Transport Plans.</p>
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	Submission No. 230 welcomes this proposed material alterations and look forward to working with KCC in the delivery thereof, wherever appropriate.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.11	
CH 5.11	Amend TM O9 as follows: Facilitate and secure the delivery/implementation of the public transport projects that relate to County Kildare as identified within the Integrated Implementation Plan (2019-2024), (or any superseding document), including the DART+ programme (Including DART+ West and DART+ Southwest), BusConnects and the light rail investments. The DART+ projects present an opportunity to improve journey time, reliability, and train frequency.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.12	
CH 5.12	Amend TM O10 as follows: Facilitate and secure the delivery/implementation of the public transport regional corridor proposals that relate to County Kildare and the County Kildare local route proposals as identified within the NTA's 'The Connecting Ireland Rural Mobility Plan' (November 2021), specifically prioritising the proposed new local route from Naas to Newbridge. Such developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.13	
CH 5.13	Amend TM O11 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of developing high-quality, suitable, safe and sustainable cycling pathways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) from Leixlip, Maynooth and Naas into Dublin; and ii) between Naas and Newbridge, iii) Kildare town to Newbridge and westwards towards Portlaoise as far as the Kildare county boundary, and iv) Kildare Town to Monasterevin 	

	Where feasibility is established, a Corridor and Route Selection Process will be undertaken where appropriate, for relevant new road infrastructure in two stages”, Stage 1 – Route Corridor Identification, Evaluation and Selection and Stage 2 – Route Identification, Evaluation and Selection.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.14
CH 5.14	Amend TM O12 as follows: Promote and facilitate the implementation of public transport projects (bus and rail) and encourage transport providers and other agencies (e.g. NTA, developers etc.) to improve public transport (bus and rail) and to have regard to and support recently implemented and/or planned routes under NTA’s Bus Connects and proposed / planned routes under NTA’s Connecting Ireland Rural Mobility Plan; Including: 1. Kilcock, Maynooth and Leixlip into Dublin; 2. Celbridge into Dublin; 3. Maynooth to Naas; 4. Leixlip to Naas 5. Celbridge to Naas; 6. Naas to Caragh. In addition to a range of rural transport routes. Such developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.15
CH 5.15	Add new objective after TM O13 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure the delivery of the transport proposals of the Strategic Land Use, Employment and Transportation Study of North East Kildare, when prepared, in co-operation with all relevant stakeholders. (Refer to Objective RE O14)
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.16
CH 5.16	Add new objective after TM O15 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support action 87 of the National Sustainable Mobility Policy Action Plan 2022-2025. In this regard, the Council will support the NTA to expand shared car, bike and powered personal transporters (PPT) services at transport hubs and interchanges.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.17
CH 5.17	Amend TM P2 as follows: Prioritise and promote the development of high-quality, suitable, safe and sustainable walking and cycling pathways and facilities, both intercounty, intra-county (in consultation with all relevant stakeholders including neighbouring local authorities) and within the towns and settlements of County Kildare within a safe road/street environment that will encourage a shift to active travel that is accessible for all, regardless of age, physical mobility, or social disadvantage, subject to all relevant and cumulative environmental assessments and planning conditions. New projects (including greenways, blueways and cycleways) should first be subject to the undertaking of feasibility assessment. Where feasibility is established, a Corridor and Route Selection Process will be undertaken where appropriate, for relevant new road infrastructure in two stages”, Stage 1 – Route Corridor Identification, Evaluation and Selection and Stage 2 – Route Identification, Evaluation and Selection.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.18
CH 5.18	Add an additional bullet point to the end of TM O21 as follows: Implement the greenway and blueway projects that promote walking and cycling in conjunction with the relevant organisations and bodies including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the feasibility of re-opening/upgrading and re-developing the historic Barrow Drainage Scheme access routes and trail along the eastern bank of the river Barrow between Monasterevin and Athy.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.19
CH 5.19	Add new objective after TM O21 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Investigate the feasibility of connecting the Naas to Corbally Harbour Greenway with the proposed Greenway along the former Tullow/Harristown railway line/ Naas-Baltinglass Greenway and, where considered feasible, to initiate the delivery of this project within the lifetime of the Plan in conjunction with all relevant landowners.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.20
CH 5.20	Add new objective after TM O21 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Investigate the feasibility of developing a cycle connection between the Royal Canal and Grand Canal Greenways between Leixlip, Louisa Bridge and Hazelhatch.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.21
CH 5.21	Add new objective after TM O21 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the development of the Grand Canal Greenway and all associated infrastructure, from Aylmer Bridge to Clonkeen.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.22
CH 5.22	Amend TM O22 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of developing a greenway/cycle way connecting the Corbally Line through Dowdingstown Wood and Two Mile House to Kilcullen.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.23
CH 5.23	Add new objective after TM O23 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support action 27 of the National Sustainable Mobility Policy Action Plan 2022-2025. In this regard, the Council will support the NTA and TII to develop and implement an active travel infrastructure programme for Naas.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.24
CH 5.24	Amend TM O25 as follows: Ensure the provision of improved cycle and walking infrastructure linking Maynooth Town Centre, the Royal Canal Greenway, the train station, the proposed Maynooth Outer Orbital Route and to Kilcock, Celbridge and Leixlip.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.25
CH 5.25	Amend TM O26 as follows: Liaise with Irish Rail with respect to identifying and developing a new pedestrian crossing over the Rail line (separate to DART +) retaining access from Kilmacreddock to Intel/Greenway at Blakestown Cross over the Rail Line in order to promote "Active Travel" permeability links to the Strategic Employment Lands at Collinstown.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.26
CH 5.26	Amend the fourth point of TM O27 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of developing a cycle-way at the following locations; - from Athy along the N78 to the east as far as the M9 Motorway, subject to the requirements of TII publication.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.27
CH 5.27	Insert new action after TM A5 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support action 26 of the National Sustainable Mobility Policy Action Plan 2022-2025, to develop pedestrian enhancement plans for Naas and Maynooth in co-operation with the NTA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.28
CH 5.28	Amend TM A6 as follows: Develop a new pedestrian and cycle link from Celbridge/Backweston to Leixlip, via Castletown House, through Kildare Innovation Campus the (former Hewlett Packard site), across the M4 to the Wonderful Barn and onto Leixlip Town Centre and Leixlip Louisa Bridge Station, in accordance with the requirements of TII publications.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.29
CH 5.29	Amend TM A7 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of providing a footpath dedicated shared path connection between the settlements in the MASP area to align with the proposed routes identified in the National Transport Authority's Draft Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network (2021) or any subsequent updates to same. from Maynooth to Celbridge.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.30
CH 5.30	Add a new action below TM A7 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of providing a footpath and cycle lane along the R405 between Maynooth and Celbridge.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.31
CH 5.31	Delete TM A8: Liaise with Irish Rail/CIE to investigate the feasibility of the development of segregated walking and cycle tracks parallel to railway lines to provide easy access to public transport hubs, subject to public safety.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.32
CH 5.32	Amend TM A10 as follows: Support the development of a model for bike share schemes, the extension of the Dublin Bike Scheme and/or other bike sharing schemes to key settlements and towns within County Kildare and encourage the inclusion of a hybrid electric bike fleet in order to promote the use of the scheme for long-distance commuting.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.33
CH 5.33	Amend TM A13 as follows: Prepare a Cycle Network Study for each of the key towns in County Kildare consisting of the primary links identified in both the TII's National Cycle Network (2022) and the NTA's Draft Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan (2021), connections between the major towns and surrounding settlements, key strategic cycle routes, greenways and local links, all in accordance with the National Cycle Manual. The study will include draft widths, levels of services and identify local targets.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.34
CH 5.34	Add new action after TM A13 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Investigate the feasibility of providing a cycling route linking Donadea Forest to Killinthomas Woods.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.35
CH 5.35	Add new action after TM A13 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Progress the delivery of key measures outlined in the Naas / Sallins Transport Strategy 2020 on a phased basis as funding is secured.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.36
CH 5.36	Amend TM A16 as follows: Provide new or upgraded lighting for all footpath and cycle track schemes subject to the consideration of ecology and impacts on wildlife. Appropriate environmental assessments will be required and may result in unlit sections which may include some parts of the county's Greenways. Where applicable, all species-specific mitigation will be included within the relevant sections of the Appropriate Assessment.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.37
CH 5.37	Insert new action after TM A17 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Collaborate with Waterways Ireland and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that recreation, amenity and heritage sites in County Kildare are accessible to all, and that design solutions retain existing man-made, local features of interest such as 'kissing gates'. The retention of existing kissing gates will be assessed in the context of delivering a balanced approach to the protection of heritage and universal access where they would not deny access to those using mobility aids and non-standard bicycles.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.38
CH 5.38	Amend TM O35 as follows: Seek to address urban congestion with particular emphasis on facilitating the development of town local bus services for the Key Towns along with associated identified economic clusters within the County ensuring connectivity to and from residential areas, key employers, and public transport hubs such as train stations, along with retail and amenity sites.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.39
CH 5.39	Amend TM O38 as follows: Work with statutory agencies and stakeholders to promote and facilitate the development of a public transport hub in proximity to Naas and Sallins with new and enhanced public transport infrastructure to which will connect road, rail and public bus transport, including Park and Ride and interchange facilities. Ensure the bus network in Naas improves linkages between Naas Town Centre, surrounding residential and employment areas, Sallins Railway Station and the Northwest Quadrant.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.40
CH 5.40	Amend TM O39 as follows: Support the delivery and facilitate investigations into the feasibility of a bus-only link priority route to the Sallins bypass through the Northwest Quadrant in Naas which will provide a direct bus service to the Sallins Railway Station from the town centre of Naas. to Sallins Bypass Junction 9A on the M7. This route will provide a new higher density central spine corridor leading into Naas., with a priority bus corridor that will provide a direct service to Sallins Railway Station from the town centre.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.41	
CH 5.41	Amend TM O42 as follows: Support the implementation of the Irish Rail Multi-Modal Interchange Strategy Sustainable Interchange Programme to provide for ease of interchange between rail and all other modes, prioritising those that are sustainable – cycling, electric charging, wayfinding and shared mobility.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.42	
CH 5.42	Amend TM O43 as follows: Facilitate and support the extension of the DART+ line to Kilcock, the extension of the DART+ Southwest line to Naas/Sallins and Newbridge (and promote a future extension to Newbridge and Kildare Town in the next DART + programme / GDA Transport Strategy Review) and the extension of the LUAS network, in co-operation with Irish Rail, the Department of Transport and the National Transport Authority.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.43	
CH 5.43	<p>Add a new objective after TM O45: Investigate the feasibility of a new train station at the Curragh in consultation with Irish Rail.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> Submission No. 118 highlights that Section 9(6A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) requires that all Development Plans in the Greater Dublin Area be consistent with the GDA Transport Strategy. It is stated that while the NTA has no objections to the carrying out of feasibility studies, the NTA also notes that there are no plans in the current Transport Strategy for the GDA or in the Draft Transport Strategy for the development of a rail station at the Curragh. Measure RAIL6 of the Draft Transport Strategy states the new rail stations planned to be developed by the NTA, in</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The comments with are noted. It is considered appropriate to investigate the feasibility of a new train station at the Curragh, in conjunction with the NTA. Refer also to CE response to OPR observation 2.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.43, with the following minor amendment: Add a new objective after TM O45: Investigate the feasibility of a new train station at the Curragh in consultation with Irish Rail and the NTA.</p>

	<p>conjunction with Irish Rail and states that other stations will be considered where development patterns support such provision. Any decisions regarding the development of new rail stations will be progressed by the NTA in conjunction with Irish Rail.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.44</p>	
<p>CH 5.44</p>	<p>Amend TM O46 as follows: Support and facilitate, in co-operation with Irish Rail and the National Transport Authority the delivery of the following proposed new facilities to connect to the existing and proposed rail network including DART+:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A second New Sallins & Naas railway station sited to the west of the existing station in Sallins, including a park and ride facility (1 000 spaces). • Collinstown or Maynooth railway Sstation/Ddepot sited to the west of Maynooth including a park and ride facility (1 000 spaces – 500 initially); and • a Kill park and ride facility - bus based (500 spaces). <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> Submission No. 72 welcomes and supports the Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.44.</p> <p>Submission No. 230 (Meath County Council) welcomes PMA 5.44 and looks forward to working with KCC in the delivery of TM O46.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 93.</u></p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> Under the Park and Ride Strategy (April 2021) a new train station is proposed at Collinstown to service a new rail-based park and ride. Measure RAIL6 of the Draft Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy 2022-2042 includes the development of a new railway station west of Maynooth and a new railway station west of Sallins. In the interests of clarity and having regard to the contents of Submission No. 93 it is considered appropriate to amend the wording of Objective TM O46.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.44, with the following minor amendment: Amend TM O46 as follows: Support and facilitate, in co-operation with Irish Rail and the National Transport Authority the delivery of the following proposed new facilities to connect to the existing and proposed rail network including DART+:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A second New Sallins & Naas railway station sited to the west of the existing station in Sallins, including a park and ride facility (1 000 spaces).

	<p>Submission contends that Proposed material alteration to TM O46 does not fully reflect the intention of the Chief Executive, and the reference to ‘Collinstown’ and ‘depot’ in the same sentence as station, park and ride, west of Maynooth may cause confusion.</p> <p>It is recommended that PMA No. 5.44 be amended accordingly. The amended text is in red.</p> <p>Support and facilitate, in co-operation with Irish Rail and the National Transport Authority the delivery of the following proposed new facilities to connect to the existing and proposed rail network including DART+:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A second New Sallins & Naas railway station sited to the west of the existing station in Sallins, including a park and ride facility (1 000 spaces). • Collinstown or A second Maynooth railway Sstation/Depot sited to the west of Maynooth including a park and ride facility (1 000 spaces – 500 initially); • A railway station at Collinstown; and • a Kill park and ride facility - bus based (500 spaces). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collinstown or A second Maynooth railway Sstation/Depot sited to the west of Maynooth including a park and ride facility (1 000 spaces – 500 initially); • A railway station at Collinstown including a Park and Ride facility (Ca.1,000 spaces – 500 initially);and • a Kill Park and Ride facility - bus based (500 spaces).
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.45</p>	
<p>CH 5.45</p>	<p>Amend TM P4 as follows:</p> <p>Ensure ongoing competitiveness and the efficient movement of people and goods in the county through the improvement and expansion of the road and street network within the county to support economic development and provide access to new and existing communities, employment areas and development, all while prioritising sustainable modes of transport. New roads and other transport infrastructure projects should first be subject to the undertaking of feasibility assessment. Where feasibility is established, a Corridor and Route Selection Process will be undertaken where appropriate, for relevant new road infrastructure in two stages”, Stage 1 – Route Corridor Identification, Evaluation and Selection and Stage 2 – Route Identification, Evaluation and Selection.</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.46	
CH 5.46	Amend TM O58 as follows: Secure the implementation of the Priority Road and Bridge Projects and the Regional Roads Identified for Improvement (Table 5.4 and 5.5, refer) and maintain corridors free from development to facilitate future roads, cycle facilities and other transport infrastructure improvement identified within this Plan (Tables 5.4 & 5.5) and Local Area Plans. The further progression of the road projects is subject to assessment against the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 13.2 of the Draft Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022-2042. Where the road project is an orbital road around a town centre, the development must be accompanied by enhanced public transport, cycling and pedestrian facilities in the relevant centre, as required by Section 13.5 of the Draft Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2022-2042.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.47	
CH 5.47	Amend TM O59 as follows: Support and facilitate in conjunction with Meath County Council, private developers and landowners, the construction of the Maynooth Relief Road Outer Orbital Route.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.48	
CH 5.48	Amend TM O66 as follows: Mitigating the negative impacts of infrastructure by incorporating wildlife crossings/underpasses and fish culverts in the instance of freshwater European Sites into the designs for new road infrastructure and where possible, by incorporating such measures into the existing road network, where (as appropriate).	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.49	
CH 5.49	Amend Table 5.4 as follows and include updates to the numbering of all Priority Road and Bridge Projects as listed in Table 5.4 of the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029:	Chief Executives Response The comments in relation to submission no. 3 are noted. However, many of the 29/ specific issues are of a more detailed nature and would be more appropriately addressed through the statutory Local Area Plan (LAP) process. As per Action TM A2 set out under Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.10, Local Transport Plans (LTPs)/Area Based Transport Assessments (ABTAs) will

Table 5.4 - Priority Road and Bridge Projects⁷

Nr.	Name	Route
A	Maynooth Eastern Ring Road (MERR)	R148 to R405 – Leixlip Road to Celbridge Road.
B	Maynooth Outer Relief Road, Maynooth Orbital Route (Northwest)	L1012 Moyglare Road and Dunboyne Road (County Meath) to be delivered by Meath County Council under Section 85 agreement.
C	Maynooth Outer Orbital Route (West/Southwest)	R148 to L1012 c. 3km – Kilcock Road to Moyglare Road; and from the Kilcock Road south to Rathcoffey/Straffan Road.
D	Examine options in consultation with South Dublin County Council, Fingal County Council, Meath County Council, TII and other statutory agencies for the delivery of an orbital link road M50 resilient outer orbital link road	M4 (at Lucan / Leixlip) to the M3 (Junction 4 Clonee / R157 Dunboyne-Maynooth Road) in Meath County Council. Preferred Route to be examined and determined.

be prepared for each of the statutory LAP settlements, including Celbridge and Maynooth which will inform the LAPs. The Maynooth and Environs Joint Local Area Plan (2024-2030) process is currently underway and will be informed by an Area Based Transport Assessment of Maynooth.

It is an objective of the Plan to secure the implementation of the Priority Road and Bridge Projects identified in Table 5.4 and 5.5 of Chapter 5. Table 5.4 (Priority Road and Bridge Projects) as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.49 includes the following projects:

- (Row A) 'Maynooth Eastern Ring Road (MERR)'
- (Row B) 'Maynooth Outer Orbital Route (Northwest)'
- (Row C) 'Maynooth Outer Orbital Route (West/Southwest)'
- (Row F) 'Upgrading the existing bridge in Celbridge with enhanced Vulnerable Road User (VDU) infrastructure' and project
- (Row G) 'Second River crossing - Celbridge'.

The 'Second River crossing – Celbridge' project includes a link road from the R403 Clane Road to Hazelhatch train station and will incorporate new pedestrian and cycling infrastructure.

The comments in relation to submission no. 72 are noted.

The following relates to Submission Nos 78 & 80, 146, 265, 266 & 267

⁷ Extract of Table 5.4 only; all other projects listed in dCDP will be included in final Table.

	connecting the M3 to the M4.		<p>While Proposed Material Alteration (PMA) 5.49 references the Gallops Avenue, Naas, this particular PMA only serves to give further clarity to priority road projects in County Kildare.</p> <p>In this regard a specific footnote is proposed to be inserted to link the Gallops Avenue to the Naas Local Area Plan 2021-2027 with the proposed insertion of the following text;</p> <p>...in accordance with Objective MTO3.3 of the Naas Local Area Plan 2021-2027’.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 118.</u> The comments with regards to Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.49 are noted. It is considered appropriate to amend PMA No. 5.49 to reflect the proposed changes.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 133.</u> The comments in relation to Table 5.4 are noted and accepted. The footnote at the end of Table 5.4 in the Draft Plan should be noted which states; <i>‘This table is not exhaustive, other projects shall be identified in LAPs. The delivery of any project is subject to approval of funding’.</i></p> <p>The comments of Submission No. 229 in relation to Table 5.4 are noted.</p> <p>The contents of Submission No. 251 are noted.</p> <p><u>The submissions which relate to PMA 5.49D</u> Please refer to Chief Executives Response and Recommendation under PMA 5.59.</p>
E	The Gallops Avenue ^{footnote} , Naas	Blessington Road to Dublin Road	
F	Upgrading the existing bridge in Celbridge with enhanced Vulnerable Road User (VDU) infrastructure.	Existing River Liffey Bridge, Celbridge	
G	Celbridge to Hazelhatch Link Road scheme, including a second bridge crossing over the River Liffey and a link road connecting Celbridge to Hazelhatch train station. New pedestrian and cycling infrastructure will be incorporated into the route to encourage alternative more sustainable transport modes. Second River Crossing - Celbridge	From R403 Clane Road to Hazelhatch Train Station	
H	Second bridge River Crossing - Newbridge	From Old Connell Road to R416 Athgarvan Road.	

Footnote: Table 5.4 is a list of priority projects for County Kildare; however, these projects are not listed in order of priority.

Footnote: [in relation to The Gallops Avenue, Naas] – ‘in accordance with Objective MTO3.3 of the Naas Local Area Plan 2021-2027’

Submissions/Observations

The following relates to Submission No. 3.

It is submitted that one narrow bridge over the Liffey in Celbridge is not enough. The present Liffey Bridge needs to double in width. A new pedestrian bridge is required from the bank to the pub on the Lucan Road. A new complete ring road for Celbridge is required, starting at Salesians roundabout to Hazelhatch train station to Lucan Road, through the proposed new estates, running parallel to the existing Loughlinstown Road. The ring road needs to be 200 metres away from St. Wolstan’s along the Clane Road and not beside the schools or athletic club. The Maynooth ring roads (both sides of the town) need to be completed as soon as possible. The submission highlights the high traffic volumes along the Moyglare Road.

The following relates to Submission No. 72.

The submission welcomes and supports the Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.49 in relation to the proposed Maynooth Outer Orbital Road at the subject lands in Newtown, Maynooth. Map of subject site provided. The submission reinforces willingness to work with the relevant stakeholders in order to deliver the

Chief Executives Recommendation

Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.49, with the following minor amendments, shown in green text:

Nr.	Name	Route
A	Maynooth Eastern Ring Road (MERR)	R148 to R405 – Leixlip Road to Celbridge Road.
B	Maynooth Outer Relief Road, Maynooth Orbital Route (Northwest)	L1012 Moyglare Road and Dunboyne Road (County Meath) to be delivered by Meath County Council under Section 85 agreement.
C	Maynooth Outer Orbital Route (West/Southwest)	R148 to L1012 c. 3km – Kilcock Road to Moyglare Road; and from the Kilcock Road south to Rathcoffey/Straffan Road.
D	Examine options in consultation with South Dublin County Council, Fingal County Council, Meath County Council, TII and other statutory agencies for the delivery of an orbital link road M50 resilient outer orbital link	M4 (at Lucan / Leixlip) to the M3 (Junction 4 Clonee / R157 Dunboyne-Maynooth Road) in Meath County Council. Preferred Route to be examined and determined.

	<p>southwestern section of the MOOR and to also accommodate a future railway station (as per the Draft LAP Issues Paper 2024-2030) and to also accommodate the Dart+ West Draft Railway Order works.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission Nos. 78, 80, 146, 265, 266 & 267</u> Objecting to the inclusion of the Gallops Avenue in the Development Plan.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 118.</u> The submission proposes the following changes to Table 5.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend point F as follows: ‘A new bridge for pedestrians and cyclists will be constructed parallel to the existing bridge at Celbridge providing enhanced Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Infrastructure.’ Addition of text to Point H referring to the preparation of a Local Transport Plan for Newbridge that will set out transport objectives and measures for the town. <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 133</u> The submission notes the inclusion of projects related to national roads in Table 5.4. TII emphasises that while such additional improvements relating to national roads identified at a local level should be undertaken in consultation with and subject to the agreement of TII, in accordance with adopted procedures and design standards, the Council will be aware that TII may not</p>		
		<p>road connecting the M3 to the M4.</p>	
	E	<p>The Gallops Avenue^{footnote}, Naas</p>	<p>Blessington Road to Dublin Road</p>
	F	<p>Upgrading A new bridge for pedestrians and cyclists will be constructed parallel to the existing bridge in Celbridge providing with enhanced Vulnerable Road User (VDU) infrastructure.</p>	<p>A new bridge parallel to the existing River Liffey Bridge, Celbridge</p>
	G	<p>Celbridge to Hazelhatch Link Road scheme, including a second bridge crossing over the River Liffey and a link road connecting Celbridge to Hazelhatch train station. New pedestrian and cycling infrastructure will From R403 Clane Road to Hazelhatch Train Station be incorporated into the route to encourage alternative more sustainable transport modes. Second River Crossing - Celbridge</p>	<p>From R403 Clane Road to Hazelhatch Train Station</p>
H	<p>Second bridge River Crossing – Newbridge^{footnote}</p>	<p>From Old Connell Road to R416 Athgarvan Road.</p>	

	<p>be responsible for the funding of any such schemes or improvements and their implementation may be subject to budgetary constraints and the prioritisation and the adequacy of the funding resource available to the Authority.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 229</u> The submission welcomes the clarifications in Table 5.4 and stated that the ring roads around Maynooth are of critical importance.</p> <p>Submission No. 251 supports Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.49.</p> <p>The following submission numbers relate to PMA 4.59D (see Chief Executive’s Recommendation below);</p> <p>14, 19, 23, 28, 29, 30,31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 54, 61, 64, 66, 67, 68, 73, 75, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 89, 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 100, 105, 107, 108, 110, 112, 120, 124, 126, 129, 141,142, 144,145, 152, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 162, 165, 168,169,171,172,173, 177,179, 184, 199, 202, 204, 211, 227, 237, 241, 248, 257, 258, 259.</p>	<p>Footnote: Table 5.4 is a list of priority projects for County Kildare; however, these projects are not listed in order of priority.</p> <p>Footnote: [in relation to The Gallops Avenue, Naas] – ‘in accordance with Objective MTO3.3 of the Naas Local Area Plan 2021-2027’</p> <p>Footnote: A Local Transport Plan (LTP) is currently being prepared for Newbridge to inform the emerging Newbridge Local Area Plan (LAP). All transport objectives for the Newbridge LAP will be informed by the outcomes of the LTP.</p>
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Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.50	
CH 5.50	<p>Combine Section 5.6 and Section 5.7 as follows: 5.6 Motorways National Road Network The national road network consists of national primary and secondary roads, including motorways and associated junctions,</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The recommendation with regards to Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.50 is noted and accepted.</p>

	<p>outside the 50-60 kph speed limit zones for cities, towns, and villages.</p> <p>In addition to the M4, M7 and M9 motorways there are three national roads in County Kildare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The N7 linking Naas and Dublin; • The N81 running along the border between Kildare and Wicklow; and • The N78 connecting Ballitore (Junction 3 on M9) and Athy and onwards to Ballylynan. <p>The motorway network primarily serves long and middle-distance traffic originating in or passing through the county including the transportation of freight. These routes have an important role to play in the economic development of the county and the state.</p> <p>5.7 National Roads</p> <p>National roads are defined as arterial routes within DMURS for urban areas. There are three National Routes in County Kildare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The N7 linking Naas and Dublin; • The N81 running along the border between Kildare and Wicklow; and • The N78 connecting Ballitore (Junction 3 on M9) and Athy and onwards to Ballylynan. <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u></p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 133.</u></p> <p>It is noted that Draft Plan sections 5.6 and 5.7 are to be amalgamated under Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.50 as section 5.6 under a single heading: National Road Network. This general approach is welcomed in the submission.</p>	<p>Chief Executives Recommendation</p> <p>Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.50, with the following minor amendments, as shown in green text:</p> <p>5.6 Motorways National Road Network</p> <p>The national road network consists of national primary and secondary roads, including motorways and associated junctions, outside the 50-60 kph speed limit zones for cities, towns, and villages. In addition to the M4, M7 and M9 motorways there are three national roads in County Kildare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The N7 linking Naas and Dublin; • The N81 running along the border between Kildare and Wicklow; and • The N78 connecting Ballitore (Junction 3 on M9) and Athy and onwards to Ballylynan. <p>The motorway network primarily serves long and middle-distance traffic originating in or passing through the county including the transportation of freight. These routes have an important role to play in the economic development of the county and the state.</p> <p>5.7 National Roads</p>
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	<p>The submission however noted that the description of the national road network makes reference to speed limits and reminds the Council that TII as the national road's authority is responsible for the safe and efficient management of the entire of the national road network no matter its speed limit and recommends the removal of reference to speed limits.</p>	<p>National roads are defined as arterial routes within DMURS for urban areas. There are three National Routes in County Kildare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The N7 linking Naas and Dublin; • The N81 running along the border between Kildare and Wicklow; and • The N78 connecting Ballitore (Junction 3 on M9) and Athy and onwards to Ballylynan.
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.51</p>	
<p>CH 5.51</p>	<p>Amend TM P5 as follows:</p> <p>Work with Transport Infrastructure Ireland in accordance with the Spatial Planning and National Road Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2012) to develop and operate the motorway network through the County and to ensure that the carrying capacity, efficiency and safety of the network and associated junctions is protected, maintained and improved and to prevent development that could hinder the future upgrading of motorway routes and interchanges.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 133.</u> It is noted that Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.51 reflects recommendation no. 6 of the TII's submission to the Draft Plan and is welcomed. However, as the Draft Plan now combines the motorway and national roads together as the national road network as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.50 above, it is recommended that TM P5 reflect same. Minor amendments are proposed with respect to PMA 5.51 to replace references from 'motorway' to 'national'.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The recommendations with regards to Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.51 are noted and accepted.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.51, with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text: Amend TM P5 as follows: Work with Transport Infrastructure Ireland in accordance with the Spatial Planning and National Road Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2012) to develop and operate the motorway national road network through the County and to ensure that the carrying capacity, efficiency and safety of the network and associated junctions is protected, maintained and improved and to prevent development that could hinder the future</p>

		upgrading of motorway national road network routes and interchanges.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.52	
CH 5.52	<p>Amend TM O72 as follows: Improve the safety and capacity at the M4 Maynooth Interchange (Junction 7) and investigate the provision of a future improved connection to the M4, either at the current location or elsewhere at Celbridge and Leixlip Interchanges, subject to the necessary studies to be carried out by Kildare County Council in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission No. 133. TII's submission to the Draft Plan included recommendation no. 7 which relates to TM O72 (Junction 7 of the M4); TM O75 (Junction 14 of the M7); and TM O76 (Junction 11 of the M7 and junction 1 of the M9).</p> <p>In this regard, it is submitted that each of the objective's TM O72, TM O75 and TM O76 appear to consist of works to motorways and / or their junctions that have not been identified as a national priority and are therefore not currently resourced under the NDP. The status and funding of these projects need to be reviewed and clarified in</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The recommendation with regards to Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.52 is noted and accepted. In relation to the comments regarding funding, the footnote at the end of Table 5.4 in the Draft Plan should be noted which states; <i>'This table is not exhaustive, other projects shall be identified in LAPs. The delivery of any project is subject to approval of funding'</i>.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.52, with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text: Amend TM O72 as follows: Undertake studies in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies to investigate the improvement of the safety and capacity at the M4 Maynooth Interchange (Junction 7) and investigate the provision of a future improved</p>

	<p>accordance with TII publications and relevant Government transport policy.</p> <p>Having regard to the scope of the local roads and the role of Kildare County Council and thus the Development Plan, it is recommended that Proposed Material Alteration No's. 5.52, 5.54 and 5.55 in relation to the national road network be restated for the purpose of clarity and Development Plan implementation efficacy.</p> <p>The submission reiterates that roads proposals that may arise at TM O72, TM O75 and TM O76 do not form part of current national roads schemes provision nor Project Ireland 2040. It is acknowledged that it is beneficial to identify road schemes that are proposed to be delivered at a local/regional level, however TII may not be responsible for financing such additional projects. In addition, such projects should be developed by the Council to complement the strategic function of the national road network and should not undermine or compromise this function.</p>	<p>connection to the M4, either at the current location or elsewhere at Celbridge and Leixlip Interchanges, subject to the necessary studies to be carried out by Kildare County Council in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.53	
CH 5.53	<p>Amend TM O73 as follows: Examine the feasibility of delivering a pedestrian and cycle overpass of the M4 to link the Wonderful Barn at Leixlip to the Kildare Innovation Campus (the former Hewlett Packard site) and Castletown Demesne in Celbridge in consultation with Transport Infrastructure Ireland, while being sensitive to the heritage sensitivities of both sites.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.54	
CH 5.54	<p>Amend TM O75 as follows: Improve the safety and capacity of the M7 Monasterevin Interchange (Junction 14) through the provision of an upgrade to the interchange, subject to the necessary studies to be carried out by Kildare County Council in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The recommendation with regards to Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.54 is noted and accepted. In relation to the comments regarding funding, the footnote at the end of Table 5.4 in the Draft Plan should</p>

	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> It is proposed to amend Objective TM O75 to omit text 'subject to the necessary studies to be carried out by Kildare County Council in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies' at the end of this objective and to replace with new text at the beginning of TM O75 to read as follows; 'Undertake studies in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies to investigate the improvement of the safety and capacity...'</p>	<p>be noted which states; <i>'This table is not exhaustive, other projects shall be identified in LAPs. The delivery of any project is subject to approval of funding'</i>.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.54, with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text: Amend TM O75 as follows: Undertake studies in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies to investigate the improvement of the safety and capacity of the M7 Monasterevin Interchange (Junction 14) through the provision of an upgrade to the interchange, subject to the necessary studies to be carried out by Kildare County Council in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.55</p>	
<p>CH 5.55</p>	<p>Amend TM O76 as follows: Provide for all vehicle movements from the west to the south as well as from the south to the west at the M7 (Junction 11) / M9 (Junction 1) Interchange and to investigate the feasibility of providing for a M9/M7 interchange connection along the M7 at Junction 12, subject to the necessary studies to be carried out by Kildare County Council in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u></p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The recommendation with regards to Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.55 is noted and accepted with some further minor amendments to the recommended wording. In relation to the comments regarding funding, the footnote at the end of Table 5.4 in the Draft Plan should be noted which states; <i>'This table is not exhaustive, other projects shall be identified in LAPs. The</i></p>

	<p>It is proposed to amend Objective TM O76 to omit text '<i>subject to the necessary studies to be carried out by Kildare County Council in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies</i>' at the end of this objective and to replace with new text at the beginning of TM O76 to read as follows; '<i>Undertake studies in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies to investigate the improvement of for all vehicle movements...</i>'</p>	<p><i>delivery of any project is subject to approval of funding</i>'.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.55, with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text: Amend TM O76 as follows: Undertake studies in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies to investigate how vehicle movements could be improved Provide for all vehicle movements from the west to the south as well as from the south to the west at the M7 (Junction 11) / M9 (Junction 1) Interchange and to investigate the feasibility of providing for a M9/M7 interchange connection along the M7 at Junction 12, subject to the necessary studies to be carried out by Kildare County Council in consultation with TII and other relevant agencies.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.56	
CH 5.56	Amend TM O77 as follows: Support and facilitate the adequate provision Ensure proposals for of Motorway Service Stations Areas are developed in accordance with identified in the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG (2012) and the TII Motorway Service Area Policy guidance document (2014 or as may be amended). during the life of this Plan).	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.57	
CH 5.57	<p>Add new objective after TM O77 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate the continued operation of existing Motorway Service Areas throughout the county.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 133.</u> The submission requests that reference to official national road policy, of which motorway service areas form part, be included in Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.57 for clarity purposes.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 183.</u> The submission supports the recognition of Motorway Service Areas as part of this Proposed Material Alteration, but requests that this recognition be amended further by explicitly mentioning the M9 Kilcullen Motorway Service Area.</p> <p>The submission highlights that the existing Circle K motorway service area at Kilcullen was subject to a grant of planning permission under An Bord Pleanála Case Reference 09.HA0021 and also lists the policy documents that this grant had regard to, which included among others the provisions of the Kildare County Development Plan 2005 – 2011.</p> <p>Furthermore, the submission highlights TII's last published update of their Motorway Service Area Policy which acknowledged the role of off-line MSA facilities in providing for the needs of road users on the motorway network, and specifically the role of the M9 Kilcullen MSA.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 133.</u> The recommendation with regards to Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.57 is noted and accepted.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 183.</u> The submission is noted, it is however considered inappropriate and unnecessary to specifically reference the M9 Kilcullen Motorway Service Area in the Kildare County Development Plan. The proposed new objective (as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.57) which states that the Council supports the continued operation of existing Motorway Service Areas is considered sufficient.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.57, with the following minor amendment: Add new objective after TM O77 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate the continued operation of existing Motorway Service Areas throughout the county in accordance with the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG (2012) and TII Motorway Service Area Policy guidance document (2014 or as may be amended).</p>

	The submission includes the three submissions made to Kildare County Council during the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2023 – 2029 public consultation period and the Chief Executive’s Response in relation to these submissions.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.58	
CH 5.58	Amend TM O79 as follows: Improve connectivity between the local road network and the national/regional road network. The Council will ensure that any future development in this regard complies with the guidance to safeguard the overall operational function of the national road network as set out in the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines, DECLG (2012). Such developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.59	
CH 5.59	Amend TM O84 as follows: Support the future development of the N3-N4 Barnhill to Leixlip Interchange in accordance with strategic development objectives and the Spatial Planning and National Roads: Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG (2012). <u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following submission numbers relate to PMA 5.59: 8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36, 37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,46,47,49,50,51,52, 54,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67,68,69, 70, 73,74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 134,137, 141,142,143,144,145,147,148,151,152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159, 160, 161, 162, 163,164,165,166,167,168,169,171,172,173,175,176,177,179, 180, 184, 186, 188, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 211, 212,	<u>Chief Executives Response</u> The concerns and issues raised in the submissions relating to PMA 5.59 are acknowledged. However, while the Council supports the future development of the N3-N4 Barnhill to Leixlip Interchange in accordance with strategic development objectives and the Spatial Planning and National Roads: Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG (2012), it should be noted that no route has been specifically

214, 216, 218, 223, 227, 232,233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 248, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259.

The submission numbers listed above object to PMA 5.59 which states the following: *'Amend TM084 as follows: to support the future development of the N3-N4 Barnhill to Leixlip interchange in accordance with strategic development objectives and Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG (2012).'*

It is requested that PMA 5.59 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following: *'It is the policy of Kildare County Council to preserve intact St. Catherine's Park to develop its amenities and protect it in its entirety from construction unrelated to recreational activity.'*

One submission notes and welcomes Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.59 with respect to official policy reference from TII at TM O84. (Submission No. 133)

Several submissions state that PMA 5.59 contradicts the following policies and objectives contained in the Draft County Development Plan 2023-2029 including, inter alia, the following:

TMO 70 which states that *'It is an objective of the Council to protect the amenity of St. Catherine's Park, no road proposal shall be considered by this Council through the park within the Council's ownership or jurisdiction'*. (Chapter 5)

SC P2 which states that *'It is the policy of the Council to require the delivery of a range of universally accessible and well-connected social, community, cultural and recreational facilities, close to the communities they serve through the designation and safeguarding of specific land uses at appropriate strategic and optimised locations in settlement plans and mandatory Local Area Plans in County Kildare.'* (Chapter 5)

identified. Furthermore, the Council is committed to protecting the amenity of St. Catherine's Park and shall not consider any road proposal through the section of the park within the ownership of Kildare County Council.

The Council aims to protect the amenity of St. Catherine's Park and does not support any road proposal on park lands within the Council's ownership or jurisdiction. As such, the position of the Council has been clearly set out in the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029 wherein Objective TM O70 in Section 5.5 of the Draft CDP already reads as follows:

'It is an objective of the Council to protect the amenity of St. Catherine's Park, no road proposal shall be considered by this Council through the

	<p>TM P3 which states that <i>'It is the policy of the Council to promote the sustainable development of the county by supporting and guiding national agencies in delivering major improvements to the public transport network and to encourage a shift from car-based travel to public transport that is accessible for all, regardless of age, physical mobility or social disadvantage'</i>. (Chapter 5)</p> <p>BI P5 which states that <i>'It is the policy of the Council to identify and conserve locally important biodiversity sites in the county which contribute to the overall ecological network of County Kildare'</i>. (Chapter 12)</p> <p>LR O1 <i>'Ensure that consideration of landscape sensitivity is an important factor in determining development uses. In areas of high landscape sensitivity, the design, type and the choice of location of the proposed development in the landscape will be a critical consideration'</i>. (Chapter 13)</p> <p>LR P5 <i>'Preserve, manage and maintain to a high standard the existing public parks, open spaces, amenities and recreation facilities throughout the county'</i>. (Chapter 13)</p> <p>Several submissions reference Proposed Material Alterations contained in other chapters of the Chief Executive's Report which PMA 5.59 would directly contravene, including PMAs 1.2, 4.35, 10.9, 10.22, 11.6, 12.28, 13.15, 13.40.</p> <p>In addition, it is submitted that PMA 5.59 is contrary to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human Rights and Quality Assessment of KCC as required under S. 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Community Act 2014 - Article 31 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child - UN Sustainable Development Goals - EU Climate Targets as the road will increase CO2 emissions. - The National Spatial Strategy which sends out a clear message to ensure that Dublin City does not encroach on the hinterlands and surrounding areas. 	<p><i>park within the Council's ownership or jurisdiction'</i>.</p> <p>For clarity, it is proposed to include a minor amendment to PMA 5.59 to refer to TM O70.</p> <hr/> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u></p> <p>Accept Proposed Material Alteration 5.59, with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text; Amend TM O84 as follows: Support the future development of a connection between the N3-N4 Barnhill to Leixlip Interchange having regard to TM O70* of this Plan in accordance with strategic development objectives and the Spatial Planning and National Roads: Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG (2012).</p> <p>*Footnote; TM O70; Protect the amenity of St. Catherine's Park, no road proposal shall be considered by this Council</p>
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- Regional Planning Guidelines published in 2004 which set out the need to protect the Liffey Valley and the associated recreation and open space, landscape and biodiversity.
- Towards a Liffey Valley Park Strategy, 2006 (OPW, South Dublin County Council, Fingal County Council, Kildare County Council)
- The EU Director General for Environment is promoting toxic free environments for all Europeans i.e. good air quality. To place a road through St. Catherine's Park would be contrary to this goal.

Historical Context

St. Catherine's Park is over 800 years in the making, it can be traced back to the Norman conquest of Ireland during the 12th Century, with the remains of St. Catherine's Church located beyond Black Avenue and close to the proposed route. The original house on the lands of the park dates to the 1700's, with a new house (now Leixlip Manor Hotel) built around 1798 designed by architect Francis Johnston.

In more recent times, the park represented the green belt connecting Guinness family-owned lands on the south of the Liffey to Strawberry Beds etc on the North of the Liffey.

The lands were purchased on behalf of the State to be used as a public park and lay undeveloped until 2012. Following grant aid from Fingal County Council, donations from Intel and HP and local fundraising, the park and playground was opened in 2014. Substantial work has been carried out over the past 15 years. The Park is used by locals and the wider area including people from Kildare, Meath and Dublin.

Tourism Potential

With such strong heritage links, the 12th Century St. Catherine's Church and the Holy Well on Black Avenue, the Park could be developed as a tourist attraction, as a focal point for visitors to the park. There were proposals that a coffee shop and other

through the park within the Council's ownership or jurisdiction.

amenities would be housed in this area when the St Catherine's Park Development Master plan was drawn up. The development of this major transport interchange will severely impact on this built heritage and the ability to deliver on tourism objectives.

Proposed Route

It is submitted that implementing PMA No. 5.59 would involve the linking of the N4 at Junction 5, with the N3 by a road traversing St. Catherine's Park. The road will cut through farmland to the south of the Liffey, cross the Liffey Valley near the Leixlip Wastewater Plant, cross over agricultural land near the Black Avenue and will enter KCC's part of St. Catherine's Park. It will proceed over this parkland very close to Glendale Meadows and will effectively cut the park in two, passing over a GAA pitch and town soccer pitches, exiting at the north of the park across the railway line and the canal and into Co. Meath.

It is requested that a detailed plan of the route and design of the road is provided.

Residential Amenity

The road would have a significant negative impact on the residents of Glendale Meadows, Leixlip and Confey. The destruction of the park would have major detrimental effects on the residential amenity on the immediate and wider area with a significant increase in noise and air pollution, loss of green space, increased emissions and visual impact as well as increased anti-social behaviour.

This park has been dug up in places on several occasions, most recently for the Lower Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme during the period 2020-2021. These works gave rise to significant disruption, noise, dust, rodent infestations, damage to homes in Glendale Meadows due to deep excavation and drilling works. Now it is time to let the people enjoy the park again.

If the construction of significant numbers of proposed houses adjacent to Confey goes ahead, the new residents will also need a recreation and amenity space like St.

Catherine's Park. This area must be protected at all costs for the growing population and generations to come.

Climate Change and Sustainable Transport

At a time when the population is constantly being told to take cars off the road and engage in more active travel options, this road would be contrary to these national policies. The previous CDP clearly stated under MO 70 that it is the objective of the Council '*to protect St. Catherine's Park, no road proposal shall be considered by the Council through the park within the Councils ownership or jurisdiction*'. It is requested that this commitment is re-introduced into the new CDP.

At this time of climate emergency, the construction of additional roads will perpetuate our over reliance on cars over sustainable transport and would be contrary to the objectives of the CDP. Traffic spreads to fill any road that is provided and the impact of a road such as this would be negative and irreversible. The Council's desire for such a road through the park brings into question its environmental ethics. The road would be a massive polluter in this main green space and would be contrary to national and EU environmental policy.

The current Government is already destroying the environment enough and leaving behind a massive catastrophe for the younger generation to try to solve. Progress is sometimes acknowledging that our green areas should be protected because of their value. In terms of transport, we should be focussed on extending our Greenways and electrifying and extending our rail lines, not building more roads. Building roads will not solve traffic issues or combat climate change and will not serve new emerging communities north of Confey of up to 1,000 new houses.

Proper cycling, walking and public transport infrastructure needs to be provided. The solution to the climate challenge, housing and transportation crisis is not to construct more of what has been done before, this will lead to more cars and less sustainable transport, as set out in the report Transportation for America. If the aim is to reduce

traffic and congestion, there should be more investment into public transport. The Council should not be spending public money on facilitating a rat run around the M50 toll.

Government ministers are making laws to cut our carbon footprint and emissions, however KCC are proposing to develop a plan which will increase the carbon footprint and will lead to habitat loss and more vehicles. Have there not been enough planning mistakes in the past for us to learn from. KCC should work towards solving our transport and infrastructure problems together through proper consultation and sound long-term planning.

The development of a road cutting the park in two would represent a step backwards in terms of encouraging active travel and in terms of the irreversible negative impact on general health and wellbeing which cannot be overstated.

Amenity, Health and Wellbeing

With the growing population of the Leixlip, North Kildare and Lucan areas, it is more facilities that are needed, not less. It is totally unacceptable and unethical that the Council would consider supporting the destruction of St. Catherine's Park which represents a green lung and calm oasis in a highly urbanised and industrialised area. At the very least this park should be maintained and enhanced for future generations.

All the fundraising undertaken by the people of Leixlip and Lucan amounting to in excess of €60,000 for the development of the park and playground will all have been for nothing if this road goes ahead. The people of Leixlip pay stamp duty, property tax etc and they do not want this road through St. Catherine's Park.

St. Catherine's Park is used by many different people for physical exercise, mental wellbeing and as a car free commuting option on a daily basis. The multipurpose park provides amenities for several activities including general exercise, GAA, football, BMX, cricket, walking trails, cycling, markets, dog walking, mental health and wellbeing, wildlife habitats and biodiversity. Putting a road through this park would

negatively impact the environment and the people who use the park for active and passive recreation purposes. In addition, community groups, primary and secondary schools are very involved in the park through various projects and activities.

Liffeybank FC has over 200 members from the Kildare and Fingal sides of the park as well as Confey. The development of a road through the park would negatively affect the ability of the club to provide recreation for the young people of the area.

A road would have significant implications for the park and surrounding environment in terms of noise, air and light pollution, loss of habitats, visual impact, health and safety implications and would deprive both young and old of what little green space is left. A road would destroy the peace and quiet that people seek to get away from with respect to the busy-ness of life and traffic. It should be acknowledged that the park was a godsend during Covid.

It is ironic that part of the CDP has a section entitled 'Scenic Routes' which details the various 'visual amenity values' associated with the places listed, yet there is contemplation of putting a road through a park in another part of the county.

The development of a road through the park would severely impact the area with a loss of three football pitches and would prejudice delivery of the Sensory Garden.

The park enjoys Green Flag Award status and a Sli na Sláinte route goes through the park. The construction of a road would no longer be in keeping with the ethos of Sli na Sláinte developed by the Irish Heart Foundation in providing healthy walking options. It is too dangerous to walk down Captains Hill or on the Main Street. St. Catherine's Park is a safe, quiet and pollution free area for walking.

The adverse effects of building a road through the park as set out in the Spatial Planning and National Road Guidelines, include noise, vibration, emissions, CO2 emissions, light/glare pollution, dust and non-point source pollution, litter and visual

impact. Any proposal to construct a road through St. Catherine's Park will lead to significant short and long-term adverse effects on the immediate and wider area.

It is submitted that the World Health Organisation has identified a health epidemic in Ireland, with one-quarter of the adult population classified as obese. The park serves a vital purpose for locals of all ages as an active outlet for accessing different amenities, especially children playing sports. Any plan that destroys the park will have a severe negative impact on quality of life in Leixlip and the wider area and KCC should recognise this before engaging on this plan any further.

It is questioned how many green areas are being lost to housing and infrastructure, a new world concrete jungle in the middle of St. Catherine's Park, which is part paid for by people through fundraising and which is being defended time and time again against this road.

Confey FC counts St. Catherine's Park as their home. The club caters for players aged 10 up to 42 years. Confey FC works with KCC to maintain the park and strongly objects to the destruction of the park and any playing pitches.

Biodiversity

St. Catherine's Park is unique in its character and wealth of biodiversity. It is not like many other parks as it has a natural and ancient environment of woodlands and the Liffey running through it.

A recent biodiversity report confirmed the importance of retaining the integrity of the park and protecting our natural heritage.

There is a high heritage value associated with Black Avenue and the Liffey between Leixlip and Lucan which is protected by a Special Area Amenity Order.

Any construction in the park would destroy the ecosystem of St. Catherine's Park and the natural habitats of various plants and animals including a wide variety of native trees, ancient woodland, common and rare plants, shrubs, badgers, foxes, buzzards,

jays, egrets, otters, owls, kites, fish, bats, bees, butterflies, moths, insects etc and would also destroy the already challenged air quality and the environment. Furthermore, bats are protected by law in the Republic of Ireland under the Wildlife Act 1976 and subsequent amendments. In addition to domestic legislation, bats are also protected under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC). A major link road running through this green area would impact on their habitat.

Environmental Assessment

It is submitted that the development of any road through or near the park would require a Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment. It is requested that a more comprehensive SEA and AA is carried out to assess the impact on the skyline near the park and surrounding area. The road will be an eyesore in a place that people go to relax and enjoy the views.

Visual Amenity

There is concern expressed regarding the potential visual impact of the road and bridge for people using the park and residents in the surrounding areas.

Alternative Solutions Proposed

It is submitted that KCC should consider the reintroduction of the idea of the Leinster Outer Orbital Road which would benefit more people and would alleviate a lot of the traffic currently using the M50. Leave the park the way it was intended to be, a green space for everyone to enjoy.

KCC should improve existing roads to make them suitable for walking and cycling and upgrade existing junctions to improve safety and traffic flow and facilitate the proposed development north of Confey.

It is submitted that in light of the court's recent decision on the Galway Ring Road, it is inexcusable to spend Council resources on investigating new ring roads such as the road through St. Catherine's Park or the Maynooth Eastern Ring Road. These

roads will only serve to increase private car traffic with associated emissions and increased congestion. A bypass may be required but ring roads must become a thing of the past. Upgrading the bridge at Celbridge for VRUs should be a priority with investigations of the M3-M4 link at the bottom of a list of priorities.

It is submitted that it should be considered to build the far side of Kellystown Lane to avoid destroying the park and to ease traffic going to Intel and Collinstown Industrial Estate daily.

It is requested that one of the other seven options be chosen. If this road is needed it should go between Intel and Maynooth and not through the park.

Previous Protests/Objections

This issue was addressed by the people of North Kildare and the wider area in 2017 and most people believed that it was gone away, but now it is felt that it is being quietly railroaded on the people of Leixlip again. This road must be taken off the KCC agenda permanently. People are ready to mobilize and are prepared to fight against this road as high as IROPI to protect the park and the green space.

The objective relating to the M3-M4 link states that *'the preferred route is to be examined and determined'*. Some citizens would see this as operating by stealth, if indeed St. Catherine's Park is the *'preferred route'*.

Role of Kildare County Council

Kildare County Council, in its many responsibilities regarding the park has been found wanting. There is not sufficient signage or litter bins and there are no changing or toilet facilities for those using the pitches. There are no patrols by park keepers to ensure the safety of users. Unlike KCC, Fingal County Council and South Dublin County Council are continuously enhancing their sections of the park and neither have allowed infrastructural projects to pass through the park.

	<p>It is submitted that KCC would never allow a major infrastructural development pass through precious amenities such as Donadea Forest Park or Lullymore Heritage and Discovery Park.</p> <p><u>Elected Representatives</u> Submissions reflect the anger, sadness, opposition, disbelief and shock that this road is still being considered. It is submitted that the elected representatives have a duty to uphold the wishes of their electorate and should not support the development of any road or bridge through St. Catherine's Park. The development of such a road would be contrary to the vision of KCC <i>'living, growing, leading and working together towards an inclusive and sustainable county'</i>.</p> <p>It is submitted that if the Council allows the destruction of St. Catherine's Park to facilitate cars over people and communities, the Councillors should hang their heads in shame. It is submitted that Councillors must reject this proposal or face the voter at election time if this folly proceeds.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.60	
CH 5.60	Amend TM A20 as follows: Upgrade the section of the N81 National Secondary Road (Tallaght/Baltinglass) that is located within County Kildare, subject to funding and in accordance with the requirements of TII and subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.61	
CH 5.61	Delete TM O85: Progress the regional roads identified for improvement as set out in Table 5.5 subject to funding.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.62	
CH 5.62	Amend TM O88 as follows: Improve and re-align where necessary and as funds allow, the regional roads. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections.	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.63		
CH 5.63	Amend TM O89 as follows: Improve connectivity across the railways and canals in County Kildare, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders including Irish Rail and Waterways Ireland, to ensure new crossings do not impede the safe passage of boats navigating waterways. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections.		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.64		
CH 5.64	Amend Table 5.5, item no. 43 as follows:		
	No.	Road No.	Location
	43	General	To improve regional road links between Wicklow and other counties, in particular the Blessington to Naas route and routes from Dunlavin and Baltinglass to the M9/N9 in accordance with national transport policy requirements and in consultation with TII and other statutory agencies, as appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.65		
CH 5.65	Amend TM O94 as follows: Minimise the extent of hedgerow removal in order to achieve adequate sightlines. However, where it has been satisfactorily demonstrated that there is no other suitable development site (for planning reasons) any removed hedgerow shall be replaced with native hedgerow species. Opportunities should be sought to translocate existing species rich hedgerows, where possible, and subject to proper biosecurity protocols.		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.66		
CH 5.66	(a) Amend the second last paragraph of Section 5.10 as follows: DMURS The Draft Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy 2022-2042 outlines a user hierarchy to consider during the design of roads and streets which prioritises sustainable forms of transportation. The hierarchy considers pedestrians, cyclists, public transport, taxis & shared transport and private motor vehicles in this order. To recognise the importance of electric vehicles in reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions, Kildare County Council will add electric vehicles to the hierarchy to be considered first as part of public transport, taxis & shared transport and before private motor vehicles. (b) Amend Figure 5.8 (Hierarchy of Users) of the Draft Plan accordingly.		

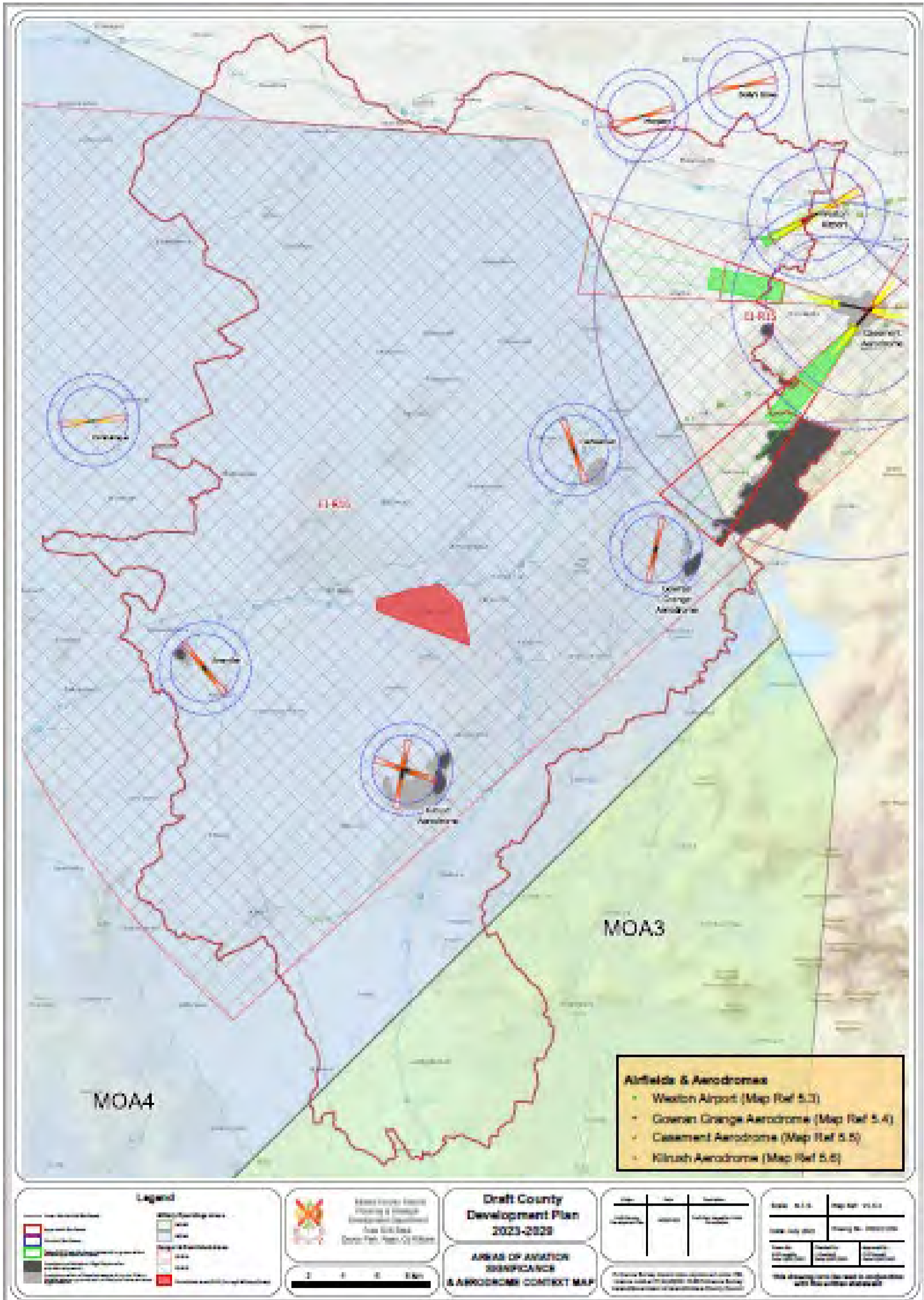
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.67
CH 5.67	Delete TM O98: Set and apply speed limits taking into account the function of the road or street, the characteristics of the surrounding area, the design of the street environment and the presence of vulnerable users. The speed limits shall be in accordance with the Road Traffic Act 2004 (as amended) and shall be subject to the requirements of the Guidelines for Setting and Managing Speed Limits in Ireland (2015).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.68
CH 5.68	Add new objective after TM O120 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure that the design of external lighting schemes minimises the incidence of light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment and has due regard to the residential amenity of surrounding areas and the need to mitigate adverse impacts on sensitive fauna and protected species.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.69
CH 5.69	Amend the title of Section 5.12 as follows: 5.12 Car Parking
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.70
CH 5.70	Amend the third paragraph of Section 5.12: The Climate Action Plan (2019) committed to a target of 936,000 electric vehicles on Irish roads by 2030. In order to encourage the uptake of electric vehicles the installation of charging points across the county will be prioritised. The Climate Action Plan (2021) commits to increase the fleet of Electric Vehicles and low emitting vehicles (LEVs) on the road to 945,000 in Ireland by 2030. This fleet is stated to comprise of 845,000 electric passenger cars, 95,000 electric vans, 3,500 low emitting trucks and 1,500 electric buses. In order to encourage the uptake of electric vehicles the installation of charging points across the county will be prioritised.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.71
CH 5.71	Amend TM O103 as follows: Design car parking layouts in accordance with the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2019) and ensure that car parking, including the provision of fully accessible EV charging facilities, do not detract from the comfort and safety of pedestrians and cyclists or the attractiveness of the landscape.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.72
CH 5.72	Amend TM O104 as follows: All non-residential development proposals will be subject to maximum car parking standards (and minimum cycle parking standards) and all residential development proposals in areas within walking distances of town centres (800

	metres i.e. a 10-minute walk) and high-capacity public transport services (including but not limited to Dart+ services, Bus Connects routes and any designated bus only/ bus priority route) will be subject to maximum car parking standards (and minimum cycle parking standards) as a limitation to restrict car parking provision and achieve modal shifts to sustainable modes of transport.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.73
CH 5.73	Amend TM O107 as follows: Seek to reduce the level of on-street parking with a view to the reallocation of the roadspace to sustainable modes and to investigate the feasibility of delivering parking on suitable backland sites that would not jeopardise the vitality and vibrancy of the relevant town/village centre, while also ensuring the needs of persons with disabilities are met.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.74
CH 5.74	Add an additional bullet point to the end of TM O109 as follows: To facilitate, along with the NTA and TII, the conversion of the private car fleet to electric in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring EV charging points are accessible to all, where possible.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.75
CH 5.75	Amend the first bullet point of TM O112 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The landscape design to include planting of trees and pollinator species to be undertaken by an appropriately qualified Landscape Architect and in collaboration with an appropriately qualified ecologist to ensure the biodiversity in the general area will support European Sites;
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.76
CH 5.76	Amend TM O113 as follows: Promote appropriate parking arrangements for specific user requirements including age friendly parking, hidden disabled, disabled parking, bicycle parking and motorcycle parking in towns, public transport nodes and other destinations.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.77
CH 5.77	Replace TM O114 with the following objective: Seek the provision of designated HGV parking areas within new industrial developments, as appropriate. Where appropriate, to require the provision of HGV parking facilities at motorway service areas, fuel filling stations, new industrial developments and other appropriate locations within the County.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.78
CH 5.78	Add new objective after TM O115 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Facilitate the provision of appropriately sized bus parking facilities at appropriate locations in all towns (Key Towns, Self-Sustaining Growth Towns and Self-Sustaining Towns).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.79
CH 5.79	Amend TM O116 as follows: Expand the existing public lighting network and ensure that all new developments are provided with adequate public lighting for the safety of all pedestrians, cyclists and minority groups. Such lighting networks shall have regard for protected species such as bats which can potentially be affected by lighting systems. The Lux, wavelength and TTC ⁸ (Total Transfer Capability) will be considered in the selection of appropriate lighting.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.80
CH 5.80	Add a new objective after TM O119 as follows: Explore the possibility of providing solar powered lighting for new street lighting schemes, where appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.81
CH 5.81	Amend TM A24 as follows: In general lighting luminaires should be positioned to avoid up-lighting where possible. Consideration should be taken regarding lux level, wavelength and (Total Transfer Capability (TTC) so as to avoid any potential harmful impacts on protected species such as bats.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.82
CH 5.82	Update Map 5.2 'Areas of Aviation Significance & Aerodrome Context Map' to show MOA 3, EIR 15 and EIR 16. Please see updated Map 5.2 in the Appendix at the end of Chapter 5.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.83
CH 5.83	Add new objective after TM O123 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Refer, where appropriate, proposed wind farm development applications located within MOA4 (as per Map 5.2) and refer proposed solar farm development applications located within 3km of the Curragh Camp to the Department of Defence.

⁸ **Total Transfer Capability (TTC):** The amount of electric power that can be transferred over the interconnected transmission network in a reliable manner while meeting all of a specific set of defined pre- and post-contingency system conditions

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.84
CH 5.84	Amend TM O140 as follows: Refer any significant proposed development (including wind and solar farms), where appropriate, within 6km of Casement Aerodrome's runways (i.e. within the plan area of its Inner Horizontal and Conical Surfaces) or under its Approach Surfaces, to the Department of Defence, and to limit the heights of development under its 'obstacle limitation surfaces' which extend into Kildare (as are indicated on Kildare CDP maps) in accordance with ICAO 'obstacle limitation guidance.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 5.85
CH 5.85	Amend TM O145 as follows: Refer to the IAA, the IAA-ANSP (Air Navigation Services Provider) and to Dublin Airport Authority any proposed development of more than 90m above ground level which might lie under the small part of Dublin Airport's Obstacle Limitation Surface which lies above Kildare.



Chapter 6: Infrastructure and Environmental Services

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.1
CH 6.1	Amend IN O6 as follows: Require an undisturbed edge or buffer zone to be maintained, where appropriate, between new developments and riparian zones of water bodies to maintain the natural function of existing ecosystems associated with water courses and their riparian zones, and to enable sustainable public access. The width of the edge or buffer zone shall be determined during the appropriate environmental assessment such as EclA or AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.2
CH 6.2	Add new objective to Section 6.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the conservation, protection and enhancement of Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRM), as appropriate to the individual catchment.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.3
CH 6.3	Add new objective to Section 6.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Require all plans and projects to comply with the Best Practice Interim Guidance Document ' <i>Nature-based solutions to the management of rainwater and surface water runoff in Urban Areas (2021)</i> ' published by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, or any subsequent updates to same.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.4
CH 6.4	(a) Add new action to Section 6.6 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Develop a 'Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems Guidance Document' for County Kildare within one year of the adoption of the Plan. (b) Amend IN O26 (and repeated in Section 15.6.6) as follows: Ensure as far as practical that the design of SuDS enhances the quality of open spaces. SuDS do not form part of the public open space provision, except where it contributes in a significant and positive way to the design and quality of open space. In instances where the Council determines that SuDS make a significant and positive contribution to open space, a maximum 10% of the open space provision shall be taken up by SuDS. The Council will consider the provision of SuDS on existing open space, where appropriate. The 'Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems Guidance Document' prepared as an action of this plan shall supersede this standard.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.5
CH 6.5	Add new objective to Section 6.7 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support Inland Fisheries Irelands' pilot projects to investigate the incorporation of habitat restoration measures into flood management schemes on the upper Barrow and its tributaries for native species such as salmon and to address invasive fish species, subject to all necessary planning and environmental assessments.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.6
CH 6.6	Amend IN O32 as follows: Recognise the important role of natural boglands, rehabilitated peatlands and other wetland areas in filtering water and contributing to sound ecological status in rivers as well as flooding patterns. Development in these areas shall therefore be subject to a Flood Risk Assessment in accordance with the relevant guidelines.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.7
CH 6.7	Amend IN A4 as follows: Prepare and carry out any identified actions of a maintenance programme for river channels, including those identified as historical drainage districts, the responsibility for which lies with Kildare County Council. Such actions must be subject to Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.8
CH 6.8	Add new objective to Section 6.8.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support 'repair cafes' and upcycling facilities throughout the county at appropriate locations, in order to reduce the quantum of waste going to landfill.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.9
CH 6.9	Amend IN O36 as follows: Encourage a just transition from a waste economy to a green circular economy in accordance with 'A Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy 2020-2025' and the Whole of Government Circular Economy Strategy 2022-2023 'Living More, Using Less'.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.10
CH 6.10	Amend IN O42 as follows: Promote and facilitate communities to become involved in environmental awareness activities and community-based waste recycling and reduction initiatives, which lead to a circular economy and local sustainable waste management practices.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.11
CH 6.11	<p>Amend IN A5 as follows:</p> <p>Achieve the vision of the Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy 2020-2025 and the Eastern-Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 (and future revisions) by meeting the following targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure a 1% 5% reduction per annum in the quantity of household waste generated per capita over the period of the Plan. • Support the target to achieve a recycling rate of 50% 55% of Managed Municipal Waste (household and commercial) by 2025 leading to 60% by 2030. • Reduce to 0% the direct disposal of unprocessed residual municipal waste to landfill over the lifetime of this plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.12
CH 6.12	<p>Amend IN P7 as follows:</p> <p>Support the implementation of the Water Framework Directive, the River Basin Management Plan, and the Local Authority Waters Programme in achieving and maintaining at least good environmental ecological status for all water bodies in the county.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.13
CH 6.13	<p>Amend IN O53 as follows:</p> <p>Assess applications for developments, having regard to the impact on the quality of surface waters and any targets and measures set out in the River Basin Management Plan and any subsequent local or regional plans. Where developments have the potential to impact the water quality of surface waters and/or any of the targets and measures set out in the RBMP, such a project should be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 6.14
CH 6.14	<p>Amend IN O64 as follows:</p> <p>Require the design of external lighting schemes to minimise the incidence of light spillage or pollution into the surrounding environment having regard to the residential amenity of surrounding areas and the need to mitigate adverse impacts on biodiversity, particularly on river corridors sensitive fauna and protected species.</p>

Chapter 7: Energy & Communications

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.1	
CH 7.1	Amend paragraph two of Section 7.1 as follows: Ireland's 'Climate Action Plan 2019 – To Tackle Climate Breakdown' represents the Government's approach, aimed at enabling Ireland to meet its EU targets to reduce carbon emissions by 30 percent between 2021 and 2030 and lays the foundations for achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050. Ireland's 'Climate Action Plan 2021 – Securing Our Future' sets out the Government's roadmap for taking actions that aim to halve emissions by 2030 and reach net zero no later than 2050.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.2	
CH 7.2	<p>Amend Section 7.2 as follows:</p> <p>In the preparation of this chapter of the Plan, regard has been had to the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Acts 2015 to 2021 • Climate Action Plan 2021 • National Peatlands Strategy 2015 • Kildare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy • Interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans, Renewable Energy and Climate Change 2017 • The National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010 (Irish Government submission to the European Commission) • The Government's Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012 – 2020 (DCENR) 	<p>Chief Executives Response</p> <p>The content of Submission No. 228 and 215 are noted. In the interest of clarity, it is considered appropriate to amend the references to the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act, 2021 and the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act, 2015.</p> <p>Chief Executives Recommendation</p> <p>Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.2 with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text:</p> <p>Amend Section 7.2 as follows:</p> <p>In the preparation of this chapter of the Plan, regard has been had to the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act,s 2015 to 2021 • The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act, 2021 • Climate Action Plan 2021 • National Peatlands Strategy 2015

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government's White Paper on Energy Policy - Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030 (DCENR) <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> Submission No. 228 welcomes the proposed amendments that recognise the impacts of the updated Climate Action Plan 2021.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 215.</u> The Council is commended for seeking to supplement the Draft Plan with a range of proposed material alterations that bolster its climate action ambitions. The Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications notes the proposed alterations to update the references to the National Climate Action Plan, 2021 and passing of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act, 2021.</p> <p>It is requested that the Council note the additional text in the Plan in respect of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Acts 2015-2021 at Proposed Material Alteration no. 7.2 and consider if the language is consistent with Section 15(1) of that Act.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kildare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy • Interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans, Renewable Energy and Climate Change 2017 • The National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010 (Irish Government submission to the European Commission) • The Government's Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012 – 2020 (DCENR) • The Government's White Paper on Energy Policy - Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030 (DCENR)
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.3	
CH 7.3	<p>Amend Action EC A1 as follows: Prepare, within 1 year of the adoption of the County Development Plan a Sustainable Energy Climate Action Plan (SECAP) for County Kildare to provide a baseline analysis for Kildare and for the inclusion of measurable targets on renewable energy and climate change mitigation and adaptation identify the target which County Kildare can</p>	

	contribute in delivering its share of overall Government targets on renewable energy and climate change mitigation over the plan period, and in particular wind energy production and the potential wind energy resource (in megawatts), and commence a variation to the County Development Plan, as appropriate.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.4	
CH 7.4	Amend paragraph two of Section 7.4 as follows: Due to increased energy requirements and Governments' target of 80% share of electricity from renewable sources by 2030 national and EU targets for energy consumption from renewable sources, our electricity supply must move away from fossil fuel sources to renewable and sustainable forms of generation.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.5	
CH 7.5	Amend EC P2 as follows: Promote renewable energy use, and generation and associated electricity grid infrastructure at appropriate locations within the built environment and open countryside to meet national objectives towards achieving a net zero carbon economy by 2050.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.6	
CH 7.6	<p>Amend EC O4 as follows: Support infrastructural renewal and development of electricity and gas networks in the county, subject to safety and amenity requirements. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation where applicable.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 217.</u></p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> It is considered that the series out policies, objectives and actions including BI P3, BI O8, BI O10, BI O11, BI O12, BI O13, BI O14 and BI O31 adequately address the issues raised in relation to protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites.</p> <p>It is however considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.6 to also state that such developments will have regard for protected species and shall provide monitoring where applicable.</p>

	<p>The submission highlights Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1 to amend the “Aim” of Chapter 12 (Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure) and states that it does not appear to carry through to other chapters e.g. Chapter 7.</p> <p>The submission further contends that there is no mention of protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites. It is understood that AA relates only to European designated Sites. The submission requests the inclusion of a statement to the effect that the impact of the development on the ecological integrity of NHAs, pNHAs, cNHAs, Nature Reserves, RAMSAR sites, etc. and local biodiversity must be duly considered. It is proposed to include ‘monitoring’ in addition to ‘mitigation’.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.6, with the following minor amendment, shown in green text: Amend EC O4 as follows: Support infrastructural renewal and development of electricity and gas networks in the county, subject to safety and amenity requirements. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.7</p>	
<p>CH 7.7</p>	<p>Amend EC O5 as follows: Support and encourage the sustainable development of renewable energy auto production units (the production of energy primarily for on-site usage) for existing and proposed developments in line with relevant design criteria, amenity and heritage considerations and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation where applicable.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 217</u> It is considered that BI P3, BI O8, BI O10, BI O11, BI O12, BI O13, BI O14 and BI O31 adequately address the issues raised in relation to protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites.</p> <p>It is however considered appropriate to amend EC O5 to also state that such developments shall provide monitoring where applicable.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 213.</u> Renewable energy is energy produced from sources like the sun and wind that are naturally replenished and do not run out. A conventional gas-fired ancillary energy</p>

	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u></p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 217.</u> The submission highlights Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1 to amend the “Aim” of Chapter 12 (Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure) and states that it does not appear to carry through to other chapters e.g. Chapter 7.</p> <p>It is stated that there is no mention of protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites. It is understood that AA relates only to European designated Sites. The submission requests the inclusion of a statement to the effect that the impact of the development on the ecological integrity of NHAs, pNHAs, cNHAs, Nature Reserves, RAMSAR sites, etc. and local biodiversity must be duly considered. It is proposed to include ‘monitoring’ in addition to ‘mitigation’.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 213.</u> The National Competitiveness & Productivity Council’s Bulletin 22-1 Energy Security outlines the challenges faced to meet growing demand during the transition to a low-carbon economy, stating that EirGrid forecast a growth in electricity demand of between 28% and 43% over the coming decade.</p> <p>It is submitted that EC O5 support the auto-generation of energy for on-site use in the continued development of industry. However, the definition of ‘renewable’ in this context leaves ambiguity as to whether a conventional gas fired ancillary energy generation facility would be supported by this policy if offset by carbon credits.</p>	<p>generation facility would not come under the above definition of renewable energy and therefore would not be supported by objective EC O5, even if 100% offset by carbon credits.</p>
	<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u></p> <p>Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.7, with the following minor amendment, shown in green text: Amend EC O5 as follows:</p> <p>Support and encourage the sustainable development of renewable energy auto production units (the production of energy primarily for on-site usage) for existing and proposed developments in line with relevant design criteria, amenity and heritage considerations and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.8	
CH 7.8	Amend EC O6 as follows: Require Encourage developers of proposed large scale renewable energy projects to carry out community consultation (including, but not limited to Sustainable Energy Communities, where established) in accordance with best practice and to commence the consultation at the commencement of project planning. Details of all such consultation shall accompany planning applications for proposed renewable energy developments.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.9	
CH 7.9	Amend EC O7 as follows: Support, encourage and co-operate with Sustainable Energy Communities (SECs) in the preparation of energy masterplans for their communities and in the delivery of infrastructure and services and to assist in the development of SECs in towns communities (both urban and rural) throughout the County.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.10	
CH 7.10	Amend paragraph two of Section 7.5 as follows: A Wind Energy Strategy forms part of this Development Plan and is presented in Appendix 2. The Strategy has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government's Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Wind Energy Development 2006 and subsequent Draft Guidelines (2019) and constitutes a plan led approach to wind energy development in County Kildare. <u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission No. 228. This Proposed Material Alteration is welcomed, and the submission acknowledges that the Draft Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines 2019 (DHPLG) and the SEAI Methodology for Local Authority Renewable Energy	<u>Chief Executives Response</u> The comments made in Submission No. 228 and 215 are noted. It is considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.10 for clarification. <u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.10, with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text: Amend paragraph two of Section 7.5 as follows: A Wind Energy Strategy forms part of this Development Plan and is presented in Appendix 2. The Strategy has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government's Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Wind Energy Development 2006, and subsequent

	<p>Strategies (LARES) have been used to inform wind energy policy and supports a Plan led approach for the identification of areas for wind energy development.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 215.</u> The submission proposes the following changes to this Proposed Material Alteration: “.....and subsequent Draft Guidelines(2019) subsequent updated guidelines and constitutes a plan led approach....”</p>	<p>Draft updated Guidelines (2019), and constitutes a plan led approach to wind energy development in County Kildare.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.11</p>	
<p>CH 7.11</p>	<p>Amend EC O11 as follows: Encourage wind energy developments in suitable locations in an environmentally sustainable manner whilst having regard to Government policy and the County Wind Energy Strategy- while being sensitive to the EU and national target of 30% of land for biodiversity. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation where applicable.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 228 and 138.</u> This Proposed Material Alteration is welcomed, and the submission recognises that applications for windfarms will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, subject to viable wind speeds, environmental resources and constraints</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The comments set out in Submissions No. 228 and 138 are noted.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 217</u> It is considered that BI P3, BI O8, BI O10, BI O11, BI O12, BI O13, BI O14 and BI O31 adequately address the issues raised in relation to protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites.</p> <p>It is however considered appropriate to amend EC O11 to also state that such developments shall provide monitoring where applicable.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.11, with the following minor amendment, shown in green text: Amend EC O11 as follows:</p>

	<p>and cumulative impacts in compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats and EIA Directives.</p> <p>The submission from the County Kildare Chamber welcomes the inclusion and recognition of wind farm initiatives within the county and highlights that renewable energy sources are critical to answering business concerns with respect to supply issues.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 217.</u></p> <p>The submission highlights Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1 to amend the “Aim” of Chapter 12 (Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure) and states that it does not appear to carry through to other chapters e.g. Chapter 7.</p> <p>The submission suggests that there is no mention of protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites. It is understood that AA relates only to European designated Sites. The submission requests the inclusion of a statement to the effect that the impact of the development on the ecological integrity of NHAs, pNHAs, Nature Reserves, RAMSAR sites, etc. and local biodiversity must be duly considered. It is proposed to include ‘monitoring’ in addition to ‘mitigation’.</p>	<p>Encourage wind energy developments in suitable locations in an environmentally sustainable manner whilst having regard to Government policy and the County Wind Energy Strategy: while being sensitive to the EU and national target of 30% of land for biodiversity. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.12	
CH 7.12	<p>Amend EC O12 as follows:</p> <p>Support small to medium scale wind energy developments within agricultural, industrial or business areas and support small community-based proposals in urban and rural areas where they do not negatively impact upon the environmental quality (i.e. the habitats, species, hydrological connections and air quality of the area) and visual or residential amenities of the area. Subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and</p>	

	protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation where applicable.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.13
CH 7.13	Amend EC O13 as follows: Support the repowering (by replacing existing wind turbines) of existing windfarm development and the extension of existing and permitted wind farms on a case-by-case basis subject to further appropriate public consultation and proper planning considerations and environmental considerations such as the movement of qualifying interest species of European Sites. Projects shall provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.14
CH 7.14	Amend EC O15 as follows: Require applicants to submit a report addressing the issues contained in Section 6 of the County Wind Energy Strategy 'Considerations for Wind Farm Development Planning Applications' at application stage. Decommissioning and site rehabilitation plans including decommissioning and end of life facilities for battery storage, as appropriate, as part of any wind farm development application Applicants will also be requested to clearly identify sustainable waste management solutions for wind turbine components (battery storage, blades etc.) at end-of-life blades, demonstrating recycling facilities and/or wind turbine repurposing facilities. Details regarding the disposal of end-of-life blades shall be submitted with all planning applications in accordance with the waste management hierarchy. The disposal of blades to landfill will not generally be permitted.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.15
CH 7.15	Amend EC O16 as follows: Require comprehensive winter and summer bird and wildlife surveys for all proposed wind farms sites in accordance with EIA, EU Habitats and Species Directives and all other relevant environmental legislation, so that impacts on wildlife can be fully assessed and evaluated and so that appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures can be considered, to include for example removal or repositioning of turbines, introducing one black painted rotor blade (to reduce motion smear and reduce incident of collision) or the provision of technologies that help minimize harm to birds and other wildlife. Turbine design and adaptation should use the best available technology to minimise harm to birds and other wildlife.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.16	
CH 7.16	Amend EC T1 as follows: Support the target in the Climate Action Plan 2019 2021 for a doubling of existing on-shore wind energy from circa 4GW (today) to approximately 8GW 8.2GW by 2030.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17	
CH 7.17	<p>Amend Section 7.6 as follows:</p> <p>There are three basic approaches used today to harness and gain maximum benefit of solar energy in buildings. These are Passive Solar; Active Solar Heating; and Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Systems. There are a range of technologies available to exploit the benefits of the sun, including solar panels, solar farms, and solar energy storage facilities, all of which contribute to a reduction in energy demand.</p> <p>As solar energy technologies have become more effective, areas in Northern Europe like Ireland have become viable for technologies including solar panels/ tubes on roof spaces and the commercial development of solar farms together with storage facilities. As a result, solar generated energy is increasingly contributing to a reduction in energy demand and energy costs for a range of commercial, industrial and residential properties. The Climate Action Plan 2021 targets a delivery of between 1.5 and 2.5 GW of Solar PV Capacity by 2030 as part of its effort to produce 80% of Irelands electricity from renewable sources by 2030.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u></p> <p><u>The comments related to Submission No. 228 are noted.</u></p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 215 and 247.</u></p> <p>At present, there are no national planning guidelines to guide the future development of solar farm proposals. In their absence, the Council needs to provide guidance for both developers and those assessing such applications, in order to assess the appropriateness of individual proposals. The Council is required to achieve a reasonable balance between responding to the Climate Emergency and adhering to overall positive Government policy on renewable energy, while also enabling the solar energy resources of the Planning Authority's area to be harnessed in a manner that is consistent with proper planning and sustainable development.</p> <p>Regarding the concern raised with regards to the reference to EIAR requirements, Circular EUIPR 03/2020 states the following:</p> <p><i>“Circumstances may arise in which a solar farm project may be subject to a requirement for EIA if, for example, one or more aspects of the project potentially comes within the scope of any of the project classes listed in</i></p>

On-site auto-consumption microgeneration technologies can make a significant contribution towards a reduction in energy costs, and this will continue as technologies develop further. This type of generation is supported in the Climate Action Plan 2021, by Actions 105,107,108 and 138.

Solar farms have the potential to affect the landscape and natural and built heritage. Cumulative impacts may also arise with farms located close to each other. Site selection is vital for potential solar farms as solar resource, topography and proximity to the grid must be considered.

Solar Energy Developments

- All applications should indicate the estimated megawatt output of the proposed solar farm.
- An assessment of the impact of the development on the receiving landscape should be undertaken, having particular regard to the landscape sensitivity classification, scenic routes and protected views.
- Details of the connection to the grid shall be provided with all planning applications.
- Glint and glare assessment must be undertaken and submitted with each application.
- An assessment of stormwater run-off rates must be completed for each development, and attenuation measures proposed as appropriate.

Annex I or Annex II of the Directive and consequently, Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 5 to the 2001 Regulations.”

Schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended), referenced in this PMA, sets out the criteria for determining whether development listed in Part 2 of Schedule 5 should be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment, it is therefore considered that this PMA is consistent with Circular EUIPR 03/2020.

The following relates to Submission No. 193.

Biodiversity

Mature trees and established hedgerows are pillars of biodiversity and need to be protected to prevent habitat loss, it is therefore considered necessary to strengthen the Draft Plan with respect to hedgerow removal as proposed by Material Alteration No. 7.17.

However, the council acknowledges the increased solar target of 5.5GW, which was announced by the Government as part of the agreement on the Sectoral Emissions Ceilings and highlights that Section 7.6 of the Plan (as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17) states that the removal of minor sections of hedgerows or trees will be considered, where the applicant can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority, that such removal is necessary for the development of the particular solar farm(s).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The removal of extensive stretches of hedgerow (including within the development site) will be strongly discouraged. Where the removal of minor sections of hedgerows is proposed, the applicant shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the • Planning Authority, that such removal is necessary for the development of the particular solar farm(s). • In addition to the retention of hedgerows and other existing areas of biodiversity value, a minimum of 10% of each overall solar farm site shall be reserved for • biodiversity purposes, including planting of native and pollinator friendly species or the construction of new wetland habitat. <p style="color: red;">Larger commercial solar farms have scope for harnessing a sizable amount of solar energy while also having the greater potential for energy storage and this type of generation is supported in the Climate Action Plan 2021, Actions 102 and 104. However, the scale of these farms has the potential to affect surrounding landscapes. Cumulative impacts may also arise with farms located close to each other. Site selection is vital for potential solar farms as solar resource, topography and proximity to the grid must be considered.</p> <p style="color: red;">The Council is required to achieve a reasonable balance between responding to the Climate Emergency and adhering to overall positive Government policy on renewable energy, while also enabling the solar energy resources of the Planning Authority's area to be</p>	<p>Based on the above it is not considered appropriate to amend the text in relation to the removal of extensive stretches of hedgerow from 'will not be permitted' (as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17) to 'will be strongly discouraged'. It is considered that where extensive hedgerows exist on a site, it could be successfully incorporated into the design of project.</p> <p>Access to the Grid and Megawatt Output The issues raised by the submission in relation to the text under the 'Access to the Grid' and 'Megawatt Output' headings (as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17) are noted and accepted. In the interest of accuracy and consistency with the policy directions set out by the CRU with regards to the terms and conditions of access to the transmission and distribution systems it is considered appropriate to amend the text as proposed in the submission.</p>
		<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17, with the following minor amendment, shown in green text:</p> <p>Include a minor amendment to paragraph two of Section 7.6 (as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17) as follows: As solar energy technologies have become more effective, areas in Northern Europe like Ireland have become viable for technologies including solar panels/ tubes on roof spaces and the commercial development of solar farms together with storage facilities. As a result, solar generated energy is increasingly contributing to a</p>

harnessed in a manner that is consistent with proper planning and sustainable development. At present, there are no national planning guidelines to guide the future development of solar farm proposals. In their absence, the Council will assess the appropriateness of individual applications received considering the following:

Site aspect, suitability, and topography

The Council will favour the reuse of previously developed land such as brownfield land, contaminated land or industrial land and non-productive agricultural land in preference to productive land.

Biodiversity

While it is not compulsory for solar farms to require an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), an EIAR may be required for projects where the proposed development would be likely to have significant effects on the environment. Schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) sets out the criteria for determining whether a development would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment. Furthermore, all development proposals must be screened for Appropriate Assessment and shall be subject to full Appropriate Assessment where they have the potential to have significant adverse impacts on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/42/EEC. In any event, impacts to flora and fauna will be a consideration of any application.

reduction in energy demand and energy costs for a range of commercial, industrial and residential properties. ~~The Climate Action Plan 2021 targets a delivery of between 1.5 and 2.5 GW of Solar PV Capacity by 2030~~ The government agreement on the Sectoral Emissions Ceilings, announced on 28 July 2022, increased the target for solar PV under the Climate Action Plan from the initial target of up to 2.5GW to a revised target of up to 5.5GW as part of its effort to produce 80% of Irelands electricity from renewable sources by 2030.

Include a minor amendment to Section 7.6 'Access to the grid' (as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17) as follows:

Access to the grid

~~Indicative details of the potential connection to the grid shall be provided with all planning applications. The ability to achieve a network connection is typically via a 10kV or 20kV overhead cable on the electricity transmission grid. In general, it is not viable to locate solar farms over 1 km from network infrastructure.~~

Amend the 'Megawatt output' heading under Section 7.6 (as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17) as follows:

Megawatt output

~~An estimated maximum and average megawatt output of the proposed scheme should be provided.~~

The removal of extensive stretches of hedgerow and mature trees, wetland areas and areas of biodiversity interest (including within the development site) will not be permitted. Retention and appropriate management of existing habitats will be favoured over the planting of introduced pollinator friendly species in order to maintain and restore the existing seedbank and local biodiversity. Where the removal of minor sections of hedgerows or tree are proposed, the applicant shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority, that such removal is necessary for the development of the particular solar farm(s). Where the removal of minor sections of hedgerow is proposed, compensatory planting will be required elsewhere within the development.

Measures to treat invasive species and/or avoid their translocation must also be provided. Where it is not possible to retain the area beneath the solar panels for biodiversity purposes, a minimum of 10% of each overall solar farm site shall be reserved for biodiversity purposes, including planting of native and pollinator-friendly species or the construction of new wetland habitat.

All existing habitats on solar farm sites should be retained and appropriately managed. The planting of 'pollinator friendly' seed mixes should be avoided.

Appropriately detailed habitat management and restoration plans (including cutover bog restoration, where appropriate) for all solar farm applications must be submitted.

Landscape character

Where appropriate all applications should be accompanied by a Landscape Impact Assessment (LIA) that considers the subject site in its wider context, to include the subject site, other permitted/in the pipeline renewable energy proposals, and the impact of same on the landscape sensitivity classification, scenic routes and protected views.

Residential amenity

Noise and traffic impacts during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases will be examined to determine whether residential amenity of adjoining/nearby properties would be adversely impacted.

Flooding

Solar farms located within areas identified as being within Flood zones A or B will be subject to a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment, as per the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009 for Planning Authorities (or any updated guidelines). An assessment of stormwater run-off rates must be completed for each development, and attenuation measures proposed as appropriate.

Architectural/Archaeological Heritage

Potential impacts to Protected Structures and their settings as identified in Appendix 6 and Monuments and Places as identified in Appendix 5 of the Development Plan shall also be considered.

Impact on Traffic

A Glint and Glare assessment will accompany any application to consider any impacts to low flying aircraft or passing vehicles.

Road

Access to the site during operational and decommissioning phases will be examined to determine if the access and corresponding road network is adequate.

Access to the grid

Details of the connection to the grid shall be provided with all planning applications. The ability to achieve a network connection is typically via a 10kV or 20kV overhead cable on the electricity transmission grid. In general, it is not viable to locate solar farms over 1 km from network infrastructure.

Megawatt output

An estimated maximum and average megawatt output of the proposed scheme should be provided.

Operations

Details of management, fencing, lighting and upkeep of the site should be submitted.

Lifespan

Details with respect to the estimated length of construction phase activities, their impacts, the proposed

lifespan of the development and decommissioning and reinstatement of the subject site should all be submitted.

Submissions/Observations

The following relates to Submission No. 228.

This submission contends that at present there are no national planning guidelines to steer the development of solar farm proposals. The submission recognises the challenge for the Council to achieve a reasonable balance between responding to the Climate Emergency and adhering to Government policy on renewable energy, while also enabling the sustainable development of solar projects. In this context the submission notes the requirements set out under material alteration No. 7.17.

The following relates to Submission No. 215.

The submission states that the comments relate to Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.16, it is however considered that the comments made also relate to this Proposed Material Alteration.

The additional requirements in respect of solar energy installations would appear to be premature and more onerous than the provisions of the Draft Plan. The amendment itself acknowledges that there is no national development guidance in place yet and it would be, therefore, inappropriate to pre-determine the policy position on matters such as land use and assessment requirements. The Council is also requested to consider if the reference to EIAR requirements is consistent with Circular EUIPR 03/2020. Given that the Council will be

preparing a Sustainable Energy Climate Action Plan within one year, it would be preferable if this amendment was not made at this time.

In addition to the above, the submission states that the Department supports the inclusion of microgeneration in all residential, commercial, agriculture and community development planning.

PMA 7.17 should be updated in line with the increased solar targets of 5.5GW, which was announced by the Government as part of the agreement on the Sectoral Emissions Ceilings.

The following relates to Submission No. 247.

The submission contends that Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17 (2 pages – 60-61) on solar farms is very prescriptive. No other type of development has such detailed and specific restrictions identified in the dDP.

The content is restricting what is, in essence, a proper planning and sustainable development decision for a project by providing general predevelopment criteria for a specific project. It is submitted that the content of Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17 should not be in a strategic document such as a dDP but will be considered under a project specific application.

The following relates to Submission No. 193.

Biodiversity

The tenor of the proposed amendment to the text as outlined is welcomed. The submission fully supports the policy to provide for compensatory planting where any

removal of minor sections of hedgerow is proposed and recognises that this is in line with current best practice guidance. However, it is considered that a minor modification to the text relating to extensive hedgerow removal is required to ensure a consistent approach can be taken between planning policy and the capacity to deliver the project on the ground. The submission states that from Amarenco Solar Ltd. experience the request for the removal of hedgerow to facilitate safe access has often been at the behest of the Local Authorities and that the wording of this proposed material alteration is overly restrictive and could potentially conflict with the advice of other departments, such as Roads and Engineering, at the planning application stage. The submission requests that the text revert to the original wording in the draft Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029 as shown below.

*... The removal of extensive stretches of hedgerow and mature trees, wetland areas and areas of biodiversity interest (including within the development site) **will be strongly discouraged** ~~will not be permitted~~...*

Access to the Grid

The Commission for the Regulations of Utilities (CRU) sets out the policy directions to EirGrid and ESB Networks on the terms and conditions of access to the transmission and distribution systems. In 2018 the CRU published a ruleset alongside its decision on the Enduring Connection Policy (ECP). The ruleset determined that applicants to the ECP are required to provide evidence of a valid planning permission for the

respective projects, i.e. final grant of planning permission issued to the applicant by the relevant planning authority, to be considered for a grid connection offer. Therefore, it is not possible to provide details of the connection to the grid at the planning application stage of the process.

Furthermore, the submission notes “**the ability to achieve a network connection is typically via a 10kV or 20kV overhead cable on the electricity transmission grid**”. It is submitted that this statement contains inaccuracies as 10kV and 20kV networks are part of the electricity distribution network, not part of the electricity transmission grid. The distribution network operates at a number of voltage levels including, but not limited to, 110kV, 38kV, 10kV and 20kV networks.

The submission also notes “**In general, it is not viable to locate solar farms over 1 km from network infrastructure**”. Is it contended that it is viable to provide a connection to the grid over 1km, incorporating both underground and overground cabling in some cases. The connection location is determined by ESBN/EirGrid following receipt of planning and is dependent on a range of factors, not solely proximity.

Resources and guidance on the viability and cost of network connections to Solar PV developments are available on the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland, the Irish Solar Energy Authority, EirGrid and ESB networks websites and none of these guidance documents note that it is unviable to locate solar farms over 1km from network infrastructure. In addition, the

submission states that the text could result in less suitable land being brought forward for the development of Solar PV farms if such a restrictive criterion was applied.

The submission requests the omission of the proposed text under the section “Access to the Grid” in Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17 in its entirety or to amend the proposed text under the section “Access to the grid” in Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.17 as follows:

Indicative details of the **potential** connection to the grid shall be provided with all planning applications. ~~The ability to achieve a network connection is typically via a 10kV or 20kV overhead cable on the electricity transmission grid. In general, it is not viable to locate solar farms over 1 km from network infrastructure.~~

Megawatt Output

As noted above, the submission states that the CRU require new applicants to provide evidence of full planning permission in advance of considering their application for a connection to the grid. The grid connection offer determines the output of the proposed development. It is not possible, therefore, to accurately estimate the maximum output of the site until a network agreement has been obtained. It is requested that the text relating to Megawatt Output be omitted.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.18
CH 7.18	Amend objective EC O21 as follows: Support the provision of solar farms in appropriate locations and to consider in the first instance developing solar farms on previously developed land. in accordance with the criteria as set out in Section 7.6 of this Plan and environmental considerations such as the movement of qualifying interest species of European Sites. Projects shall provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.19
CH 7.19	Amend objective EC O25 as follows: Require decommissioning and site rehabilitation plans (including phasing where appropriate) as part of any solar farm development application, including identification of sustainable waste management solutions for components (PV solar arrays, steel support frames, battery storage, etc.) at end-of-life in accordance with the waste management hierarchy. The disposal of same to landfill will not generally be permitted. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 42 of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended), the Planning Authority may grant permission for more than 5 years, in appropriate circumstances.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.20
CH 7.20	Amend EC P6 as follows: Facilitate the development of new river-based hydro energy plants subject to all necessary environmental considerations. River based hydro energy developments shall not be permitted within Natura 2000 sites or within designated and proposed Natural Heritage Areas or, ex situ of these ecologically sensitive areas where proposals will adversely affect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites; impact on the ecological integrity of NHA/pNHAs, or the habitats of protected species (without appropriate licence) as designated under National and European legislation.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.21
CH 7.21	Amend objective EC O30 as follows: Support the development of small-scale hydro-electricity projects in the county, in particular for on-site consumption to meet the electricity requirements of proposed new buildings, or refurbishment of existing buildings appropriate to their riverside location and setting. Such developments shall be subject to an AA Screening Report, and where

	applicable, Stage 2 AA. They shall have a regard for any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.22
CH 7.22	Amend EC P7 as follows: Facilitate large and smaller scale geothermal energy generating developments both standalone and in conjunction with other renewable energy projects, subject to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and consideration of environmental and ecological sensitivities in particular the sensitivities of protected surface water or groundwater bodies and groundwater dependent terrestrial ecosystems and to have regard to the Draft Policy Statement on Geothermal Energy for a Circular Economy (2021) published by the Department of the Environment, Climate & Communications (or any subsequent updates).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.23
CH 7.23	Amend objective EC O32 as follows: Promote the use of geothermal heat pumps for space heating and cooling as well as water heating in domestic, commercial and recreational buildings subject to the protection of water quality and any other relevant considerations such as the Geological Survey of Ireland's (GSIs) Geothermal Suitability maps.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.24
CH 7.24	Amend EC P8 as follows: Facilitate and support the development of projects that convert biomass to gas or electricity subject to national and regional policy. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.25
CH 7.25	Amend objective EC O33 as follows: Support the location of biomass installations, particularly where the operator can demonstrate that the wood chip/wood pellets utilised are derived from environmentally sustainable sources, in areas that do not affect residential or visual amenity which are subject to normal siting, design, environmental and planning considerations and which are served by public roads with sufficient capacity to accommodate increased traffic flows.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.26
CH 7.26	Amend objective EC O35 as follows: Identify Strategic Energy Zones in conjunction with EMRA as areas suitable for larger energy generating projects, community and micro energy production, whilst ensuring environmental constraints factors (including landscape, biodiversity and archaeology) and a regional landscape strategy are considered.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.27
CH 7.27	Amend EC P10 as follows: Facilitate micro-renewable energy installations and auto-generator installations where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Council that they will not result in a significant adverse impact on residential, visual or environmental amenity. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.28
CH 7.28	Amend paragraph one of Section 7.12.1 as follows: District heating is one of the most efficient and cost-effective ways to heat apartments, homes and mixed-use developments. The concept of climate justice, which is a key aim of the Plan, entails the protection of populations made vulnerable by climate change impacts. Low Carbon District Heating could reduce energy costs for low-income families and in doing so promote Climate Justice. District heating networks can be based on a variety of technologies and renewable energy sources, such as combined heat and power (CHP), bioenergy, geothermal or energy from waste.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.29
CH 7.29	Amend the last line of Section 7.12.3 as follows: Suitable areas for such development include those with intensive agricultural activities, such as sheep, dairying, pig and poultry farming.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.30
CH 7.30	<p>Amend Section 7.12.5 by inserting a new 1st para and 3rd para as follows:</p> <p>The Council will promote and support the development of the necessary infrastructure required by Government to accommodate electric vehicles and as outlined in the “Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy 2022-2025” published by the Department of Transport.</p> <p>Electric Vehicles (EV) refer to both Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV). All new cars sold in Ireland will be zero carbon emission or zero carbon emission capable by 2030. The ultimate aim is to decarbonise the national car fleet by 2050 so that it will be low or near zero emissions.</p> <p>A Priority for EV charging is to facilitate the maximum use of night-time renewable electricity where possible. In this regard, residential housing developments have a key role to play in the provision of overnight EV infrastructure and to assist in the delivery of low carbon energy.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.31
CH 7.31	<p>Amend objective EC O45 as follows:</p> <p>Promote the delivery of EV charging facilities across the County where demand is proven, both on sites owned and occupied by Kildare County Council and private sites and ensure that EV charging points are installed in such a way that they do not cause significant obstruction to footpaths, cycle lanes, access to Train stations, or bus lanes/stops.</p> <p>The EV charger should be compatible with the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland’s Triple E Register.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.32
CH 7.32	<p>Amend the first paragraph of Section 7.12.6 as follows:</p> <p>A Decarbonising Zone (DZ) is an area identified by the local authority, in response to action 165 of the ‘All of Government Climate Action Plan, 2019’. Target 10.2 of the subsequent Climate Action Plan 2021 is to implement decarbonising zones in each local authority. The DZ is an area within a county which will see the implementation of numerous mitigation measures in support of the national transition objective, 2030 emission reduction targets and the requirements of the National Adaptation Framework.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.33
CH 7.33	<p>Add new action after action EC A6 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Explore the possibility of integrating solar power with Require that the Council explore integrating solar PV for EV charging in Kildare County Council owned car parks throughout the County, potentially utilizing the space on the roof tops of publicly owned buildings.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.34
CH 7.34	<p>Add new paragraphs to the end of the existing preamble of Section 7.12.7 as follows: The ‘Local Just Transition Plan for West Kildare’, commissioned by Kildare County Council, was published in March 2022. On a strategic level, the purpose of the plan is to identify bottom-up, smaller scale, localised measures to complement larger regional and national development measures and investments. In doing so, the Plan identifies projects to support and advance sustainable, social, economic and environmental development in the transition to a low carbon future in the West Kildare region. Addressing the County’s turbary areas, the Plan provides a concise, coherent, thematic, and action-focused plan with an emphasise on the effective and practical implementation of projects to stimulate and enable a range of actions that can be owned and driven by the many diverse communities of West Kildare. In doing so, it draws together opportunities associated with the Just Transition Framework for the wider Midlands Region, the National Territorial Just Transition Plan, and the impetus for the Transition to a Low Carbon Economy.</p> <p>The guiding priorities for the Plan have been to stimulate skills development and employment, to build community cohesion and to increase the resilience of the communities of West Kildare, across three key themes: Economy, Society and Environment. The Plan identifies 15 no. thematic actions which focus on overcoming challenges and capturing opportunities. The aforementioned themes of the Just Transition are at the heart of all 15 actions. Each action is designed to deliver against all three of these themes in some way. Therefore, rather than group actions by theme actions have been grouped into three areas of opportunity which have been identified as Tourism, Business and Skills and Energy. Some of the key actions identified in the Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressing the opportunity for a new National Peatlands Park for Ireland

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a stimulus for community owned marinas and facilities as key blueway infrastructure to support the growing tourism sector • Encouraging new community development groups to emerge • Growing the capacity for communities to help themselves through ‘one-stop shops’ at community hubs which will enhance the ability of communities to access funding opportunities and skills training, as well as supporting remote working • Supporting community retrofitting programmes <p>The Plan also identifies three priority enabling actions which have the capacity, if realised, to support all 15 proposed thematic actions and include the following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A coordinated programme of activity to bid for Just Transition Fund monies 2. Critical partnership building 3. Incorporation of the Just Transition Plan into the Local Economic Community Plan (LECP)
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.35
CH 7.35	<p>Amend Policy EC P17 as follows:</p> <p>Support the preparation of a comprehensive “after use” framework plan for the industrial peatlands and associated workshops, office buildings, industrial sites and power stations in Kildare, acknowledging the significant contribution that these expansive lands make towards the special landscape of the Bog of Allen and its potential to further the growth of tourism to and within the County including the creation of a National Peatlands Park, being a focal point for the environmental landscape, conservation and amenity.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.36
CH 7.36	<p>Add new objective to Section 7.12.7 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly:</p> <p>Ensure that renewable energy projects located on or near peatlands do not negatively impact on any rehabilitation measures including enhanced rehabilitation measures (i.e. blocking and re-wetting).</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.37
CH 7.37	Amend objective EC O53 as follows: Support the implementation of the recommendations contained in the National Peatlands Strategy 2015 and any subsequent revisions including the creation of a National Peatlands Park and Peatland Centre of Excellence.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.38
CH 7.38	Amend objective EC O54 as follows: Require an Ecological Impact Assessment to be carried out and submitted with any planning application for energy infrastructure projects (e.g., wind and solar developments) on bog / peatlands (including former cut-away bogs).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.39
CH 7.39	Amend objective EC O55 as follows: Estimate an overall carbon balance when evaluating renewable energy project applications on peatlands, especially those proposed for wind or solar projects taking into account the lifetime of the project versus the potential carbon sequestration over 1000s of years of a site once rehabilitated fully.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.40
CH 7.40	Amend objective EC O56 as follows: Support the implementation of the 'Local Just Transition Plan for West Kildare, 2022' which identifies 15 no. thematic actions and 3 no. priority enabling actions to support and advance sustainable, social, economic and environmental development in the transition to a low carbon future in the West Kildare region.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.41
CH 7.41	Add new objective after EC O56 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: When developing project proposals for development on peatlands, undertake a peatland stability assessment, carbon emissions balance assessment and hydrological and ecological impact assessments, as required.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.42	
CH 7.42	<p>Amend EC P18 as follows: Support the accommodation of Data Centres at appropriate locations in line with the objectives of the National Planning Framework and the principles for Sustainable Data Centre Development of the Government Statement on the Role of Data Centres in Ireland’s Enterprise Strategy (July 2022) subject to appropriate Transport, Energy and Environmental Impact Assessments and all relevant planning conditions. The location of data centres shall be situated where they will not have a potential likely significant effect on a European Site or on a site that shares a hydrological connection to a European site.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 187</u> The submission considers the insertion of text stating that data centres will not be situated on a site “that shares a hydrological connection to a European Site” to be unduly onerous, and if adopted, the proposed alteration will have the effect of completely prohibiting data centre development on all lands which share a hydrological connection to a European Site, without the benefit of undertaking an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA to ascertain the potential impacts.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 213</u> The submission seeks the following amendment of EC P18 “...The location of data centres shall be situated</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 187</u> It is considered appropriate to modify the text outlined in Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.42 to ensure that sites that share a hydrological connection to a European Site can be brought forward for development subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 213</u> The submission is noted however it is considered appropriate to modify the text outlined in Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.42 to ensure that sites that share a hydrological connection to a European Site can be brought forward for development subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.42, with the following minor amendment, shown in green text:</p> <p>Amend EC P18 as follows: Support the accommodation of Data Centres at appropriate locations in line with the objectives of the National Planning Framework and the principles for Sustainable Data Centre Development of the Government Statement on the Role of Data Centres in Ireland’s Enterprise Strategy (July 2022) subject to appropriate Transport, Energy and Environmental Impact Assessments and all relevant planning conditions. The</p>

	<p>where they will not have a potential likely significant effect on a European Site or on a site that shares a direct hydrological connection to a European site.”. It is contended that all developments share a hydrological connection to European Sites e.g. development surface water drain to rivers, which flow into the Irish Sea, which is a European Site. The submission also questions why data centres are singled out, as a data centre is no more likely to have significant effects on European Sites than any other form of industrial development.</p>	<p>location of data centres shall be situated where they will not have a potential likely significant effect on a European Site or on a site that shares a hydrological connection to a European site. Such developments shall be subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. They shall have a regard for any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.43	
CH 7.43	<p>Amend bullet point six and add a final paragraph to EC O57: Consider applications for data centres having regard to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoidance of designated sites including specifically avoidance of development of data centres where they would adversely affect the integrity of a European Site <p>Such developments shall be subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. They shall have a regard for any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.44	
CH 7.44	<p>Amend objective EC O59 as follows: Require data centres to consider the use of renewable and sustainable sources of energy to fuel their operations, in whole in the first instance or in part where this is not possible and where it has been satisfactorily demonstrated not to be possible. include strong energy efficiency measures to reduce their carbon footprint in support of national targets towards a net zero carbon economy, through the use of sustainable sources of energy generation in the first instance and then the use of renewable sources of energy to power their operations, where on site demand cannot be met in this way, to provide evidence of engagement with power purchase agreements (PPA) In Ireland. All data centre developments shall provide evidence of sign up to the Climate Neutral Data Centre Pact.</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.45
CH 7.45	<p>Amend paragraphs three, four and five of Section 7.14 as follows:</p> <p>The electricity transmission grid infrastructure has a big role to play in meeting the challenges of climate change and energy and in supporting our environment, society, and economy. A comprehensive development strategy for the country's electricity infrastructure is provided in EirGrid's 2017 publication Grid Development Strategy - Your Grid, Your Tomorrow, along with the associated Grid Implementation Plan for the initial period 2017-2022. In addition, EirGrid's Tomorrow's Energy Scenarios 2017 - Planning our Energy Future considers the range of possible ways that energy usage may change in the future, taking account of energy and climate change policies, economic developments, technology evolution and adaption, and other national and international policies. In addition, The Transmission Development Plan (TDP) 2020-2029 lists the committed projects and projects under development for the enhancement of the Irish transmission network over the coming years. The Shaping our Electricity Future - A Roadmap to achieve our Renewable Ambition (2021) provides an outline of the key developments from a networks, engagement, operations and market perspective needed to support a secure transition to at least 80% renewables on the electricity grid by 2030. The Council supports the sustainable implementation of these plans and strategies and any subsequent plans prepared during the lifetime of this Plan, subject to landscape, residential, amenity and environmental considerations.</p> <p>The Council recognises that essential future upgrades are required to the electricity grid in the midlands as outlined in EirGrid's Tomorrow's Energy Scenarios 2019 System Needs Assessment and will support EirGrid's programmes identifying grid solutions, in both infrastructural and technological terms, in order to facilitate the electricity targets, set out in the Government's Climate Action Plan 2019 and the National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030.</p> <p>It is anticipated that growth in the Greater Dublin Area will give rise to demand for increased energy supply and a pressure to connect the region with other regions via the hinterland area that includes County Kildare. The Council will support and facilitate the requirements of the major service providers, such as Eirgrid and ESB, where it is proposed to enhance or upgrade existing facilities or networks or to provide new infrastructure subject to landscape, residential amenity and environmental considerations. The Maynooth 220kV and Dunstown 400kV substations is an are both electrical substations of regional significance and the Council will seek to support any reinforcement of the Greater Dublin Area between Dunstown and Woodland 400 kV substations.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.46	
CH 7.46	<p>Amend EC P19 as follows: Support the development, reinforcement, renewal and expansion of the electricity transmission and distribution grid to provide for the future physical and economic development of Kildare. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 228.</u> The minor amendments proposed by this Proposed Material Alterations are noted. It is acknowledged that the Council shall work in partnership with existing service providers to facilitate required enhancement and upgrading of existing infrastructure and networks subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 217.</u> The submission highlights Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1 to amend the “Aim” of Chapter 12 (Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure) and states that it does not appear to carry through to other chapters e.g. Chapter 7.</p> <p>It is stated that there is no mention of protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites. It is understood that AA relates only to European designated Sites. The submission requests the inclusion of a statement to the effect that the impact of the development on the ecological integrity of NHAs, pNHAs, Nature Reserves, RAMSAR sites, etc. and local</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The comments made by Submission No. 228 are noted.</u></p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 217</u> It is considered that BI P3, BI O8, BI O10, BI O11, BI O12, BI O13, BI O14 and BI O31 adequately address the issues raised in relation to protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites.</p> <p>It is however considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to EC P19 to also state that such developments will provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.46, with the following minor amendment, shown in green text: Amend EC P19 as follows: Support the development, reinforcement, renewal and expansion of the electricity transmission and distribution grid to provide for the future physical and economic development of Kildare. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. The developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p>

	biodiversity must be duly considered. It is proposed to include 'monitoring' in addition to 'mitigation'.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.47	
CH 7.47	Amend EC O78 as follows: Ensure that the location of telecommunications structures minimises and/or mitigates any adverse impacts on public rights of way, historical sites, or amenities, and the built or natural environment. Innovative design solutions will be encouraged.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.48	
CH 7.48	<p>Amend objective EC O63 as follows: Support the reinforcement and strengthening of the electricity transmission and distribution network, including the installation of Battery Energy Storage System plants and Synchronous Condenser plants, to facilitate planned growth and transmission/distribution of a renewable energy focused generation, at appropriate locations and in consultation with relevant stakeholders, where they are adjacent and/or proximate to the grid network.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> As per Submission No. 178: Proposals for the installation of Battery Energy Storage System plants and Synchronous Condenser plants should be screened for Appropriate Assessment (AA) and serious consideration should be given to the need for an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR). Appropriate locations should be clearly defined and proposals for Battery Energy Storage System plants and</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The following relates to Submission Nos. 178 and 149:</u> The proposed amendment is broadly acceptable; however, it is considered that these developments may in certain circumstances be acceptable in areas of high landscape sensitivity subject to appropriate safeguards.</p> <p><u>The content of Submissions No. 187, 228 and 215 with regards to Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.48 are noted.</u></p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 217</u> It is considered that BI P3, BI O8, BI O10, BI O11, BI O12, BI O13, BI O14 and BI O31 adequately address the issues raised in relation to protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites.</p> <p>It is however considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to EC O63 to also state that such</p>

<p>Synchronous Condenser plants should be subject to landscape, residential, amenity and environmental considerations. Human health and safety also merit careful consideration.</p> <p><u>As per Submission No. 149:</u> The following additional text is proposed be included as part of Proposed Material Alteration 7.48. The additional text is highlighted in red.</p> <p>Support the reinforcement and strengthening of the electricity transmission and distribution network, including the installation of Battery Energy Storage System plants and Synchronous Condenser plants, to facilitate planned growth and transmission/distribution of a renewable energy focused generation, at appropriate locations and in consultation with relevant stakeholders, where they are adjacent and/or proximate to the grid network.</p> <p>Proposals for Battery Energy Storage Systems and Synchronous Condenser plants shall be subject to landscape, residential, amenity and environmental considerations. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. Require that these developments avoid areas of high landscape sensitivity, sites and areas important for biodiversity and/or archaeological, cultural or heritage interest.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 187.</u> The submission supports the additional text to EC O63 as per Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.48.</p>	<p>developments will have regard for protected species and shall provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 213.</u> It is considered appropriate to refer to ‘associated dispatchable power plants associated with high energy users’ in objective EC O63 as proposed by Submission No. 213. However, it is not considered appropriate to reference ‘Carbon Credits’. Carbon Credits may be considered as part of the upcoming Sustainable Energy Climate Action Plan (SECAP) for County Kildare. Action EC A1 states it is an action of the Council to prepare a SECAP within 1 year of the adoption of the County Development Plan. The matter of carbon credits is outside the scope of a Development Plan.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.48, with the following minor amendment and footnote: Amend objective EC O63 as follows: Support the reinforcement and strengthening of the electricity transmission and distribution network, including the installation of Battery Energy Storage System plants*, and Synchronous Condenser plants, and associated dispatchable power plants associated with high energy users, to facilitate planned growth and transmission/distribution of a renewable energy focused generation, at appropriate locations and in consultation with relevant stakeholders, where they are adjacent and/or proximate to the grid network.</p>
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The following relates to Submission No. 228.

This submission states that due to the intermittency of wind energy in particular, grid stabilization technologies have an increasingly important role in a successful energy transition and this new technology is being deployed as a cost-effective and zero-carbon solution in strengthening the stability and resilience of the Irish grid. ESB is currently installing Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) at existing facilities and a synchronous condenser at Moneypoint. In this regard, the submission welcomes this proposed material alteration.

The following relates to Submission No. 215.

This Proposed Material Alteration is considered to support the objectives of both the National Energy Security Framework (April 2022) and the Government's Policy Statement on Security of Electricity Supply (November 2021) and is therefore welcomed.

The following relates to Submission No. 217.

The submission highlights Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1 to amend the "Aim" of Chapter 12 (Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure) and states that it does not appear to carry through to other chapters e.g. Chapter 7.

It is requested to include a statement to the effect that the impact of the development on the ecological integrity of SPAs, SACs, NHAs, pNHAs, Nature Reserves, RAMSAR sites, etc and local biodiversity must be duly considered. The submission states that these developments are unquestionably industrial in nature and

*Footnote; Proposals for Battery Energy Storage Systems and Synchronous Condenser plants shall be subject to landscape, residential, amenity, human health, and environmental considerations. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. The developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.

	<p>many are being proposed for rural locations where small communities and biodiversity are left completely exposed and unprotected. Where permission is granted, such developments should provide mitigation and monitoring.</p> <p>The following relates to Submission No. 213. The submission seeks the following amendment of EC O63 "...including the installation of Battery Energy Storage System plants, and Synchronous Condenser plants, and associated dispatchable power plants associated with high energy users (including the use of Carbon Credits) to facilitate planned growth...". It is stated that there will be growth in electricity demand of between 28% and 43% over the coming decade meaning the provision of on-site ancillary auto-generation capabilities to provide for the energy needs of operations which will be a necessary feature of industrial development. Conventional gas-fired ancillary energy generation facilities are a sustainable form of energy provision if offset by Carbon Credits.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.49</p>	
<p>CH 7.49</p>	<p>Amend objective EC O65 as follows: Require that developments involving the siting of overhead cables shall minimise visual impact by avoiding areas of high landscape sensitivity, sites and areas of nature conservation important for biodiversity and/or archaeological, cultural or heritage interest.</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.50	
CH 7.50	<p>Amend objective EC O68 as follows: Facilitate the development of grid reinforcements including grid connections and a trans-boundary network into and through the county and between all adjacent counties. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 228.</u> The minor amendments proposed by this Proposed Material Alterations are noted. This submission suggests that the Council shall work in partnership with existing service providers to facilitate required enhancement and upgrading of existing infrastructure and networks subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 217.</u> The submission highlights Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1 to amend the “Aim” of Chapter 12 (Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure) and states that it does not appear to carry through to other chapters e.g. Chapter 7.</p> <p>It is requested to include a statement to the effect that the impact of the development on the ecological integrity of SPAs, SACs, NHAs, pNHAs, cNHAs, Nature Reserves, RAMSAR sites, etc. and local biodiversity must be duly considered. Where permission is granted, such developments should provide mitigation and monitoring.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The comments made by Submission No. 228 are noted.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 217</u> It is considered that BI P3, BI O8, BI O10, BI O11, BI O12, BI O13, BI O14 and BI O31 adequately address the issues raised in relation to protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites.</p> <p>It is however considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to EC O68 to also state that such developments will have regard for protected species and shall provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.50, with the following minor amendment, shown in green text: Amend objective EC O68 as follows: Facilitate the development of grid reinforcements including grid connections and a trans-boundary network into and through the county and between all adjacent counties. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. The developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.51	
CH 7.51	Add new objective after EC O68 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate the Kildare-Meath Grid Upgrade (also known as Capital Project 966) to enable further renewable energy generation in line with the Governments' target of 80% renewable energy generation by 2030.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.52	
CH 7.52	Add additional text at the end of objective EC O70 as follows. Existing vegetative or 'stepping-stone' linkages are to be maintained and improved upon to increase wildlife corridors. Opportunities should be sought to translocate existing species rich hedgerows, where possible, and subject to proper biosecurity protocols.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.53	
CH 7.53	Delete objective EC O71 and renumber objectives accordingly: Require the assessment of all alternative grid connection route options prior to any proposals for grid connection utilising the national road network.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.54	
CH 7.54	<p>Amend objective EC O73 as follows: Promote and facilitate the provision of appropriate telecommunications infrastructure, including broadband connectivity and other technologies within the county. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.</p> <p>Submissions/Observations <u>The following relates to Submission No. 217.</u> The submission highlights Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1 to amend the "Aim" of Chapter 12 (Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure) and states that it does not appear to carry through to other chapters e.g. Chapter 7.</p>	<p>Chief Executives Response It is considered that BI P3, BI O8, BI O10, BI O11, BI O12, BI O13, BI O14 and BI O31 adequately address the issues raised in relation to protection for species and habitats outside European designated sites.</p> <p>It is however considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to EC O73 to also state that such developments will have regard for protected species and shall provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p> <p>Chief Executives Recommendation</p>

	<p>It is requested to include a statement to the effect that the impact of the development on the ecological integrity of NHAs, pNHAs, cNHAs, Nature Reserves etc. and local biodiversity must be duly considered. Where permission is granted, such developments should provide mitigation and monitoring.</p>	<p>Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.54, to include the following minor amendment, shown in green text: Amend objective EC O73 as follows: Promote and facilitate the provision of appropriate telecommunications infrastructure, including broadband connectivity and other technologies within the county. Such projects shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. The developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation and monitoring where applicable.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.55</p>	
<p>CH 7.55</p>	<p>Amend Section 7.16 as follows: Natural gas is available in a number of the county's towns. Gas Networks Ireland continues to assess the feasibility of new connections bringing gas to additional towns. It is recognised that natural gas, particularly renewable and indigenous gas, will continue to have a role to play in the transition to a low carbon economy. As such, renewable energy developments may require support from such sources in times of high energy demand. Hydrogen is a carbon free gas that can be produced from renewable electricity. While initially seen primarily as a decarbonisation solution for heavy goods vehicles and industry, because of its versatility, it is now recognised that hydrogen can play a key role in the decarbonisation of large swathes of the economy, power generation, transport, industry and heating. Hydrogen is also well suited to short-term and inter-seasonal storage, making it</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The amendments proposed by Submission No. 45 and the comments raised by Submission Nos. 228 and 215 are noted and accepted. <u>The following relates to Submission No. 213.</u> Given the national priority in relation to the development of new conventional generation (including gas-fired and gasoil/distillate-fired generation) to ensure security of electricity supply and support of the growth of renewable electricity generation, it is considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to Section 7.16 to explicitly reference this national priority. In addition, it should be noted that the development of gas infrastructure is supported by objective EC O86 which supports the maintenance of the existing gas network and the further upgrading and expansion of the gas grid across County Kildare to serve existing and</p>

	<p>an attractive option to decarbonise energy systems and a driver of a cleaner energy future for Ireland.</p>	<p>future residential, commercial and industrial development. It can be concluded that, by extension, this objective supports conventional gas fired ancillary energy facilities that are facilitated by the existing gas network and are necessary for further industrial development.</p>
	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 45.</u> Amend Section 7.16 as follows: Natural gas is available in a number of the county's towns. Gas Networks Ireland continues to assess the feasibility of new connections bringing gas to additional towns. It is recognised that The existing natural gas network, particularly renewable and indigenous gas, will continue to have a role to play as we in the transition to a low carbon economy, particularly as the production and use of biomethane and green hydrogen grows over the coming years and these indigenous gases are injected into the gas network in increasing volumes. As such, renewable energy developments may require support from such sources in times of high energy demand. These indigenous energy sources will be used to decarbonise sections of Ireland's economy in their own right and will be complementary to renewable electricity generation at times when demand is high or on days when there is or little no wind or sunlight.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 228.</u> The submission states that notwithstanding the Government's aim to increase the percentage of electricity generation from renewables to 80% by 2030, the contribution from non-renewable sources will still consist of 20%. Furthermore, on dull still days or nights, almost all electricity may sometimes need to come from non-renewables generation. In this regard, the</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.55, with the following minor amendments, shown in green text: To amend Section 7.16 as follows: The Council acknowledges the importance of gas for both economic development and as a provider of domestic energy within the county. As per the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communication's Policy Statement on Security of Electricity Supply published 30 November 2021, the development of new conventional generation (including gas-fired and gasoil/distillate-fired generation) is a national priority and should be permitted and supported in order to ensure security of electricity supply and support the growth of renewable electricity generation.</p> <p>The County's natural gas pipeline infrastructure is under the responsibility of Gas Networks Ireland. Natural gas is available in a number of the county's towns. Gas Networks Ireland continues to assess the feasibility of new connections bringing gas to additional towns. It is recognised that natural The existing gas network, particularly renewable and indigenous gas, will continue to have a role to play as we in the transition to a low carbon economy, particularly as the production and use of biomethane and green hydrogen grows over the coming years and these indigenous gases are injected into the</p>

submission welcomes the recognition of the role that green hydrogen will have to play in decarbonising large swathes of the economy and the inclusion of additional text to this effect in Section 7.16.

The following relates to Submission No. 215.

This Proposed Material Alteration is considered to support the objectives of both the National Energy Security Framework (April 2022) and the Government's Policy Statement on Security of Electricity Supply (November 2021) and is therefore welcomed.

The following relates to Submission No. 213.

The National Competitiveness & Productivity Council states in Bulletin 22-1 Energy Security: "The intended increased use of renewables in the energy system adds to the challenge of ensuring a stable and reliable electricity supply, because the balance between available supply and peak demand becomes very tight when there is limited wind generated power. Renewable generation that is predominantly wind powered can vary between 1% and 70% on a given day, making the supply of electricity less stable."

It is highlighted that this approach is supported by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communication's Policy Statement on Security of Electricity Supply published 30 November 2021, which states that. "the development of new conventional generation (including gas-fired and gasoil/distillate-fired generation) is a national priority and should be permitted

~~gas network in increasing volumes. As such, renewable energy developments may require support from such sources in times of high energy demand. These indigenous energy sources will be used to decarbonise sections of Ireland's economy in their own right and will be complementary to renewable electricity generation at times when demand is high or on days when there is little or no wind or sunlight.~~

Hydrogen is a carbon free gas that can be produced from renewable electricity. While initially seen primarily as a decarbonisation solution for heavy goods vehicles and industry, because of its versatility, it is now recognised that hydrogen can play a key role in the decarbonisation of large swathes of the economy, power generation, transport, industry and heating. Hydrogen is also well suited to short-term and inter-seasonal storage, making it an attractive option to decarbonise energy systems and a driver of a cleaner energy future for Ireland.

	<p>and supported in order to ensure security of electricity supply and support the growth of renewable electricity generation.”</p> <p>This submission notes that Section 7.16 of the Draft Plan supports the provision of ancillary energy facilities based on natural gas over other more polluting fossil fuels. However, it is submitted that the need for further provision of conventional gas-fired energy generation facilities (either as part of the transition to a low-carbon economy or the meeting of increasing energy demands in the near future) are not explicitly stated, which could hinder further industrial development.</p> <p>In addition to the above the submission seeks the following amendment of Section 7.16: “As such, renewable energy developments may will require support from such sources in times of high energy demand.”. It states that in the current economic and energy climate, it is inevitable that renewable energy development will require support from such sources in times of high energy demand because of existing significant level of renewables on the Network.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.56	
CH 7.56	<p>Amend EC O87 as follows:</p> <p>Support and facilitate the production of low carbon or renewable biogases such as hydrogen produced using renewable electricity, and biomethane, produced largely</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The comments raised through Submission Nos. 45 and 228 are noted.</p>

from agricultural organic matter and food waste, that can be exported as power/energy to the National Grid, subject to appropriate environmental assessments.

Submissions/Observations

The following relates to Submission No. 45

Amend EC O87 as follows:

Support and facilitate the production of low carbon or renewable biogases such as hydrogen produced using renewable electricity, and biomethane, produced largely from agricultural organic matter and food waste, that can be injected into the national gas network, subject to appropriate environmental assessments.

The following relates to Submission No. 228.

The submission states that notwithstanding the Government's aim to increase the percentage of electricity generation from renewables to 80% by 2030, the contribution from non-renewable sources will still consist of 20%. Furthermore, on dull still days or nights, almost all electricity may sometimes need to come from non-renewables generation. In this regard, the submission welcomes the recognition of the role that green hydrogen, produced using renewable electricity will have to play in decarbonising large swathes of the economy and support proposed material alteration No. 7.56.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.56, with the following minor amendment:

To amend EC O87 as follows;

Support and facilitate the production of low carbon or renewable biogases such as hydrogen produced using renewable electricity, and biomethane, produced largely from agricultural organic matter and food waste, that can be injected into the national gas network, subject to appropriate environmental assessments.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.57
CH 7.57	Add new objective after objective EC O88 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the research and development of green hydrogen as a fuel for power generation, manufacturing, energy storage and transport.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 7.58
CH 7.58	Amend EC O89 as follows: Support and facilitate the delivery of the National Broadband Plan and the Government's 'Harnessing Digital' the Digital Ireland Framework (2022) with particular regard to 5G rollout as a means of developing further opportunities for enterprise, employment, education, innovation, and skills development for those who live and work in rural areas.

Chapter 8: Urban Centres and Retail

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.1
CH 8.1	Amend chapter aim as follows: To continue to promote and encourage town centres as our primary retail centres, at the heart of our communities so that they play a vital role in ensuring these areas remain attractive, universally accessible , and liveable places and to make provision for additional retail, at appropriate locations and quantum's where necessary.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.2
CH 8.2	Add new paragraph after the first paragraph in section 8.1 to read as follows: The Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities seek to ensure that the planning system continues to play a key role in supporting competitiveness in the retail sector for the benefit of the consumer by actively enabling good quality development proposals to come forward in suitable locations.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.3
CH 8.3	Add new section under 8.2 as follows: 8.2.7 Town Centre First – A Policy Approach for Irish Towns The Government's Town Centre First policy acknowledges the challenges that town centre retail activities continue to experience, which is primarily due to the changing habits of consumers and, in particular, the rise of online shopping. The effects of this can be seen in settlements across the county, with most designated core retail areas suffering from sustained levels of high retail vacancy. The Town Centre First policy seeks to respond to this issue by increasing the focus on the 'retail-led experience' which includes a blend of retail services (including food and drink), leisure, entertainment, and cultural uses. This approach fully aligns with the intentions of Kildare County Council to future proof town centres by making them more attractive visitor destinations, through the implementation of public realm improvement works, the promotion and support of 'meanwhile use' to provide for temporary uses to be accommodated in vacant units, and other bespoke regeneration initiatives. It is considered that the development of new and alternative uses and functions for town centres that maximise new recreational, tourist, cultural, employment and residential opportunities will help to secure the long-term viability of the existing retail offer in the county's town centres.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.4	
CH 8.4	Amend RET O1 as follows: Ensure that the retail needs of the county's residents are met as extensively as possible within Kildare, taking cognisance of the Regional and County Retail Hierarchies, to enable the reduction in the requirement to travel to meet these needs and in the interests of achieving greater social inclusion and universal accessibility to shopping and services across all sectors of the community.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.5	
CH 8.5	Amend RET O5 to read as follows: Reinforce the core of town and village centres as the priority location for new retail developments, with quality of design and integration/linkage being fundamental prerequisites and bring forward zoning designations within the zoning matrix in Local Area Plans specifically for large convenience stores, where appropriate.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.6	
CH 8.6	Amend objective RET O7 as follows: Improve the universal accessibility of the town centre with particular emphasis on creating a high quality, safe and permeable environment that is easily accessible to pedestrians and cyclists.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.7	
CH 8.7	Amend Table 8.1 Retail Hierarchy for County Kildare as follows:	
	Level 2	Major Town Centres & County (Principal) Town Centres
		Naas, Newbridge, Maynooth
	Level 3	Town and/or District Centres & Sub-County Town Centres (Key Service Centres)
		Celbridge, Kilcock, Athy, Kildare, Monasterevin, Clane, Leixlip, Kilcullen
	Level 4	Neighbourhood Centres, Local Centres-Small Towns and Villages

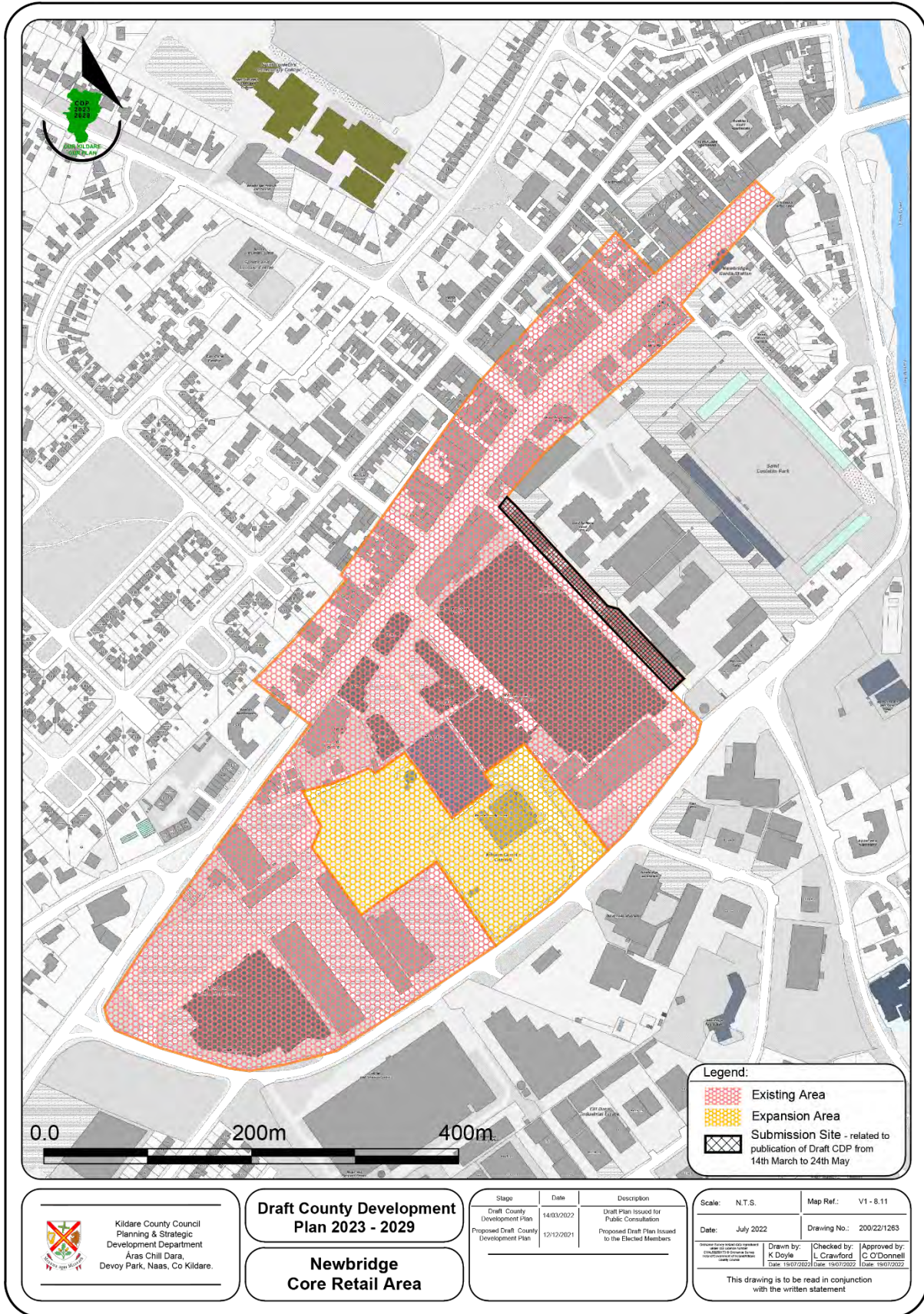
	<p>Small Town Centres Kilcullen, Castledermot, Prosperous, Rathangan and Sallins</p> <p>Village Centres Straffan, Allenwood, Ballitore, Ballymore-Eustace, Crookstown, Derrinturn, Kill and Robertstown</p>	
	Level 5	Corner Shops/Small Villages
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.8	
CH 8.8	Amend the first sentence of the fifth paragraph of section 8.7.1.1 Naas, as follows: In order to reinforce the town centre as a viable, vibrant, universally accessible and attractive retail centre, the Main Street should be retained as the centre of commercial and retail activity.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.9	
CH 8.9	Amend objective RET O21 as follows: Consider either convenience or comparison retail developments in the core retail area in accordance with the sequential approach and to only consider any further convenience or comparison retail developments outside of the core retail area following the redevelopment and occupation (either in whole or in part for retail use) of the Naas Town Shopping Centre. Support and facilitate the development of retail, retail services and niche retailing in the town centre area, where it will consolidate and strengthen the primacy of town centre areas, including new/infill development and redevelopment of an appropriate scale.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.10	
CH 8.10	Amend objective RET O28 as follows: Secure the continued consolidation of Maynooth Town Centre through progressing the implementation of the Maynooth and Environs Joint Local Area Plan and the regeneration of back land and brownfield areas in the town centre.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.11	
CH 8.11	Amend objective RET O30 to read as follows:	<u>Chief Executives Response</u>

	<p>Restrict any out-of-town retail developments, other than local neighbourhood centres in Maynooth. The development of an appropriately sited district centre will be considered as part of the Joint Local Area Plan for Maynooth and Environs.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 229.</u> It is submitted that the reference to “an appropriately sited district centre” in Maynooth is unacceptable and that the Joint Local Area Plan should not allow any such developments on the outskirts of Maynooth.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 230.</u> The submission states that having reviewed the Chief Executives Report and the Retail Section of the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029, it is apparent that there is no supporting evidence for a retail designation at the scale of a new District Centre.</p> <p>A County Retail Strategy has not been published as part of the Draft Kildare Development Plan 2023-2029, and as outlined in RET O11, there is still a reliance on the Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008-2016. As part of the GDA Retail Strategy from 2008, it is noted that a District Centre can provide between 10,000 and 20,000 sqm of retail floorspace. Given the potential scale of a new District Centre, there are concerns that such a development could have impacts on surrounding settlements including those in Co. Meath.</p>	<p>Having regard to the Government’s Town Centre First initiative and the CDP’s 15-minute settlement concept, it is considered appropriate to focus in the first instance on appropriately located neighbourhood centres to provide services, local convenience and lower order comparison shopping proximate to new residential developments within the LAP boundary area.</p>
		<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Amend Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.11 as follows; Restrict any out-of-town retail developments, other than local neighbourhood centres in Maynooth, The development of an appropriately sited district centre will to be considered as part of the Joint Local Area Plan for Maynooth and Environs.</p>

	<p>It is acknowledged that it is likely that additional retail facilities will be needed to accompany and service future growth in Maynooth and that this will need to be addressed as part of the Joint Maynooth LAP. As such, it is suggested that the Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.11 is amended as follows:</p> <p>“Restrict any out-of-town retail developments, other than local neighbourhood centres in Maynooth. The development of an appropriately sited district centre will be considered as part of the Joint Local Area Plan for Maynooth and Environs. The development of an appropriately scaled retail centre will be considered as part of the Joint Local Area Plan for Maynooth and Environs, subject to supporting evidence and relevant retail assessments.”</p> <p><u>Submission no. 251 supports Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.11.</u></p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.12	
CH 8.12	Amend all references throughout the plan from ‘Kildare Village Outlet Centre’ to read ‘Kildare Tourist Outlet Village (KTOV)’.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.13	
CH 8.13	Amend objective RET O42 as follows: Facilitate the consolidation/expansion of the town centre historic retail core of Kildare Town Centre through infill development and the redevelopment/regeneration of derelict/under-utilised sites and building in and around particularly those within the Core Retail Area.	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.14
CH 8.14	<p>Amend objective RET O44 as follows: Develop a well-designed pedestrian link from the Kildare Tourist Outlet Village (KTOV) Outlet Centre to the town centre, in consultation with the various third-party landowners, with a view to better integration, enhancing visitor experience and promoting the heritage and evening economy of the town centre in accordance with the guidance in the Retail Planning Guidelines 2012 and accompanying Retail Design Manual.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.15
CH 8.15	<p>(A) Amend section 8.7.3.1 Small Town Centres as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilcullen • Castledermot • Prosperous • Rathangan • Sallins • Derrinturn • Kill <p>(B) Amend section 8.7.3.2 Village Centres as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allenwood • Athgarvan • Ballitore • Ballymore Eustace • Crookstown • Derrinturn • Kill • Robertstown • Straffan

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.16
CH 8.16	<p>Amend RET A3 to read as follows: Identify obsolete and potential renewal areas and, through active and positive engagement with landowners, to encourage and facilitate the re-use and regeneration of derelict land and buildings in the county's main towns, villages and smaller centres. The Council will use its statutory powers, including the Derelict Sites Act (as amended), the Vacant Site Levy^{add footnote} and/or Compulsory Purchase Order, where necessary.</p> <p>Footnote: Action 15.2 of Housing for All identifies the introduction of a new tax to activate vacant land for residential purposes as part of the pathway to increasing new housing supply, which will in time replace the Vacant Site Levy. The Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT) was introduced by the Finance Act 2021 and will come into effect from 2024. The principal purpose of the residential zoned development land tax is to encourage the timely activation of serviced lands zoned for residential or mixed-use purposes.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.17
CH 8.17	<p>Amend section 8.16.1 as follows: Outdoor dining is an important contributor to the vitality and vibrancy of town and village centres, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. When assessing license applications, the council will have regard to Section 254 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended and the Licensing Outdoor Dining and Seating Guidance Document August 2021 by Kildare County Council. In keeping with Circular Letter PL 06/2021, due consideration must be given at a local level to the principles of Universal Design when assessing a Section 254 licence application to ensure that the wider area is accessible, useable, and convenient to all those who wish to use or pass through it. Every effort must be made to ensure that the design and layout for outdoor seating proposals are universally accessible where practicable.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 8.18
CH 8.18	Amend Map 8.11 (Core Retail Area for Newbridge) to include shaded area, outlined in black on map below, along Cutlery Row, opposite the side entrance to the Whitewater Shopping Centre.




Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Aras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

**Draft County Development
 Plan 2023 - 2029**

**Newbridge
 Core Retail Area**

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to the Elected Members

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V1 - 8.11
Date: July 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1263
Drawn by: K Doyle Date: 19/07/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 19/07/2022
Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 19/07/2022	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement

Chapter 9: Our Rural Economy

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.1
CH 9.1	Amend the fourth paragraph of Section 9.1 as follows: Traditional sectors such as agriculture, extractive industries , and forestry will be important in helping Kildare reach targets in relation to climate change and will play a vital role over the coming years and the period of this plan to help Ireland reach its climate targets particularly in relation to food security , carbon storage, provision of renewable energy, reducing emissions, protection of water bodies and increasing biodiversity.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.2
CH 9.2	Amend the sixth paragraph in Section 9.1 as follows: The agri-food, forestry, and tourism sectors play a significant role in Ireland's rural economy. Kildare is well positioned to contribute more to the tourism sector with the development of Greenways, Blueways, Peatways and the potential of a National Peatlands Park providing an alternative eco-tourism visitor experience.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.3
CH 9.3	Amend RD P1 as follows: Support and promote rural enterprises and encourage appropriate expansion and diversification in areas such as sustainable agriculture, forestry, peatlands, peatlands rehabilitation and sustainable peatland related tourism , food, crafts, renewable energy at suitable locations in the county, particularly where they contribute to a low carbon and resilient economy.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.4
CH 9.4	Add new objective after RD O8 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the European Network for Rural Development's Smart Villages initiative to improve economic performance and quality of life in rural areas through digital and social innovation in co-operation with West Kildare SMART Rural Alliance and all other relevant stakeholders.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.5	
CH 9.5	<p>Amend the first paragraph of Section 9.4 as follows: The plan recognises and supports the role of farmers as custodians of the natural resources of the countryside and of rural landscapes. Over the past number of years there has been a significant fall off in agricultural employment. This is indicative of the changing nature of the rural economy. The total area of land farmed in Kildare is 113,765 ha, comprising 67% of the overall area of the county. Since 1991 the number of farms has reduced from 3,251 to 2,578 in 2010. This represents a reduction of 20% compared to a 17% reduction for the state.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.6	
CH 9.6	<p>Amend RD O11 as follows: Support the implementation of the objectives identified in the County Biodiversity Action Plan 2009-2014 (or as updated) and any relevant local action plan.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.7	
CH 9.7	<p>Amend RD O12 as follows: Encourage farmers markets and local food Hubs for the sale of locally produced goods at appropriate locations in the towns and villages across the county.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.8	
CH 9.8	<p>Add new objective after RD O12 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Preserve the open character of commonage land.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.9	
CH 9.9	<p>Amend RD P4 as follows: Support and encourage the continued development of a distinguished bloodstock and equine industry in Kildare the County, including breeding and training.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission No. 260</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> It is not considered appropriate to amend RD P4 to include the proposed additional text. Given the geographical location of Kildare, the climate crisis and the updated targets for renewable energy under the Climate Action Plan 2021, it will not always be possible to ensure that high quality environmental qualities are maintained solely for the continued viability of</p>

	<p>In principle, the submission welcomes this Proposed Material Alteration, however, submits that the equine industry remains gravely concerned that the pristine environment required to ensure the continued operation of the equine industry in County Kildare is under threat.</p> <p>The submission highlights the significant number of submissions from members of the equine industry during the Draft Plan consultation process and the Chief Executive Response to these submissions which reads as follows:</p> <p>“It is considered that RD O13 in the dCDP provides a significant and a robust protection to the bloodstock industry and assists in ensuring a suitable environment is maintained. Given the geographical location of Kildare however, it will not always be possible to ensure a tranquil environment for the equine industry. The Draft Plan must balance the needs of, inter alia, rural based industries including the bloodstock industry as well as housing and employment at appropriate locations level.” (Response CH9.48 at page 145)</p> <p>It is submitted that RD O13 protects the environment and amenity value of the bloodstock industry in two ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By protecting it from encroachment by urban sprawl • By protecting it from incompatible development <p>The submission compares the above protection of the current Draft Plan to the four different ways in which the</p>	<p>established equine operations. The CDP is required to take a balanced approach and as such RD P4 is considered sufficiently robust.</p> <p>It is considered that RD O13 protects the bloodstock industry and helps to ensure that a suitable environment is maintained. The reference to ‘incompatible development’ in Objective RD O13 should however be noted whereby proposed developments, either to expand the equine industry or to locate developments in close proximity to the equine industry will be assessed having regard to the specific wording of this objective in order to facilitate the continued, sustainable, expansion of the equine industry in Kildare.</p> <p>However, considering the issues raised in the submission it is considered appropriate to amend RD P4 to detail the required environmental conditions that horse breeders require for successful breeding and the welfare of their horses.</p>
	<p>Chief Executives Recommendation</p> <p>Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.9, with the following minor amendment:</p> <p style="color: #00b050;">Support and encourage the continued development of a distinguished bloodstock and equine industry in Kildare the County, including breeding and training, and seek to ensure appropriate environmental conditions for equine operations, insofar as is practicable.</p>	

	<p>Kildare County Development Plan adopted in 1999 aimed to protect the environment of the equine industry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• By protecting the high amenity value which will be protected from encroachment by urban sprawl• By protecting the high amenity value which will be protected by spoliation by urban sprawl• By protecting the high amenity value which will be protected from ribbon development• By protecting the high amenity value which will be protected from other anti-amenity features of incompatible development <p>It is contended that the 1999 County Development Plan which crucially sought to also protect the environment from anti-amenity features which, combined with 'incompatible development' offered a broader understanding of the type of protection the industry needs.</p> <p>Whist the submission welcomes RE O91 in principle, it is noted that it seeks to "protect and nurture the environment which allows the equine industry to flourish" it is also noted that there is no attempt to define "the environment" that the equine industry requires. It is submitted that this is a crucial failing and highlights the following previous planning decisions where the environment was not defined, and which made it very difficult to assess what the impact on the 'equine environment' would be.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ABP-300389-17 – Inspector's Report states: "I note Policy EQ 1 of the County Development Plan	
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	<p>– which seeds to encourage the expansion of the bloodstock industry by protecting the environment and amenity value of rural areas from incompatible development. There is no indication in the County Development Plan of what amounts to ‘incompatible development’ and clearly KCC did not consider a solar PV farm to be incompatible development.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ABP310841-21 – Inspector’s Report states: “The proposed development does not comprise urban sprawl and for it to be incompatible with the bloodstock industry there must be some demonstrable negative impacts.” The report confirms that the inspector considered the impact on the equine industry based only on visual impact, construction spills and waste emissions, which illustrates a lack of understanding on what the important environmental qualities are that the bloodstock industry requires. <p>It is submitted that the biggest issue for equine operations is noise producing development being located immediately next to it. The equine industry does not wish to preclude residential or rural based employment opportunities, but has concerns related to development proposals of a large scale that would result in significant noise disturbance during construction and operation. Evidence is provided to highlight how noises are harmful to horses.</p> <p>Furthermore, the submission states that if the Development Plan does not offer protection to the</p>	
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	<p>established equine industries, this will completely decimate confidence in the industry and no stud farm operator would establish equine operations in Kildare. An example in recent years is provided of the threat of a large-scale solar farm which has been proven to be noise producing both during the operational phase and construction phase.</p> <p>The submission asks the Council to consider amending RD P4 (proposed new text in bold) as follows, which is considered would go some way to genuinely protect the environmental qualities that the industry needs at a minimum in order to keep their doors open in Kildare</p> <p><i>Support and encourage the continued development of a distinguished bloodstock and equine industry in the County, including breeding and training, and ensure that high quality environmental qualities are maintained for the continued and viable operation of established equine operations.</i></p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.10	
CH 9.10	<p>Amend RD P6 as follows: Increase forest cover in the county at appropriate locations while protecting sensitive landscapes, water bodies, all sites, habitats, and species of ecological importance including European sites special areas of conservation and amenity areas.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.11	
CH 9.11	<p>Amend RD O22 as follows: Facilitate tourism infrastructure and visitor services including tourism accommodation at appropriate locations in forest estates in accordance with all relevant planning and environmental conditions.</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.12
CH 9.12	Amend RD O26 as follows: Discourage monocultural forestry and encourage a greater range of tree species in forestry plantations and promote, in particular, more native deciduous hardwood woodlands. Such forestry plantations shall be subject to best practice and appropriate biosecurity measures and protocols.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.13
CH 9.13	Add new objective after RD O26 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure that existing public rights of ways and walking routes are not obstructed during the planting of forests.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.14
CH 9.14	Add new objective after RD O26 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure that development is appropriate in scale and character and does not have a negative visual impact on the countryside including public access, rights of way, walking routes and recreational facilities or cause degradation of wildlife habitats, nature conservation areas or areas of ecological importance.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.15
CH 9.15	Add new objective after RD O26 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Recognise the potential of forestry including Coillte's "open forest" policy and protect and encourage access to forestry and woodlands (including private forestry) in co-operation with all relevant stakeholders for walking routes, long-distance and looped walks, mountain trails, nature trails, bridle paths, orienteering and hiking.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.16
CH 9.16	Amend the first paragraph of Section 9.8 as follows: The council recognises the potential of industrial peatlands in relation to a variety of uses and functions including re-wetting, re-wilding, carbon sequestration, renewable energy, biodiversity, tourism, amenity, recreation, and other appropriate after-uses with job opportunities.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.17
CH 9.17	Add additional text at the end of the third paragraph in Section 9.8: The Council recognises the importance of raised bogland as a major natural, archaeological and amenity resource and will liaise with the relevant Government departments and NGOs to try to secure the conservation of original peatland areas.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.18
CH 9.18	Amend RD P7 as follows: Support the appropriate and sensitive diversification of former cutaway peatlands, whilst ensuring the protection of their ecological, archaeological, cultural, and educational significance in line with the National Peatlands Strategy (DAHG 2015), the National Raised Bog Special Area of Conservation Management Plan 2017-2022 and the Peatlands & Climate Change Action Plan 2030.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.19
CH 9.19	Amend RD O27 as follows: Encourage the re-wetting, restoring and/or re-wilding of former cutaway bogs and peatlands with an emphasis on promoting maximising biodiversity and carbon sequestration to account for approximately 70% of cutaway bogs. Such projects shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment; shall have regard to any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and their qualifying interest species; shall not adversely affect drainage of surrounding lands; and shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.20
CH 9.20	Amend RD O28 as follows: Work with all relevant stakeholders including Bord na Mona to support the sustainable re-use and sustainable development ^{footnote} of circa 30-50% up to approximately 30% of cutaway boglands (within County Kildare) for economical purposes, including <i>inter alia</i> renewable energy (wind and solar) in appropriate locations, subject to relevant environmental assessments. Such projects shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment; shall have regard to any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and their qualifying interest species; shall not adversely affect drainage of surrounding lands; and shall account for any potential likely significant, cumulative and in combination effects.

	<p>Footnote: Development' will be defined as that area that includes all structures, pylon bases, foundations, roads in, on or crossing over the land, solar PV panels, turbines, the area beneath any turbine blades and all lands measured from the outer edge of a turbine blade to the next or adjoining turbine blade where the distance is not greater than 1 km. Greenways/peatways/trailways/bridle ways or amenity spaces will not be included.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.21
CH 9.21	<p>Replace RD O29 with the following new objective: Support the development of renewable energy (wind and solar) on a percentage/no more than 50% of former industrial peatlands/cutaway bogs, in appropriate locations, subject to relevant environmental assessments. Proposals brought forward for any development on the county's cutaway peatlands shall be accompanied by an independent biodiversity profile of the landholding, setting out how the proposed development was formulated having regard to the following step by step, biodiversity-led process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of areas of greatest ecological value and how the proposal is compatible with peatland restoration. 2. Identification of areas of greatest carbon sequestration value. 3. Identification of areas of amenity value and potential, and incorporation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy (see Section 12.14.5). 4. Identification of the subject site as a percentage of the overall landholding and justification for the proposed use having regard to Objective RD O28.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.22
CH 9.22	<p>Amend RD O31 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of the development of a Peatland National Park in co-operation with Bord Na Mona, NPWS Support the development of a National Peatlands Park in co-operation with Bord Na Mona, NPWS, Inland Fisheries Ireland, local community groups and other relevant stakeholders as per recommendation 9 of the BOGLAND Report from the EPA in 2011, and action A28 of the National Peatland Strategy 2014 and the Local Just Transition Plan for West Kildare 2022.</p>

<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.23</p>	
<p>CH 9.23</p>	<p>Add new objective after RD O31 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Recognise the importance of cutover and cutaway bogs in providing some critical ecosystem services such as ecological importance and potential carbon sinks. Cutover bogs should be identified for immediate management interventions to prevent further degradation, particularly the ongoing loss of their carbon store.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.24</p>	
<p>CH 9.24</p>	<p>Add new objective after RD O31 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Encourage, where possible, the return to a natural functioning peatland ecosystem in the first instance.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.25</p>	
<p>CH 9.25</p>	<p>Add new objective after RD O31 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Protect peatlands from inappropriate development having regard to their visual sensitivity value.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> No submissions were received with respect to Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.25.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> To amend the wording of Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.25 to have regard to the Wind Energy Strategy (Appendix 2 of the Draft Plan).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.25 with the following minor amendment; Add new objective after RD O31 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Protect peatlands from inappropriate development having regard to their visual sensitivity value having regard to the Wind Energy Strategy for County Kildare (see Appendix 2).</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.26
CH 9.26	Add new objective after RD O31 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure that peatland areas which are designated (or proposed for designation) as NHAs, SACs or SPAs are conserved for their ecological and archaeological significance.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.27
CH 9.27	Add new objective after RD O31 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: When developing project proposals for development on peatlands, undertake a peatland stability assessment, carbon emissions balance assessment and hydrological and ecological impact assessments, as required.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.28
CH 9.28	<p>Amend Section 9.9 as follows:</p> <p>Mineral resources are generally located within the rural area. Reserves of suitable material are finite, and the nature of the extractive industry is such that the industry must be developed where the resource occurs. The industry can have damaging environmental effects and permission will only be granted where the council is satisfied that residential and natural amenities will be protected, pollution will be prevented, and aquifers and ground water safeguarded.</p> <p>Whilst the environment must be protected, it is also important to ensure the availability of adequate supplies of aggregates and to facilitate the exploitation thereof are available to meet the future needs of the county and region in line with the principles of sustainable development and environmental management. Aggregate resources are important to the general economy with over 500 active quarries nationally in 2018, directly employing over 5,000 people. The industry provides a valuable source of employment in some areas of the county with 26 active quarries noted by the council throughout Kildare in 2019, while a further 14 quarries had limited activity. The and the sector is vital to ensure provision of raw materials for the construction industry to facilitate the building of residential units, health care facilities, education facilities, social infrastructure and physical infrastructure which will to accommodate the existing and anticipated population growth in the county and region over the lifetime of the Plan and beyond.</p> <p>Extraction sites have long term environmental impacts and can significantly alter the landscape therefore there is a need to manage this impact particularly in sensitive landscapes as outlined in Chapter 13 of the Plan – Landscape, Recreation & Amenity. While siting is based on resource locations, the Council will protect high amenity / special / unique sensitivity areas and limit new and / or extending existing extractive industries in these areas.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.29
CH 9.29	Add new text to the end of the third paragraph of section 9.9.1 as follows: Where obvious scarring and visual impact off-site is evident, infilling and backfilling may be desirable however rather than reverting to agricultural grasslands, in such instances it is recommended that the lands be given over to specific biodiversity and ecological benefit with, for example, wildflower meadows and native woodland planting. It should be noted that the importation of any materials for the purpose of restoration requires planning permission, similarly where planning permission is required for any proposed after-uses same should be obtained.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.30
CH 9.30	Amend RD P8 as follows: Support and manage the appropriate future development of Kildare's natural aggregate resources in appropriate locations to ensure adequate supplies are available to meet the future needs of the county and the region in line with the principles of sustainable development and environmental management and to require engage with operators to appropriately manage extraction sites when extraction has ceased.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.31
CH 9.31	Insert additional text at the end of RD O32 as follows: Ensure that development for aggregate extraction, processing and associated concrete production does not significantly impact the following: - Established rights of way and walking routes. - Potential World Heritage Sites in Kildare on the UNESCO Tentative List, Ireland.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.32
CH 9.32	Amend RD O34 as follows: Require applications for mineral or other extraction to include (but not limited to): - An Appropriate Assessment Screening where there is any potential for effects on a Natura 2000 site under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive where any quarry / sand and gravel extraction are likely to have an impact on a Natura 2000 site (see Chapter 12).

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.33
CH 9.33	Amend RD O37 as follows: Protect and safeguard the county's natural aggregate resources from inappropriate development., by seeking to prevent incompatible land-uses, for example, rural housing that could be located elsewhere from being located in the vicinity of the resource, since the extraction of minerals and aggregates is resource based.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.34
CH 9.34	Include a new objective after RD O37 to read as follows: Manage the finite aggregate resources being mined by the extractive industries in the county to supply the future needs of our region while working to reach our climate change targets.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.35
CH 9.35	Amend RD O39 as follows: Ensure the satisfactory and sensitive re-instatement and/or re-use of disused quarries and extraction facilities, where active extraction use has ceased. Future uses should include amenity, recreation, and biodiversity areas, and shall be informed by an assessment of the specific site/lands and shall be subject to an ecological impact assessment or other environmental assessments as appropriate. Proposals for futures uses, infill of these areas should be agreed with the Planning Authority through the development management process. Where it is proposed to reclaim, regenerate, or rehabilitate old quarries by filling or re-grading with inert soil or similar material, or to use worked-out quarries as disposal locations for inert materials, the acceptability of the proposal shall be evaluated against the criteria set out in Section 15.9.6 of this Plan. The Council will resist development that would significantly or unnecessarily alter the natural landscape and topography, including land infilling/ reclamation projects or projects involving significant landscape remodelling, unless it can be demonstrated that the development would enhance the landscape and / or not give rise to adverse impacts.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 9.36
CH 9.36	Amend RD O40 as follows: (a) Require that quarry remediation plans provide for a minimum of 80% of the area to be provided for environmental benefit, biodiversity, and rewilding in all instances. Where other after-use strategies are proposed (i.e., concrete batching, etc.) that might require more than the 20% in use for ongoing economic purposes, then other lands (including other disused quarries) may be used to compensate any shortfall, either by condition of use,

~~sterilisation/legal agreement, or rehabilitation and transfer to either the Council or an established wildlife group. The 80% requirement for environmental/biodiversity may be waived at sites closer to urban areas where a significant portion of the site is being provided for sports, recreation, and amenity.~~

(b) Also amend last paragraph of section 9.9.1 to read as follows:

~~In order to achieve this, specific targets need to be established. It is a requirement, that quarry remediation plans provide for a minimum of 80% of the area to be provided for environmental benefit, biodiversity, and re-wilding in all instances. Where other after-use strategies are proposed (i.e., concrete batching, etc.) that might require more than the 20% in use for ongoing economic purposes, then other lands (including other disused quarries) may be used to compensate any shortfall, either by condition of use, sterilisation/legal agreement, or rehabilitation and transfer to either the Council or an established wildlife group such as the Irish Wildlife Trust, Birdwatch Ireland, the Native Woodlands Trust, etc. The 80% requirement for environmental/biodiversity may be waived at sites closer to urban areas where a significant portion of the site is being provided for sports, recreation and amenity uses.~~

Chapter 10: Community Infrastructure and Creative Places

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.1
CH 10.1	Amend the Aim at the start of Chapter 10 as follows: To provide for and facilitate the development of healthy, sustainable, socially inclusive communities integrated with the timely delivery of a wide range of community, social, educational, recreational, and cultural facilities that are accessible and promote social inclusion where accessibility and social inclusion is provided for all, ensuring County Kildare develops as a location with an enhanced quality of life for its citizens and visitors alike.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.2
CH 10.2	Amend second paragraph of Section 10.1 as follows: Community/social infrastructure for the purposes of this chapter includes community centres/halls, libraries, cultural facilities, spaces for supporting the arts, places of worship, burial grounds, schools, childcare facilities, youth centres, family resource centres, healthcare facilities, playgrounds, sports, and other recreational facilities and other infrastructure required to enable statutory and voluntary sector organisations to undertake their work. Public open space/parks which are also important aspects of community infrastructure are considered in Chapter 13 of this Plan, 'Landscape, Recreation and Amenity'.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.3
CH 10.3	Amend last paragraph of Section 10.1 as follows: A key priority in the delivery of such infrastructure and upgrading/expansion of existing infrastructure will be to ensure the social inclusion of areas of disadvantage and communities of interest such as Travellers and Roma amongst others and are designed to incorporate universal accessibility to cater for all ages and abilities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.4
CH 10.4	Amend the first bullet point in Section 10.2 as follows: Various objectives within these documents are particularly relevant to the area of social inclusion and the provision of community facilities and services such as: - Access to quality childcare, youth, education, and health services.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.5
CH 10.5	Amend the second and fifth bullet points of Section 10.3 and add two new bullets at the end of Section 10.3 as follows: The provision of services must have regard to relevant local policy provisions in the following documents/strategies: - 'The Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme (SICAP) 2018-2022 2023 '

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'Kildare Integration Strategy 2014-20192021-2026' - Kildare Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2019-2021 (or any subsequent replacement) - County Kildare Traveller & Roma Strategy 2019-2023
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.6
CH 10.6	Add bullet point to the end of Section 10.4 as follows: Promote participation, develop the capacity of marginalised communities and foster community leadership in areas of disadvantage and among communities of interest experiencing inequalities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.7
CH 10.7	Amend SC O2 as follows: Make provision, through appropriate land use zoning in the CDP settlement plans and Local Area Plans to deliver community infrastructure, supports and services in a planned and co-ordinated manner within the county, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.8
CH 10.8	Replace SC O4 with the following objective: Support and promote volunteerism through participation in the Public Participation Network (PPN) structure by supporting the work of the Kildare Volunteer Centre. Support and encourage youth and community engagement in local decision making through a range of methods and channels, and through networks including among others, the Kildare Public Participation Network.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.9
CH 10.9	Add the following new objective after SC O4: Promote volunteerism by supporting the work of the Kildare Volunteer Centre as well as other voluntary groups and networks.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.10
CH 10.10	Amend SC O6 as follows: Support and encourage the clustering of community facilities such as community centres, with a priority towards community and youth facilities, sports and leisure facilities, schools, childcare facilities, facilities for older persons, and open spaces to create multi-purpose community hubs.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.11
CH 10.11	Add new objective after SC O10 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: To proactively seek suitable sites within the Key Towns of Naas and Maynooth for the provision of Municipal Sporting Facilities where shared amenities are provided for sports clubs and the general public.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.12
CH 10.12	Amend the text of SC O13 and move from an objective to an action within section 10.6 after SC A4: Progress plans for the provision of a new fully accessible regional swimming pool in North Kildare in conjunction with other relevant bodies.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.13
CH 10.13	Add new text to the end of SC O14 as follows: Such deficiencies should be identified in the Social Infrastructure Audit prepared to accompany the planning application. Where the Planning Authority is not satisfied with the information supplied as part of the Social Infrastructure Audit or where inadequate measures are proposed to address any identified shortfalls in social infrastructure as part of a proposed development scheme, a planning application for new housing developments or large-scale developments may not be favourably considered.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.14
CH 10.14	Amend the first sentence of SC O16 as follows: (a) Require social infrastructure audits submitted in accordance with SC O15 of this Plan to include a map of educational, community, childcare, healthcare, sporting, and open space/play facilities within a 10-20 15 minute (800-1200 metre radius) walk/cycle of the proposed development.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.15
CH 10.15	Add new objective in Chapter 10 after SC O18 as follows: Engage with relevant sporting agencies/organisations/entities to identify lands for the provision of a national and/or regional sports facility/venue at appropriate locations in County Kildare.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.16
CH 10.16	Amend the first sentence of SC A3 as follows: Undertake to prepare an audit of community, religious and disused school buildings in villages and rural settlements throughout the county in order to determine their suitability to accommodate community uses where they are not already being used for such purposes.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.17
CH 10.17	Add new paragraph before the first paragraph of Section 10.7 as follows: Social exclusion describes the separation from the benefits of inclusion in the mainstream of society in terms of an adequate income, participation in decision making, access to life chances and social and cultural recognition. Council actions to bring about social inclusion cut across many of the Council's functions and are addressed in a number of policies listed in Section 10.3 above.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.18
CH 10.18	Amend SC O19 as follows: Work with all target groups, including such as young people (including among other networks, Comhairle na nÓg), older people, people with disabilities, migrants, ethnic minorities, including the Traveller and Roma communities, to advance, encourage and encourage support their full participation in society.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.19
CH 10.19	Amend SC O23 as follows: Increase the quantity and improve the quality of children's play facilities across the county particularly in areas where a lack of provision has been identified (e.g., play areas should be within a 10-minute walk of new and existing residential areas), subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.20
CH 10.20	Amend SC O26 as follows: Support the provision of multi-purpose sports (to include minority sports, and arts / drama activities) halls, outdoor playing pitches, all-weather playing pitches, tennis courts, basketball courts, swimming pools, and associated facilities in appropriate locations and to particularly encourage flexibility in the design of sports facilities in order to accommodate a range of sporting activities, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.21
CH 10.21	Amend and move SC A5 from Section 10.8.1 to Section 10.6 as follows: Carry out an audit of leisure facilities across the County, within the lifetime of the Plan, including in Kildare County Council owned/operated facilities to provide standards on the basic level of social infrastructure provision based on population thresholds and reasonable travel times to services and put in place provisions for additional facilities where deficiencies are identified.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.22
CH 10.22	Amend SC A7 as follows: Continue to develop open spaces throughout the county which encourage a range of recreational and amenity activities that will cater for both active and passive recreation, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.23
CH 10.23	Amend SC P5 as follows: Ensure all buildings, public and open spaces and recreational and amenity areas are accessible for people with disabilities, having regard to the Building Regulations, the objectives of 'Building for Everyone' (National Disability

	Authority), and 'Access for the Disabled' (nos. 1 to 3) (National Rehabilitation Board), and the Irish Wheelchair Association Best Practice Guidelines: Designing Accessible Environments.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.24
CH 10.24	Amend SC A10 as follows: Develop and maintain a directory of universally accessible recreational areas, sports and play facilities, community facilities and tourist attractions, throughout the county and develop additional facilities, where there is an identified need, in conjunction with the Kildare County Council Access Officer and to publish the accessibility directory online, through the medium of an interactive map, subject to resourcing and data protection (GDPR) requirements.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.25
CH 10.25	Amend SC O34 as follows: Provide for nursing homes in urban and appropriately located rural settings in the county and to site residential care facilities for the elderly older people close to community and social facilities (e.g., shops, health services etc.) ensuring older people can remain part of and contribute to existing communities, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.26
CH 10.26	Amend SC O44 as follows: Facilitate the development of new facilities in built up areas close to walking/cycling infrastructure and public transport links, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.27
CH 10.27	Amend SC O45 as follows: Facilitate the expansion of existing facilities to cater for the needs of community groups and the growing population in Kildare, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.28
CH 10.28	Amend SC P10 as follows: Develop and improve the physical infrastructure of arts and cultural facilities throughout the county particularly in areas where there is a deficiency in such provision, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.29
CH 10.29	Amend SC O48 as follows: Continue to enhance art and creative spaces in libraries, including visual arts and gallery performance and workshop facilities.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.30
CH 10.30	Amend SC A12 as follows: Support the development of the Athy Heritage Shackleton Museum, including the Shackleton exhibition and incorporating the potential of the Dominican Lands and Library and Community Arts Centre, as a unique cluster of Arts, Culture and Heritage in the south of the county.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.31
CH 10.31	Amend SC A13 as follows: Support the extension of Kildare town heritage centre and develop a museum or a cluster of museums in Kildare Town featuring the heritage and attractions of the town including natural heritage, history, the equine industry, the Defence Forces and St Brigid, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.32
CH 10.32	Amend SC O64 as follows: To investigate the need for additional or support the development and delivery of new library services for Celbridge and support the delivery of same where appropriate and to consider the feasibility of co-locating these services with other appropriate community-based services.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.33
CH 10.33	Amend SC O65 as follows: Support the Department of Education's School Building Programme by actively identifying sites for primary and post primary schools at suitable locations, based on forecast need, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.34
CH 10.34	Amend SC O72 as follows: Continue to facilitate the re-development and expansion of existing schools including ancillary amenity areas based on identified needs as part of the Government's School Building Programme, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.35
CH 10.35	Delete SC O75 and renumber objectives accordingly. Work with the Department of Education to identify suitable sites for secondary schools in appropriate small towns / villages to cater for demand in the catchment area generated by smaller and dispersed rural locations.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.36
CH 10.36	Amend SC P13 as follows: Support and facilitate the provision of good quality and accessible childcare facilities at suitable locations within the County in consultation with the Kildare County Childcare Committee, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.37
CH 10.37	Amend SC O76 as follows: Have regard to the criteria specified in the Childcare Facilities for Planning Authorities, DEHLG (2001), Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2020) and any updated policy guidance, regarding the provision of childcare and early years education facilities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.38
CH 10.38	Amend SC O80 as follows: Support the provision of outdoor based childcare services in the county as an alternative, and in addition to providing purpose-built services in appropriate locations with toilet and shelter facilities for mealtimes, rest, etc., subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.39
CH 10.39	Amend SC O89 as follows: Facilitate the further development of Naas General Hospital as an important and major centre for healthcare in the county, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.40
CH 10.40	Amend SC A18 as follows: Continue to identify childcare deficiencies in social infrastructure audits as part of Local Area Plan processes, ensuring lands are zoned in appropriate locations to facilitate childcare services through the application of a location specific objective in Local Area Plans, where appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.41
CH 10.41	Replace SC O97 with the following objective: Protect the cultural heritage of historical burial grounds within the county and to encourage their management and maintenance in accordance with best practice conservation principles. Protect historic graveyards, in co-operation with the National Monuments Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, including through the avoidance of extensions where such extensions would have an inappropriate level of impact on sub-surface archaeological remains or on their setting or amenity and, in that regard, as an alternative to extensions to historic graveyards to endeavour to find alternative locations where additional land for burial is considered necessary.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.42
CH 10.42	Amend SC O98 as follows: Zone lands for the accommodation of burial facilities adjoining existing facilities at suitable locations, where such lands are located within or adjacent to existing towns, villages, and rural settlements, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.43
CH 10.43	Amend SC A22 as follows: To undertake an audit of all burial facilities within the county within the lifetime of the County Development Plan, in order to:- (i) Determine the available remaining capacity of all burial facilities. (ii) Identify where extensions to existing burial facilities could be accommodated where facilities are at or close to capacity, having regard to any site restrictions. (iii) Actively pursue lands to accommodate additional burial facilities whether by way of extension or new sites, subject to appropriate environmental assessments and considerations, and to appropriately zone lands for the accommodation of burial facilities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.44
CH 10.44	Add new action after SC A22 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Provide Columbarium Wall facilities in Confey, Derrinturn, Donaghcumper, Newbridge, Rathangan, Monasterevin, and Athy.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 10.45
CH 10.45	Add new action after SC A22 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Ensure that historic graveyards in the ownership or care of the local authority are managed and maintained in accordance with appropriate conservation standards and that local communities involved in the care and maintenance of historic graveyards receive appropriate advice in relation to management and maintenance.

Chapter 11: Built and Cultural Heritage

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.1
CH 11.1	<p>Amend section 11.1 as follows:</p> <p>County Kildare has a rich and diverse heritage, which includes landscapes, countryside, archaeological sites (both terrestrial and underwater) and the built environment of towns and villages. Heritage is integral to the identity of any county. It provides the county with a strong sense of place, character and distinctiveness. Heritage protection is an integral part of sustainable development, it has environmental and quality of life benefits and also brings significant economic benefits.</p> <p>In 2022, the Government published the National Heritage Plan which set out strategies for the conservation and management of our heritage. A key element of both plans is an enhanced role for local authorities in heritage awareness and management, to be given effect through the preparation and implementation of County Heritage Plans. This Plan is currently being revised by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage. the new National Heritage Plan - Heritage Ireland 2030 which is built around a vision of our heritage – in all its forms – being at the very centre of local and national discourse, valued by all and cared for and protected for future generations.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.2
CH 11.2	<p>Amend the third paragraph and include an additional paragraph after the third paragraph of section 11.2 as follows:</p> <p>All known archaeological sites are identified in the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) (see www.archaeology.ie). Kildare's archaeology varies greatly in form, date, and condition. Ranging from the Mesolithic Period (7000 BC) to the end of the Medieval Period (1700 AD), the archaeological record includes megalithic sites, Fulachta Fiadh, Early Christian ecclesiastical sites, churches and graveyards, medieval buildings, castles, industrial archaeology, and underwater sites such as wrecks and objects. The Curragh is a significant archaeological and historical landscape within the county.</p> <p>Wrecks over 100 years old and archaeological objects underwater, irrespective of their age or location, are protected under Section 3 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1987. Wrecks that are less than 100 years old and the potential location of wrecks or archaeological objects may also be protected under Section 3 of the 1987 (Amendment) Act by the placement of an underwater heritage order if the wreck, area, or object is considered to be of sufficient historical, archaeological or artistic importance to merit such protection. Diving or general interference</p>

	with any wreck which is more than one hundred years old or an archaeological object which is lying on, in or under the seabed or on or in land covered by water is prohibited except in accordance with a licence issued by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage under Section 3 (5) of the Act. A licence is also needed under the same provisions of the Act to survey a wreck or archaeological object or a wreck that is protected by an underwater heritage order. Therefore, a licence is required to dive, survey, or disturb any protected wreck site or for targeted searches for archaeological objects underwater. The Minister may, at their discretion, grant or refuse to grant a licence and may attach appropriate conditions which are legally binding and specified in the licence.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.3
CH 11.3	<p>Amend the first and second paragraphs of section 11.3.1 as follows:</p> <p>11.3.1 National Monuments legislation is 1930—20042014.</p> <p>Archaeological heritage is legally protected from unauthorised damage or interference through powers and functions under the National Monuments Acts 1930—20042014. In summary, this provides legal protection for all archaeological objects, wrecks 100 or more years old and for a range of categories of monuments and places. Archaeological objects (which in broad terms includes all moveable objects of archaeological importance) are comprehensively protected under the National Monuments Acts. Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendments) Act 1994 made provision for the compilation of all recorded sites and features of historical and archaeological importance in the county into the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) (Appendix 5).</p> <p>Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994 requires an owner/occupier to give two weeks months written notice of proposals to carry out works at or in relation to a recorded monument.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.4
CH 11.4	<p>Add new paragraph to the end of section 11.3.2 as follows:</p> <p>The Planning and Development Acts and Regulations contain further provisions relating to the protection of archaeological heritage. These include provisions making it clear that the imposition of archaeological conditions on grants of planning permission does not create grounds for claims for compensation. Detailed provisions are also included, which ensure that planning applications for proposed development which would affect sites protected under the National Monuments Acts 1930 to 2014 or archaeological sites in general, are referred to the National Monuments Service.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.5	
CH 11.5	<p>Insert a new sub section under Section 11.3 as follows: 11.3.3 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive The EU Directive on EIA (which is given effect in Irish law through a range of national legislation) clearly requires that EIA includes consideration of impact on archaeological heritage.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The submission is noted and accepted. It is considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to Proposed Material Alteration no. 11.5 to accurately reference the requirements of the EU Directive on EIA.</p>
	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission No. 247. It is submitted that the requirement of the EIA Directive and Irish Legislation is that any 'likely significant effects on archaeology' are assessed and not all impacts, as stated.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Insert a new sub section under Section 11.3 as follows: 11.3.3 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive The EU Directive on EIA (which is given effect in Irish law through a range of national legislation) clearly requires that an Environmental Impact Assessment Report of a project includes consideration of factors likely to have a significant effect impact on architectural and archaeological heritage aspects.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.6	
CH 11.6	<p>Amend section 11.5.2 as follows: 11.5.2 The National Heritage Plan (2002) The conservation of our natural heritage is a key objective of Government which, through the National Heritage Plan, recognises that heritage is a communal and mutually shared asset to be protected by the actions of all. It sets out a clear and coherent strategy and framework for the protection and enhancement of Ireland's national heritage with a core objective to protect national heritage as well as promoting it as a resource to be enjoyed by all. 11.5.2 Heritage Ireland 2030 (2022) Heritage Ireland 2030 is a cross-Government Strategic Policy for Heritage that sets out a framework for the protection, conservation, promotion, and management of Ireland's heritage for the next decade and beyond. The Strategy lays out a roadmap for the best possible future for Irish heritage with a joined-up approach at government, stakeholder, and community levels. A comprehensive implementation plan is now being developed to deliver on its</p>	

	actions. The principal themes of the strategy are communities, leadership, and partnerships, reflecting the importance of ongoing collaboration between government and communities, stakeholders, citizens, and local authorities in delivering upon the objectives of this strategy.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.7
CH 11.7	<p>Insert a new sub section under Section 11.5 as follows:</p> <p>11.5.5 National Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage (2019) The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 required Sectoral plans to be prepared in accordance with Sectoral Planning Guidelines for Climate Change Adaptation (DCCAE, 2018a). In 2019 a National Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage was prepared by the Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht.</p> <p>The local authority will co-operate with other agencies in the investigation of climate change on archaeological sites and monuments and to develop suitable adaptation measures to strengthen resilience and reduce the vulnerability of archaeological heritage in line with the National Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage (2019).</p> <p>Development, including infrastructure responding to the mitigation of flooding resulting from climate change can lead to impacts on both recorded and unrecorded archaeological and cultural heritage. The Council will seek to protect, preserve, and promote the underwater heritage of County Kildare. Where flood relief schemes are being undertaken the Council will have regard to the Archaeological Guidelines for Flood Relief Schemes (Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage 2022).</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.8
CH 11.8	<p>Amend section 11.6 as follows:</p> <p>Various types of development can impact on the visual appreciation, setting and amenity of recorded monuments. Such impacts should be adequately assessed and, where possible, eliminated, or minimised. It is important that the archaeological potential of development sites should be addressed early in the design and planning process in order to ensure that archaeological remains are not damaged or destroyed, and that completion of projects is not delayed. Previously unidentified archaeological sites may be uncovered during development works, while archaeological deposits that would be damaged by development must be investigated and recorded in great detail. Any proposed development (due to its location, size or nature) with the potential to affect the archaeological heritage resource will</p>

	be subject to an Archaeological Impact Assessment. This includes proposals close to archaeological monuments, proposals extensive in area (half a hectare or more) or length (1 km or more), or that includes works within rivers or lakes and development that requires an Environmental Impact Assessment. Other areas of high archaeological potential may exist outside the boundaries of conventionally recognised monuments, especially graveyards and monastic sites, in rivers or lakes, wetlands, former wetlands and in the inter-tidal zone, which may also require the preparation of Archaeological Impact Assessments and Underwater Archaeological Impact Assessment.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.9
CH 11.9	Amend section 11.8 as follows: County Kildare's rivers, lakes and wetlands contain many features and finds associated with its riverine underwater heritage, such as walls, fords, stepping-stones and associated archaeological objects and features. Section 3 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1987 makes specific provisions for the protection of shipwrecks and underwater archaeological objects, whereby, all wrecks over 100-years old are legally protected. The Wreck Inventory of Ireland Database (WIID) holds records of over 18,000 known and potential wreck sites and this is used as a tool to help manage and protect historic wrecks. Development in offshore and coastal waters, tidal estuaries and river areas which have the potential to impact on both known and potential terrestrial and underwater archaeology will require appropriate underwater archaeological assessment and the Council will seek and have regard to the advice and recommendations of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage relating to all developments within these environments.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.10
CH 11.10	Amend AH P1 as follows: Recognise the value and opportunity of Kildare's unique heritage resource and to manage, conserve, promote and protect it, for present and future generations.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.11
CH 11.11	Add new action in section 11.9 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Explore the feasibility of signing up to the Blue Shield Principles to protect cultural and natural heritage.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.12																																							
CH 11.12	Amend first paragraph of section 11.10.1 as follows: In 1986 an Urban Archaeological Survey of County Kildare was conducted. A number of medieval / early modern towns with known archaeological potential were surveyed and Zones of Archaeological Potential were identified within these towns. These settlements are listed in Table 11.1 and are included in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act, 1994.																																							
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.13																																							
CH 11.13	Amend table 11.1 to read as follows																																							
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	Rathmore,	KD020-009001-	
	Silliot Hill	KD022-032	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.14		
CH 11.14	Amend AH P2 as follows: Protect and enhance archaeological sites, monuments and where appropriate and following detailed assessment, their setting, including those that are listed in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) or newly discovered archaeological sites and/or sub surface and underwater archaeological remains.		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.15		
CH 11.15	Amend AH O2 as follows: Manage development in a manner that protects and conserves the archaeological heritage of County Kildare, avoids adverse impacts on sites, monuments, features, or objects of significant historical or archaeological interest and secures the preservation in-situ or by record of all sites and features of historical and archaeological interest, including underwater cultural heritage. The Council will favour preservation in – situ in accordance with the recommendation of the Framework and Principles for the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (1999) and the Council will seek and have regard to the advice and recommendations of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.16		
CH 11.16	Amend AH O3 as follows: In co-operation with the National Monuments Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Require archaeological impact assessment, surveys, test excavation and/or monitoring and/or underwater archaeological impact assessments for planning applications in areas of archaeological importance and where a development proposal is likely to impact upon in-situ archaeological monuments, their setting and archaeological deposits, based on recommendations of a suitably qualified archaeologist and the Council will seek and have regard to the advice and recommendations of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.		


Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.17
CH 11.17	Add new text to the end of AH O4 as follows: Such an assessment will seek to ensure that the development can be sited and designed in such a way as to avoid impacting on archaeological heritage that is of significant interest including previously unknown sites, features, and objects and areas of underwater archaeological heritage.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.18
CH 11.18	Amend the second and third bullet points of AH O6 to read as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any sites and features of historical and archaeological interest including underwater cultural heritage and protected wrecks. any subsurface archaeological features including those underwater, that may be discovered during the course of infrastructural/development works in the operational area of the Plan. Preservation relates to archaeological sites or objects and their settings.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.19
CH 11.19	Amend AH O8 as follows: Protect historic burial grounds that are recorded monuments and encourage their maintenance in accordance with best conservation principles in co-operation with the Historic Monuments Advisory Committee and the National Monuments Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage. Development may be restricted or conditions requiring substantial excavation may be imposed in and adjacent to former burial grounds.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.20
CH 11.20	Amend AH A3 as follows: The Council will support and encourage the provision of signage in Irish and English to publicly accessible recorded monuments.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.21
CH 11.21	Add new action in section 11.10 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Encourage and promote the appropriate management and enhancement of archaeological heritage, to include community initiatives.

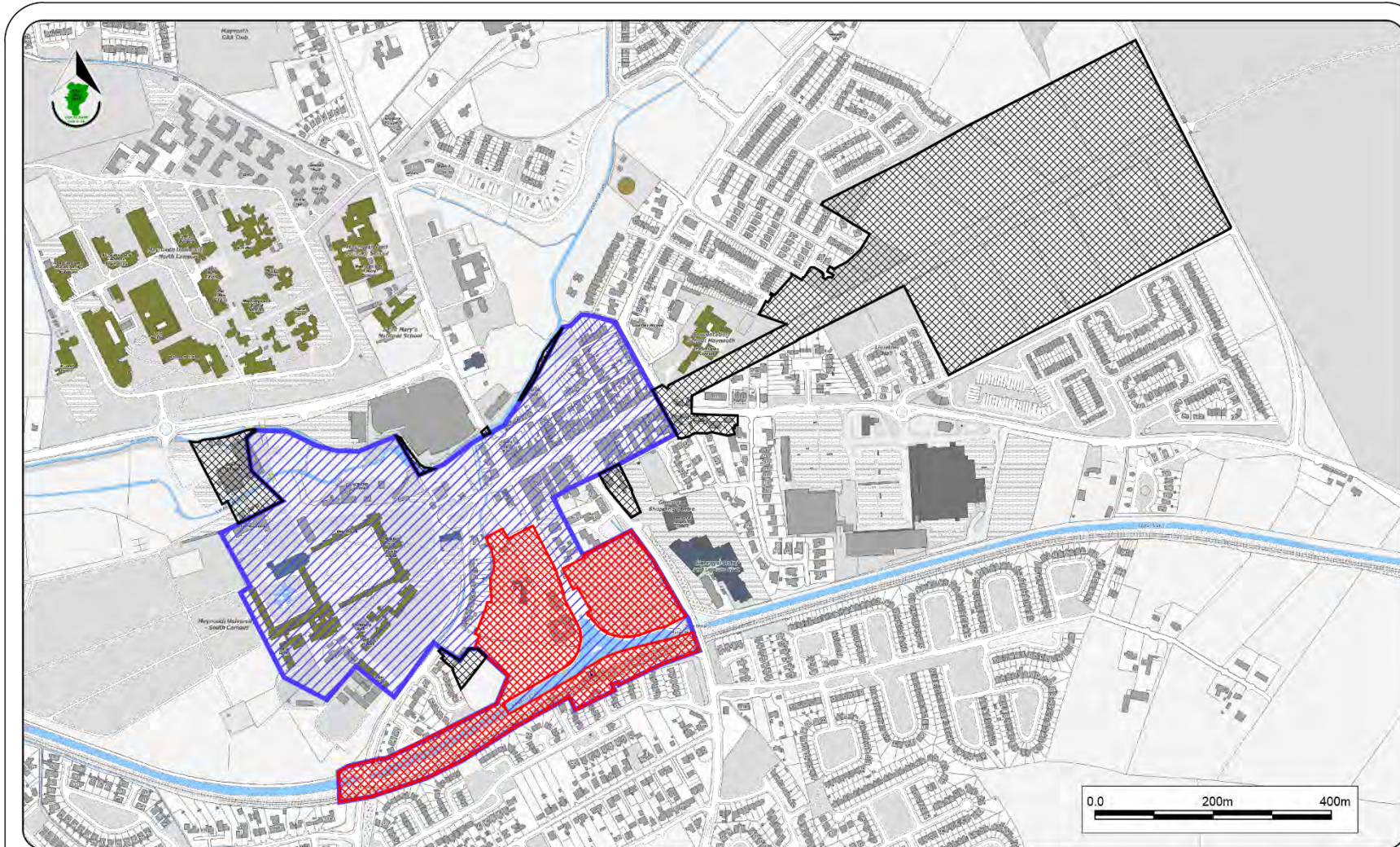
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.22
CH 11.22	Add new objective in section 11.12 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Protect and enhance the setting of Dun Ailinne and support managed limited public access to the site. Only sensitive development that does not undermine the archaeological and cultural significance of the site will be permitted.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.23
CH 11.23	Add new objective in section 11.12 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Protect and sustain the established appearance and character of views associated with Dun Ailinne. Require any development proposals within/around Dun Ailinne to demonstrate that no adverse effects will occur on the established appearance or character of Dun Ailinne as viewed from either the Protected Panoramic Views or from surrounding public roads.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.24
CH 11.24	Amend Policy AH P 5 and Action AH A7 as follows: (A) Secure the identification, protection and conservation of historic items and features of interest throughout the county including street furniture, surface finishes, roadside installations, items of industrial heritage, riverine heritage, and other stand-alone features of interest (items not listed on the RMP or RPS). (B) Develop a database of features of historical interest including street furniture, surface finishes, roadside installations, items of industrial heritage, riverine heritage, and other stand-alone features of interest (items not listed on the RMP or RPS) within villages and towns in County Kildare and ensure they are included in relevant Local Area Plans.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.25
CH 11.25	Add new paragraph to the end of section 11.14.3 as follows: National Policy on Architecture, 'Places for People', will promote public engagement with architecture, empower the architectural profession (especially within the public service), raise design quality, and improve data and research on our built environment. It will outline the need to support architects and built environment professionals to work together to achieve a high-quality living environment for everyone, bringing economic, social, and environmental benefits to cities, towns, and rural communities across Ireland through the delivery of sustainable, high-quality buildings and public spaces.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.26
CH 11.26	<p>Amend AH O23 as follows: Maintain the views from Castletown House to the River Liffey and to protect the integrity of the designed landscape at Castletown Demesne, including the pathways, avenues, and the following views:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Axial views between the Castletown House and the Conolly's Folly, Obelisk. • Views between Castletown House and the Wonderful Barn including the trees and natural growth areas within same. • Views across the river and to the linked demesnes of Donaghcumper and St. Wolstans. • Views from the main avenue to, and across, the river towards Castletown, and up and down the river to Celbridge and New Bridges. <p>ensuring development does not inappropriately encroach on same.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.27
CH 11.27	<p>Add new objective after AH O23 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Require that planning applications in proximity to 'Views to be Preserved' are accompanied by a Visual Impact Assessment.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.28
CH 11.28	<p>Amend AH O40 to read as follows: Co-operate with Waterways Ireland in the management, maintenance and enhancement of the Royal Canal and Grand Canal and associated structures/features. Such projects shall be subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. They shall have a regard for any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and their qualifying interest species. The project shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.29
CH 11.29	<p>Add new objective after AH O40 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the implementation of the National Policy on Architecture, 'Places for People' prepared by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.30
CH 11.30	Add new objective in section 11.15 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: The Council will support appropriate and sensitive thermal upgrade of protected structures and other heritage buildings. These works shall be undertaken with the necessary planning permission / statutory declarations with the advice of Kildare County Council's Architectural Conservation Officer.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.31
CH 11.31	Add new action in section 11.16 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Review and update Map V1 11.13, with respect to the extent of existing woodland within the Demesne Walls of Carton Demesne, during the life of the Plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.32
CH 11.32	Amend AH O50 as follows: Resist the demolition of vernacular architecture built vernacular heritage, in particular thatched cottages, and farmhouses, and to encourage their sensitive reuse having regard to the intrinsic character of the structure and the potential to prolong the life cycle of the embodied carbon contained within the structure.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.33
CH 11.33	Amend the last few sentences of the second paragraph of section 11.18 as follows: Kildare Town has a defined boundary, an Urban Character Statement and policies to protect the character of the ACA (Maps 11.6). Boundaries for Architectural Conservation Areas have been defined for Athy, Ballitore, Celbridge, Kilcock, Kildare Leixlip, Maynooth, Monasterevin, Naas, Prosperous and Rathangan (Maps 11.1 – 11.12 refer). Statements of Character have also been prepared for Athy, Kildare and Naas Architectural Conservation Areas. Further Statements of Character will be prepared through the roll out of local area plans, as resources allow, or existing ones updated if required.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.34	
CH 11.34	<p>Amend the Maynooth Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) Map Ref: V1-11.8 as shown below where the purple hatching relates to the existing ACA, the area denoted by the red hatching relates to that area which is proposed to be omitted from within the ACA and the area denoted by the black hatching relates to those lands which are proposed to be included within the ACA boundary.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 229</u> It is submitted that the changes to the Maynooth Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) Map Ref: V1-11.8 are of great concern. The areas in red to be removed include the much-valued tree lined Leinster Street leading into the heart of Maynooth Harbour and onto the canal. In addition, the submission welcomes the inclusion of the area in black around Carton Avenue.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The submission is noted and accepted. Historically the trees along Leinster Street formed the boundary of the early 20th century Maynooth Presbytery which is now demolished, however, a portion of the original gate posts still exist.</p> <p>Having regard to the foregoing, it is considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to the ‘Architectural Conservation Area’ of Maynooth as per this Proposed Material Alteration to include the trees along Leinster Street as well as the surviving gate posts within the ACA boundary.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.34 with the following minor amendment:</p> <p>Amend the boundary of the ‘Architectural Conservation Area’ of Maynooth to include the trees along Leinster Street including the surviving gate posts to the early 20th century Maynooth Presbytery. See below relevant extract from Map V1 -11.8 which includes the trees along Leinster Street and the gate posts within the Maynooth ACA boundary. The relevant area is circled in blue for clarity only at this stage.</p>

		
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 11.35</p>	
<p>CH 11.35</p>	<p>Amend the Kildare Town Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) Map Ref: V1-11.6 as below where the purple hatching relates to the existing ACA and the area denoted by the black hatching relates to those lands that are proposed to be included within the ACA boundary.</p>	



Draft County Development Plan 2023 - 2029
Maynooth Architectural Conservation Area

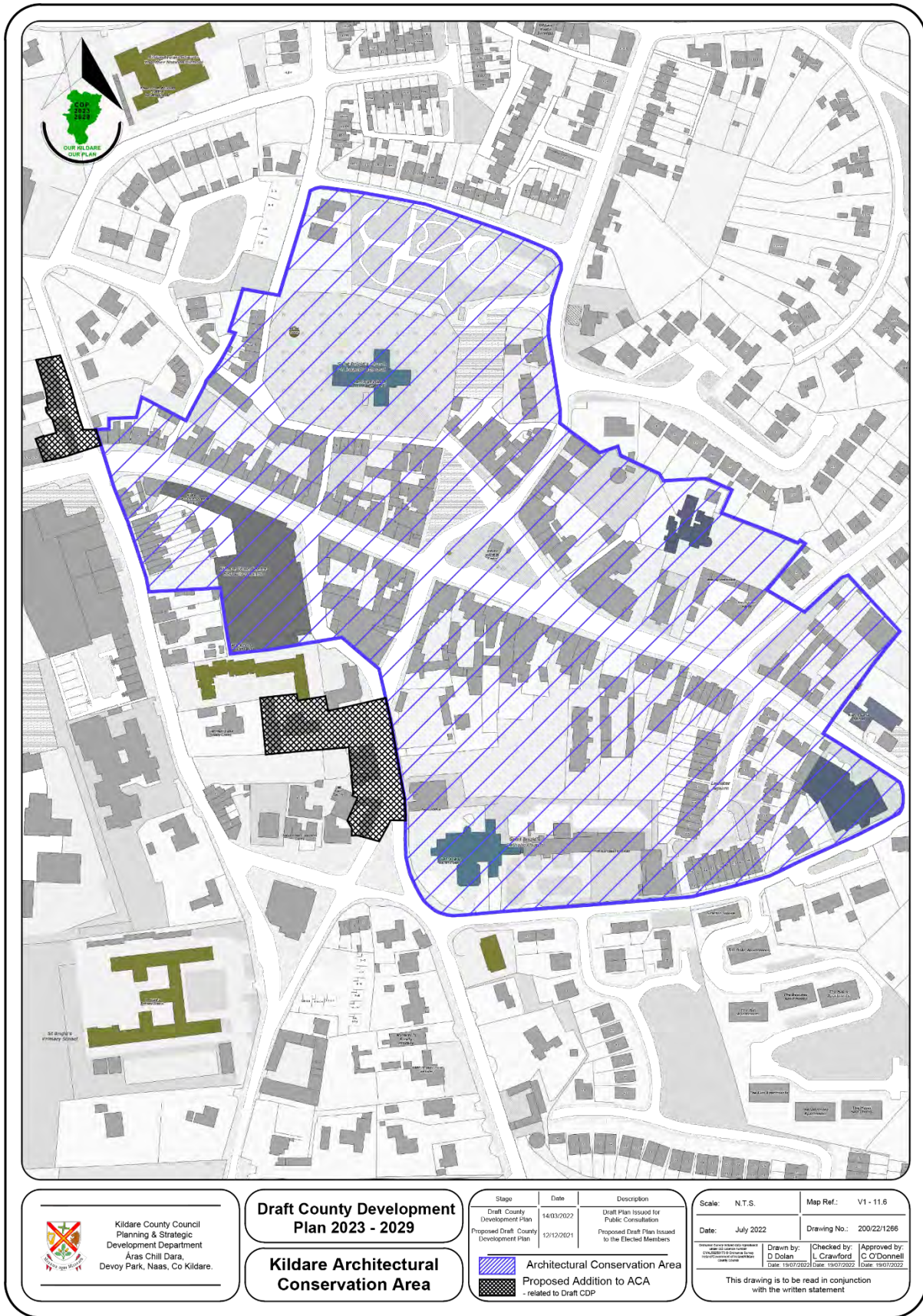
Legend :

-  Architectural Conservation Area
-  Proposed Addition to ACA related to Draft CDP
-  Proposed Deletion from ACA related to Draft CDP

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to the Elected Members

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V1 - 11.8
Date: July 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1266
<small>Approved on behalf of the Council</small> Drawn by: K Doyle <small>Checked and approved by the Council</small> Checked by: L Crawford Date: 19/07/2022 Date: 19/07/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 19/07/2022

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement






Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

**Draft County Development
 Plan 2023 - 2029**

**Kildare Architectural
 Conservation Area**

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
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	Architectural Conservation Area
	Proposed Addition to ACA - related to Draft CDP

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V1 - 11.6
Date: July 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1266
<small>DESIGNED BY: D. DELAN</small> Drawn by: D. Delan <small>CHECKED BY: L. CRAWFORD</small> Checked by: L. Crawford <small>DATE: 18/07/2022</small> Date: 18/07/2022	<small>CHECKED BY: C. O'DONNELL</small> Approved by: C. O'Donnell <small>DATE: 18/07/2022</small> Date: 18/07/2022
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement	

Chapter 12: Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~strike through black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1
CH 12.1	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.1 Amend the aim of chapter 12 to read as follows: To contribute towards the protection, conservation and management of the County's unique biodiversity To protect, manage and enhance the County's biodiversity for future generations, including sites designated at national and EU level, protected species and habitats outside of designated sites and to promote the development of an integrated Green Infrastructure network in order to improve our resilience to climate change and to enable the role of Green Infrastructure in delivering sustainable communities.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.2
CH 12.2	<p>Amend section 12.1 to read as follows: Biodiversity or biological diversity simply refers to the variety of all living things on earth – including people, plants, animals, fungi and microorganisms and the interrelationship between them variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems (Convention on Biological Diversity, 1993).</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.3
CH 12.3	<p>Add new sentence at the end of the last paragraph in section 12.2 as follows: The Council recognises the important role of the environment through diversity, quality, integrity, and quality of life by promoting the protection, conservation, and enhancement of the natural environment as an integral part of all development.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.4
CH 12.4	<p>Amend Section 12.4.1 to include three additional bullet points as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better respecting nature in public and business decision-making

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring better implementation and tracking of progress • Improving knowledge, financing, and investments
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.5
CH 12.5	<p>Amend section 12.5.1 as follows:</p> <p>National Biodiversity Plan(s) National Biodiversity Action Plan (NBAP) 2017 - 2021</p> <p>Ireland's first National Biodiversity Plan was published in 2002. The second National Biodiversity Plan – Actions for Biodiversity 2011–2016 was published in November 2011. The Plan was developed in line with EU and International Biodiversity strategies and policies. It recognised that locally led action is critical in protecting biodiversity and ecosystem services and sets out the measures Ireland should take to ensure its conservation. The third National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021 was published by the Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht in October 2017. The National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021 (NBAP) captures the objectives, targets and actions for biodiversity that will be undertaken by a wide range of government, civil society, and private sectors to achieve Ireland's Vision for Biodiversity, reflecting Objective 1 of the NBAP which is to 'Mainstream biodiversity into decision making across all sectors.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.6
CH 12.6	<p>Amend policy BI P1 to read as follows: Integrate in the development management process the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and landscape features wherever possible, by minimising adverse impacts on existing habitats (whether designated or not) and by including mitigation and/or compensation measures, as appropriate by applying the mitigation hierarchy to potential adverse impacts on important ecological features (whether designated or not), i.e. avoiding impacts where possible, minimising adverse impacts, and if significant effects are unavoidable by including mitigation and/or compensation measures, as appropriate. Opportunities for biodiversity net gain are encouraged.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.7
CH 12.7	<p>Amend objective BI O1 to read as follows:</p> <p>Require, as part of the Development Management Process, the preparation of Ecological Impact Assessments that adequately assess the biodiversity resource within proposed development sites, to avoid habitat loss and fragmentation and to integrate this biodiversity resource into the design and layout of new development and to increase biodiversity within the proposed development. Such assessments shall be carried out in line with the</p>

	CIEEM (2018) Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.8
CH 12.8	Amend objective BI O2 to read as follows: Encourage and promote Require, wherever possible, the retention and creation of green corridors within and between built up urban areas and industrial scale developments to protect wildlife habitat value including areas that are not subject to public access.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.9
CH 12.9	Add new objective in section 12.5 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Move towards no net loss of biodiversity through strategies, plan, mitigation measures, appropriate offsetting and/or investment in Blue-Green infrastructure.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.10
CH 12.10	Add new objective in section 12.5 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Apply the precautionary principle in relation to proposed developments in environmentally sensitive areas to ensure that all potential adverse impacts on a designated NHA or Natura 2000 Site arising from any proposed development or land use activity are avoided, remedied, or mitigated.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.11
CH 12.11	Add new objective in section 12.5 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Pursue insofar as possible and practical, a policy of biodiversity net gain through strategies, plans, developments, mitigation measures, appropriate offsetting and/or investment in Blue-Green infrastructure.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.12
CH 12.12	Amend action BI A3 to read as follows: Review the County Kildare Biodiversity Action Plan in the short term during within the lifetime of this Plan and leverage appropriate funding to establish a Biodiversity Officer for Kildare County Council.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.13
CH 12.13	Add new action in section 12.5 as follows and renumber actions accordingly:

	Collate and publish a list of County Biodiversity Sites as part of the review of the County Biodiversity Action Plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.14
CH 12.14	Amend policy BI P2 to read as follows: Protect and maintain the favourable conservation status and conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and agreements. Seek to contribute to maintaining or restoring the conservation status of all sites designated for nature conservation or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and agreements. These include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar Sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.15
CH 12.15	Add new objective (before BI O5) as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the implementation of the National Raised Bog Special Areas of Conservation Management Plan 2017-2022.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.16
CH 12.16	Amend objective BI O5 to read as follows: Avoid development that would adversely affect the integrity of any Natura 2000 site within and immediately adjacent to the county and promote favourable conservation status.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.17
CH 12.17	Amend objective BI O6 to read as follows: Ensure an Appropriate Assessment Screening, in accordance with Article 6(3) and Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, Art 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, Section 177A of the Planning and Development Act (2001-2022) or any superseding legislation and with DEHLG guidance (2009)....
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.18
CH 12.18	Add new action in section 12.6.1 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Identify and provide appropriate buffer zones between Designated Sites and areas zoned for development.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.19

CH 12.19	Amend policy BI P3 to read as follows: Protect and maintain the favourable conservation status and conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and agreements. These include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar Sites and Statutory Nature Reserves. Ensure that any proposal for development within or adjacent to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA), Ramsar Sites and Nature Reserves is designed and sited to minimise its impact on the biodiversity, ecological, geological and landscape value of the site, particularly plant and animal species listed under the Wildlife Acts and the Habitats and Birds Directive including their habitats.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.20
CH 12.20	Amend objective BI O8 to read as follows: Require the preparation of an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) by a suitably qualified professional for proposals for development within or adjacent to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA)/proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA), to ensure the development is designed and sited to minimise its impact on the biodiversity, ecological, geological and landscape value of the site, particularly plant and animal species listed under the Wildlife Acts.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.21
CH 12.21	Add new objective in section 12.6.2 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Conserve, preserve and protect the integrity of and maintain the favourable conservation value/status within or adjacent to Ramsar Sites, Statutory Nature Reserves, Biogenetic Reserves, Wildfowl Sanctuaries, all existing and proposed NHAs. They should be designed and sited so as to minimise their impact on the ecological and landscape values of these sites under National and European legislation and International Agreements.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.22
CH 12.22	Add new action in section 12.6.2 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Work with the National Parks and Wildlife Service to identify an appropriate buffer surrounding Pollardstown Fen, based on best available scientific information, in order to protect the ecological integrity of the Fen as a pNHA and SAC and to prevent urban encroachment and environmental degradation of the site in order to support the qualifying interests of the site.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.23
CH 12.23	Amend objective BI O10 to read as follows:

	Ensure that any new development proposal does not have a significant adverse impact on rare and threatened species, including those protected under the Wildlife Acts 1976 and 2012, the Birds Directive 1979 the Habitats Directive 1992 and the Flora Protection Order species and any species listed under the national red lists or that could be listed on a national red list.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.24
CH 12.24	Amend objective BI O12 to read as follows: Possibly Require a derogation licence, where necessary, issued by the DHLGH, in the event of a proposed development impacting on a site known to be a breeding or resting site of species listed in the Habitats Regulations or the Wildlife Acts 1976 -2012 Directive (Annex IV species). Require a derogation licence, where necessary, issued by the DHLGH, in the event of a proposed development impacting on a site known to be a breeding or resting site of species listed in the Habitats Regulations or the Wildlife Acts 1976 -2012 Directive (Annex IV species).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.25
CH 12.25	Add new objective in section 12.7.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Require all biodiversity data gathered in the preparation of planning applications is made available to the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NDBC).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.26
CH 12.26	Add new objective in section 12.7.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Conserve and protect habitats and species listed in the Annexes of the EU Habitats Directive (92143/EEC) (as amended), the Birds Directive (20091147/EC), Directive Annex 2, the Wildlife Acts 1976 to 2000, The Wildlife Acts 1976 (as amended) and the Flora Protection Order No 94 of 1999.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.27
CH 12.27	Add new objective in section 12.7.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Work with bodies such as the NPWS and National Biodiversity Data Centre to ensure that species for which Kildare is a national stronghold such as Green-Flowered Helleborine Orchid, Yellowhammer and Linnet, which are nationally rare or declining, are supported to flourish and seek to ensure the habitat conditions favourable to such species are retained in the county.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.28
CH 12.28	Add new objective in section 12.7.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly:

	Identify and protect areas of high nature conservation value (including but not limited to SAC/SPA/pNHA) and support the landscape features which act as ecological corridors/networks and stepping-stones, such as river corridors, hedgerows, and road verges so as to minimise the loss of habitats and features of the wider countryside which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.29
CH 12.29	Amend first sentence of section 12.8 to read as follows: Many sites of biodiversity value within the County do not meet the criteria that would enable them to be designated at an international or national level.; County Kildare includes a number of sites of biodiversity value that meet the criteria for designation at an international or national level that are not designated sites.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.30
CH 12.30	Add new objective in section 12.8.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the designation of County Biodiversity Sites, as NHA or SAC where appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.31
CH 12.31	Add new objective in section 12.8.1 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Identify biodiversity corridors, watercourses, significant as well as native and indigenous hedgerows, or marginal habitat, between County Biodiversity Sites in order to appropriately landscape same in order to ensure population recovery and survival, abundance, productivity, genetic diversity and species richness.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.32
CH 12.32	Amend action BI A7 to read as follows: Identify and map County Biodiversity Sites in cooperation with the relevant statutory agencies, other relevant groups and the general public, not otherwise protected by legislation and to identify specific peatland areas of biodiversity interest for protection, including legal protection where mechanisms are available (including but not limited to Lullymore/Allen/Lodge Bog, Harristown/Dunshane Common, Kingsbog Common, and Suncroft Common).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.33

CH 12.33	Amend action BI A10 to read as follows: Work with Teagasc and landowners throughout the county in order to identify suitable, appropriately designed 'Hare's Corner' projects which would create pocket sized habitats that are linked with compatible habitats in the wider landscape in order to enhance biodiversity.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.34
CH 12.34	Amend the last sentence of the second paragraph in section 12.9.1 to read as follows: This coupled with the fact that two thirds of hedges adjoin intensively managed farmland, means that there are implications for the overall biodiversity potential of the resource on farmland without extended field margins.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.35
CH 12.35	Add new sentence at the end of the second paragraph in section 12.9.1 as follows: Since the publication of the survey in 2006 Kildare's hedgerows have further deteriorated due to removal for development, over-management, and under-management.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.36
CH 12.36	Add new sentence after the first sentence of the third paragraph under section 12.9.1 as follows: Forests are acknowledged as important habitats for wildlife and Coillte's forests play a key role in biodiversity protection and enhancement in County Kildare.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.37
CH 12.37	Amend the second sentence of the fourth paragraph in section 12.9.1 to read as follows: The planting or retention of mature trees and hedgerows can contribute to amenity and more attractive developments as well as providing important wildlife habitats.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.38
CH 12.38	Amend the last paragraph in section 12.9.1 to read as follows: When planting hedgerows, species indigenous to the area should be used. The County Kildare Hedgerow Survey (2006) identified the predominant hedgerow species in Kildare. These species are listed in section 15.2.5, Chapter 15 46, Development Management Standards.
Item	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.39

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<p>CH 12.39</p>	<p>(A) Amend objective BI O15 as follows Prevent, in the first instance, the removal of hedgerows to facilitate development. Where their removal is unavoidable, same must be clearly and satisfactorily demonstrated to the Planning Authority. In any event, removal shall be kept to an absolute minimum and there shall be a requirement for mitigation planting comprising a hedge of similar length and species composition to the original, established as close as is practicable to the original and where possible linking to existing adjacent hedges. Native plants of a local provenance should be used for any such planting. Removal of hedgerows and trees prior to submitting a planning application will be viewed negatively by the planning authority and may result in an outright refusal.</p> <p>(B) Amend objective BI O16 as follows Encourage the planting of woodlands, trees, and hedgerows as part of new developments and as part of the Council's own landscaping works using native plants of local provenance.</p> <p>Submissions/Observations <u>Submission No. 17 refers:</u> It is submitted that a stricter requirement is implemented so that all existing hedgerow boundaries are retained (with allowances for openings for roads and footpaths only). In new sites with no existing native hedgerows, it is recommended that a minimum of 2 native hedgerow boundaries be incorporated into site boundaries of sites over 0.2ha be required.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 17</u> There are many policies, objectives and actions within the Plan which encourage the protection of hedgerows and the planting of native species. The Council along with the Heritage Officer and the Parks Department will continue to require their protection through the Development Management process and will encourage the planting of native species. It is not considered appropriate to prescribe minimum planting requirements for each individual site as each application for development is assessed on a case-by-case basis. It should be noted that new objectives are proposed to be included in the CDP as follows:</p> <p><i>After Objective BI O15: Require the retention and appropriate management of hedgerows. and to require infill planting where possible in order to ensure an uninterrupted green infrastructure network.</i></p> <p><i>After HO O50: Recognise the biodiversity and ecosystem services value of established hedgerows within rural settings and where Chapter 3 - Housing 185 hedgerow must be moved to achieve minimum sight lines, a corresponding length of hedgerow of similar species composition (native and of local provenance) shall be planted along the new boundary, while allowing occasional hedgerow trees to develop.</i> The note associated with Objective HO O50 is considered particularly relevant in this regard wherein it states that 'the need for the removal of extensive roadside</p>
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	<p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 88.</u> The submission strongly objects to the deletion of text and submits that if Kildare County Council is serious about tackling biodiversity loss, it needs to recognize the threats that our native (and non-native) tree species are currently under.</p> <p>It is submitted that the rising incidences of non-native tree pests and pathogens are threatening the health and sustainability of both our native and non-native trees and are having significant impacts on woodlands and forests in Ireland. Text from the Catalogue of pests and pathogens of trees on the Island of Ireland (Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine) are referenced to support the statement. The submission highlights that aside from the risk of importing additional pests and diseases, the importation of species which are native to Ireland risks the introduction of mal-adapted exotic genotypes which may hybridize with our native species.</p> <p>The CIEEM guidelines should be used for the replacement of existing hedgerows or for new native woodland species or tree planting. Specifically, with regards to the need to specify that native plants are of both native Irish provenance and origin. Currently, nurseries are sending seed collected in Ireland to be grown on the continent for reimportation hence the necessity to specify that native plant species are of both Irish provenance and origin.</p> <p>Additionally, it is submitted that specifications for the planting of native trees in semi-natural areas should state that they should not be from selected forestry stock.</p>	<p>hedgerow may indicate that the site is unsuitable for development.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 88.</u> The content of the submission is noted. While there are many policies within the plan encouraging the planting of native species, sourcing plants of native origin are considered not to be practical or appropriate in all cases and many non-native tree species can also have benefits for pollinators. It is however considered appropriate to state that ideally native plants of local provenance should be used.</p>
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	<p>Characters such as stem straightness or speed of growth may be considered desirable forestry traits (e.g. The Irish Birch and Alder Improvement Programme. Teagasc 2017); but the widespread planting of this stock (with a narrow genetic base) in semi-natural areas may affect future resilience to climate change and disease.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.39, with the following minor amendment: (A) Amend objective BI O15 as follows</p> <p>Prevent, in the first instance, the removal of hedgerows to facilitate development. Where their removal is unavoidable, same must be clearly and satisfactorily demonstrated to the Planning Authority. In any event, removal shall be kept to an absolute minimum and there shall be a requirement for mitigation planting comprising a hedge of similar length and species composition to the original, established as close as is practicable to the original and where possible linking to existing adjacent hedges. Ideally, native plants of a local provenance and origin should be used for any such planting. Removal of hedgerows and trees prior to submitting a planning application will be viewed negatively by the planning authority and may result in an outright refusal.</p> <p>(B) Amend objective BI O16 as follows</p> <p>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.</p>
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Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.40
CH 12.40	Add new objective in section 12.9 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Require the retention and appropriate management of hedgerows and to require infill or suitably sized transplanted planting where possible in order to ensure an uninterrupted green infrastructure network.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.41
CH 12.41	Add new objective in section 12.9 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure that when considering new forest proposals: a) Landscapes of scenic value are not unduly eroded. b) Areas with environmental and archaeological protections are safeguarded. c) A mixture of broadleaf and native conifer species (yew, juniper, and Scot's pine) are planted where possible so as to support a variety of flora and fauna species and to enliven forestry landscapes. d) Promote the avoidance of deforestation or commercial afforestation within Natura 2000 sites unless directly linked to the management of the site for its qualifying interests.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.42
CH 12.42	Add new objective in section 12.9 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Manage, maintain, enhance, preserve, promote, encourage, and facilitate, as far as practicable, the preservation, proper provision, and retention of the existing network of native ancient woodlands and semi- natural woodlands of amenity value especially broadleaf species.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.43
CH 12.43	Add new objective in section 12.9 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Protect existing woodlands and trees and substantial areas of deciduous forest which are of amenity value and/or contribute to and interact with their landscape character and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.44

<p>CH 12.44</p>	<p>Add new objective in section 12.9 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly:</p> <p>Natural regeneration of peatlands, river, canal and railway corridors, grass verges along public roads and existing and future greenways shall be encouraged and the use of “Wildflower mixes” shall not be permitted unless they can be certified as being native and of local provenance. Where tree planting occurs within semi-natural areas, native species of local provenance should ideally be used, however in the interests of species diversity, non-native species may also be considered. Reduced mowing of vegetation along peatlands, river, canal, and railway corridors is encouraged.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 88.</u> The submission strongly objects to the inclusion of the following text in relation to tree planting within semi-natural areas in PMA No. 12.44: “however, in the interests of species diversity, non-native species may also be considered”.</p> <p>It is stated that it equates to gardening of the landscape and that it has got nothing to do with conserving our native biodiversity which is under threat. The submission questions which species are being referenced and whether it is the kind that exists in urban gardens.</p> <p>In relation to “wildflower mixes”, the submission refers to the Go Native Guidelines for planting projects in the countryside.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> The content of the submission is noted. While there are many policies within the plan encouraging the planting of native species, sourcing plants of native origin are considered not to be practical or appropriate in all cases and many non-native tree species can also have benefits for pollinators. Regarding the comments related to wildflower mixes, it is considered appropriate to amend Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.44 to specify that the use of “Wildflower mixes” shall not be permitted unless they can be certified as being of both native Irish provenance and origin.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.44, with the following minor amendment as shown in green text: Add new objective in section 12.9 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Natural regeneration of peatlands, river, canal and railway corridors, grass verges along public roads and existing and future greenways shall be encouraged and the use of “Wildflower mixes” shall not be permitted unless they can be certified as being of both native Irish provenance and origin and of local provenance. Where tree planting occurs within semi-natural areas, native species of local provenance and origin should ideally be used, however in the interests of species diversity, non-native species may also be considered. Reduced mowing of vegetation along peatlands, river, canal, and railway corridors is encouraged.</p>
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Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.45
CH 12.45	Add new action in section 12.9 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Encourage initiatives supporting private and community-driven native tree and woodland planting schemes utilising available funding schemes.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.46
CH 12.46	Add new action in section 12.9 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Engage with the Forestry Division of the Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine to develop a suite of “Neighbourwood” exemplar projects with local communities throughout Kildare.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.47
CH 12.47	Add new action in section 12.9 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Develop a dataset of best quality hedgerows in the County, i.e., hedgerow hotspots and ensure ongoing conservation of these biodiverse areas.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.48
CH 12.48	Amend heading of section 12.10.1 to read as follows: 12.10.1 Riparian zones (Floodplains and Buffer Zones)
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.49
CH 12.49	Amend policy BI P7 to read as follows: Recognise and promote inland waters, natural environmental assets and to protect rivers, streams, and other watercourses and, wherever possible, maintain them in an open state capable of providing suitable habitats for fauna and flora while discouraging culverting or realignment.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.50
CH 12.50	Amend objective BI O22 to read as follows:

	Require the preparation and submission of an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) including, but not limited to, bat and otter surveys for developments along river or canal corridors.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.51
CH 12.51	(A) Amend BI O23 as follows: Consult with Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) and Waterways Ireland in relation to any development (greenfield development or redevelopment of brownfield sites) that could potentially impact on the aquatic ecosystems and associated riparian habitats while taking account of 'Requirements for the Protection of Fisheries Habitat during Construction and Development Works at River Sites' (IFI, 2004) and 'Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment' (IFI, 2020) (B) Amend BI O25 as follows: Consult with Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) and Waterways Ireland in relation to any structures designed for crossing fisheries waters.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.52
CH 12.52	Amend objective BI O24 to read as follows: Have regard to the Maintain riparian buffer zones and potential uses as identified in Table 12.4
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.53
CH 12.53	Amend the first sentence of objective BI O26 to read as follows: Require that expert advice is sought from a suitably qualified bat expert, in developing lighting proposals along river and stream corridors or other important locations or corridors for wildlife, to mitigate impacts of lighting on bats and other species.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.54
CH 12.54	Add a new objective under 12.10 (after BI O24) as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure that any proposals for a National Peatlands Park will consider the important rivers and populations of native fish and other species, when draining the Bog of Allen area.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.55
CH 12.55	Add a new objective under 12.10 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly:

	Support Inland Fisheries Ireland's pilot projects to investigate the incorporation of habitat restoration measures on waters draining the Bog of Allen into flood management schemes.																			
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.56																			
CH 12.56	Amend the heading of section 12.11 and include new text at the end of the first paragraph to read as follows:																			
	<p>12.11 Peatland, Wetlands and Ramsar Sites</p> <p>The drained and degraded bogs go from being carbon sinks to very large carbon sources. The restoration of peatlands to their natural state will have benefits in terms of nature conservation, climate change and flood prevention and alleviation.</p> <p>Peatlands are wetlands where the substrate is predominantly peat including bogs which are fed by rain and fens which are fed by ground or surface water. Actively growing, intact, raised bog is an extremely rare habitat. Irish raised bogs are of international importance representing 50% of all the conservation-worthy raised bogs remaining in Europe. Total area of Peat bogs and Moors in County Kildare^{footnote} is 10,389 ha (6% of Kildare land mass) of which 8.8% are protected.</p> <p>Footnote: CORINE Landcover 2018</p>																			
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.57																			
CH 12.57	Amend KWS Site Code 95 and 92 in Table 12.6 and add the following footnote after the table as follows:																			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>KWS Site Code</th> <th>Site Name</th> <th>Easting</th> <th>Northing</th> <th>Ranking</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>95</td> <td>Harristown Commons North cNHA</td> <td>288100</td> <td>213100</td> <td>B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>92</td> <td>Harristown Commons South (Dunshane Common)</td> <td>287873</td> <td>212829</td> <td>C+</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					KWS Site Code	Site Name	Easting	Northing	Ranking	95	Harristown Commons North cNHA	288100	213100	B	92	Harristown Commons South (Dunshane Common)	287873	212829	C+
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	<p>NOTE: Candidate Natural Heritage Area (cNHA) is the name given to wildlife sites that are proposed by the NPWS and by third parties for consideration as NHAs. The cNHA sites have no legal protection until they are within the formal NHA designation process.</p>																			

<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.58</p>	
<p>CH 12.58</p>	<p>Amend policy BI P8 as follows: Ensure that Kildare's wetlands and watercourses are retained for their biodiversity and flood protection values and maintain good ecological status of wetlands and watercourses in support of the provisions of the Water Framework Directive and Ramsar Convention. at a minimum to achieve and maintain at least good ecological status for all wetlands and watercourses in the county by, at the latest, 2027 in line with the Water Framework Directive and Ramsar Convention.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 201.</u> The submission requests the inclusion of the following additional text: "Ensure that Kildare's Wetlands, including ponds, and water courses are retained for their biodiversity, climate change mitigation properties, and food value..."</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> It is considered appropriate to only refer to 'wetlands' and not to specifically state which types of wetlands are included.</p> <p>Given the ecological benefits of wetlands and watercourses it is considered appropriate to include additional text to highlight their climate change mitigation properties.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.58, with the following minor amendment: Amend policy BI P8 as follows: Ensure that Kildare's wetlands and watercourses are retained for their biodiversity, climate change mitigation properties and flood protection values and maintain good ecological status of wetlands and watercourses in support of the provisions of the Water Framework Directive and Ramsar Convention. at a minimum to achieve and maintain at least good ecological status for all wetlands and watercourses in the county by, at the latest, 2027 in line with the Water Framework Directive and Ramsar Convention.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.59</p>	
<p>CH 12.59</p>	<p>Amend objective BI O31 as follows: Protect wetland sites that have been rated A (International), B (National) C+ (County) and C (Local) importance as identified in the County Kildare Wetlands Survey 2012-2014, (See Tables 12.5 & 12.6). Any development within the</p>	

	zone of influence of these listed wetland sites should be subject to EclA and where appropriate, hydrological impact assessment.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.60
CH 12.60	Amend objective BI O32 as follows: Protect and conserve wetlands from Prevent infilling, and drainage, fragmentation, degradation, and resist development that would destroy, fragment, or degrade any wetland where possible, of wetlands identified as part of the County Kildare Wetland Survey 2012-2014, (See Table 12.6)
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.61
CH 12.61	Amend objective BI O33 as follows: Ensure that an ecological impact assessment is undertaken in conjunction with proposals involving the drainage or reclamation of wetland wetlands identified in Table 12.6. Ecological assessment of all developments on peatlands shall consider peatland stability, carbon emissions balance, Hydrology and Ecology.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.62
CH 12.62	Add new objective under 12.11 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Require the preparation and submission of a Hydrological Report/Assessment for significant developments within and in close proximity to protected raised bogs and to take account of same in the assessment of impacts on the integrity of peatland ecosystems.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.63
CH 12.63	Add new objective under 12.11 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Work with relevant stakeholders on suitable peatland sites in order to demonstrate best practice in sustainable peatland conservation, management and restoration techniques to promote their heritage and educational value subject to ecological impact assessment and appropriate assessment screening.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.64
CH 12.64	Add new objective under 12.11 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Work with relevant agencies such as EMRA, BnM, the NPWS, Coillte and adjacent councils to prepare a comprehensive after use framework plan for large cutaway bog sites and associated workshops, office buildings and

	industrial sites which provide for future sustainable environmental needs and are a significant resource for amenities when peat harvesting ends.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.65
CH 12.65	Add new objective under 12.11 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Protect, conserve, and manage the character and appearance of ecological and archaeological heritage and amenity values of peatland landscapes and historic/ancient walkways through bogs, by promoting high environmental standards.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.66
CH 12.66	Add new objective under 12.11 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure that development proposals or activities that may impact on sensitive water habitats, in particular wetlands (identified as part of the County Kildare Wetland Survey 2012-2014, (See Table 12.6), shall not be permitted without the introduction of mitigation measures agreed in writing with the Council to eliminate negative environmental impacts.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.67
CH 12.67	Add new action under 12.11 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Review and update the County Kildare Wetland Survey 2012-2014 during the lifetime of the plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.68
CH 12.68	Add new action under 12.11 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Run a public awareness campaign related to the diverse and valued wetland resource of the county, to include, inter alia, the provision of important ecosystem services.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.69
CH 12.69	Add new action under 12.11 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Provide training for Local Authority staff on wetland issues when assessing development proposals and planning applications.


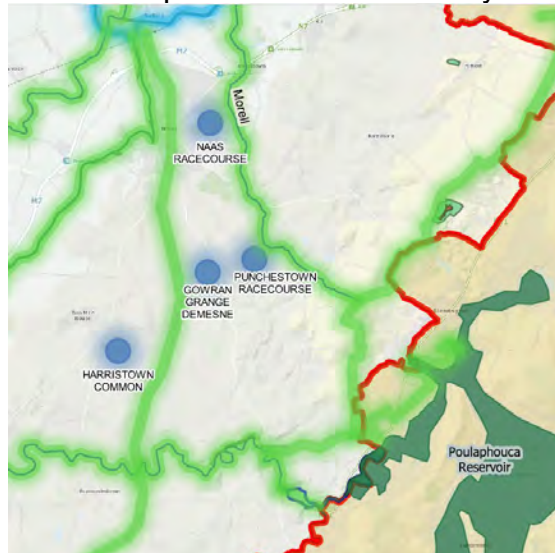
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.70
CH 12.70	Amend fourth sentence of the third paragraph in 12.12 to read as follows: It is important to note that, as native species, noxious weeds (some noxious weeds are native species), and as such, are part of our natural biodiversity and are utilized by a range of invertebrate and bird species.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.71
CH 12.71	Amend policy BI P9 as follows: Implement and Ssupport measures for the prevention and/or eradication of invasive species within the county and the control of noxious weeds.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.72
CH 12.72	Amend action BI A17 as follows: Prepare a programme of mapping of invasive species in the county and explore the development of a web portal to allow residents of County Kildare to report invasive species in the County, during the lifetime of this Plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.73
CH 12.73	Add new action in section 12.12 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Determine, as a priority, whether there is a potential threat of invasive species to the protected sites within the County, and to begin a dedicated programme of eradication, beginning with the Natura 2000 sites.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.74
CH 12.74	Add new action in section 12.12 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Begin a dedicated campaign to build awareness of invasive species amongst all residents of the county. Additionally, this programme will provide training to Community Groups on appropriate control and removal measures for responsive species.
Item	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.75

No.													
CH 12.75	Amend the second last sentence of the first paragraph and table 12.7 of section 12.13 to read as follows: An audit of the Geological Heritage of County Kildare was carried out in 2005, which identified 202 geological sites of interest in the county.												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site Name</th> <th>Geological Interest</th> <th>Location</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Louisa Bridge Springs (Cold and Warm)</td> <td>Hydrogeology</td> <td>Leixlip</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Louisa Bridge Springs (Warm)</td> <td>Hydrogeology</td> <td>Leixlip</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rathcore Spring</td> <td>Hydrogeology</td> <td>Herbertstown</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site Name	Geological Interest	Location	Louisa Bridge Springs (Cold and Warm)	Hydrogeology	Leixlip	Louisa Bridge Springs (Warm)	Hydrogeology	Leixlip	Rathcore Spring	Hydrogeology	Herbertstown
Site Name	Geological Interest	Location											
Louisa Bridge Springs (Cold and Warm)	Hydrogeology	Leixlip											
Louisa Bridge Springs (Warm)	Hydrogeology	Leixlip											
Rathcore Spring	Hydrogeology	Herbertstown											
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.76												
CH 12.76	Add new objective in section 12.13 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Promote, encourage, and support the provision of access to geological and geo-morphological features of interest in cooperation/consultation with landowners (where appropriate/practicable).												
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.77												
CH 12.77	Add new objective in section 12.13 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Where appropriate support the restoration of Sites of Geological Importance (identified in Table 12.7).												
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.78												
CH 12.78	Delete action BI A18 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Publish the findings of the audit of Geological Heritage of County Kildare on completion.												
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.79												
CH 12.79	Amend policy BI P11 as follows: Recognise the importance of Green Infrastructure in Kildare and to put measures in place to protect this valued biological resource. Identify and map the key elements of the green infrastructure network in Kildare; and seek to protect, enhance, and expand the County's green infrastructure network, through informed, evidence-based methods, which do not threaten the integrity of existing native biodiversity.												
Item	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.80												

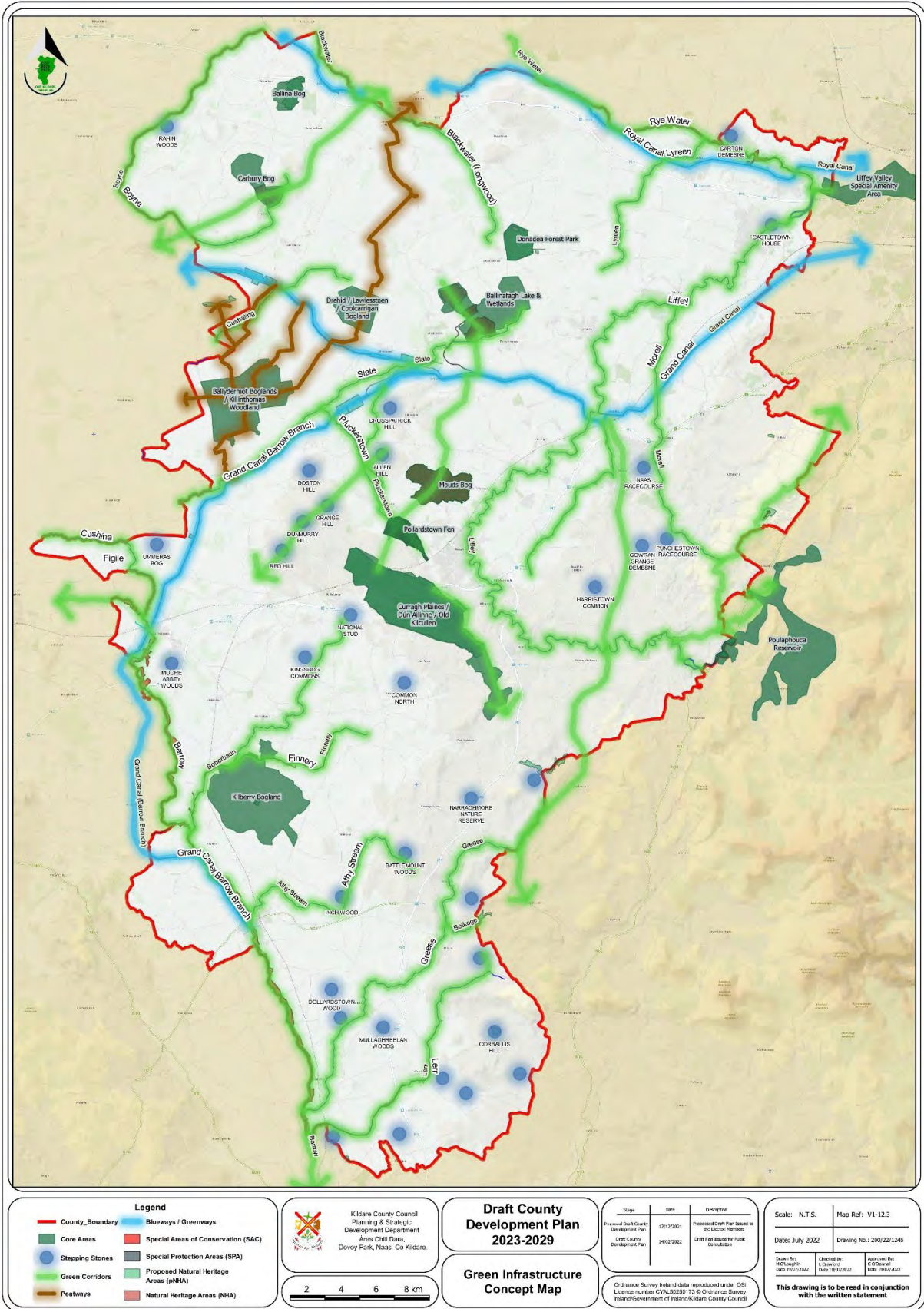
No.	
CH 12.80	Delete action BI A19 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Protect and maintain a Green Infrastructure network in the county.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.81
CH 12.81	<p>Include additional text at end of first paragraph of section 12.14.4 as follows:</p> <p>Many social, economic, and environmental benefits can be achieved especially when the Green Infrastructure is proximate to where people live and work. Existing areas of green infrastructure mostly coincide with important areas for biodiversity and in the main these areas should be avoided, where possible. An intention of route selection should be to examine alternatives to the use of existing Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>Any new walking and cycling trails within existing areas of Green Infrastructure will require environmental assessments to be carried). Transport infrastructure (including walking and cycling trails) provides potential opportunities to act as new Green Infrastructure corridors.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.82
CH 12.82	<p>Amend objective BI O41 as follows:</p> <p>Develop a strategy, to identify a series of greenbelt/green spaces (in addition to those identified in this CDP) to retain and protect between the growing settlements within Kildare during the lifetime of the Plan with particular attention to the undeveloped areas between Celbridge, Leixlip and Maynooth and to collaborate with South Dublin County Council, where appropriate.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.83
CH 12.83	<p>Amend action BI A22 as follows:</p> <p>Work with Bord Na Mona and other stakeholders to prepare a Green Infrastructure Masterplan that will inform the delineation of core areas, stepping stones and corridors (long distance peatways) as identified in Sections 12.14.6, 12.14.7 and 12.14.8, that may inform the designation of an interconnected Bog of Allen Nature Reserve, Special Amenity Area Order and/or National Peatlands Park.</p>
Item	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.84

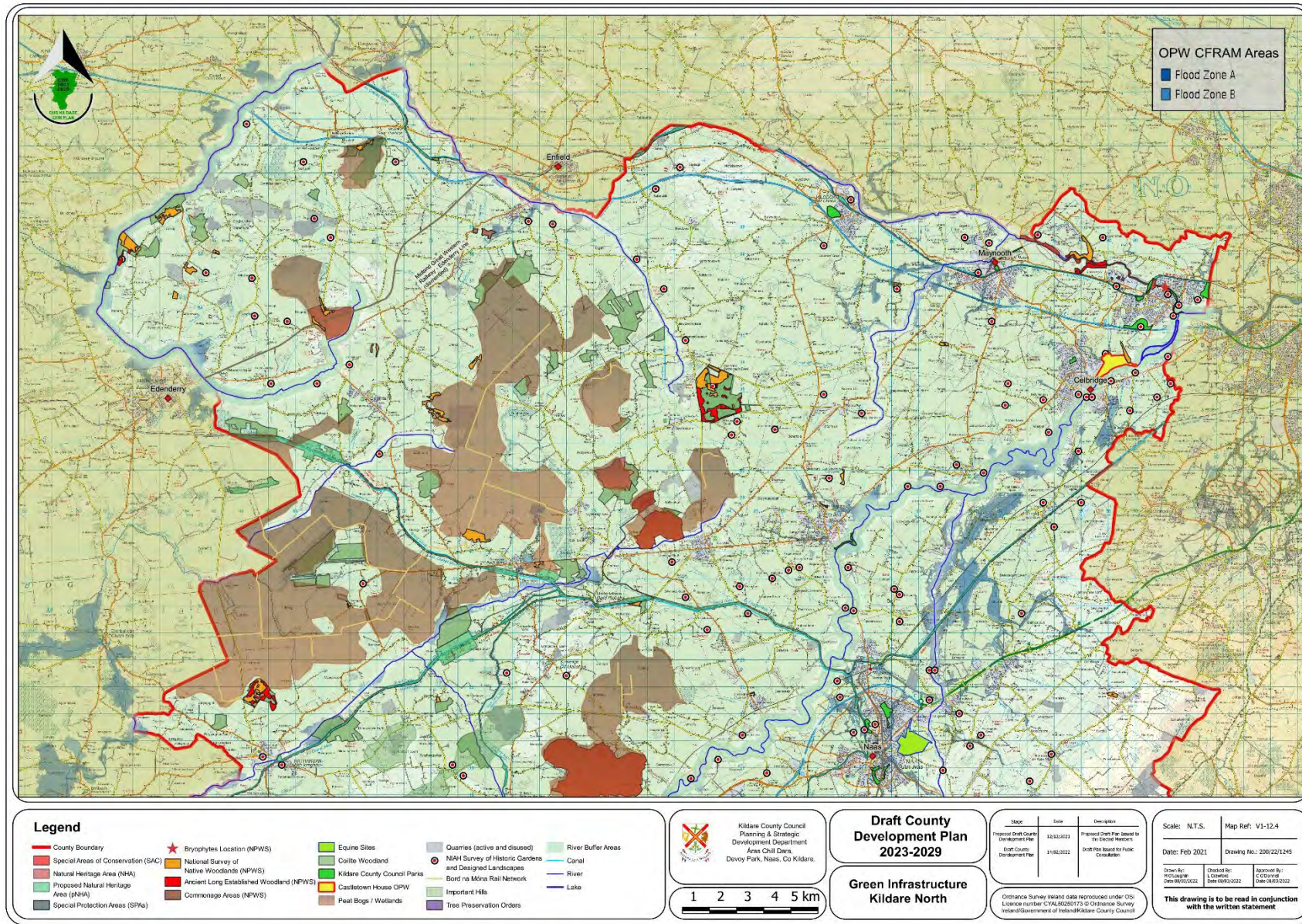
No.	
CH 12.84	<p>Include a new sub section within 12.14.6 as follows:</p> <p>The River Barrow</p> <p>The River Barrow SAC is very large and is the most extensive SAC within County Kildare. The River Barrow is the 2nd longest river in Ireland, and this SAC extends over 192 km from the Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA/NHA through 5 counties to the Waterford Estuary SAC. It has significant migrations of a number of fish species between the marine and freshwater habitats and 23 separate habitats/species listed as qualifying interests. It is the only SAC within County Kildare that is specifically designated for salmon, lamprey species and otter.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.85
CH 12.85	<p>Amend the last sentence of the first paragraph in section 12.14.6.5 as follows:</p> <p>Even where intensive scale peat extraction has occurred, many areas are characterised as wetlands, important in regulating water run-off and these and other areas have demonstrated a certain natural resilience and are naturally re-wilding and forming very important habitat in the form of species rich open areas or first generation woodland (scrub-woodland comprised of birch, sally, alder, buckthorn including purging buckthorn and pine) that are very rich in species diversity – wildflowers, moths, butterflies, insects, birdlife and mammals.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.86
CH 12.86	<p>Amend the second sentence of the last paragraph in section 12.14.6.5 as follows: This masterplan should, at a minimum, include the following 'core areas' with appropriate buffer zones of scale designed to protect their special interest and setting– one should centre around Lullymore Heritage Park, Lullybeg Wetlands, Butterfly Reserve, Lodge Bog with an extensive buffer zone; a second core area would focus on Ballynafagh Bog, Ballynafagh Lake and Hodgestown Bog; a third area would focus on Killinthomas Wood (Coillte owned), Ballydermot Bog East; a fourth would focus on Ummeras.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.87
CH 12.87	<p>Delete the last sentence of the last paragraph in section 12.14.6.5 as follows:</p> <p>It is expected that 50% of the Peatland Area will remain free from any development.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.88

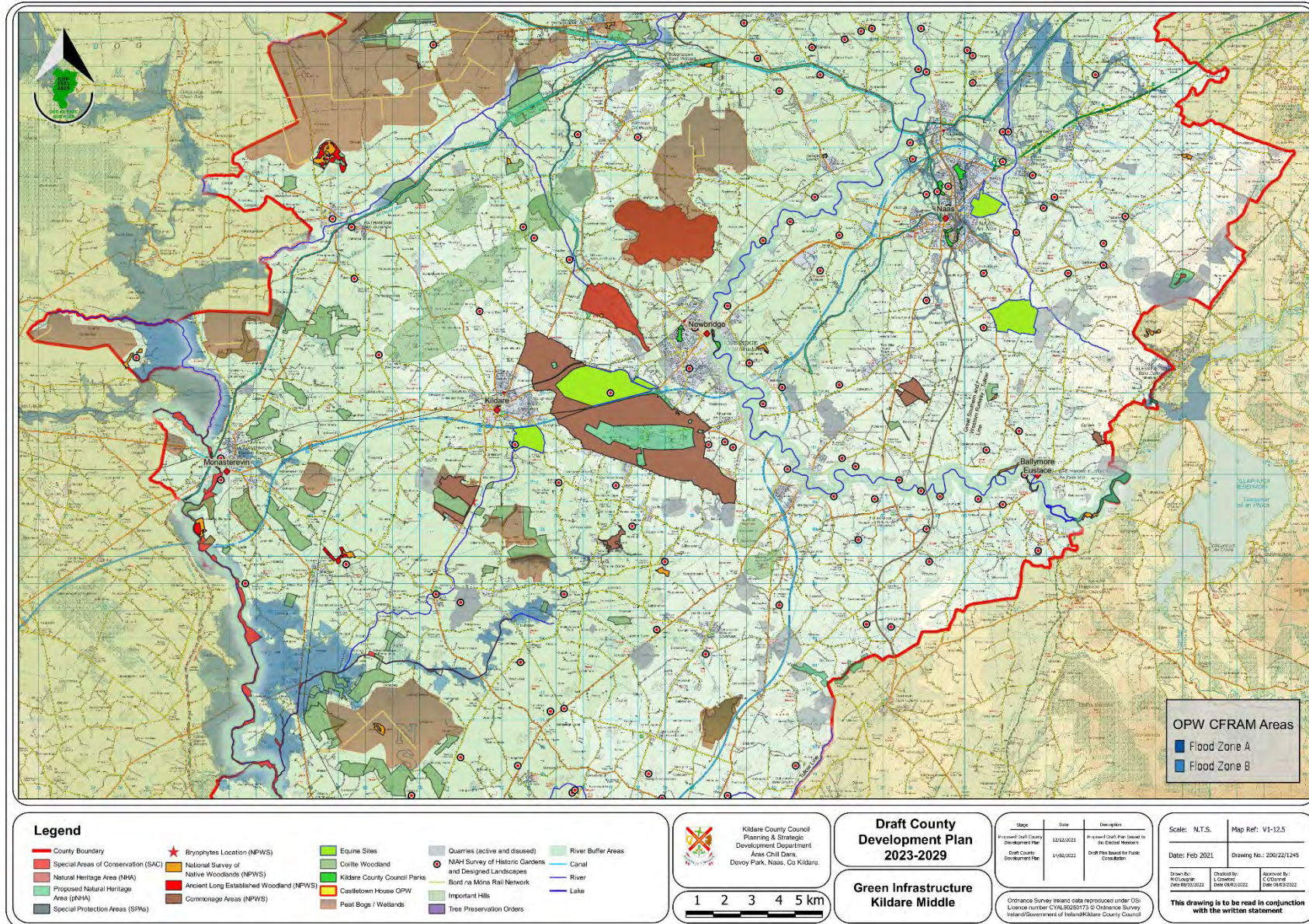
CH 12.88	Amend section within 12.14.6.8 as follows: This area is proposed to form part of the for a Peatlands National Peatlands Park, which is supported by the Council.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.89
CH 12.89	Amend the fourth bullet point in section 12.14.7 as follows: Protected Demense demesne landscapes such as Carton and Castletown House and attendant demesnes – including the avenues/vistas towards the Wonderful Barn and the Conolly's Folly, Obelisk.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.90
CH 12.90	Amend Green Infrastructure Maps (Map Refs: V1-12.3 to 12.6) to include; Please see the end of this chapter where Map Refs 12.3 to 12.6 are identified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pluckerstown stream which flows from Pollardstown Fen to the Slate River • The Botkoge • Headwaters of the Finney river • Cushina river • The Athy stream
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.91
CH 12.91	Amend Map Ref V1-12.3 to show Gowran Grange Demesne as a 'stepping-stone'.

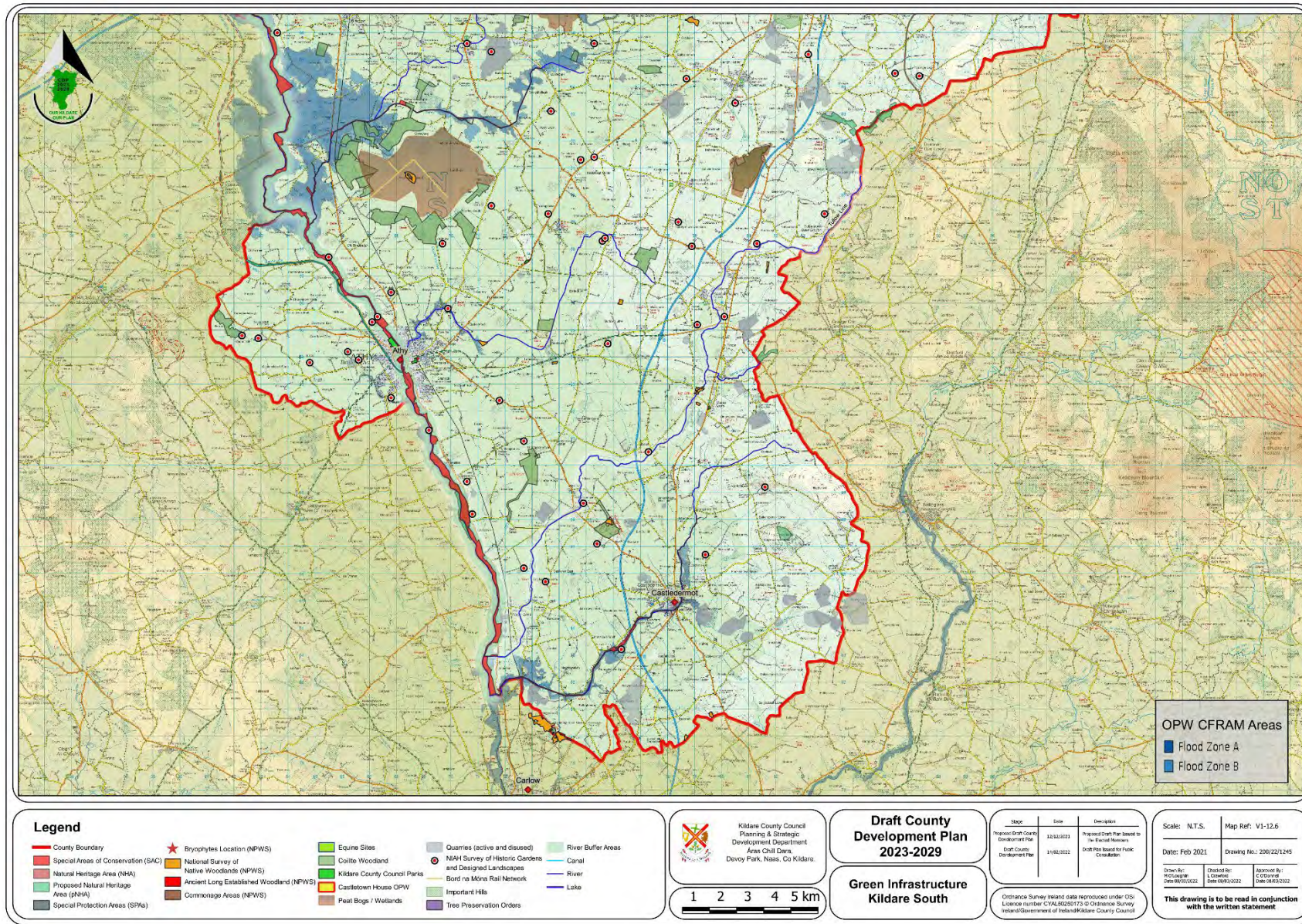
		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.92	
CH 12.92	Amend Map Ref V1-12.3 to clearly label Punchestown Racecourse as a 'stepping-stone'.	
		

<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.93</p>	
<p>CH 12.93</p>	<p>Amend policy BI P13 as follows: Recognise the importance of Urban Green Infrastructure in addressing a broad range of urban challenges, such as conserving biodiversity connecting people with nature, adapting to climate change, supporting the green economy, and improving social cohesion and to seek to protect and enhance this resource, particularly existing semi-natural areas, or habitats (such as hedgerows, canals, rivers).</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission No. 201. The submission requests the inclusion of the following additional text: "... or habitats (such as hedgerows, canals, rivers, ponds)."</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> Given the ecological and landscape benefits of ponds it is considered appropriate to amend the policy to reference ponds.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.93, with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text: Amend policy BI P13 as follows: Recognise the importance of Urban Green Infrastructure in addressing a broad range of urban challenges, such as conserving biodiversity connecting people with nature, adapting to climate change, supporting the green economy, and improving social cohesion and to seek to protect and enhance this resource, particularly existing semi-natural areas, or habitats (such as hedgerows, canals, rivers, ponds).</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 12.94</p>	
<p>CH 12.94</p>	<p>Amend objective BI O45 as follows: Ensure that the Green Infrastructure Strategy and Network identified in this County Development Plan and Local Area Plans is used to inform the development management process to ensure that new residential areas, business/ industrial development tourism and other relevant projects contribute towards the conservation and protection of Kildare's habitats and species, and the protection, management and enhancement of the existing Green Infrastructure in terms of design, layout and landscaping.</p>	









Chapter 13: Landscape, Recreation and Amenity

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.1
CH 13.1	Amend LR O4 as follows: Ensure that local landscape features, including historic features and buildings, hedgerows, shelter belts and stone walls, are retained, protected and enhanced where appropriate, so as to preserve the local landscape and character of an area, whilst providing for future development.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.2
CH 13.2	Amend LR O10 as follows: Recognise that the lowlands and the transitional area are made up of a variety of working landscapes, which are critical resources for sustaining the economic and social well-being of the county and include areas of significant landscape and ecological value, which are worthy of protection. Such landscapes include the internationally recognised landscape of Punchestown and its environs.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.3
CH 13.3	Amend LR O12 as follows: Recognise that boglands, including cutaway and cut-over bogs, are critical natural resources for ecological and environmental reasons, particularly for climate mitigation and adaptation. Development proposals for boglands that reduce biodiversity and increase methane emissions greenhouse gas will be strictly limited-will not be considered. Appropriate environmental assessment should be carried out for any development proposals which impact on boglands.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.4
CH 13.4	Amend LR O13 as follows: Recognise that some cutaway and cut-over boglands may represent degraded landscapes and/or brownfield sites and thus are may potentially be fit to absorb a variety of development provided that the development proposal does not increase Green House Gas emissions or damage protected habitats or species. Projects which result in increases in ammonia emissions to watercourses will not be considered.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.5
CH 13.5	Add new objective after LR O15 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Require the undermonagertaking of a peatland stabolicity assessment, carbon emissions balance assessment and hydrological and ecological impact assessments, as appropriate, when developing project proposals for development on peatlands.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.6
CH 13.6	Amend LR A1 as follows: Review and update the County Landscape Character Assessment, within two years of the adoption of this Plan, having regard to the European Landscape Convention Florence 2000, in accordance with all relevant legislation and guidance documents and to ensure consistency with the forthcoming National and Regional Landscape Character Assessment. All landscape character designations will be fully reviewed having regard to updated best practice guidance, LCAs of adjoining Local Authorities and other local relevant considerations, including clusters of biodiversity rich areas and the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.7
CH 13.7	Amend LR T1 as follows: Endeavour to increase the territory of County Kildare designated to increase nature from 3% to by 27% from its current base of 3% by the end of this Plan period, in response to the Government's commitment to designate 30% of the territory of Ireland for nature by 2030 and in accordance with the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030. This may be achieved, in part, by the development of the proposed Midlands Peatlands National Peatlands Park (see objectives in Section 13.6). Such endeavours, such as the development of the National Peatlands Park, shall be subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. They shall have a regard for any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and their qualifying interest species. The project shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate. Update the graphics below LR T1 and LR T2 to reflect the proposed material alteration.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.8

CH 13.8	Amend LR T2 as follows: On average, increase newly planted forest by 161 hectare per annum, in line with the Government's Climate Action Plan (2019) 2021 and the emerging Forestry Programme (expected to be published in 2023). Update the graphics below LR T1 and LR T2 to reflect the proposed material alteration.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.9
CH 13.9	Add new sentence after the first sentence in the first paragraph of Section 13.4.4 as follows: The River Liffey and the River Barrow valleys are of significance in terms of landscape and amenity value and as such are sensitive to development. The River Barrow is a designated Special Areas of Conservation (SAC).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.10
CH 13.10	Amend LR O19 as follows: Co-operate with all relevant stakeholders including the Department of Defence, the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, the racehorse industry, the owners with sheep grazing rights those with sheep grazing rights and the various interests currently with rights to the Curragh in the implementation of the Curragh Conservation, Management and Interpretation Plan, designated as a cNHA ⁴ .
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.11
CH 13.11	Add new objective after LR O25 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the recreational amenity of wetlands.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.12
CH 13.12	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate Waterways Ireland and other relevant stakeholders with the provision of additional mooring and berthing facilities at appropriate locations throughout the County.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.13
CH 13.13	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Normally only permit development proposals associated with water sports adjacent to waterways (including lakes) where the proposed facilities are compatible with the existing use of water including non-recreational uses, which will not result in damage to important features of archaeological heritage or Natura 2000 sites and where they can be

	satisfactorily integrated into the landscape so that they will not have an unacceptable impact on visual or environmental amenities especially in areas of high amenity or scenic importance.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.14
CH 13.14	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Protect, enhance and improve existing public rights of way and where possible, provide additional access to inland waterways through agreement, permissive access and/or the acquisition of land for public rights of way and parking and lay-by facilities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.15
CH 13.15	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Ensure any proposed walking or cycling route does not significantly impact the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) - Special Protection Areas (SPAs) - Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) - Other areas of importance for the conservation of flora and fauna. - Known sites of Flora Protection Order species - Zones of Archaeological Potential. - The vicinity of a recorded monument. - Sensitive landscape areas as identified in Chapter 13 of this Plan. - Scenic views and prospects. - Protected Structures. - Established rights of way and walking routes.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.16
CH 13.16	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Established walking routes shall be identified prior to any new forestry planting, new infrastructural, energy/telecommunications or golf course developments.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.17

CH 13.17	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Take the potential impact of proposed development into account when considering/assessing applications for permission in the vicinity of established walking routes that might impinge on walking routes (including long distance or potential walking routes).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.18
CH 13.18	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: All developments that would be visible from the canal network shall be required to submit a visual assessment of the proposal relative to the canal in order to determine any negative impacts on the visual amenity and environmental quality of the canal.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.19
CH 13.19	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Identify and assess the impact of the development of cycle and walkways on built and archaeological heritage in the location and design of all cycleways and greenways.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.20
CH 13.20	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Allow for narrower cycleways and greenways when located within highly sensitive ecological areas along the length of the route, as appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.21
CH 13.21	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Applications or proposals for recreational / amenity activities involving natural areas such as watercourses, bogs, etc... shall be accompanied by a management plan indicating projected numbers of users, hours of operation, seasons of operation, and an undertaking to protect the natural environment in the form of a risk assessment with proposed amelioration measures in respect of flora, fauna, hydrology, geology and soils.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.22
CH 13.22	Add new objective in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly:

	New cycling trails and pedestrian routes should first be subject to the undertaking of feasibility assessment. Where feasibility is established, a Corridor and Route Selection Process will be undertaken where appropriate, for relevant new infrastructure in two stages”, Stage 1 – Route Corridor Identification, Evaluation and Selection and Stage 2 – Route Identification, Evaluation and Selection.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.23
CH 13.23	Add new action in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Develop Monitoring and Management Plans for Greenways, Blueways, Peatways and Trails, in their ownership, with the protection and enhancement of biodiversity at their core, to ensure the success of these routes and environmental sustainability.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.24
CH 13.24	Add new action in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Liaise with Waterways Ireland and other agencies to investigate the feasibility of creating inland Marinas / mooring facilities on canals at Lullymore / Lodge, Ummeras, and Ticknevin Bogs.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.25
CH 13.25	Add new action in Section 13.6 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Progress the implementation of the Liffey Valley Linear Park, prepare a map of the extent of the routes and identity policies that support the development of the linear park for inclusion in relevant Local Area Plans.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.26 (to be read in conjunction with next item)
CH 13.26	Add the following new paragraph at the end of Section 13.6.1: Commonage and other rough grazing land should be regarded primarily as an important recreational, environmental and amenity resource.
Item No.	MOTION – received from Cllr Mark Stafford (to be read in conjunction with previous item)

<p>CH 13.27</p>	<p>Not to accept PMA 13.6.1 primary regard for commonage and rough grazing is agriculture and grazing.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> There are a variety of uses associated with commonage and other rough grazing land which include but are not limited to agriculture (including grazing) as well as recreation and their associated environmental benefits. The use of common lands (the Curragh being one of many such examples) has been important since Covid-19 for amenity purposes particularly, and has greatly benefitted people from both County Kildare and the wider region from a health and well-being perspective. It is therefore considered appropriate that there is a clear recognised relationship between agriculture, recreation and the environment with respect to common lands in County Kildare.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> To add the following new paragraph at the end of Section 13.6.1; ‘Commonage and other rough grazing land are important in terms of the agricultural, environmental and recreational resources they offer’.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.27</p>	
<p>CH 13.28</p>	<p>Amend the title of Section 13.6.4 as follows: 13.6.4 Greenways, Blueways, Peatways, and Trails and Peatland Railways</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.28</p>	
<p>CH 13.29</p>	<p>Add new paragraph before the second last paragraph of Section 13.6.4 as follows; It is acknowledged that Kildare’s strong tradition associated with the peatlands has resulted in some attractive industrial rail lines which cross some of the county’s local roads and afford scenic qualities and remnants of our past. Some continue to be utilised by Bord na Móna. Consideration should be given to reserving the line of such railways /</p>	

	rights of way for possible future re-use. The national rail network which traverses the county also provides an opportunity for individuals to attain an overall perspective of the quality of the landscape of Kildare.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.29
CH 13.30	Amend LR P4 as follows: Protect and maintain the existing recreation infrastructure in County Kildare and support the diversification of the rural economy through the development of the recreational potential of the countryside in accordance with the forthcoming National Outdoor Recreation Strategy, subject to all relevant and cumulative environmental assessments and planning conditions.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.30
CH 13.31	Amend LR O37 as follows: Promote and enhance public access for all to the upland areas, rivers, lakes, and other natural amenities of County Kildare, in conjunction with the relevant landowners and agencies, while protecting environmental sensitivities, and ecological corridors and built heritage.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.31
CH 13.32	Amend LR O38 as follows: Ensure the biodiversity value of all sites are considered and protected in the development of outdoor recreational facilities including greenways through the preparation of an Ecological Impact Assessment, to include the impacts of recreational disturbance to ground-nesting birds, particularly within cutover and cutaway bogs which shall guide the location and design of such facilities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.32
CH 13.33	Amend LR O40 as follows: Support and facilitate investigate the feasibility of developing development of a Midlands Peatlands National Peatlands Park in consultation with Offaly and Laois County Councils, Bord na Móna, Coillte, NPWS, local landowners and all other relevant stakeholders to include areas of (inter alia) high nature value, amenity, education/science and eco-tourism potential.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.33

CH 13.34	Amend LR O41 as follows: Support the proposed Umeras Peatlands Park development of Umeras Community Development and explore links between the bog and nearby blueways and greenways, whilst ensuring nearby properties would not be negatively affected, in consultation with Offaly County Council, Waterways Ireland and all other relevant stakeholders. The proposed development shall be subject to an AA Screening Report, and where applicable, Stage 2 AA. They shall have regard for any hydrological connection shared with a European Site and their qualifying interest species. The project shall account for any potential likely significant effects and provide mitigation and monitoring where appropriate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.34
CH 13.35	Amend LR O42 as follows: Lead and support the extension and interconnection of Greenways, Blueways, Peatways and trails within and outside County Kildare in consultation with Coillte, Bord na Móna and all other relevant stakeholders, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation where applicable.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.35
CH 13.36	Amend LR O43 as follows: Investigate the feasibility of connecting the Barrow Blueway with Portarlinton, Co. Laois along the Mountmellick Grand Canal and Peatways, and, where considered feasible, to undertake all necessary works, subject to all appropriate consents, in consultation with Laois County Council and Waterways Ireland.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.36
CH 13.37	Amend LR O46 as follows: Explore the feasibility of developing Support the development of the Turas Columbanus walking trail in conjunction with all relevant stakeholders and neighbouring Local Authorities, subject to obtaining all relevant assessments and consents.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.37
CH 13.38	Amend LR O47 as follows:

	Facilitate the development of a walking route between Ballymore Eustace, Golden Falls, Poulaphouca/Blessington Greenway, Russborough and Barrettstown, in cooperation with landowners and government agencies, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation where applicable.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.38
CH 13.39	Amend LR O49 as follows: Support the development of ancillary infrastructure for Greenways and cycle routes (i.e. trailheads, signage, rest areas, parking, lighting, toilets, etc.) in line with the Greenways and Cycle Routes Ancillary Infrastructure Guidelines (2018) of the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport in co-operation with landowners, Waterways Ireland, Government Departments and other Local Authorities. For the provision of larger infrastructure, regard will be given to European sites, their hydrological connections and qualifying interest species where potential likely significant effects exist may occur.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.39
CH 13.40	Add a new objective after LR O52 and renumber objectives accordingly: Explore the feasibility of restoring the dry dock in Athy, in consultation with Waterways Ireland.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.40
CH 13.41	Amend the second bullet point of LR O56 as follows: Progress the implementation of the following flagship projects identified in the report 'Towards a Liffey Valley Park Strategy' (2006) or any superseding plan, while ensuring that environmental and built heritage sensitivities are not negatively impacted upon. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The acquisition and development of the Donaghcumper land into a public park with the opportunity to create a linkage with Castletown estate in co-operation with the OPW and all other relevant stakeholders.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.41
CH 13.42	Amend LR O58 as follows: Preserve the pedestrian and cycle link between the River Liffey and the Grand Canal at the Leinster Aqueduct and to explore making the existing underpass fully accessible as recommended in the report 'Towards a Liffey Valley Park Strategy.'

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.42
CH 13.43	Amend LR O59 as follows: Preserve, protect, promote and improve for the common good, existing rights of way which contribute to general amenity, particularly those which provide access to archaeological sites and National Monuments and amenities, including upland areas and water corridors, and to create new ones or extend existing ones where appropriate either by agreement with landowners or through the use of compulsory powers, without adversely affecting landscape conservation interests, subject to AA screening and where applicable, Stage 2 AA so as to ensure and protect the favourable status of European sites and their hydrological connections. Such developments will have regard for protected species and provide mitigation where applicable.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.43
CH 13.44	Amend LR O64 as follows: Encourage the planting of pollinator friendly trees and plants, where appropriate, to improve pollinator populations within state and publicly owned land, peatlands, river, canal and railway corridors, grass verges along public roads and existing and future greenways, public parks and public open spaces in towns and villages, including as part of mixed use and residential developments, in accordance with the All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.44
CH 13.45	Add new objective after LR O65 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support the protection and retention of peatland railway lines including narrow gauge railway lines and rolling stock where possible to support amenity use of the peatlands.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.45
CH 13.46	Amend paragraph three of Section 13.7.5 as follows: New playgrounds have been provided in Kill, Sallins, Eadestown, Caragh, Timahoe and Castledermot. A new skatepark was provided in Newbridge in 2019 and a pilot scheme is underway in Celbridge for the development of an outdoor teen youth facility. This pilot scheme will inform the development of other play facilities in County Kildare.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.46

CH 13.47	Amend the following actions as follows: (A) LR A16: Develop an outdoor youth teen facility in Celbridge as a pilot scheme to inform the development of other play facilities in County Kildare. (B) LR A21: Deliver Cherry Avenue Park in Kildare Town as a recreation and amenity centre to include (inter alia) dedicated facilities for the youth. Teenagers
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.47
CH 13.48	Amend part ii) and add new text as part iv) and part v) to LR O67 as follows: Ensure that new developments are compatible with the availability and size of passive and active open space and recreational facilities, ii) accessible to all, regardless of age, physical mobility, disability or social disadvantage, and iv) includes disabled parking bays, and v) includes accessible play recreational facilities/equipment.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.48
CH 13.49	Amend LR O71 as follows: Facilitate additional non-mainstream facilities for the youth teenagers and sport facilities that lend themselves to lifelong participation for the elderly older people through the provision of suitable facilities in all towns and villages.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.49
CH 13.50	Add new objective after LR O83 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Explore the feasibility of developing an Urban Neighbourhood Park by integrating the existing local park at Abbeyland and undeveloped strategic open space as a River Liffey Park in Clane.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.50
CH 13.51	Add new objective before LR O85 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate, the establishment of a community run nursery to grow native plants, at an appropriate location.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.51

CH 13.52	Add new objective after LR O85 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate allotments/ community gardens on roofs of buildings where they do not pose a safety risk to the users of such spaces. Each proposal shall be assessed on its own merits.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.52
CH 13.53	Add new objective after LR O85 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate allotments/ community gardens on vacant, underutilised and derelict sites throughout the county.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.53
CH 13.54	Amend LR O87 as follows: Minimise the environmental impact of external lighting at sensitive locations within the Green Infrastructure network to mitigate adverse impacts on sensitive fauna and protected species, and to achieve a sustainable balance between the recreational needs of an area, the safety of walking and cycling routes and the protection of light sensitive species such as bats.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.54
CH 13.55	Amend part (b) of LR A17 as follows: (b) Support new and additional the need for playgrounds/play facilities for communities in Brannockstown, Kildangan, Cutbush, Straffan, Johnstown Bridge, Carbury, Derrinturn, Donadea, Maynooth, Leixlip, Celbridge, Robertstown, Kilmeague, Two Mile House, Newbridge, Athgarvan, Kildare, The Curragh, Calverstown, Kilberry, Ballitore, Kilkea and Maganey and Ardclough and to deliver same, if deemed appropriate, during the lifetime of this Plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.55
CH 13.56	Delete LR A18 and renumber actions accordingly: Progress plans for the provision of a regional swimming pool in North Kildare in conjunction with other relevant bodies.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 13.56
CH 13.57	Add new action before LR A21 as follows and renumber actions accordingly: Support sustainable management of our parks and residential areas which will include areas of reduced mowing.

Chapter 14: Urban Design, Placemaking and Regeneration

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.1
CH 14.1	Add third paragraph to Section 14.2 as follows: A critical element of healthy placemaking is the need to incorporate high-quality architecture into our built environment. This is recognised in Places for People (2022) Ireland’s updated national policy on architecture. It outlines ways to promote and embed quality in architecture and the built and natural environment over the coming years, and also aims to improve data and research on our built environment. The National Policy on Architecture is seen to represent another critical policy mechanism in assisting the implementation of key priorities such as Project Ireland 2040 (NPF and NDP), the Climate Action Plan 2021, Housing for All, Heritage Ireland 2030 and Town Centre First.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.2
CH 14.2	Amend UD P1 as follows: Apply the principles of people-centred urban design and healthy placemaking as an effective growth management tool to ensure the realisation of more sustainable, inclusive, and well-designed settlements resilient to the effects of climate change and adapted to meet the changing needs of growing and aging populations including aging and disabled persons.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.3
CH 14.3	Add new paragraph to Section 14.5.2 as follows: Kildare County Council has adopted a design-led approach in managing settlement expansion and in providing for the rejuvenation of historic urban cores. To this end, the Council has developed a flexible suite of placemaking strategies that can be applied to a range of different spatial and developmental contexts. This emphasis on ‘placemaking’ highlights the importance of the role of urban design in achieving town and village renewal and in providing for plan-led settlement growth and expansion. As illustrated in Table 14.1, the various strategies are designed to be supported by objectives of the Development Plan or relevant Local Area Plans, thereby grounding these strategies in evidence-based policy and providing them with a robust level of statutory support. Several of the placemaking strategies outlined in Table 14.1 are also designed so that they can be presented as comprehensive supporting documents alongside future applications for funding for regeneration and development projects by the Council.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.4

CH 14.4	Amend part (ii) of UD O6 as follows: (ii) Preparing and implementing Town/Village Renewal Masterplans for settlements of all sizes across the county.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.5
CH 14.5	Delete UD O8 from Chapter 14, amend and relocate to Chapter 2: Address new settlement areas already in the planning process, in the appropriate Local Area Plan process and to ensure that future new settlements are considered in conjunction with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan to support new distributed growth in Co. Kildare during the lifetime of this Plan to inform the next CDP.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.6
CH 14.6	Replace UD O11 with the following new objective: Investigate the feasibility of a pilot scheme for a Kildare town to reduce vacancy levels, in conjunction with all relevant stakeholders. Review the Athy pilot scheme and implement similar town and village renewal schemes on a phased basis for the settlements of County Kildare in order to reduce vacancy levels in conjunction with all relevant stakeholders.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.7
CH 14.7	Amend UD A1 as follows: Continue to seek funding from relevant agencies and Government sources including the Rural and Urban Regeneration and Development Funds (RRDF/URDF) to secure financial support for all town and village renewal projects in the county and to explore possibilities for community-led and social financing opportunities.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.8
CH 14.8	Amend UD A2 to include “Naas to Newbridge Strategic Employment Zone” .
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.9

CH 14.9	Amend UD A3 as follows: Prepare and implement on a phased basis Town/Village Renewal Masterplans for the following settlements: Naas, Maynooth, Newbridge, Leixlip, Celbridge, Monasterevin, Athgarvan, Castledermot, Rathangan, Derrinturn, Straffan, Allenwood, Coill Dubh (inc. Coolearagh), Johnstownbridge, Kilmeague, Ardclough and a combined plan for the Curragh settlements (Ballysax, Brownstown, Curragh Camp, Cutbush, Maddenstown, Suncroft) and Robertstown (public amenities area).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.10
CH 14.10	Amend the first sentence of UD A5 as follows: Continue to tackle vacant residential vacancy and derelict sites within town centres through various initiatives, including the following:
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 14.11
CH 14.11	Add sentence to the end of the last paragraph of Section 14.8 as follows: For more information relating to the application of the Guidelines on Urban Development and Building Heights in a Kildare Context refer to Section 3.7.

Chapter 15: Development Management Standards

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.1	
CH 15.1	<p>Amend the last paragraph of Section 15.1.5: The Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 (as amended), specify mandatory thresholds above which Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) Assessment Reports (EIARs) are required in relation to certain types and scales of development proposals. Where it appears to the Planning Authority that a development proposal that falls below the threshold set out in the Planning and Development Regulations would be likely to have a significant environmental effect, a subthreshold/ discretionary EIS EIAR can be requested by the Planning Authority. All planning applications will undergo Environmental Impact Assessment screening or preliminary assessment.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 17</u> Request that a sub-section to this standard set out in Section 15.1.5, requiring that all sites over 0.5ha must submit an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) to ensure a broader scale of sites are assessed.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 247</u> It is submitted that it is neither feasible nor the intention of the EIA Directive that ‘all planning applications’ are screened for EIA. Screening of EIA is where the</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 17</u> Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine, 2018 (CIEEM) state that EclA can be applied to project of widely varying scales. The EclA principles and process outlined in this guidance are relevant to all developments that may impact on ecological features – this term is used throughout to cover habitats, species and ecosystems. The Planning Department along with the Heritage Officer reference these guidelines and consider applications for developments on a case-by-case basis. In the absence of clear guidance at present, it is not considered appropriate to prescribe thresholds for requiring a EclA.</p> <p>Through the Development Management process, it is determined whether a EclA is required and the level of detail required in an EclA will be proportionate to the scale of the development and complexity of its potential impacts and to the characteristics of the receiving environment.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 247.</u> The content of the submission is noted. It is considered appropriate to include a footnote to Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.1, as follows;</p>

	<p>development is 'likely to have a significant effect on the environment'. Screening is a formal process, and this proposed MA should be qualified with a criterion.</p>	<p>Footnote; The criteria for determining whether a development would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment is set out in schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 (as amended).</p>
		<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration 15.1 with a minor amendment and footnote, as shown in green text below. Amend the last paragraph of Section 15.1.5: The Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 (as amended), specify mandatory thresholds above which Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) Assessment Reports (EIARs) are required in relation to certain types and scales of development proposals. Where it appears to the Planning Authority that a development proposal that falls below the threshold set out in the Planning and Development Regulations would be likely to have a significant environmental effect, a subthreshold/ discretionary EIS EIAR can be requested will be required by the Planning Authority. All planning applications will undergo Environmental Impact Assessment screening or preliminary assessment.</p> <p>Footnote; The criteria for determining whether a development would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment is set out in schedule 7 of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 (as amended).</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.2</p>	

CH 15.2	<p>Amend the third paragraph of Section 15.1.7 as follows: The Council will endeavour to facilitate encourage and actively facilitate pre-planning discussions through individual meetings / planning clinics/ emails/phone calls/remote meetings as deemed appropriate. The carrying out of consultations shall not prejudice the performance by the Council of any other of its functions under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), or any regulations made under the Act, and cannot be relied upon in the formal planning process or in legal proceedings.</p>
Item No.	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.3</p>
CH 15.3	<p>(A) Amend Section 15.2.1 as follows: 15.2.1 Site Coverage and Plot Ratio Site coverage standards are intended to avoid the adverse effects of overdevelopment particularly in urban areas thereby safeguarding sunlight and daylight within or adjoining a proposed layout of buildings. Traditionally, site coverage and plot ratio were used as tools to measure and control the extent of development. Site coverage relates to the percentage of the development site covered by buildings and structures (excluding the public roads and footpaths) and is calculated using the formula below:</p> $\text{Site Coverage} = \frac{\text{Total area of ground covered by buildings}}{\text{Total ground area within the site curtilage}}$ <p>Plot ratio refers to the relationship between the extent of development proposed as a quotient of the total site area and is calculated using the formula below:</p> $\text{Plot Ratio} = \frac{\text{Gross building floor area}}{\text{Gross site area}}$ <p>The maximum site coverage shall be 50% for residential development, 75% for industrial and 66% for retail and commercial development. Within town centre zones, the maximum site coverage shall be 80% for all development. Appropriate site coverage and plot ratio will now be considered on a qualitative basis, rather than quantitative, having regard to the quality of design, response to site context (including sensitivity to Architectural Conservation</p>

	<p>Areas where applicable) and potential impacts on the surrounding environment. Higher site coverage levels of development may be permissible in certain limited circumstances such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locations adjacent to public transport corridors - to facilitate areas identified Locations identified for regeneration purposes - areas where When an appropriate mix of both residential and commercial uses are proposed. - Where exceptional design is achieved, meeting the requirements of Chapter 14.6 of this Plan and the Urban Design Manual –A companion document to the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas and the Sustainable Urban Housing; Design Standards for New Apartment Guidelines (2020) where applicable. <p>These site coverage standards shall be acceptable only where consistent with other standards such as open space requirements, car parking, plot ratio, building lines and building heights, fire safety and building regulations together with the amenity of adjoining dwellings / properties.</p> <p>In considering applications for redevelopment of existing sites, due regard will be given to the established site coverage.</p> <p>(B) Delete Section 15.2.2 Plot Ratio.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.4
CH 15.4	<p>Amend the first paragraph of Section 15.2.3 as follows:</p> <p>15.2.23 Overlooking / Separation Distances</p> <p>In general, a minimum distance of 22 metres between opposing above-ground floor level windows (including extensions to existing houses) will be required for habitable rooms, normally resulting in a minimum rear garden depth of 11 metres. Traditionally a minimum distance of 22m is required between directly opposing first floor windows. However, where sufficient alternative private open space (e.g., to the side) is available, and in cases of innovative design, (e.g., where overlooking into habitable rooms does not occur), this figure may be reduced, subject to the maintenance of privacy and the protection of adjoining residential amenities and privacy, the quality of design and adherence to the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartment Guidelines (2020) where applicable.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.5
CH 15.5	Amend the second paragraph of Section 15.2.4:

	<p>All new developments are required to comply with have regard to the recommendations of Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight: A Guide to Good Practice (B.R.209, 2011) and British Standard (B.S.) 8206 Lighting for Buildings, Part 2, 2008: Code of Practice for Day Lighting or other updated relevant documents. Where an applicant cannot fully meet all of the requirements of the daylight provisions, this must be clearly identified and a rationale for any alternative, compensatory design solutions must be set out, which will be considered by the planning authority on a case-by-case basis.</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.6</p>
<p>CH 15.6</p>	<p>Amend Section 15.2.5 as follows:</p> <p>Planting and landscaping should be used to incorporate new buildings into their surroundings and provide privacy between dwellings. New planting should consist of local native plant types with consideration given to providence and origin of plants indigenous to the area. and The planting should be incorporated into the site to enhance overall appearance, and to conserve biodiversity (Refer to Table 15.2) and to contribute to the green infrastructure of the area.</p> <p>The Planning Authority will require the following in relation to site development and landscaping works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ... • A detailed replanting proposal shall be submitted should the removal of hedges / trees be required during development, those to be removed shall be identified on drawings. This proposal should provide for the replacement of, at minimum, an equal amount of similar indigenous native hedgerows and the planting of a minimum of five mature / established trees per tree felled. These shall be incorporated into the overall design of the scheme. • ... • Where a large site adjoins a green corridor, public open space or area of high ecological value, any new public open space on the site should be contiguous to same and encourage visual continuity and expansion of the green infrastructure/biodiversity network. The appropriate grading or transition of public open space towards a green biodiversity corridor shall be factored into the consideration. • Landscaping works shall should incorporate nature based drainage systems sustainable urban drainage systems such as biodiversity areas or wetlands, which can reduce surface water run-off. Green roofs, walls, street trees and permeable surfaces will be encouraged.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street trees shall be encouraged into developments where possible and facilitated by way of appropriately designed tree pits. • ... • Mounding will generally not be acceptable. • Leylandii trees Cupressocyparis ‘Leylandii’, Cupressocyparis ‘Castlewellan Gold’ and Laurel Prunus laurocerasus shall no longer be permitted as part of landscaping proposals for any new development. Leylandii because of their nuisance and safety risk they pose when not managed and Laurel due the invasive nature of this species. • The planting of species listed as of concern by invasive species Ireland, including species such as Cherry Laurel Prunus Laurocerasus and also species of a potential invasive nature as outlined by invasive species Ireland such as Cornus sericea L. shall neither be permitted in rural nor urban areas. 																		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.7																		
CH 15.7	<p>Rename Table 15.2 as 15.2(a) and add two new rows to the Table. Also include two new tables and supporting text after Table 15.2 (a) as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Common name</th> <th>Height (max)</th> <th>Suitable for public open spaces</th> <th>Suitable for streets and confined spaces</th> <th>Suitable for tubs, containers and raised beds etc.</th> <th>Guide to planting: See key below</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Grey Willow</td> <td>10m</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>AHDV</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purging/ Common Buckthorn</td> <td>8m</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>HP</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Table 150.2 (a) - Native Trees and Shrubs Key – Table 715-2 (a) (Native Trees and Shrubs) A Grows in a wide variety of soils C Climber H Suitable for hedging I Suitable as an individual tree D Tolerates or prefers damp conditions P Tolerates smoke or pollution</p>	Common name	Height (max)	Suitable for public open spaces	Suitable for streets and confined spaces	Suitable for tubs, containers and raised beds etc.	Guide to planting: See key below	Grey Willow	10m	Yes	No	No	AHDV	Purging/ Common Buckthorn	8m	Yes	No	No	HP
Common name	Height (max)	Suitable for public open spaces	Suitable for streets and confined spaces	Suitable for tubs, containers and raised beds etc.	Guide to planting: See key below														
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Purging/ Common Buckthorn	8m	Yes	No	No	HP														

S Tolerates shades
V Invasive

STREET TREES	
Species	Flowering
Juneberry Tree Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Robin Hill'	April
Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna 'Stricta'	May
Pillar Crab Malus tschonoskii	May
Callery Pear Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	April-May
Rowan Sorbus acuparia varieties	May-June
Lime Tilia x europaea 'Euchlora' (cultivars as many can grow to large tree size proportions that will exceed allotted roadside space)	June-July

Table 15.2 (b) - Street Trees (Source: Pollinator friendly planting code, NBDC).

OPEN SPACE TREES	
Horse Chestnut	Aesculus hippocastum
Juneberry	Amelanchier species (not A. lamarki which may be invasive)
Indian Bean Tree	Catalpa bignonioides
Hawthorn	Crataegus species

Apple	Malus species / cultivars
Foxglove Tree	Paulownia tomentosa
Wild Cherry	Prunus avium
Bird Cherry	Prunus padus
Japanese Flowering Cherry	Prunus serrulate 'Tai Haku'
Pear	Pyrus species and cultivars
Rowan	Sorbus species/cultivars
Willow	Salix

Table 15.2 (c) - Open Space Trees

The trees outlined above are fast growing and excellent for pollinating insects producing large quantities of nectar and pollen. Choice of appropriate species / cultivar for the right situation requires careful consideration. Priority should be given to native species. However, recommended non-native species include:

- Salix aegyptiaca (early spring flowering)
- Salix alba (spring flowering)
- Salix abla 'Liempde' Salix alba var. vitellina
- Lime
- Tilia (Tilia Americana 'Redmond', Tilia cordata, Tilia x europea, Tilia platyphyllos, Tilia tomentosa).

The range and diversity of Tilia is large therefore a small selection is recommended. These are outlined above.

Item No.

Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.8

CH 15.8	<p>Amend the second bullet point of Section 15.2.6 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of permeable paving/surfaces, bio-retention areas, tree pits, rain gardens, swales and other nature based sustainable urban drainage system methods, (SuDS), such that rainfall is not directed immediately to surface water drains. Such methods can serve to reduce the risk of flooding, by minimizing run-off and maximizing efficient management of surface water thus helping to mitigate the impacts of climate change. <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> The following relates to Submission No. 201. The submission requests the inclusion of the following additional text to the fifth bullet: " use of permeable paving/surfaces, ponds, bio-retention.."</p>	<p>Chief Executives Response It is considered appropriate to specifically reference the use of ponds as a nature based drainage system method to reduce the risk of flooding.</p> <p>Chief Executives Recommendation Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.8 with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text below: Amend the second bullet point of Section 15.2.6 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of permeable paving/surfaces, ponds, bio-retention areas, tree pits, rain gardens, swales and other nature based sustainable urban drainage system methods, (SuDS), such that rainfall is not directed immediately to surface water drains. Such methods can serve to reduce the risk of flooding, by minimizing run-off and maximizing efficient management of surface water thus helping to mitigate the impacts of climate change.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.9	
CH 15.9	<p>Add new standard in Section 15.2.6 as follows: The use of artificial grass in all new residential developments shall not be permitted, save in exceptional circumstances including for children's play areas.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.10	
CH 15.10	<p>(A) Amend Section 15.3 as follows: This Plan advocates a collaborative and multi-disciplinary approach to achieving high quality urban design and placemaking outcomes. A prerequisite for this is that development proposals are anchored in a comprehensive understanding of the form and character of the receiving environment. As such, it is</p>	

considered that design statements are a vital tool which can assist all parties involved in the development management process in assessing the suitability of proposed design solutions for specific sites.

- (B)** While a design statement can be prepared for all development proposals, the Planning Authority will require one to be submitted alongside applications for the following:
-
 - Sites within or adjacent to designated Architectural Conservation Areas.
 - **Development proposal affecting Protected Structures.**
 - Sites with a steep and / or varying topography.
 -
- (C)** Furthermore, the Planning Authority has the discretion to require a design statement to be prepared for any proposed development which it considers may have a significant impact on **the receiving environment including**
- **the visual sensitivities of an area**
 - the landscape character, and/or the
 - **environmental sensitivities of an area.** ~~For medium to larger scale developments a finalised design statement submitted alongside a planning application should be reflective of the outcomes of meaningful pre-application discussions with the Planning Authority.~~
- (D)** ~~While the level of detail to be included in a design statement shall be proportionate to the scale and complexity of the development proposed, it should generally be a focused and concise document and should not duplicate information that is already included in the planning application. The primary intention of the design statement is to provide the applicant with an opportunity to explain the thought process behind a development proposal and justify why the selected design solution is the most suitable in terms of the design and massing of built form and the quality of spaces created, and in particular its contribution to placemaking and the identity of an area.~~
- (E)** The following details should be included in a design statement:
- A clear explanation of the design process, ~~the design~~ **including options considered**, and how the development proposal was selected.
 - A demonstration of how the development adheres to the relevant provisions of the **County Development Plan**, including explicit reference to the Urban Design Standards Checklist, as outlined in Table 14.2.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any relevant The statement must also show how it complies with the contents of any Local Area Plan, Masterplan, or other placemaking strategy affecting the site. • Where relevant, the design statement should demonstrate how the development adheres to the guidance and principles set out in the 'Urban Design Manual' (DoEHLG, 2009), particularly to show where and how the 12 Criteria (as per the 'Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide') have each been considered. Each of the 12 Criteria is of equal importance and all must be considered in an integrated manner. • A site and area appraisal including photographs of the site and its surroundings accompanied by illustrations such as photomontages, perspectives, and sketches, along with summaries of relevant studies and details of any recent consultations. • In urban areas, a demonstration of the design statement should explicitly demonstrate how the development responds to the established urban structure, movement and accessibility, land uses, density, urban grain, visual context and built form. • A demonstration of how existing and new green infrastructure features will be integrated into the scheme. • Detailed proposals for open space illustrating how the provision of such areas have been designed in from the beginning and demonstrate how existing and new green infrastructure features will be integrated into the scheme. • A comprehensive high quality open space and landscape design plan including specifications, prepared by suitably qualified professionals. • A statement setting out how energy efficiency and other climate mitigation measures have been incorporated into the proposed development.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.11
CH 15.11	<p>Amend the first paragraph of Section 15.4 as follows:</p> <p>Well-designed and integrated housing developments can make a huge significant contribution to the quality of life and wellbeing of residents and therefore improve the overall long-term sustainability of a settlement as a whole. In delivering high quality housing for a growing population Kildare County Council seeks to ensure that such development occurs in a manner which places the principles of people-centred urban design and healthy placemaking at the heart of the development management process.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.12

CH 15.12	<p>Amend the fourth bullet point of Section 15.4.1 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retaining and integrating the existing green infrastructure features & enhanced biodiversity features (for example bird boxes, hedgehog streets etc.) into the layout and design of the open space.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.13
CH 15.13	<p>Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph and the second paragraph of Section 15.4.4 and add a new paragraph at the end of the section as follows:</p> <p>If the Housing Mix statement forms part of a subsequent application, the overall scheme would need to be taken into account and a detailed statement on the breakdown of all units and the changes proposed will be required.</p> <p>A Housing Mix Statement will also be required for applications that fall below the threshold outlined in Objective HO Q16, where the number of units permitted under previous applications on the landholding, when taken in conjunction with the number proposed in the subject application, would cumulatively meet or exceed the threshold.</p> <p>A cumulative approach to the assessment of housing mix will be applied. A Housing Mix Statement may be required for sub-threshold application where, when taken in conjunction with another application/development, the above threshold is reached. In determining an appropriate mix, a Housing Mix Statement will be required to consider other applications/previous developments in the same location in its assessment.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.14
CH 15.14	<p>Amend the following paragraphs of Section 15.4.5 as follows:</p> <p>The layout of the open space should be designed in such a way as to be a focal point within the development and shall where present, incorporate existing natural features such as streams, mature trees and established vegetation. Car parking arrangements should be fully integrated into the landscaping scheme so that they do not overly dominate the streetscape or detract from the aesthetics and useability of public open space.</p> <p>Street trees should be designed into new developments, and developments should incorporate a high level of active frontages and passive supervision of all public open space. Built form on corner sites should be dual aspect and have a responsive design appropriately addressing their more prominent location. Boundaries between public open space, semi-private open space and private open space should be clearly delineated.</p>

	<p>The layout of residential housing should avoid backing onto historic field boundaries which contain mature trees and/or established hedgerow. Such features shall, as far as practical, be fully addressed by the development, and integrated into the open space provision as a design and green infrastructure feature. Furthermore, any development adjacent to a high amenity area (such as the Curragh) will require a soft boundary and/or approval by the Heritage Officer for boundary treatments. Further requirements in relation to soft landscaping features are outlined in Section 15.2.5.</p> <p>As outlined in the Urban Design Manual and DMURS, residential developments will be required to create a strong level of urban enclosure where the built form fully addresses street frontages with façades being predominantly solid, allowing for intermittent gaps only. Accordingly, tThe need for boundary treatments such as railings or walls around residential developments should be limited to an absolute minimum. In situations where a design solution cannot mitigate against the presence of such physical boundaries, high railings and walls should be avoided and boundaries should take the form of a low wall (rendered, natural stone or brick), railing, or a planted native hedgerow, to incorporate hedgehog streets, depending on the characteristics and location of the site.</p> <p>The requirement for new residential development to integrate seamlessly with the surrounding urban environment also means that mMonumental or overbearing entrances to housing developments will not be permitted. The design of bespoke entrances, in situations where they are deemed by the Council to be acceptable or necessary, should be refined and understated.</p> <p>Gated developments will not be permitted as they reduce social inclusion and integration within the existing community and generally fail to address the existing streetscape.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.15
CH 15.15	<p>Amend the first bullet point after Table 0.3 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dual aspect shall be incorporated into all dwelling units. Apartment schemes shall deliver a minimum of 33% or 50% of units (depending on circumstances) as dual aspect, in accordance with the criteria as set out in 'Sustainable Urban Housing; Design Standards for New Apartments'
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.16
CH 15.16	Amend bullet points of Section 15.4.6 as follows:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private open space should be designed and configured so that it is usable for the proposed residents. Long narrow rear gardens or awkward shapes are therefore not acceptable. - Utility boxes should be screened from public view particularly for terraced units. - Windows in the gable / side walls of dwellings will not be permitted where the window would closely overlook the curtilage private open space of the adjoining dwelling. or where the window would not provide adequate light or aspect to a habitable room. However, windows featuring opaque glazing may be acceptable in certain instances. - In relation to storage spaces the following requirements shall be applied:
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.17
CH 15.17	<p>Amend the fourth, tenth and eleventh paragraphs of Section 15.4.12 as follows: The following basic principles shall be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A flexible approach will be taken to the assessment of alternative design concepts and high quality contemporary designs will be encouraged. A different approach may apply in the case of a Protected Structure, structures with significant heritage or within an Architectural Conservation Area. • New extensions shall match or complement the style and materials used in the main house, unless there are good architectural reasons for doing otherwise. • An adequate area of private open space, relative to the size of the dwelling should be retained, generally not less than 25sq.m. The physical extensions to the floor area of a dwelling should not erode its other amenities. In all cases a minimum private rear garden area (Section 15.6.7 refers) must be retained except in exceptional circumstances where it can be demonstrated that there are exceptional circumstances to reduce the private open space and there will be no negative impact on neighbouring residential amenity.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.18
CH 15.18	<p>Amend the first paragraph of Section 15.4.15: Placenames are an important part of our cultural heritage and placemaking. The Council actively seeks to ensure that our rich heritage is protected and enhanced through the naming of new residential developments. The naming of residential and other developments shall reflect local heritage by incorporating local placenames or names of geographical, historical or cultural significance to the site location. It is the preference of the Council to promote the use of the Irish Language in the first instance for the naming of new residential developments in the County. Names of developments shall include the use of the Irish Language, where appropriate and sensible. The Council promotes and encourages the use of Irish Language for the naming of new residential developments in the County. Names of</p>

	developments shall include the use of the Irish language. Developers shall have regard to the Council's policy, Naming of New Residential Developments (2018). The Council will endeavour to review this document within two years of the making of this Plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.19
CH 15.19	Amend the second paragraph of Section 15.4.16: The Council's policy on the taking in charge of residential developments is set out in the Taking in Charge Policy Statement (June 2008) which is currently under review and should be considered from the outset (either in its current form or as subsequently amended), from the initial pre-application stage through to the post construction phase of a development.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.20
CH 15.20	Add new bullet point at the end of the fourth paragraph of Section 15.5.2 as follows: Any application for childcare facilities shall have regard to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage should be minimized and designed into the scheme.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.21
CH 15.21	Add new paragraph at the end of Section 15.5.2 as follows: The omission of a crèche previously permitted within a residential development will not generally be favourably considered.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.22
CH 15.22	Amend the second sentence of the second paragraph of Section 15.5.3 and add a new bullet to the end of the paragraph as follows: Appropriate locations are generally determined by the Department of Education; however, t The Planning Authority will encourage them in built up areas and / or clustered with other community infrastructure to enable dual usage of facilities. New schools at edge of town locations should be serviced by safe sustainable travel infrastructure. Any application for education facilities shall have regard to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boundary treatment to be sensitive to the location and a landscape plan carried out by a suitably qualified landscape architect.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.23

CH 15.23	Amend the title of Section 15.5.4 as follows: 15.5.4 Health Facilities & Veterinary Clinic	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.24	
CH 15.24	Add sub-heading before the last paragraph of Section 15.5.4 as follows: Veterinary Clinics In the case of veterinary surgeries, full details of all services provided on site shall be submitted, car parking for clients/patients and including details of overnight facilities (e.g., kennels/staff accommodation) and out of hours services together with noise mitigation measures, where appropriate.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.25	
CH 15.25	Amend Section 15.6.4 as follows: Natural / Semi-Natural Green Space (e.g., undeveloped, or previously developed land with habitats such as woodland or wetland areas) and Green Corridors (linear green spaces such as canal and river corridors) also provide valuable open space enhancing conserving biodiversity, and enhancing natural drainage, and carbon storage.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.26	
CH 15.26	Amend Section 15.6.6 as follows: The provision of accessible open space is a key part of the provision of high-quality green infrastructure for communities. Public open space must be carefully designed as an integral part of the layout of all residential schemes / mixed schemes from the outset, being addressed at the initial design stages. All applications for residential developments shall include a landscape plan, which shall be prepared in accordance with the Parks Section 'Open Space & Landscaping Pre-Planning Guidance for Applicants' document. It is vital that landscape architects are involved in the early stages of	<u>Chief Executives Response</u> The Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas Guidelines 2009 are very clear in their recommended quantitative standards, which state that in greenfield sites, public open space should be provided at a minimum rate of 15% of the total site area and in institutional lands, a minimum requirement of 20% of the total site area should be specified. Section 15.6.6 of the Draft Plan provides flexibility within the above standards may be considered for smaller developments and brownfield and/or regeneration sites.

<p>the design process and attend any pre-planning discussions with the Planning Authority.</p> <p>Open space shall be provided within the development site as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On greenfield sites, the minimum area of open space that is acceptable within the site is 20% 15% of the total site area. This may include Natural / Semi-Natural Green Spaces incorporating the planting of native species and pollinator friendly areas which enhance biodiversity up to a maximum of 8%. • On institutional sites a minimum requirement of 25% 20% of the site area may be required. This may include Natural / Semi-Natural Green Spaces incorporating the planting of native species and pollinator friendly areas which enhance biodiversity up to a maximum of 10%. <p>....</p> <p>Submissions/Observations</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 17.</u> Requests that Public Open Space for Residential Development gives maximum space to enhance biodiversity of public open space. A minimum standard should also be specified.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 174.</u> Submission no. 174 proposes to add the following text to PMA No. 15.26. The additional text proposed is highlighted in red below.</p>	<p>It is considered the existing wording of PMA No. 15.26 is clear, unambiguous and accords with the relevant Section 28 Guidelines.</p> <p>Submission no. 176 is noted, and it is acknowledged that the Parks Section ‘Open Space & Landscaping Pre-planning Guidance’ is a document that has not been part of the public consultation process. It is therefore considered that any proposal should ‘have regard’ to the document rather than it being a mandatory requirement to adhere to.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u></p> <p>Accept Proposed Material Alteration 15.26 with the following minor amendment as shown in green text; Amend Section 15.6.6 as follows:</p> <p>The provision of accessible open space is a key part of the provision of high-quality green infrastructure for communities. Public open space must be carefully designed as an integral part of the layout of all residential schemes / mixed schemes from the outset, being addressed at the initial design stages. All applications for residential developments shall include a landscape plan, which shall have regard be prepared in accordance with to the Parks Section ‘Open Space & Landscaping Pre-Planning Guidance for Applicants’ document. It is vital that landscape architects are involved in the early stages of the design process and attend any pre-planning discussions with the Planning Authority.</p>
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	<p>Open space shall be provided within the development site as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On greenfield sites, the minimum area of open space that is acceptable within the site is 20% 15% of the total site area. This may include Natural / Semi-Natural Green Spaces incorporating the planting of native species and pollinator friendly areas which enhance biodiversity up to a maximum of 8%. Flexibility may be applied on the 15% rate where it is evident that a high-quality approach to landscape provision is secured and/or where a site adjoins a major public amenity. • On institutional sites a minimum requirement of 25% 20% of the site area may be required. Flexibility of this requirement may be applied where institutional lands are located in close proximity to existing public open space / parks and at highly accessible locations where increased residential density would be required by national policy objectives. This may include Natural / Semi-Natural Green Spaces incorporating the planting of native species and pollinator friendly areas which enhance biodiversity up to a maximum of 10%. <p>The submission states that the reason for the above amendments is that innovative green infrastructure initiatives have been included as part of certain schemes, which often provide a wider benefit to existing adjacent communities and therefore a degree of flexibility should be provided in relation to the 15% rate.</p> <p>It is also submitted that a 20% open space requirement for institutional lands would reduce the developable areas of sites for houses which in turn could lead to an</p>	
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unintended consequence of a mix of typologies which would not be in keeping with the wider objectives of the Plan. On this basis, the above change to the Proposed Material Alteration is recommended.

The following relates to Submission No. 176.

Additional text in PMA No. 15.26 refers to compliance with the Parks Section ‘Open Space & Landscaping Pre-planning Guidance’ being a requirement of any future application. The submission states that this document has not been part of the public consultation process whereby these standards can be commented on, and it is therefore not considered appropriate that adherence to this guidance document be required in the new Development Plan.

Submission no. 176 proposes to amend the following text in PMA No. 15.26. The amended text proposed is highlighted in red below.

Amend Section 15.6.6 as follows:

The provision of accessible open space is a key part of the provision of high-quality green infrastructure for communities. Public open space must be carefully designed as an integral part of the layout of all residential schemes / mixed schemes from the outset, being addressed at the initial design stages. All applications for residential developments shall include a landscape plan, ~~which shall be prepared in accordance with the Parks Section ‘Open Space & Landscaping Pre-Planning Guidance for Applicants’ document.~~ It is vital that landscape architects are involved in the early

	<p>stages of the design process and attend any pre-planning discussions with the Planning Authority.</p> <p>Open space shall be provided within the development site as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On greenfield sites, the minimum area of open space that is acceptable within the site is 20% 15% of the total site area. This may include Natural / Semi-Natural Green Spaces incorporating the planting of native species and pollinator friendly areas which enhance biodiversity up to a maximum of 8%. • On institutional sites a minimum requirement of 25% 20% of the site area may be required. This may include Natural / Semi-Natural Green Spaces incorporating the planting of native species and pollinator friendly areas which enhance biodiversity up to a maximum of 10%. 	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.27	
CH 15.27	<p>Amend the second paragraph of Section 15.6.7 as follows:</p> <p>Exceptions may be permissible in relation to the development of inner urban infill where there is a need to protect the established pattern of streets and spaces and the redevelopment of brownfield / regeneration sites. Flexibility will be considered for well-designed development proposals. The private amenity space requirements may be relaxed in part or whole, on a case-by-case basis, subject to overall design quality, which may include generous internal proportions and internal recreation and amenity facilities.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.28	
CH 15.28	<p>Amend the last two bullet points of the third paragraph and paragraph four of Section 15.6.7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In certain development circumstances, the requirements set out above may not be appropriate (e.g., housing requirements for special needs, housing for the elderly older people / sheltered housing) particularly where the development is within a 10-minute walking distance of a public park or other amenity. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reduced minimum standard may will be accepted for 1 and 2-bedroom houses for older people, where it is demonstrated that the design of the dwelling is specifically designed and safeguarded for older people. <p>Private open space associated with apartments and duplexes is important to ensure a suitable level of amenity for occupiers. Balconies and terraced areas are the primary form of private open space for apartment and duplex type schemes. Such spaces shall be accessible from the main living area and comprise balconies / terraces.</p>		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.29		
CH 15.29	<p>Add new bullet point after first bullet point and amend fourth bullet point of section 15.7.2 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New cycle parking shall be designed in accordance with the National Cycle Manual (2011 and any subsequent updates). The cycle parking standards set out in Table 15.5 shall apply and cycle parking provision shall be in accordance with Section 5.4.1 of this Plan. The cycle parking standards set out in Table 15.5 shall be taken as minimum standards. 		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.30		
CH 15.30	<p>Amend Table 0.5 as follows:</p> <p>Table 015.5 - Minimum Cycle Parking Standards</p>		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.31		
CH 15.31	<p>Add new bullet in Section 15.7.6 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG (2012), the creation of additional access points from new development or the generation of increased traffic from existing accesses to national roads to which speed limits greater than 50kph apply shall be avoided. 		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.32		
CH 15.32	<p>Amend the last two rows of Table 15.8 in Section 15.7.7 and add the following new paragraph directly below the table:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Urban / County Road</td> <td>18.5m</td> </tr> </table>	Urban / County Road	18.5m
Urban / County Road	18.5m		

	Distributor	18.5m				
	Table 15.8 - Building Lines from Public Roads in Rural Areas					
	Where developments are proposed within an area adjacent to a National or Regional Road, the Planning Authority will have regard to the requirements of Transport Infrastructure Ireland and The National Roads Design Office in relation to Building Lines.					
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.33					
CH 15.33	Amend the first bullet point and add a new bullet point to Section 15.7.8 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car parking standards are set out in Table 15.9 below to guide proposed development. Other than 'Residential' parking Parking standards are maximum standards. Residential development in areas within walking distances of town centres (800 metres i.e. a 10-minute walk) and high-capacity public transport services (including but not limited to Dart+ services, Bus Connects routes and any designated bus only or bus priority route) should be designed to provide for fewer parking spaces, having regard to the need to balance demand for parking against the need to promote more sustainable forms of transport, to limit traffic congestion and to protect the quality of the public realm from the physical impact of parking. The use of shared car schemes will be encouraged in appropriate town centre and urban locations. 					
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.34					
CH 15.34	Amend Table 15.9 of Section 15.7.8 as follows: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Residential</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>House</td> <td>.... 4 units bedrooms or greater</td> </tr> </table>		Residential		House 4 units bedrooms or greater
Residential						
House 4 units bedrooms or greater					
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.35					
CH 15.35	Add new sub bullet point below the second main bullet point under Table 15.9 and amend the third main bullet point under Table 15.9 as follows:					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additionally, the maximum provision of parking should not be viewed as a target. Lower rates of parking and car-free developments should be considered in the first instance, particularly where such developments are close to and can avail of public transport. In addition, the Council will have regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The nature of the uses of the site and likely durations of stays; ○ Park and Stride initiatives; • The Council will normally require the provision of car parking spaces within the curtilage of the site or convenient to the development. The provision should be based on the extent to which the development is likely to generate demand for additional parking spaces.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.36
CH 15.36	<p>Include the following as a new fourth bullet point after Table 15.9:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...car-borne traffic within a development • The safe movement of walkers and cyclists shall be prioritized with a requirement to provide safe segregated cycling/walking routes where developments include substantial parking requirements.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.37
CH 15.37	<p>Add a new sub-bullet directly under main bullet point under Table 15.10 of Section 15.7.8 and amend second and third sub-bullet points as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New residential development should take account of the different criteria regarding car parking including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A reduction of car parking standards will be considered on a case-by-case basis, having regard to 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments (2020)' where applicable. ... ○ Vehicular parking for apartments, where appropriate, should generally be at basement or undercroft level. Where this is not possible, parking for apartments and terraced housing should be in informal groups overlooked by residential units; ○ The visual impact of large areas of parking should be reduced by the use of screen planting including semi mature native trees while connecting to existing green infrastructure networks, where possible, low walls and the use of different textured or coloured paving for car parking bays; and

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.38
CH 15.38	Amend the fourth bullet point of Section 15.7.9 as follows: Require all lighting design strategies to be developed to minimise impacts on biodiversity, particularly bats, in accordance with Section 5.13 of this Plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.39
CH 15.39	Amend the first paragraph of Section 15.8 as follows: Sustainable Drainage Systems are the most appropriate way to managing surface water run-off, as they mimic natural drainage processes to reduce the effect on the quality and quantity of runoff from developments whilst also providing amenity and biodiversity benefits. Nature Based Surface Water Management solutions should be considered in the first instance as they are measures which are inspired and supported by nature.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.40
CH 15.40	Amend the third bullet point of Section 15.8 as follows: - Proposals for surface water management shall be in compliance with the Greater Dublin Drainage Strategy (GDSDS), in particular Volume 2 Chapter 6 Stormwater Drainage Design Criteria, and CIRIA SuDS Manual (C753) and with Nature-Based Solutions to the Management of Rainwater and Surface Water Runoff in Urban Areas Best Practice Interim Guidance Document (2021, DHLGH).
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.41
CH 15.41	Amend the first bullet point and add two new bullet points to the end of Section 15.9.2 as follows: In relation to industrial development the following should be taken into consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual buildings should exhibit a high quality of modern architectural design and finish (including the use of colour). Prominent corner-face of buildings shall be appropriately articulated; ... • Signage shall be an appropriate scale and designed into the scheme. • Any mechanical plant or air handling units shall be appropriately screened.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.42

CH 15.42	<p>Add new bullet point before the first bullet point, amend the second, third and fifth bullet points and add two new bullet point at the end of the first group of bullet point under section 15.9.3 as follows:</p> <p>The masterplan shall be consistent with the policies and objectives of this Plan and shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prominent corner / face of buildings shall be appropriately articulated. • ... • A Green Infrastructure Plan which retains and enhances where possible existing wetland habitat, hedgerow, woodlands, meadows and habitats of species protected under European legislation and National Wildlife Acts & provides for wildlife corridors. • Creates new green infrastructure assets such as public open space, green roofs, green walls, tree planting, street trees and natural pollination zones; • ... • Incorporates Nature Based Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) such as ponds, bioretention areas, detention basins, infiltration basins, filter strips, street trees, wetlands, swales and rain gardens. • ... • Signage shall be an appropriate scale and designed into the scheme. • Any mechanical plant or air handling units shall be appropriately scaled. 	<p>Chief Executives Response</p> <p>Given the ecological and landscape benefits of ponds, it is considered appropriate to include 'ponds' to the list of new green infrastructure assets that the masterplan for new Business and Technology Parks should consider.</p>
	<p>Submissions/Observations</p> <p>The following relates to Submission No. 201.</p>	<p>Chief Executives Recommendation</p> <p>Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.42, with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates new green infrastructure assets such as public open space, ponds, green roofs, green walls, tree planting, street trees and natural pollination zones;

	The submission requests the inclusion of the following additional text to bullet 4: "public open spaces, wildlife ponds, green roofs..."	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.43	
CH 15.43	<p>Add the following new bullet point to the end of section 15.9.3.1 as follows:</p> <p>The design and siting of individual units in Business and Technology Parks shall comply with the principles of any Design Statement prepared as part of the masterplan for the overall site. In general,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • Any mechanical plant or air handling units shall be appropriately screened. 	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.44	
CH 15.44	<p>Amend the first bullet point of the 'Note' below Section 15.9.6 as follows:</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council favours the use of existing licensed authorised and planning compliant quarries over proposals for extraction from green field sites. 	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.45	
CH 15.45	Amend the last two bullet points in section 15.9.7 and add a new bullet point after the last bullet point as follows:	

	<p>Planning applications for home based economic activity shall contain (at a minimum) the following details, though the Council may require additional information, as necessary, on a case-by-case basis;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ... • Arrangements for the storage of refuse and collection of waste; and • Appropriate levels of screening / landscaping; and • Whether or not the proposed development will be open to visiting members of the public.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.46
CH 15.46	<p>Amend the first and fourth bullet points of Section 15.9.8 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the construction and layout of agricultural buildings, the Council will require that buildings be sited as unobtrusively as possible, working with the contours of the land and that the finishes and colours used blend into the surroundings. The Council accepts the need for agricultural buildings and associated works (walls, fences, gates, entrances, yards etc.) to be functional, but they will be required to be sympathetic to their surroundings in scale, materials, and finishes. Buildings should relate to the landscape and not the skyscape. Traditionally this was achieved by having the roof darker than the walls; • ... • The removal of hedges to accommodate agricultural developments shall only be permitted with the written agreement of the Planning Authority and shall only be considered as a last resort. It is important that hedgerows are retained in order to maintain and enhance existing green infrastructure networks in the interests of biodiversity. When retaining boundary hedgerows, the council requires suitably sized infill planting where possible. A landscaping plan is required as part of an application for agricultural development and should include screening and shelterbelt planting, composed principally of native species as listed in section 15.2.5 Chapter 15, Development Management Standards.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.47
CH 15.47	<p>Amend Section 15.10.2 as follows:</p> <p>A Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan, prepared in accordance with the Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects (Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2006), and any updated version of these guidelines, shall be submitted as part of development proposals for projects above any of the following thresholds:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New residential development of 10 units or more. • New developments other than above, including institutional, educational, health and other public facilities, with an aggregate floor area of more than 1,250 sq. m. • Demolition / renovation / refurbishment projects generating more than 100 cubic metres in volume of Construction and Demolition waste; and • Civil engineering projects generating more than 500 cubic metres of waste materials used for development works on the site. <p>A Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan, as a minimum, should include provision for the management of all construction and demolition waste arising on site, and make provision for the reuse of said material and / or the recovery or disposal of this waste to authorised facilities by authorised collectors. Where appropriate, excavated material from development sites should be reused on the subject site.</p> <p>Construction & Demolition waste management is now a priority objective under the new National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy. Detailed waste management plans will be required to be produced and delivered on for all new development regardless of their size in accordance with the latest EPA Guidelines, where the emphasis will be on waste minimisation and reuse, followed by sustainable and environmentally friendly disposal to suitably licensed facilities.</p>		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.48		
CH 15.48	<p>Amend the first paragraph of Section 15.10.3 as follows:</p> <p>Provision of “Bring Bank” facilities shall be required in conjunction with significant new commercial / retail developments (particularly convenience supermarkets) or extensions to same, and in conjunction with large scale residential and mixed- use developments. The Council shall move towards ensuring that bring bank facilities are accessible to as many members of the public as possible.</p>		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.49		
CH 15.49	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> <p>Include new sentence at the end of section 15.11.1 as follows:</p> </td> <td> <p>Chief Executives Response</p> <p>It is noted that the sentiment of the PMA may be considered to be inconsistent with Section 28 Guidelines</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Include new sentence at the end of section 15.11.1 as follows:</p>	<p>Chief Executives Response</p> <p>It is noted that the sentiment of the PMA may be considered to be inconsistent with Section 28 Guidelines</p>
<p>Include new sentence at the end of section 15.11.1 as follows:</p>	<p>Chief Executives Response</p> <p>It is noted that the sentiment of the PMA may be considered to be inconsistent with Section 28 Guidelines</p>		

	<p>It is the preference of the Planning Authority that the spacing between turbines should be kept to a minimum in order to reduce the visual impact and footprint of the development on the landscape, and where possible the distance between turbines should not be greater than the distance between a dwelling house and a turbine.</p>	<p>and in this regard, it is recommended that a minor alteration be made to the PMA in this regard.</p>
	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 228</u> The submission considers the inclusion of the new sentence in Section 15.11.1 to be unnecessary in the context of the extensive guidance provided in the Draft Revised Wind Energy Development Guidelines (December 2019) and states that alterations of the Plan that deviate from evidence-based methodologies and national guidelines should not be supported.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 231</u> The submission notes the addition of a new sentence at the end of section 15.11.1 as set out above and requests that the amendment be removed. The reason for this is that spacing between turbines is determined by a number of factors that feed into the design process for Wind Energy Development, namely constraints (environmental, technical, etc.), proximity to sensitive receptors, wind direction, adjacent developments, etc. States that many of these are addressed in the Wind Energy Development Guidelines 2006 and Wind Energy Ireland’s ‘Best Practice Guidelines for the Irish Wind Industry’. The proposed alteration does not comply with the requirements of these Guidelines.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.49 with the following minor amendment, as shown in green text:</p> <p>Include new sentence at the end of section 15.11.1 as follows: It is the preference of the Planning Authority that the spacing between turbines should be kept to a minimum in order to reduce the visual impact and footprint of the development on the landscape, and where possible the distance between turbines should not be greater than the distance between a dwelling house and a turbine, subject to technical considerations and site conditions.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.50
CH 15.50	Add new sub-section directly under Section 15.11.1 as follows: 15.11.2 Solar Energy Proposals All applications for proposed solar farm developments shall have due regard to the considerations listed in Section 7.6 'Solar Energy' in Chapter 7.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.51
CH 15.51	Amend Section 15.11.2 as follows: In determining applications proximate to overhead power lines the planning authority will have regard to the clearance distances as recommended by the Electricity Supply Board (ESB): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For development in proximity to a 10kv or a 38kv overhead line, no specific clearance is required by the ESB. • For development in proximity to a 110kv overhead line, a clearance distance of 20 metres either side of the centre line or 23 metres around a pylon is recommended. • For development in proximity to a 220kv overhead line, a clearance distance of 30 metres either side of the centre line or around a pylon is required. <p>In relation to development proposals proximate (within 23 metres) to overhead electrical infrastructure, developers / applicants should contact ESB in advance of completing or finalising designs etc. (i.e. prior to pre-planning stage), so as to ensure that the relevant clearances are maintained from any overhead electricity infrastructure. The Council will have regard to those clearances.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.52
CH 15.52	Add new bullet point after the second bullet point of section 15.11.3 as follows: Planning applications for new facilities should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ... • Site sharing and clustering of equipment will be encouraged.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.53
CH 15.53	Amend the last paragraph of Section 15.12 as follows:

	Developers of Seveso sites and any sites within the consultation distances of these industries (See Section 4.14) adjacent to Seveso sites are encouraged to consult with the HSA at the pre-planning stage to assess the impacts of their proposals.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.54
CH 15.54	Add new bullet point at the end of Section 15.13.3 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for shopping centres should include naming and advertising details.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.55
CH 15.55	Amend Section 15.13.6 as follows: 15.13.6 Motor Service Areas / Petrol Filling Stations
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.56
CH 15.56	Amend part (ii) of section 15.13.6 and the last paragraph of section 15.13.8 as follows: (A) Part (ii) of section 15.13.6. (ii) Petrol Fuel Filling Stations <p>Petrol Fuel filling stations must be located on the outskirts of the town or village but inside the 50km or 60km speed limits. The preferred location is on the near side of the roadway on the way out of town.</p> <p>The essential purpose of petrol fuel filling stations is to provide facilities for the sale of fuels for vehicles. The Council however recognises the more diverse role of petrol fuel filling stations in recent times, and the expansion from merely fuel depots to the provision of a wide range of convenience and other goods and services, including functioning as rest areas.</p> <p>Applications for planning permission for such development should contain the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed proposals with respect to, inter alia, the following; for the service station will be required, including method of disposal of wastewater from carwash areas, traffic management including details regarding the queuing of vehicles to access EV-charging points, surface water outlet and oil interceptors etc. The development shall be designed and operated to avoid adverse effects on existing road drainage in the area.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high standard of overall design, architectural layout, and material content to ensure an attractive development that integrates with and complements or enhances its surroundings. Where proposals include a The forecourt canopy, it should be justified given the strategies to reducing carbon fuel sales and integrated into the overall design and sited so that it does not dominate the surrounding buildings. • Air pump and ancillary services shall be provided as part of any proposal. • ... • The modification of standard corporate designs may be required by the Council in order to reduce the visual impact of the development in sensitive environments. In such instances, standard petrol fuel filling station canopies can be replaced with more sympathetic canopies designed to the satisfaction of the Council, such as light steel and glass or slated roofs with no attached advertising. • ... • The retail floor space of the shop shall not exceed 100 sq.m net; where permission is sought for a floor space in excess of 100 sq.m net, the sequential approach to retail development shall apply in accordance with the Retail Planning Guidelines, DECLG (2012) i.e. the retail element of the proposal shall be assessed by the planning authority in the same way as would an application for retail development (without petrol/diesel fuel filling facilities) in the same location. • ... • The safe movement of walkers and cyclists shall be prioritised over vehicle movements with a layout of segregated routes to protect vulnerable road users at points of entry/egress and within the site with dishings as required. <p>(B) Amend the last paragraph of Section 15.13.8. Sales hatches may be acceptable where shopfronts are removed from the public footpath and a specific need is demonstrated (e.g., late opening petrol fuel filling stations).</p> <p>And any other consequential amendments throughout the Plan, as appropriate.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.57
CH 15.57	Amend the sixth bullet point of Section 15.13.7 as follows:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The design shall be required to respect the character of the street and the buildings; and particularly within Architectural Conservation Areas.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.58
CH 15.58	<p>Amend the third main bullet point of Section 15.14.2 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will discourage, through its advice and guidelines and through the imposition of conditions in planning permissions, or refusal of permission in certain cases, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The removal of features or alterations to existing shopfronts where they are considered by the Council to be of historical or architectural interest, or of townscape value;
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.59
CH 15.59	<p>Amend the first bullet point of Section 15.14.5 as follows:</p> <p>The installation of security shutters can visually destroy and deaden the shopping street at night, thereby detracting from the environment of the town. It is the policy of the Council to discourage the use of such roller shutters and to ensure the removal of unauthorised ones. The erection of a roller shutter and its associated housing requires planning permission.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.60
CH 15.60	<p>Amend Section 15.15, Section 15.15.1, 15.15.2 and 15.15.3 as follows:</p> <p>(A) Add a new bullet point after the first bullet point, amend last sub-bullet point, and add two new bullet points and a table at the end of section 15.15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for signage on or at national roads will be assessed against Chapter 3 of the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DoECLG, 2012) and TII Policy on the Provision of Tourist & Leisure Signage on National Roads (March 2011). The Kildare County Council's Shopfront Guidelines (2013) sets out the Council's approach to effectively manage signage (refer to Section 15.14.3 also). All applications for signage shall be considered having regard to this policy document in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on built heritage and streetscape; and

- The Council will carefully and sensitively manage the proliferation of advertising structures, visual clutter and brand advertising in particular in historic town and villages centres and approaches to all towns and villages in County Kildare in order to ensure the public realm is enhanced and protected.
- Public Health Act curtailments regarding the advertisement of alcohol products in respect of proximity to schools shall be strictly adhered to.

Type of Sign	Restriction On use	Design Criteria
Fingerpost Sign	<p>Not permitted along motorways / interchanges or national routes</p> <p>Directional signs for major tourist attractions and community purposes will be considered but product advertising will not be permitted.</p> <p>Generally, only one sign per establishment will be permitted.</p> <p>Only the primary route to the facility shall be signed.</p> <p>The sign should be located within 2km of the facility or at a relevant junction.</p>	
Backlit Signs	Generally appropriate.	Lettering should generally not exceed 400mm in height

	Billboard	May be permitted in limited circumstances for a specified time period, where it can be demonstrated that the development will enhance the area e.g. by screening an unsightly site or derelict structure		
	Use of Gable/Side of Buildings for the Exhibition of Advertising Structures	Not Permitted		
	Digital Boards/Signs	Generally not appropriate. Not permitted in an ACA or on or close to a Protected Structure. Not permitted on major roads unless signage relates to the signage strategy or traffic management and safety.	<p>Applications should set out the details for the material, finishes and colours of the signage structure, maximum luminance of the advertisement display between dusk and dawn.</p> <p>Only static images without movement shall be permitted,</p> <p>No more than one advertisement shall be displayed every ten seconds and fade transition shall be applied.</p>	

	Bus Shelter	Generally appropriate	Purpose of illumination should be to light the shelter.
	Fascias and Box Signs	Generally appropriate	Should not be internally illuminated. Lettering should not exceed more than 400mm in height.
	Projecting Sign	Generally not appropriate	Should not be internally illuminated
	Public Information Panels	Generally appropriate	Should not obstruct footpath/cycle paths. Advertising permitted on public information panels will be restricted and should constitute not more than 50% of the total area.
	Neon Signs	Generally not appropriate	Should not be displayed in village centres, in ACAs or on or near A Protected Structure
	Signs above Parapet	Not Permitted	
	Moving Vane Signs	Not Permitted	
	Free Standing Advertising Displays	Not permitted on or over footpaths	
Totem	Not generally permitted where nameplate signage on a façade of a building is sufficient in scale and design and	Limit of 1 no. Totem Sign per specific site. Must be high quality material/finish.	

	clearly visible from a public road. In general, due to the size of this type of signage it is not acceptable within an ACA or within the curtilage of a Protected Structure.	Position of sign should not interfere with vehicular and pedestrian sightlines.
Trailer/Mobile Trailer Signs/Parked Mobile Advertising	Not Permitted	
Window Signs	Generally appropriate	Should not occupy more than 25% of the window. Signs in windows should not be internally illuminated
Structures on Public Footpaths and Public Areas	Not Permitted	
Sundry Advertising Devices	Not Permitted	Includes pavement signs or sandwich boards, spotlights, flags, bunting, banners, neon moving message signs, fly posting and barrage/ balloons

Table 15.11 – Advertising Signage

(B) Delete sections 15.15.1, 15.15.2 and 15.15.3.

15.15.1 Impact on natural heritage, areas of high amenity and landscape sensitivity factors. Fingerpost Signage

- ~~Such signs will not be permitted along motorways / interchanges or national routes.~~
- ~~Proposed signage will be subject to the considerations in Section 15.15 above and the following additional considerations:~~
 - ~~Directional signs for major tourist attractions and community purposes will be considered but product advertising will not be permitted.~~
 - ~~Generally, only one sign per establishment will be permitted.~~
 - ~~Only the primary route to the facility shall be signed.~~
 - ~~The sign should be located within 2km of the facility or at a relevant junction.~~

15.15.2 Totem Signage

- ~~The use of totem pole advertisement displays will be carefully considered and will not generally be permitted where nameplate signage on a façade of a building is sufficient in scale and design and clearly visible from a public road.~~
- ~~In general, a proliferation of these structures shall be strictly controlled in the commercial/industrial zoned areas of the County and particularly in smaller settlements.~~
- ~~Where the requirement for a totem sign can be justified, their height and width shall not be excessive and they should be sympathetic to the surroundings, in particular in town and village centres, within or near Architectural Conservation Areas, close to sites of heritage interest and where they adjoin residential areas.~~
- ~~The information displayed on the totem pole should not be excessive or appear unduly visually obtrusive.~~
- ~~The number of totem structures, serving a specific site, shall be limited to 1 no. sign, and should not be located in a position that would interfere with vehicular and pedestrian sightlines.~~

15.15.3 Outdoor Advertising Structures

- ~~Outdoor advertising structures, including trailer type structures, will not generally be permitted within the county, whether freestanding or attached to buildings. In particular, the use of gables or sides of buildings for the exhibition of advertising structures will not be permitted.~~

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Billboards or similar types of advertisements may be permitted in limited circumstances for a specified time period, where it can be demonstrated that the development will enhance the area e.g. by screening an unsightly site or derelict structure. • The use of free standing signs / advertising boards on or over public footpaths will not be permitted.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.61
CH 15.61	<p>Insert new section after Section 15.15 as follows:</p> <p>15.16 Outdoor Dining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The siting of outdoor dining and associated structures on a public footpath is subject to a licence in accordance with Section 254 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). Planning permission is required where the outdoor dining structures are located on private land. • Kildare County Council's Licensing of Outdoor Dining and Seating Guidelines and Checklist Document (2021) set out the Council's approach to effectively managing outdoor dining. All applications shall be considered having regard to these guidelines.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 15.62
CH 15.62	<p>Add new paragraph to Section 15.16.1 as follows:</p> <p>Bats will often roost in basements or attics of old buildings and could potentially be disturbed during works to protected structures. Bats are protected under the Wildlife Acts 1976 to 2012. It is an offence to intentionally disturb, injure or kill a bat or disturb its resting place and any work on a roost must be carried out with the advice of the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Bats are also protected under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), Annex IV. It is important that expert advice is sought in determining the presence of bat species in older buildings to address the requirement of derogation licence that will be required if bats are found to be present.</p>

Chapter 16: Monitoring and Implementation

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 16.1			
CH 16.1	Amend the first sentence of the third paragraph of Section 16.1: The Council's key priorities over the life of the Development Plan will be to secure the full quantum of new housing provision for the county as set out in the Core Strategy, accompanied by the timely delivery of servicing and community infrastructure, along with transitioning the county to a model of low carbon society and tackling the loss of biodiversity.			
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 16.2			
CH 16.2	Amend the description of 'Resilience' in the table under Section 16.2.3: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Resilience</td> <td>The Covid-19 Pandemic has most recently shown the importance of resilience and adaptability. Resilience is a principle that also underpins the Plan and is described as 'the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions'. (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), 2009). Protecting biodiversity can help us adapt to the hazard of climate change. Healthy ecosystems will be more resilient to climate change and more able to maintain the supply of ecosystem services on which our prosperity and wellbeing depend. Resilience is therefore built into the strategic policies and recommendations of each of the cross-cutting themes: quality of life, sustainability, climate action, and inclusivity.</td> </tr> </table>		Resilience	The Covid-19 Pandemic has most recently shown the importance of resilience and adaptability. Resilience is a principle that also underpins the Plan and is described as 'the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions'. (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), 2009). Protecting biodiversity can help us adapt to the hazard of climate change. Healthy ecosystems will be more resilient to climate change and more able to maintain the supply of ecosystem services on which our prosperity and wellbeing depend. Resilience is therefore built into the strategic policies and recommendations of each of the cross-cutting themes: quality of life, sustainability, climate action, and inclusivity.
Resilience	The Covid-19 Pandemic has most recently shown the importance of resilience and adaptability. Resilience is a principle that also underpins the Plan and is described as 'the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions'. (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), 2009). Protecting biodiversity can help us adapt to the hazard of climate change. Healthy ecosystems will be more resilient to climate change and more able to maintain the supply of ecosystem services on which our prosperity and wellbeing depend. Resilience is therefore built into the strategic policies and recommendations of each of the cross-cutting themes: quality of life, sustainability, climate action, and inclusivity.			
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. 16.3			

CH 16.3	<p>(A) Amend Second bullet point of section 16.3.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of the Vacant Site Levy^{add footnote} to key residential and regeneration sites. <p>Footnote: Action 15.2 of Housing for All identifies the introduction of a new tax to activate vacant land for residential purposes as part of the pathway to increasing new housing supply, which will in time replace the Vacant Site Levy. The Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT) was introduced by the Finance Act 2021 and will come into effect from 2024. The principal purpose of the residential zoned development land tax is to encourage the timely activation of serviced lands zoned for residential or mixed-use purposes.</p> <p>(B) Amend Last two paragraphs of section 16.3.3</p> <p>The Planning Department will also oversee prepare and commence the preparation and implementation of masterplans for strategic sites including in particular, the Northwest Quadrant and the Maudlins Key Development Area in Naas, Naas Town Centre, Maynooth Town Centre and the lands at Confey and Collinstown in Leixlip. The Strategic Projects and Public Realm Team will also oversee the preparation of Naas Town and Maynooth Town Renewal Masterplans.</p> <p>With regard to the implementation of the Zoned Land Tax (ZLT), the collection of which will be commenced in 2023, it is intended that all work related to the Vacant Site Levy^{add footnote} will provide the foundation for identifying sites to which this tax will be applied.</p> <p>Footnote: Action 15.2 of Housing for All identifies the introduction of a new tax to activate vacant land for residential purposes as part of the pathway to increasing new housing supply, which will in time replace the Vacant Site Levy. The Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT) was introduced by the Finance Act 2021 and will come into effect from 2024. The principal purpose of the residential zoned development land tax is to encourage the timely activation of serviced lands zoned for residential or mixed-use purposes.</p>
Item No.	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 16.4</p>
CH 16.4	<p>Add new objective to Section 16.3.4 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Implement the mitigation measures as set out in the SEA Environmental Report.</p>
Item No.	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. 16.5</p>

CH 16.5	<p>Add new objective to Section 16.3.4 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly:</p> <p>Implement the monitoring programme as set out in the SEA Environmental Report. This will include the preparation of standalone SEA Monitoring Reports to accompany:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) The report required of the Chief Executive under section 15(2) of the Act, including information in relation to progress on, and the results of, monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementation of the development plan.b) In advance of the beginning of the review of the next County Development Plan, on the significant environmental effects of implementing this Plan.
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Appendix A

Maps - Volume 2: Small Towns



Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoiy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Castledermot
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Local Area Plan Boundary
- A: Town Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- H: Industry and Warehousing
- I: Agricultural
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Rivers /Lakes / Ponds
- Distance from Town Centre (in 400m intervals)
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus
- Site Specific Objective

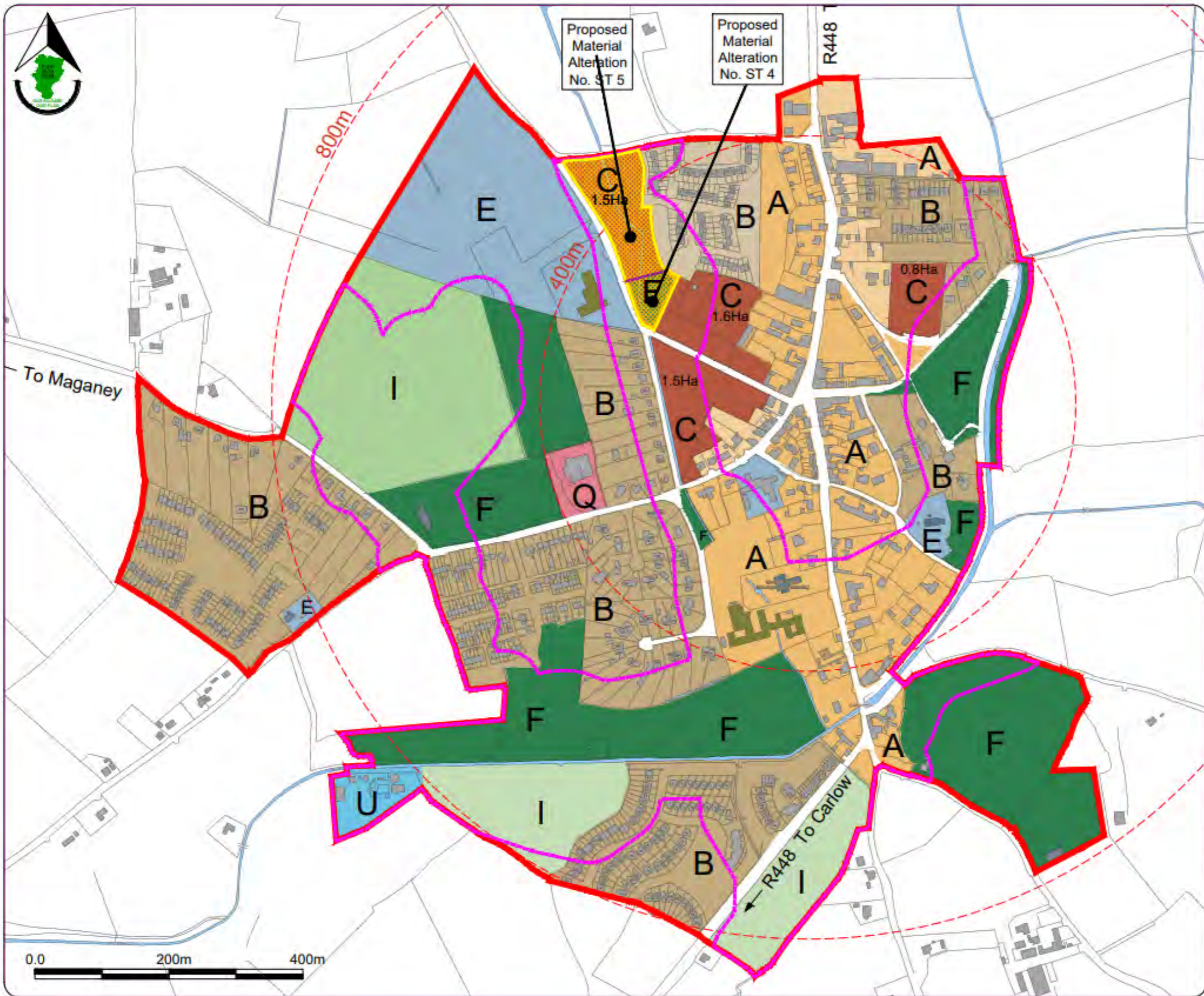
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2023	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref: V2-1.1A
Date: Sept 2022	Drawing No.: 20020/1278

Drawn by: D Dolan Date: 22/08/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 22/08/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 22/08/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement

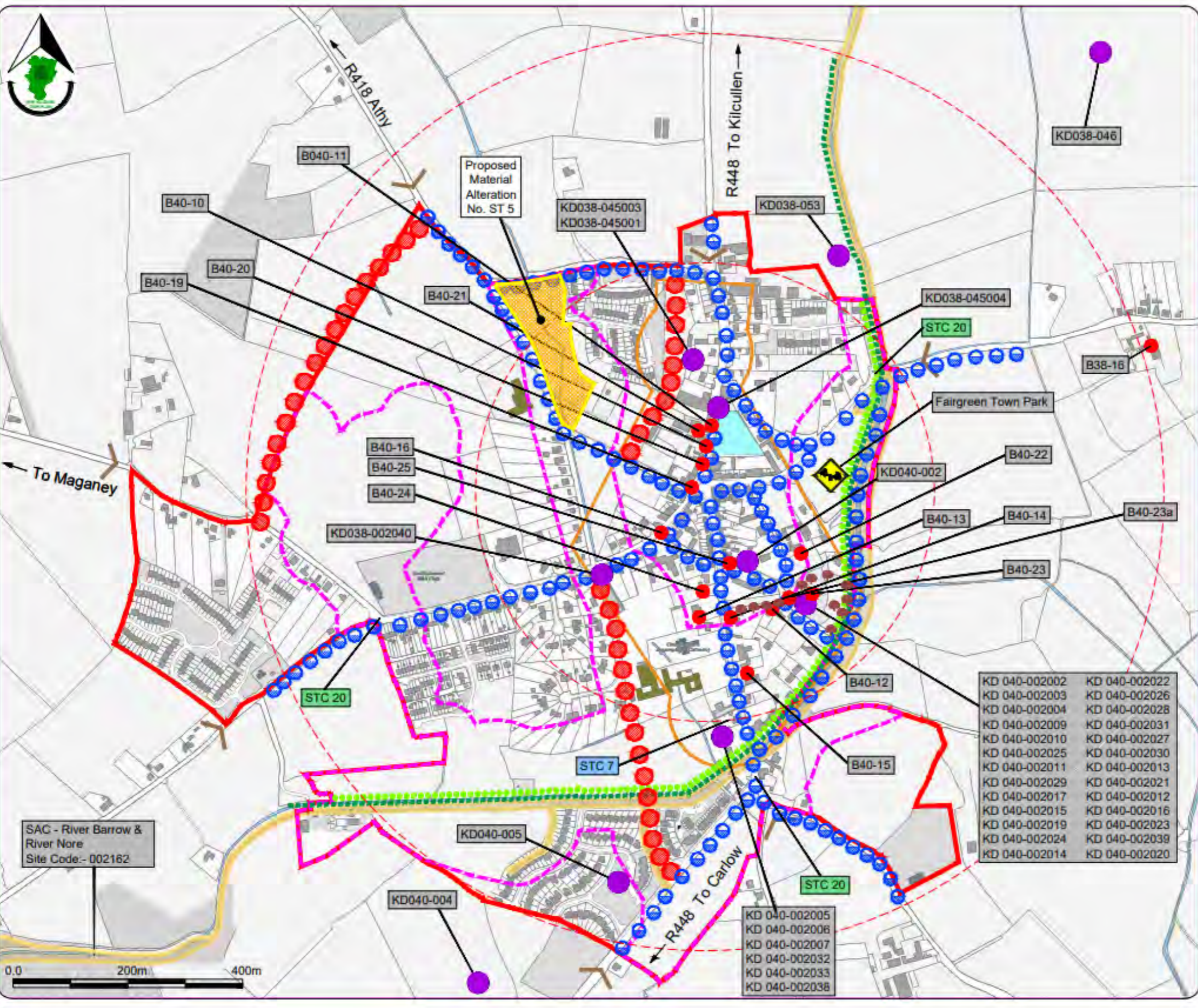




Castledermot
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Small Town Boundary
- Zone of Archaeological Potential
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Roads Objective (Indicative only)
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Potential/Improved Walking Routes/Links
- River/Lett
- Opportunity Site
- Distance from Town Centre
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
- Castledermot Abbey
- Proposed safety improvements
- Walking/Cycling Green Route
- Gateway Locations
- Fairgreen Town Park
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus
- Site Specific Objective



KD 040-002002	KD 040-002022
KD 040-002003	KD 040-002026
KD 040-002004	KD 040-002028
KD 040-002009	KD 040-002031
KD 040-002010	KD 040-002027
KD 040-002025	KD 040-002030
KD 040-002011	KD 040-002013
KD 040-002029	KD 040-002021
KD 040-002017	KD 040-002012
KD 040-002015	KD 040-002016
KD 040-002019	KD 040-002023
KD 040-002024	KD 040-002039
KD 040-002014	KD 040-002020

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	24/05/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	02/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Objectives

Scale: A.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-1.1B
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1265
Drawn by: M O'Loughlin	Checked by: L Crawford
Drawn by: M O'Loughlin	Approved by: C O'Donnell

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement

Derrinturn
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Town Boundary
- A: Town Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- H: Industry and Warehousing
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Distance from Town Centre
(at 400m scale)
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

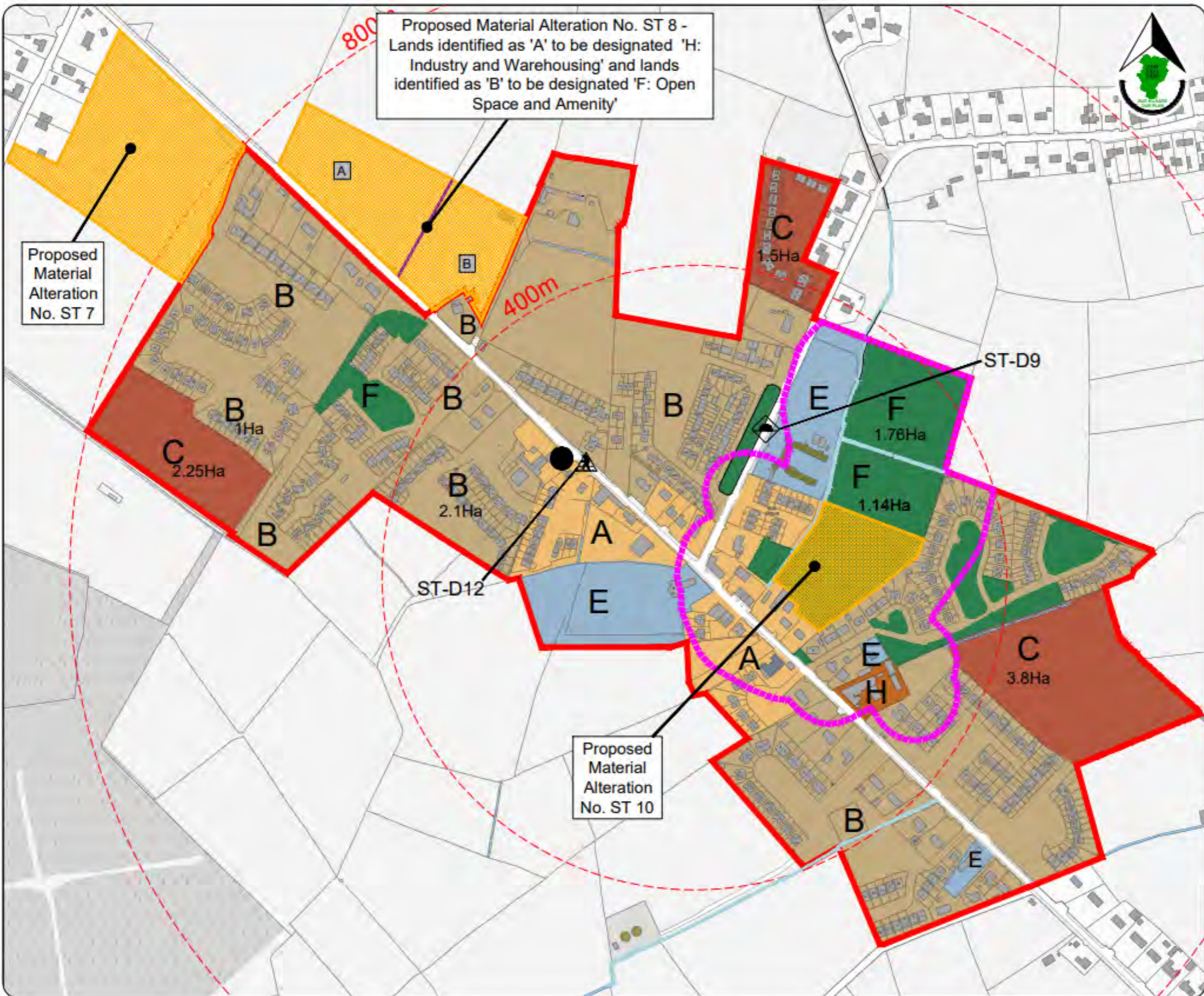
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 1.2a
Date: Sept 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1277

Drawn by: D. Dolan <small>Date: 22/09/2022</small>	Checked by: L. Crawford <small>Date: 22/09/2022</small>	Approved by: C. O'Donnell <small>Date: 22/09/2022</small>
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Derrinturn
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

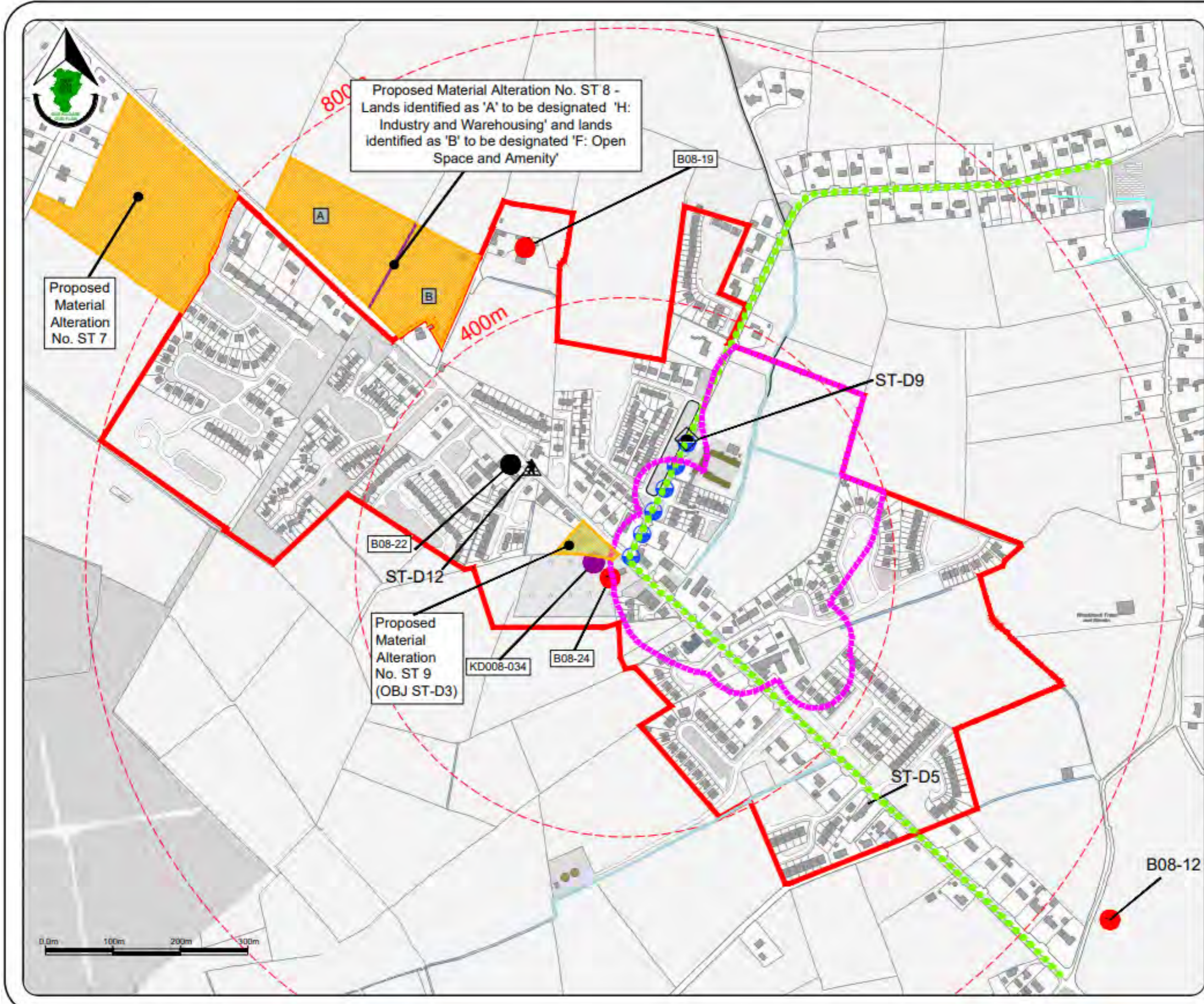
- Town Boundary
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Sli na Sláinte Walking Route (3.25Km)
- Traffic Calming (ST-D9)
- Pedestrian Crossing (ST-D12)
- Distance from Town Centre (300m interval)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Opportunity site
- Proposed Material Alteration shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/06/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/05/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Objectives

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-1.2a
Date: Sept 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/12/77
Checked by: D. Deegan	Checked by: L. Crawford
Approved by: C. O'Donnell	Approved by: C. O'Donnell

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Kill
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

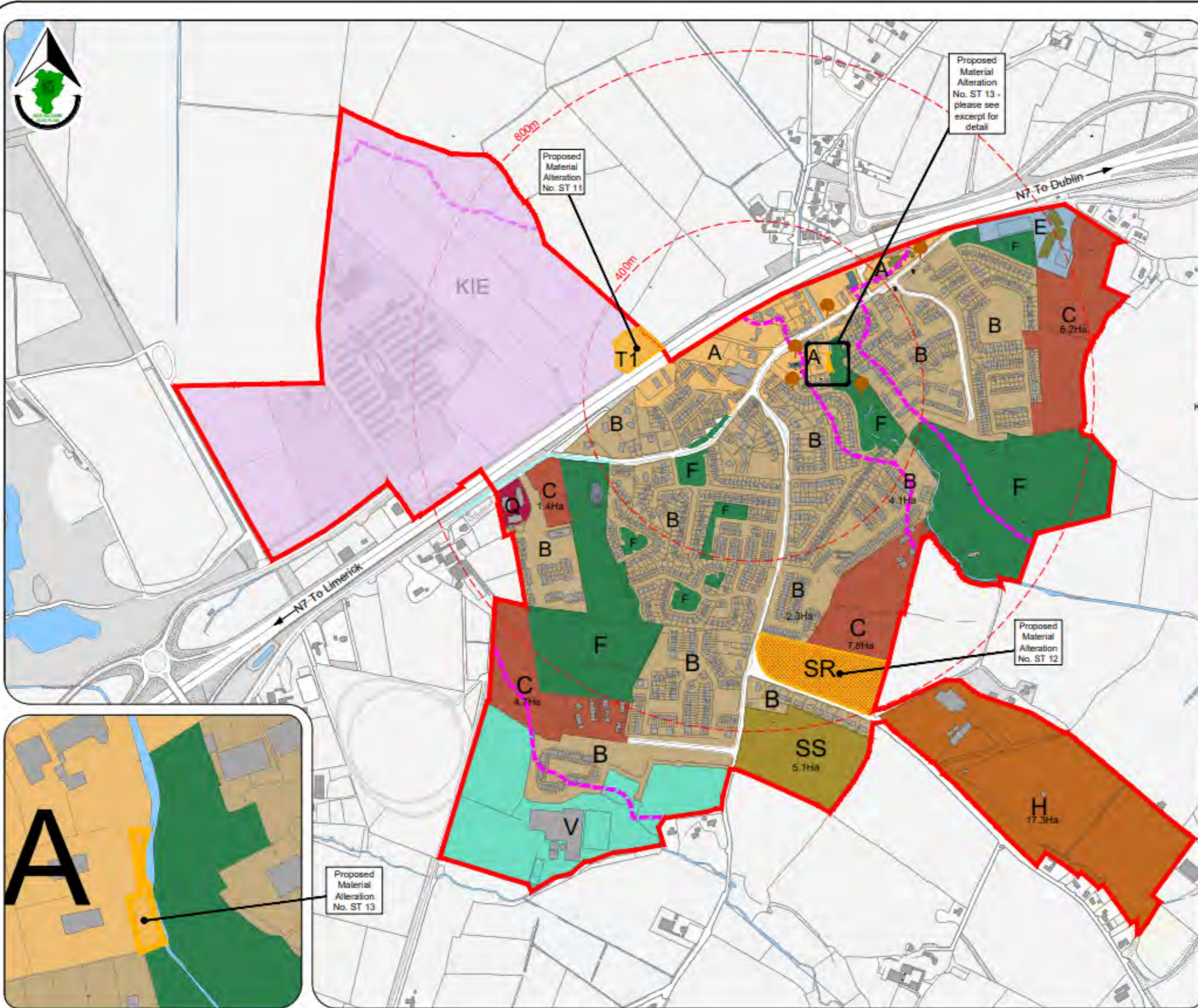
- Legend:**
- Town Boundary
 - A: Town Centre
 - B: Existing / Infill Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - SS: Serviced Sites
 - E: Community and Education
 - Q: Enterprise & Employment
 - F: Open Space and Amenity
 - H: Industry and Warehousing
 - V: Equestrian
 - T1: General Development
 - SR: Strategic Reserve
 - KIE: Equine Based Leisure, Tourism and Enterprise
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - River Slat & Grand Canal
 - Distance from Town Centre (in 400m intervals)
 - Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2023	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 1.3a
Date: Sept 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1277
Drawn by: D. Dolan	Checked by: L. Crawford
Approved by: C. O'Donnell	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Kill
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend:

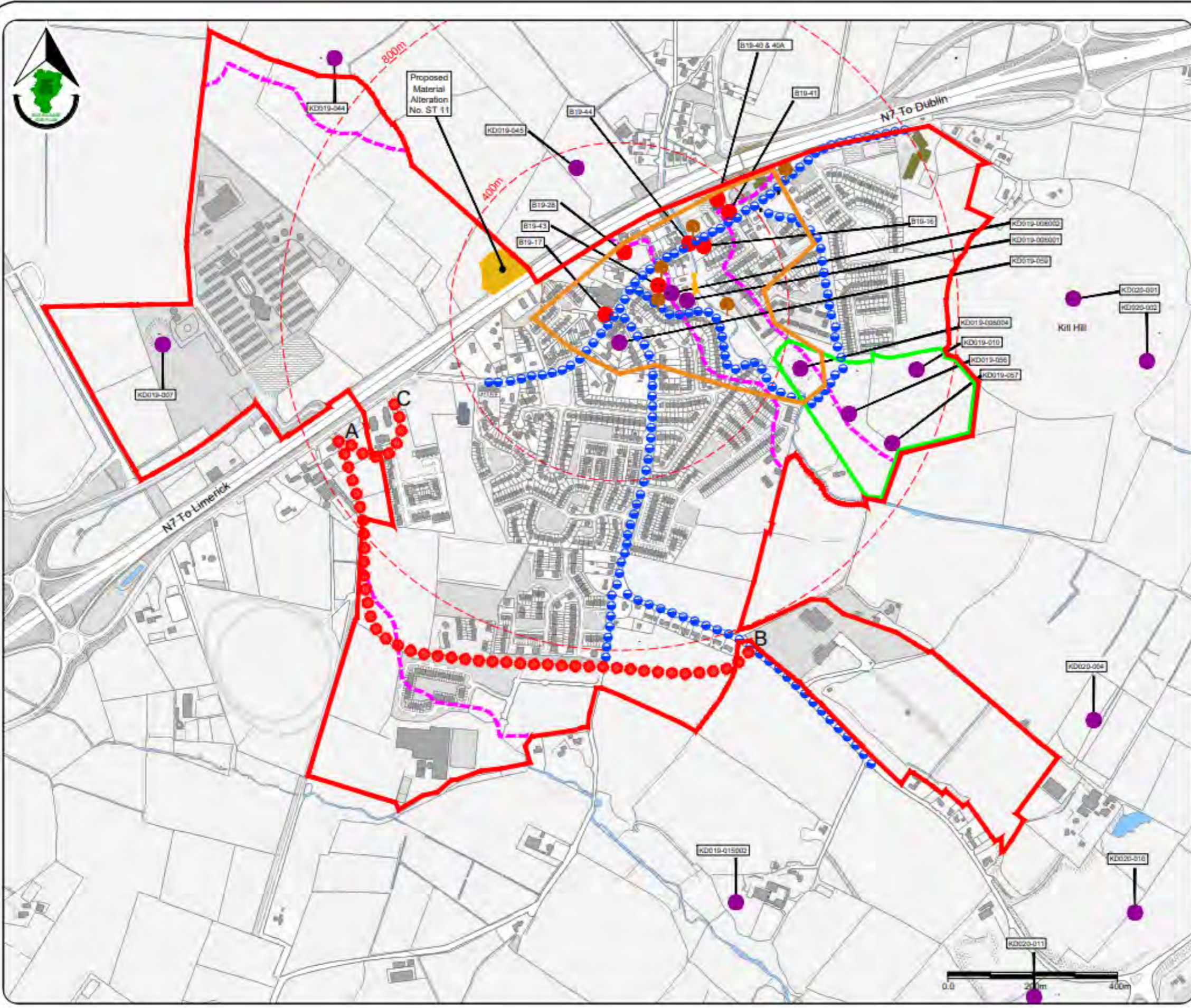
- Town Boundary
- Zone of Archaeological Potential
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Roads Objective
- River/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Town Centre
(at 800m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Preservation Order Boundary
- Proposed Material Alteration shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Objectives

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-1.3a
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 20020/1277
Drawn by: D. Dolan	Checked by: L. Crawford
Approved by: C. O'Donnell	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Prosperous
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Small Town Boundary
- A: Town Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- H: Industry and Warehousing
- R: Retail and Commercial
- SS: Serviced Sites
- U: Utilities and Services
- Flood Risk Area
- Canal/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Town Centre (at 40m intervals)
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus



Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	29/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-1.4a
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1275
Drawn by: K Doyle	Checked by: L Crawford
Issue: 20/09/2022	Date: 20/09/2022
Approved by: C O'Donnell	Date: 20/09/2022

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Prosperous
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

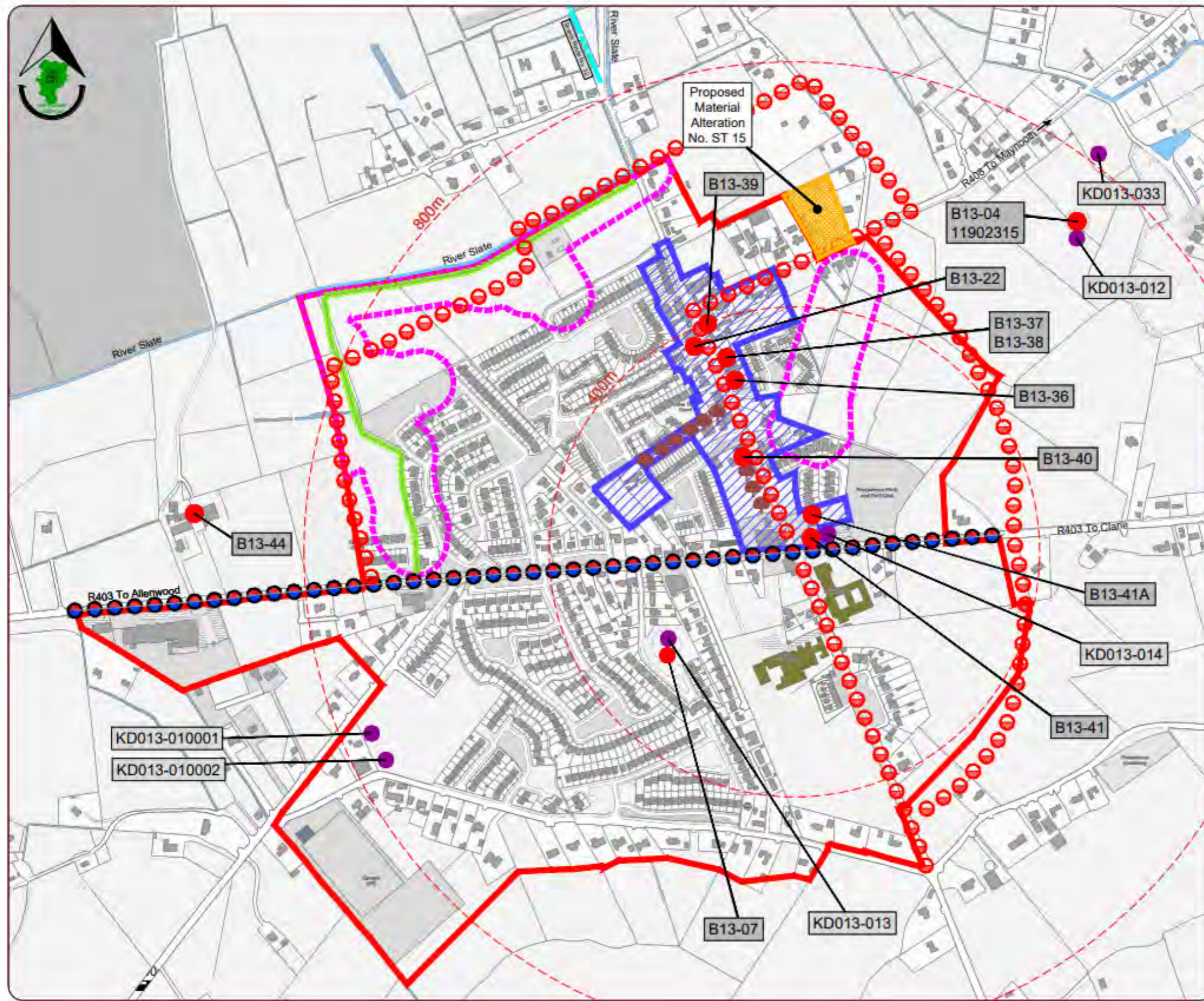
- Small Town Boundary
- Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) Boundary
- Flood Risk Area
- Roads Objective
- Roads / Cycleway / Footpath Objective
- Proposed Walking Route within Linear Park
- Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Town Centre (at 400m/800m)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Scenic Routes
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	13/12/2021	Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Objectives

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2-14b
Date:	September 2022	Drawing No.:	22022/1298
Drawn by:	R Doyle	Checked by:	L Crawford
Approved by:	C O'Donnell		

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Rathangan
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Small Town Boundary
 - A: Town Centre
 - B: Existing / Infill Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - SS: Serviced Sites
 - E: Community and Education
 - F: Open Space and Amenity
 - H: Industry and Warehousing
 - I: Agricultural
 - T: General Development
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - River Slate & Grand Canal
 - Distance from Town Centre (at 400m intervals)
 - Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

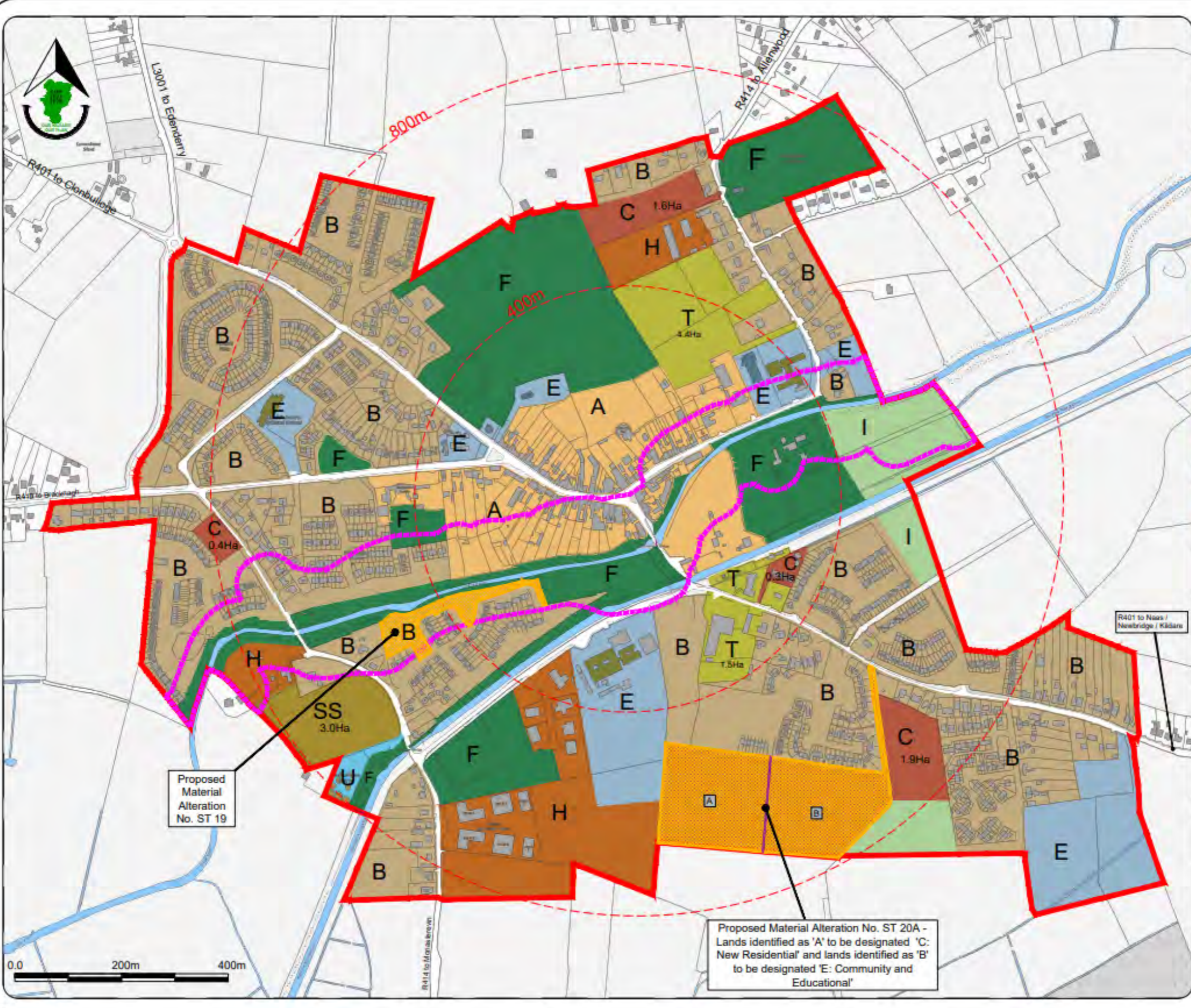
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2023	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2023	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-1.5A
Date: Sept 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1276

Drawn by: D. Dolan (Date: 22/09/2022)	Checked by: L. Crawford (Date: 23/09/2022)	Approved by: C. O'Donnell (Date: 23/09/2022)
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 19

Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 20A - Lands identified as 'A' to be designated 'C: New Residential' and lands identified as 'B' to be designated 'E: Community and Educational'

Rathangan
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

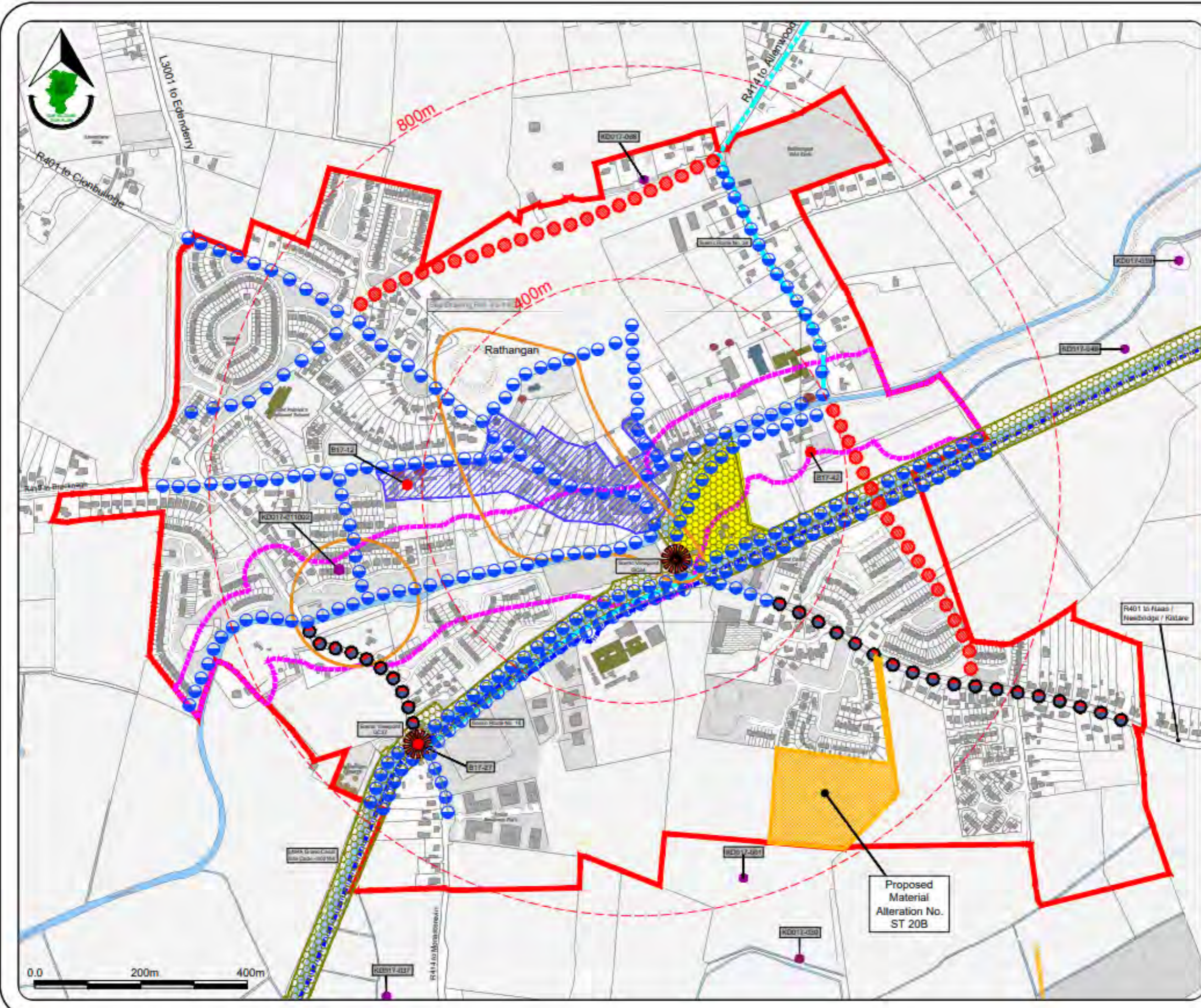
- Small Town Boundary
- Architectural Conservation Area
- Zone of Archaeological Potential
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Roads / Junction Objective
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Roads / Cycleway / Footpath Objective
- River Slate and Grand Canal
- Distance from Town Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Scenic Viewpoints
- Scenic Routes
- Proposed Natural Heritage Area
- Barrow Blueway
- Opportunity Site 01
- Opportunity Site 02
- Site Specific Objective (PMA No. ST R36)
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/04/2023	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2023	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Objectives

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2-1.5B
Date:	September 2022	Drawing No.:	200/22/1297
Drawn by:	M O'Loughlin	Checked by:	L Crawford
Drawn by:	M O'Loughlin	Checked by:	C O'Donohue

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement.



Appendix B












Maps - Volume 2: Environs



Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Aras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Ladytown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

-  Development Plan Boundary
-  H3: Industry / Warehousing
-  I: Agriculture
-  T: Gen Dev
-  RMP Record of Monuments and Places
-  RPS Record of Protected Structures
-  Flood Risk Assessment
-  Site Specific Objective (PMA No. EN5, EN7)
-  Proposed Material Alterations shown thus
-  Naas LAP
-  Newbridge LAP

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

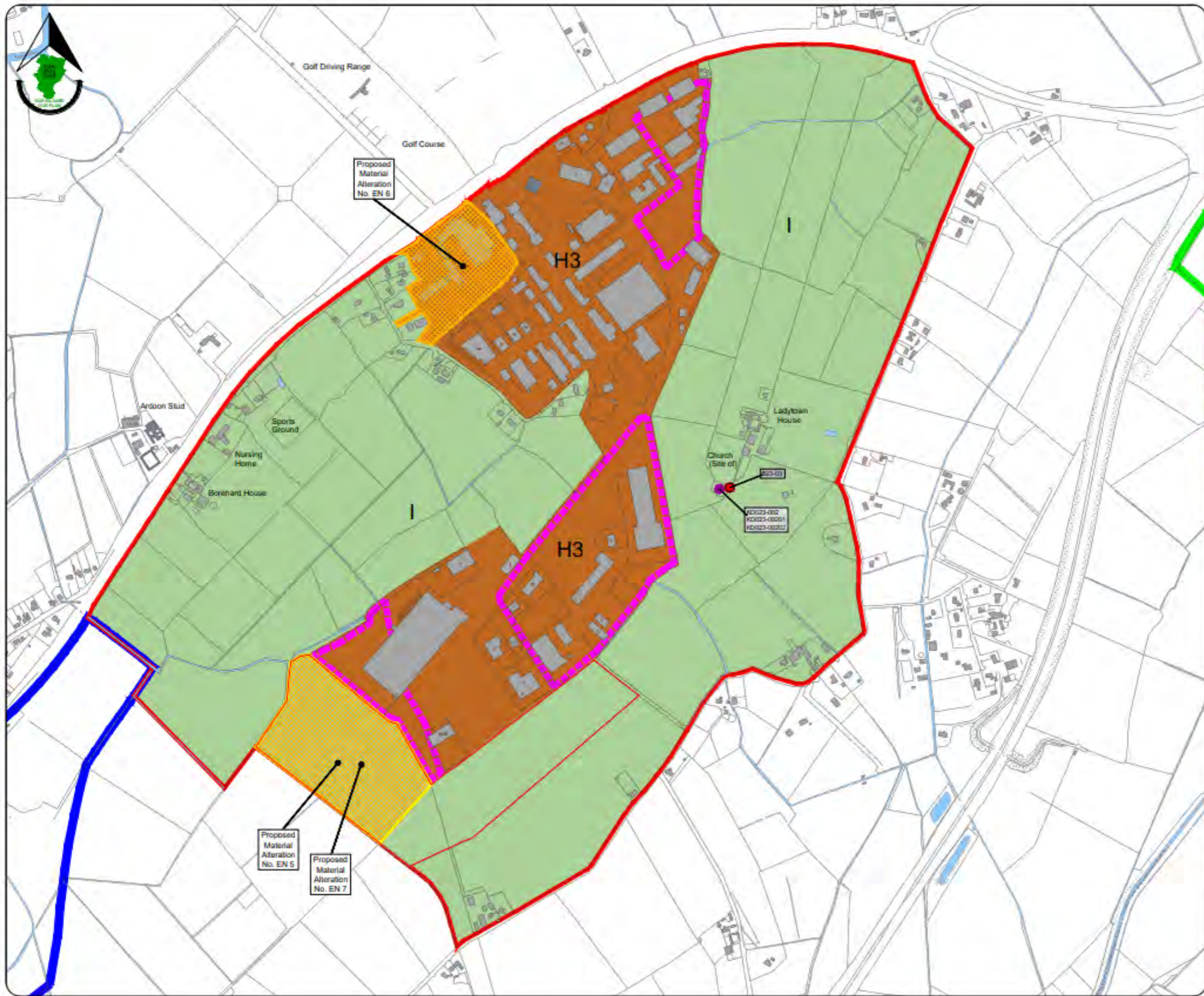
Environs Plan

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 2.2
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Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1296
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Drawn by: D. Dolan Date: 21/09/2022	Checked by: L. Crawford Date: 21/09/2022	Approved by: C. O'Donnell Date: 21/09/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Appendix C

Maps - Volume 2: Villages

Allenwood Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

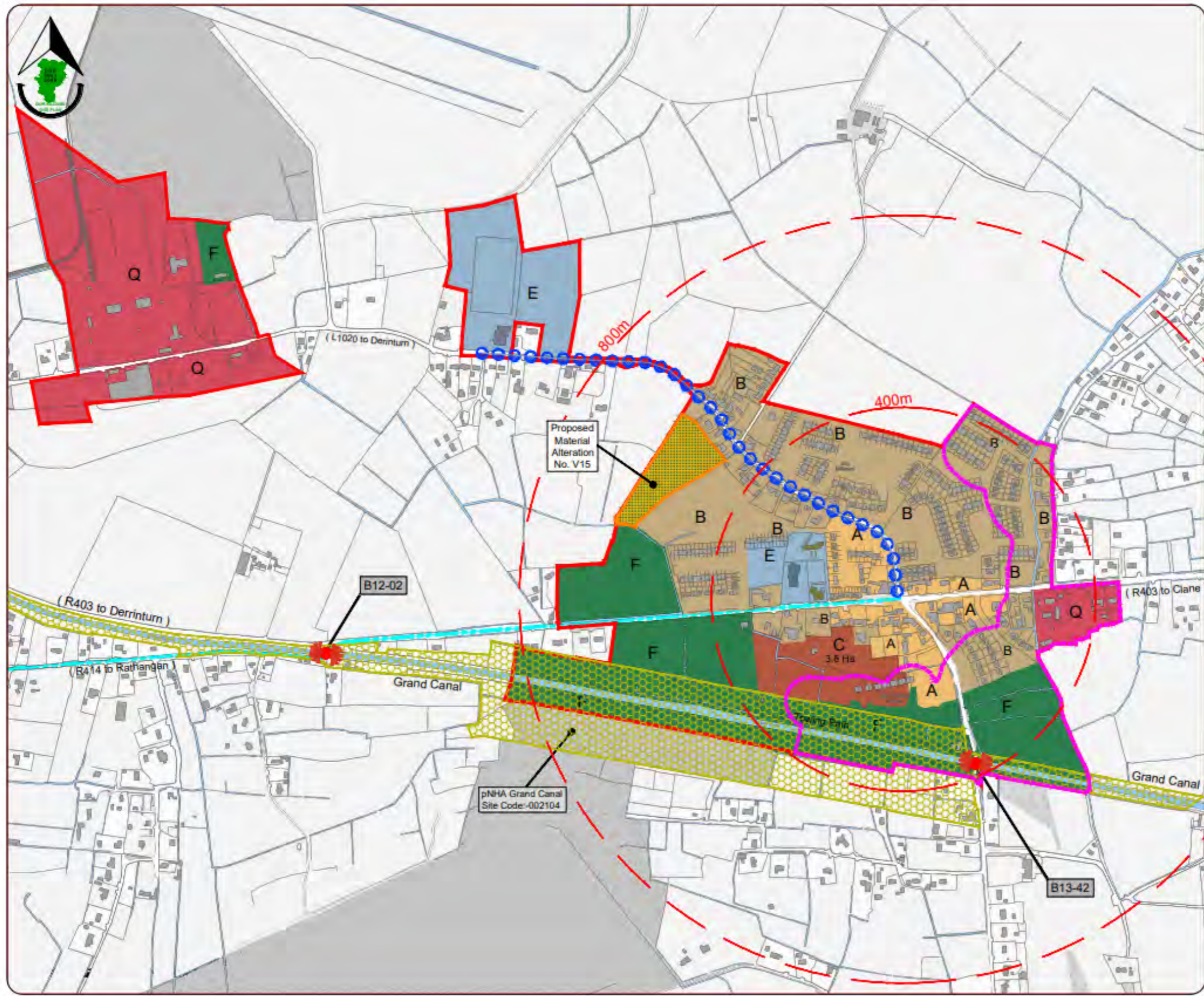
- Village Plan Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- Flood Risk Area
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Canal/Rivers/Ponds
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- pNHA Proposed Natural Heritage Area
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Protected View (GC 12 & GC 36)
- Scenic Routes
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.1
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1289
Drawn by: K Doyle	Checked by: L Crawford
Approved by: C O'Donnell	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Newbridge LAP



Kildare County Council
Planning & Strategic
Development Department
Aras Chill Dara,
Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Athgarvan Village
Draft County Development Plan
2023 - 2029

Legend :

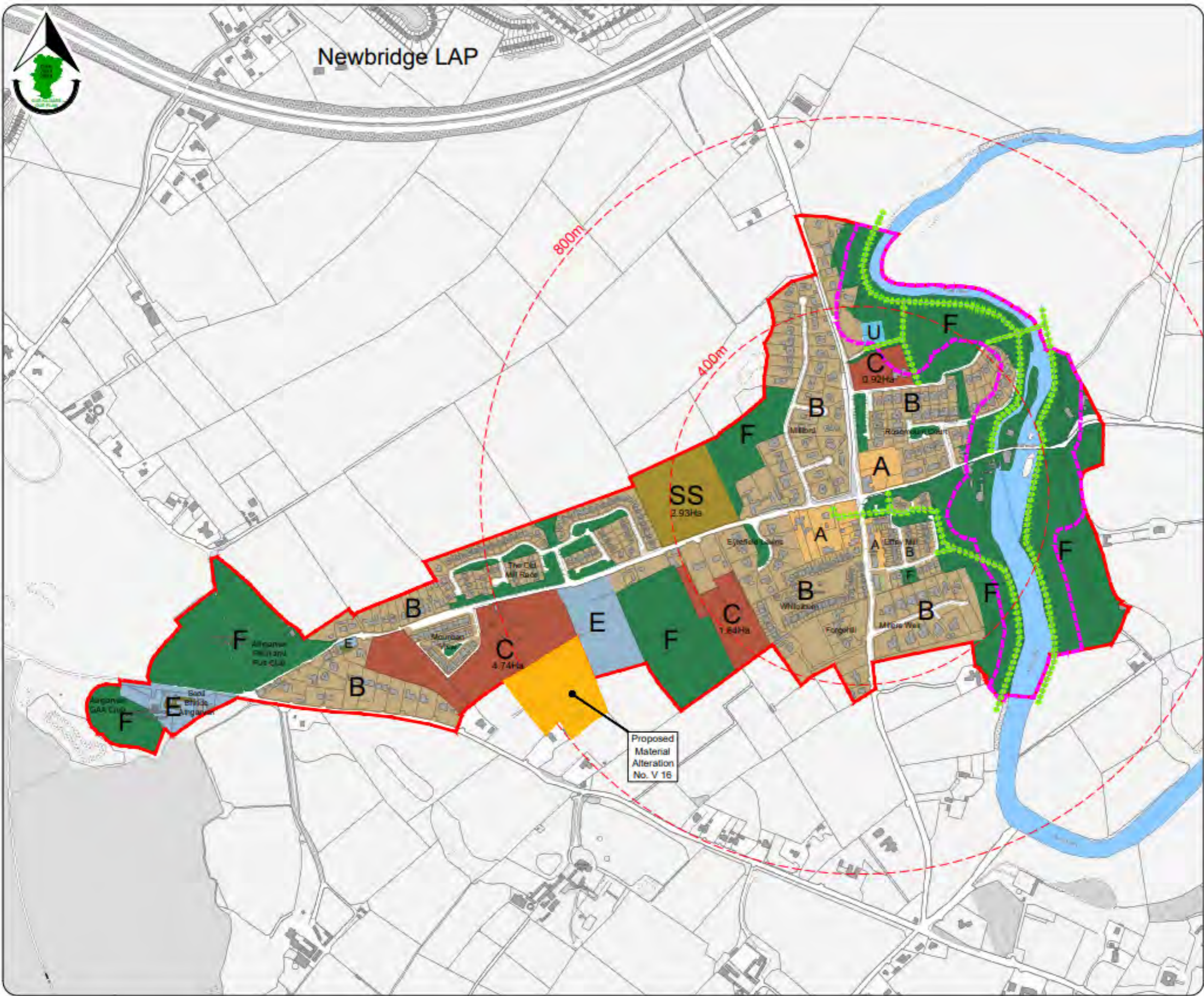
- Village Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- U: Transport and Utilities
- Newbridge LAP Area
- Flood Risk Assessment
- River/Canal/Pond
- Distance from Village Centre
(in 400m intervals)
- Potential/Improved Walking
Routes/Links
- Proposed Material Alterations
shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2023	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2023	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.2A
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1281
Drawn by: M O'Loughlin	Checked by: L Crawford
Approved by: C O'Donnell	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Athgarvan Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend:**
- Village Boundary
 - Potential/Improved Walking Routes/Links
 - Roads / Cycleway / Footpath Objective
 - Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - RMP Record of Monuments and Places
 - Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
 - Protected View (RL 10)
 - Opportunity Site
 - Newbridge LAP Area
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - River Liffey
 - Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
 - Proposed Natural Heritage Area
 - Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

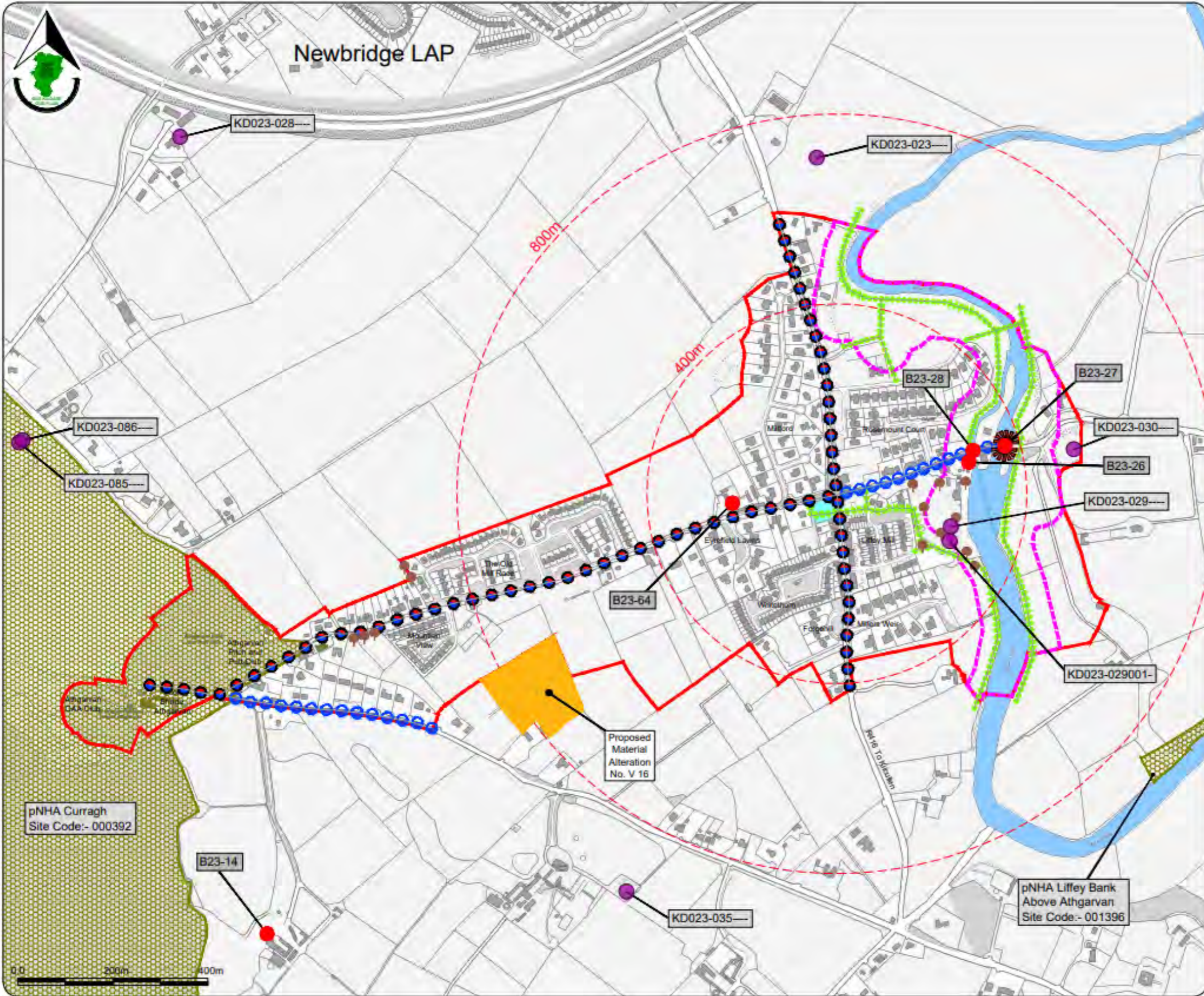
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Objectives Map

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2-3-25
Date:	September 2022	Drawing No.:	200/22/1300

Drawn by:	M O'Loughlin	Checked by:	L Crawford	Approved by:	C O'Donnell
Date:	20/09/2022	Date:	20/09/2022	Date:	20/09/2022

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement.



Ballitore Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

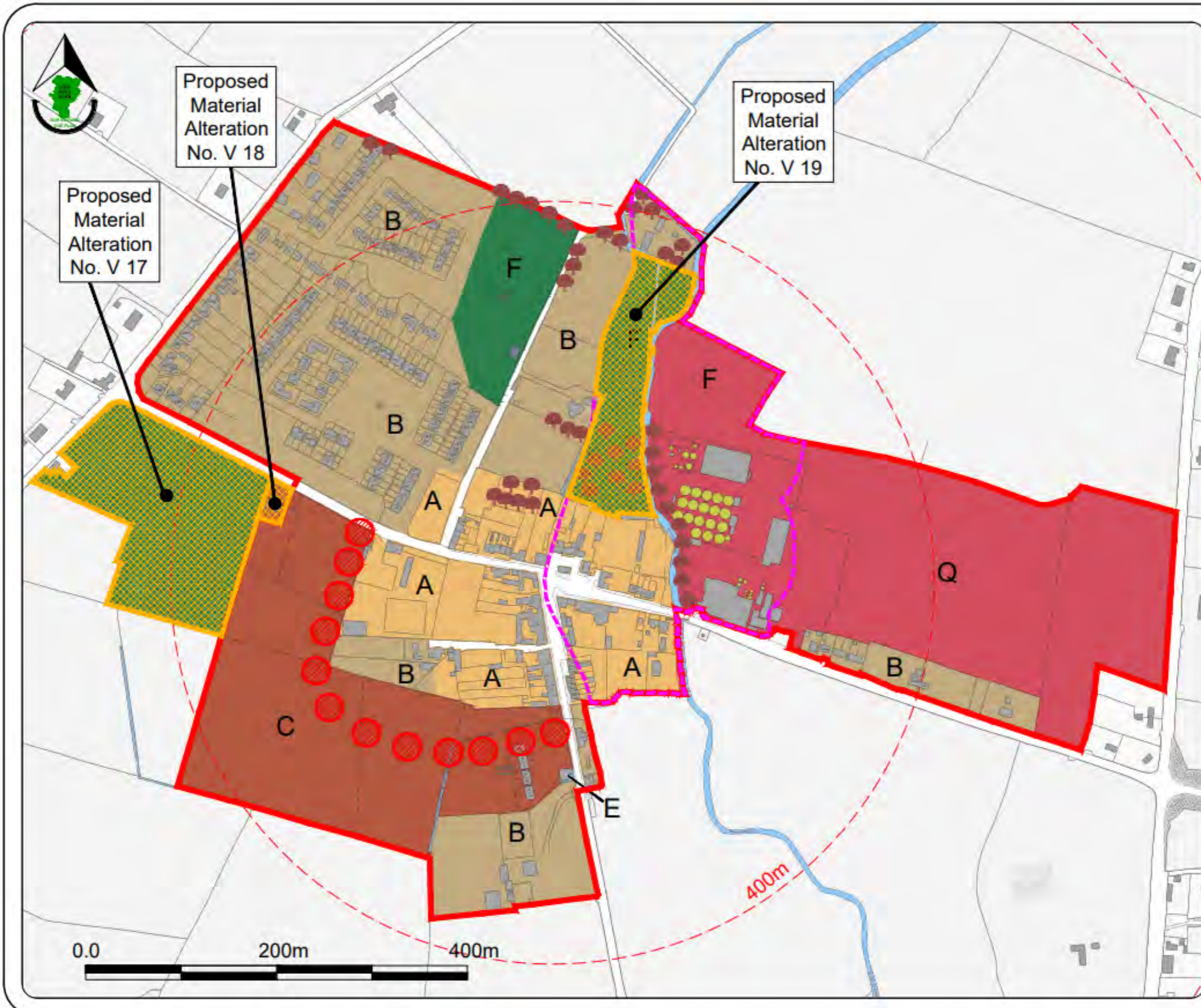
- Village Plan Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- Flood Risk Area
- Roads Objective (Indicative only)
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.3a
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 2002/1279
Drawn by: K. Doyle Date: 05/09/2022	Checked by: L. Crawford Date: 27/09/2022
Approved by: C. O'Donnell Date: 27/09/2022	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement.



Ballitore Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend:

- Village Plan Boundary
- Architectural Conservation Area
- Flood Risk Area
- Roads Objective
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m radius)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Transportation Objective
- Tanyard Site
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

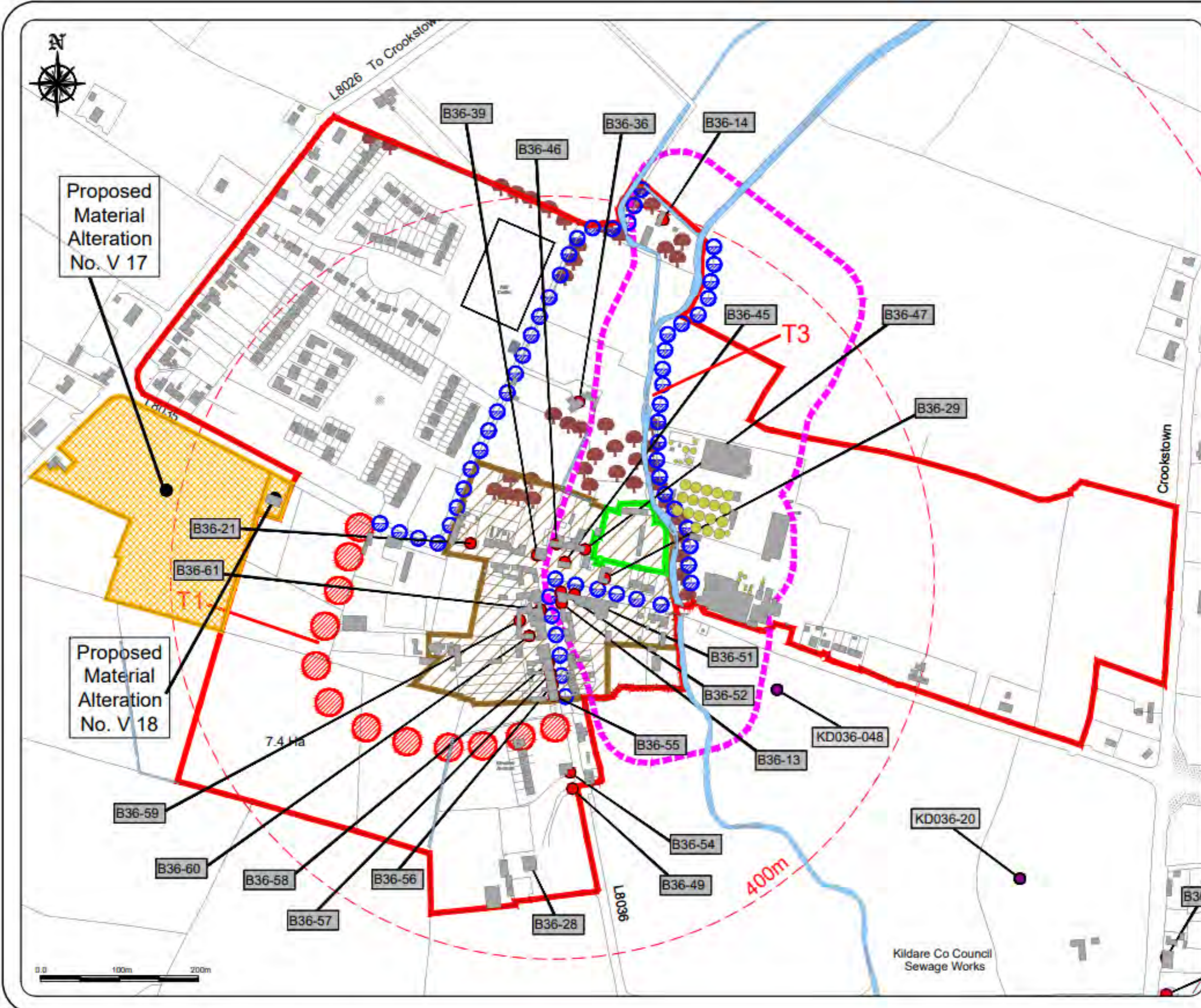
Note: Buildings zoned as per the land parcel they are contained in.

Step	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Objectives

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2-3.2b
Date:	September 2022	Drawing No.:	260231001
Drawn by:	K Doyle	Checked by:	L Crawford
Approved by:	C O'Donnell		

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Ballymore Eustace Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

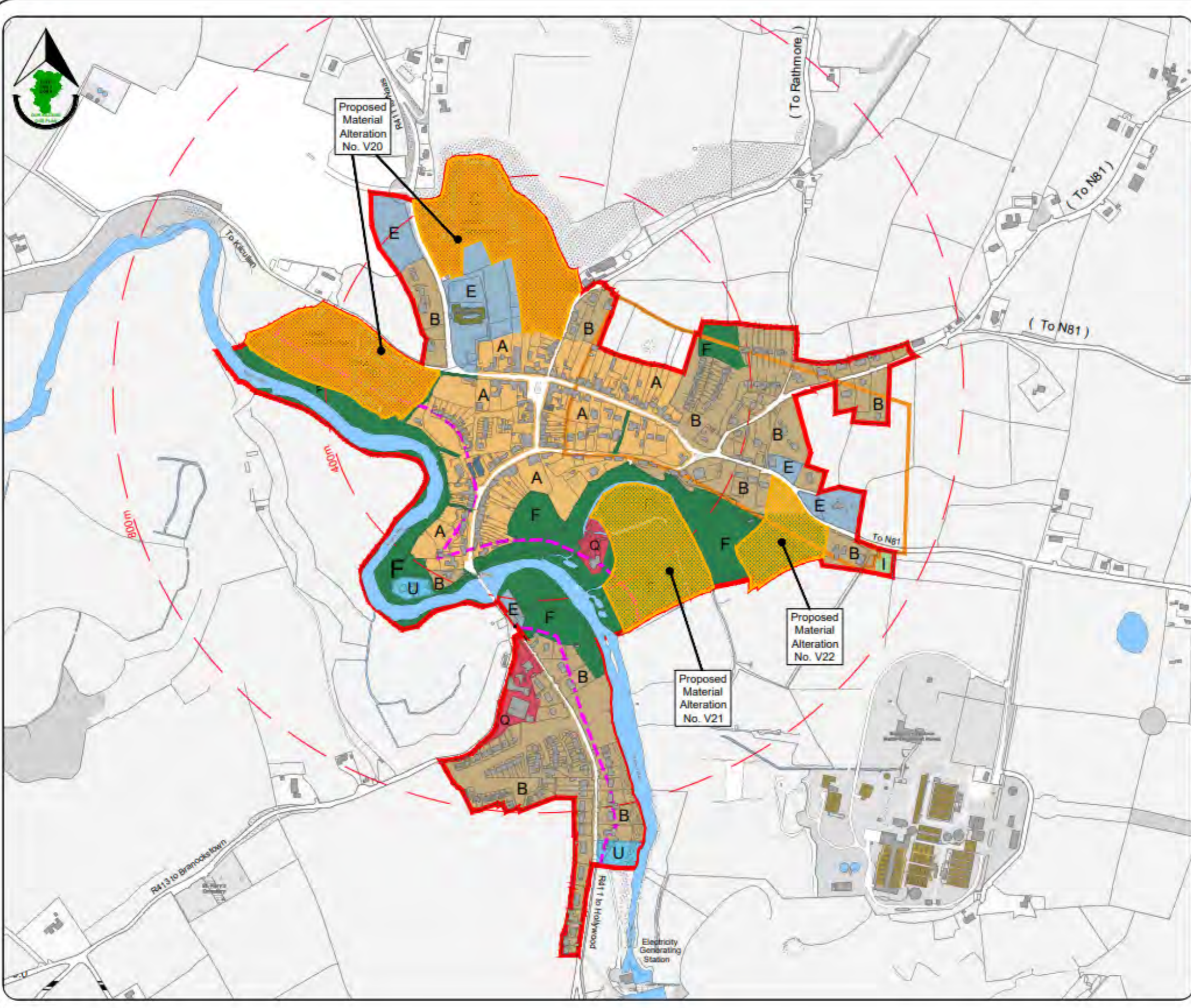
- Legend :**
- Village Plan Boundary
 - A: Village Centre
 - B: Existing / Infill Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - E: Community and Education
 - F: Open Space and Amenity
 - I: Agriculture
 - Q: Enterprise and Employment
 - U: Utilities/Services [N]
 - Zone of Archaeological Potential
 - Flood Risk Area
 - Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
 - Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
 - Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.4a
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1290
Drawn by: K. Doyle	Checked by: L. Crawford
Approved by: C. O'Donnell	Date: 22/09/2022

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement.





Coill Dubh & Coolearagh
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Village Plan Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- Distance from Village Centre
(at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- T Transportation Objective
- Canal/Rivers/Ponds
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

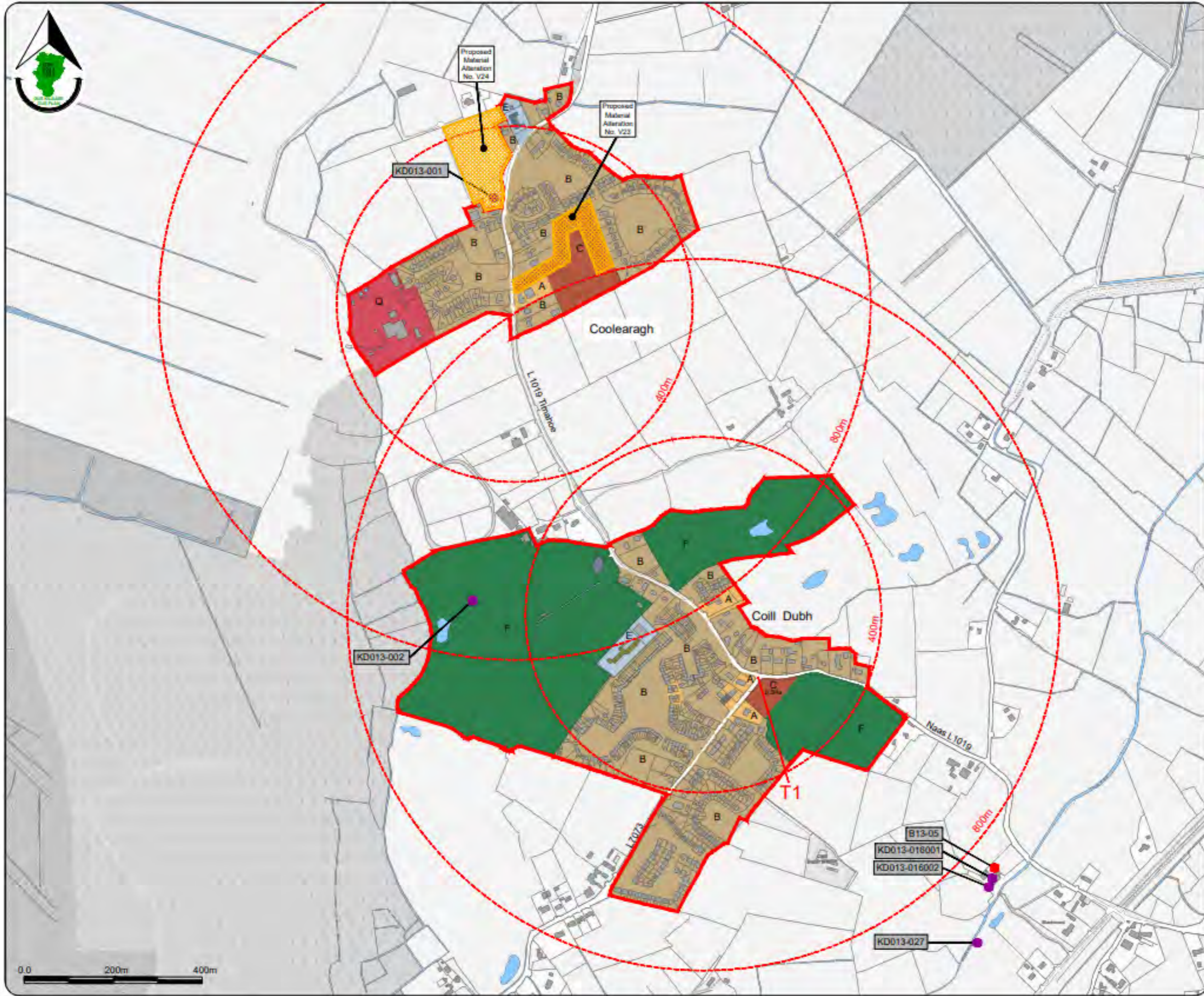
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.5
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1294

Drawn by: D. Cleary	Checked by: L. Crawford	Approved by: C. O'Donnell
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement.





Crookstown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

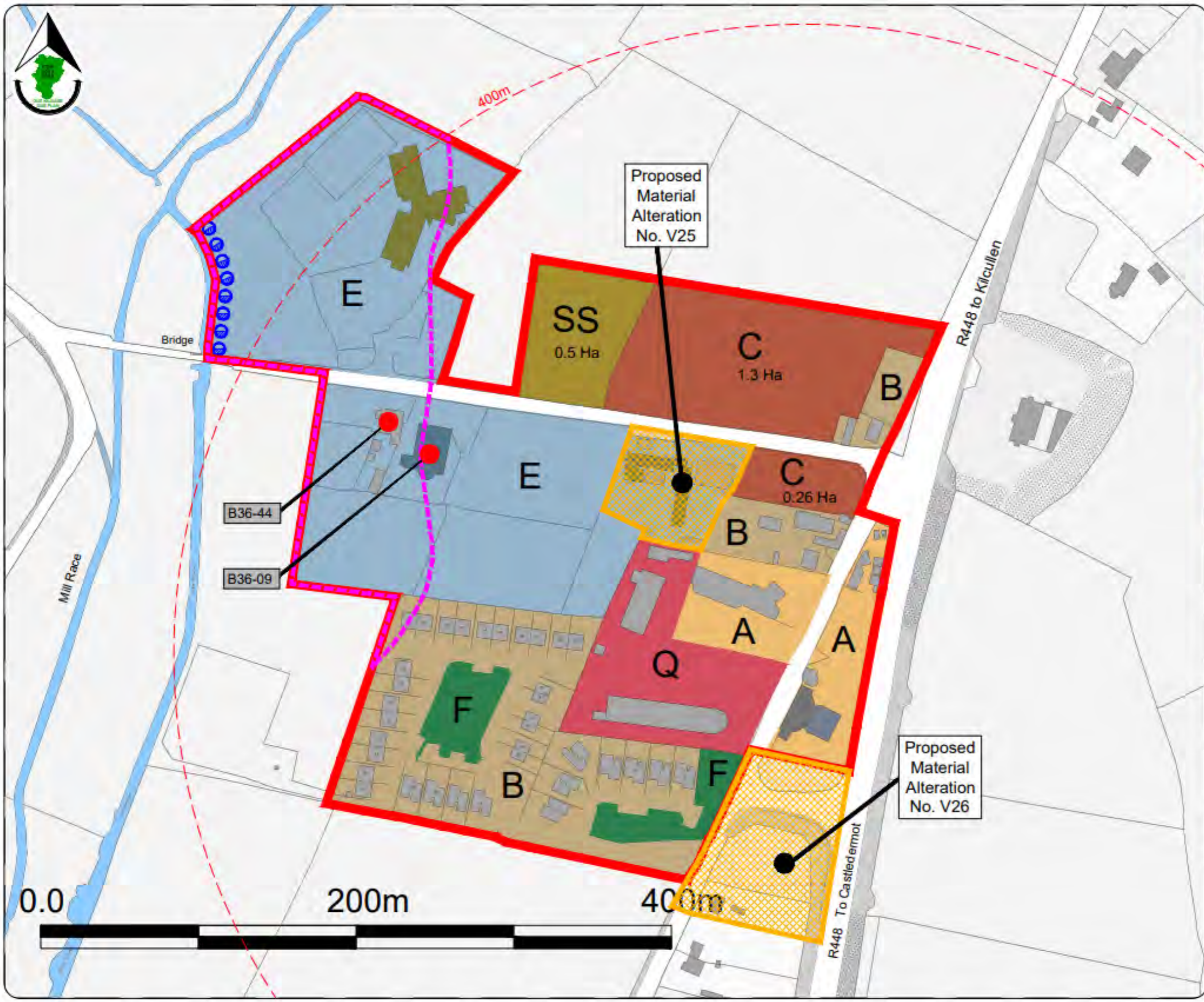
- Village Plan Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Distance from Village Centre (up to 400m shown)
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Submissions	14/07/2022	Chief Executive's Report
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	02/12/2021	Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.7
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 20022/1291
Drawn by: D. Cleary Date: 28/09/2022	Checked by: L. Crawford Date: 28/09/2022
Approved by: C. O'Donnell Date: 28/09/2022	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement.



Johnstown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

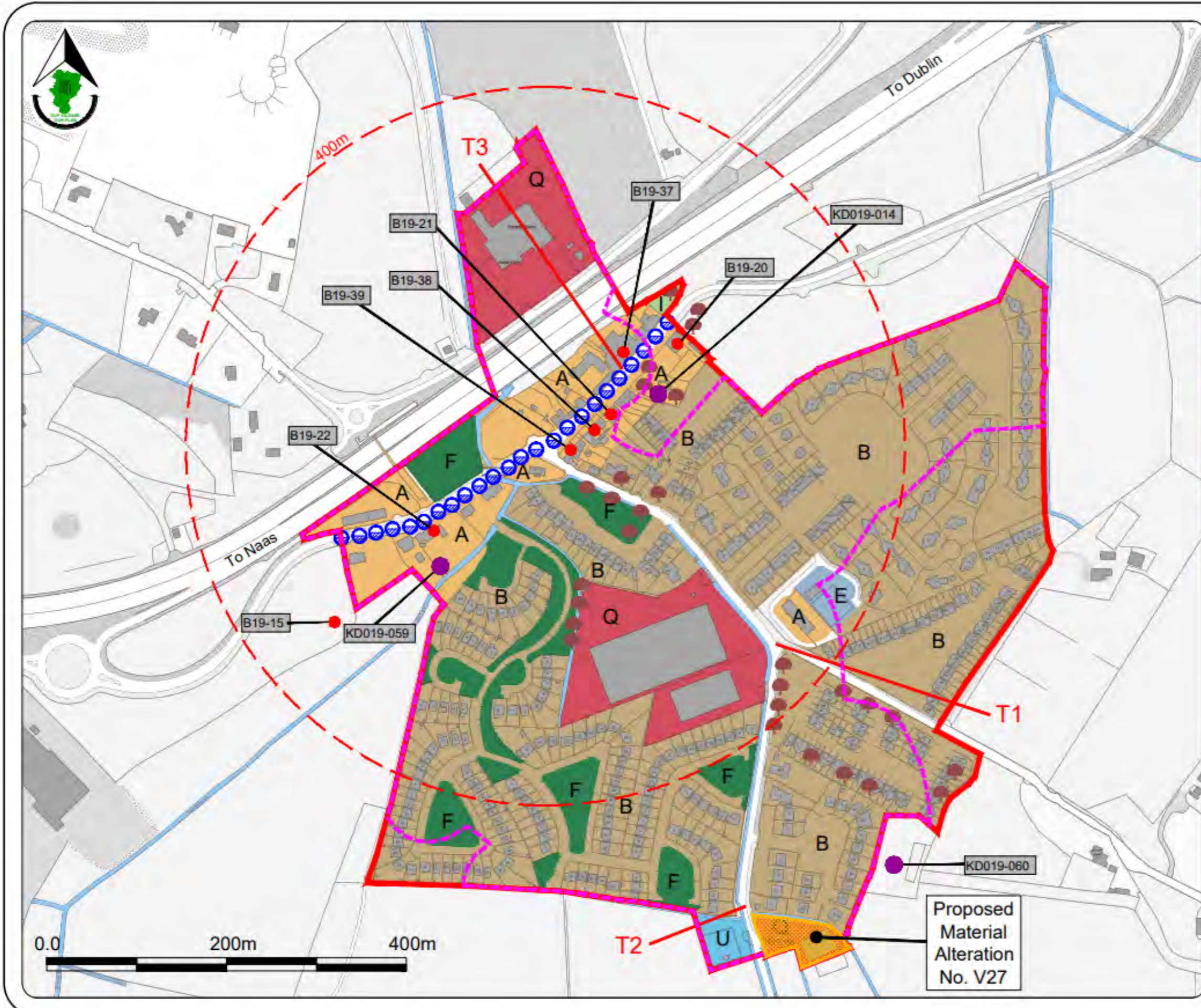
- Village Plan Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- I: Agriculture
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- U: Utilities and Services
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- Transportation Objective
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.8
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 20022/1283
Drawn by: D. Cleary	Checked by: L. Crawford
Approved by: C. O'Donnell	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement.



Proposed Material Alteration No. V27



Johnstownbridge
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

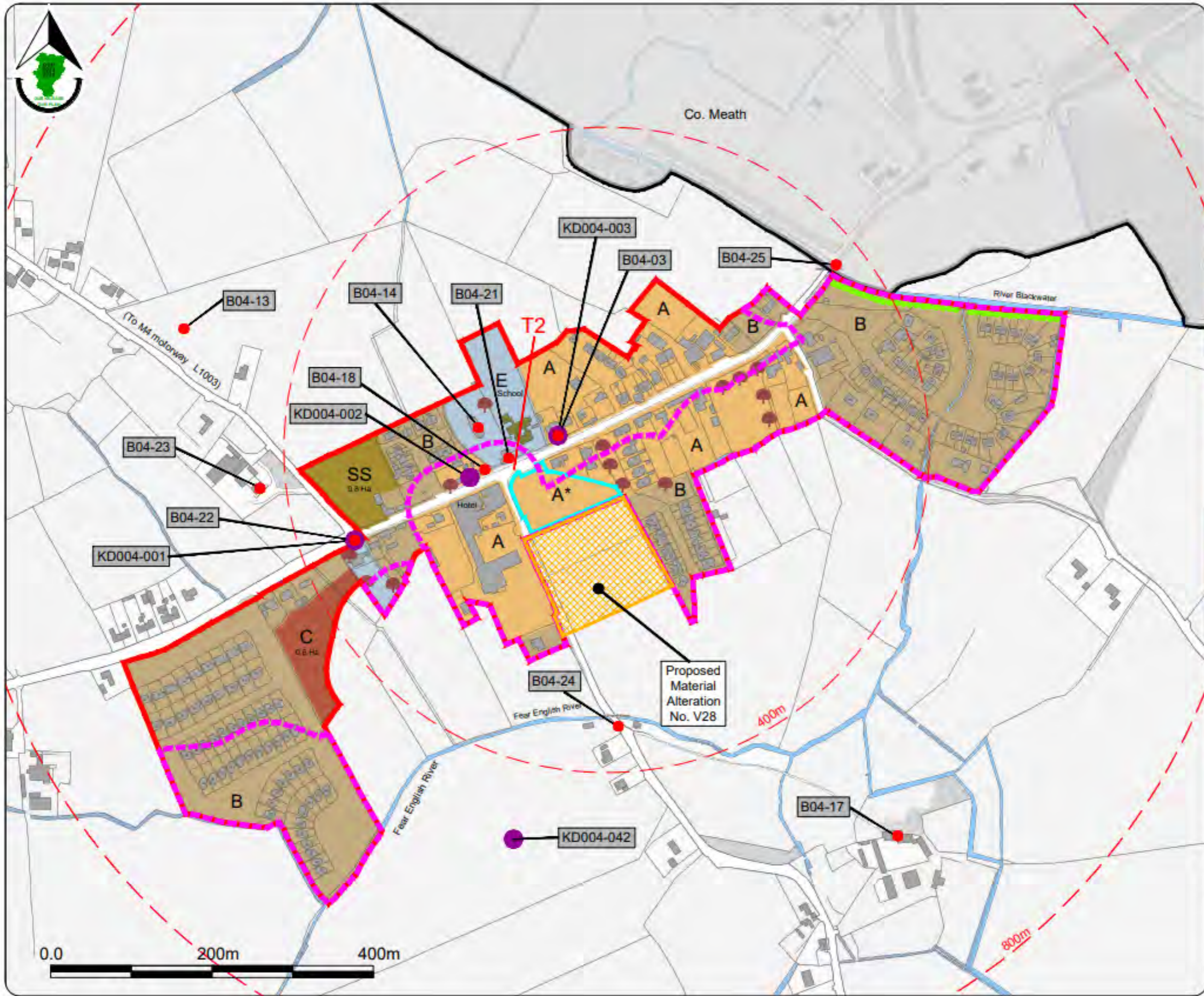
- Village Plan Boundary
- County Boundary
- County Meath
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Distance from Village Centre
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- T Transportation Objective
- Opportunity Site
- Potential/Improved Walking Routes/Links
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/06/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.9
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1299
Drawn by: D. Cleary	Checked by: L. Crawford
Date: 20/09/2022	Date: 20/09/2022
Approved by: C. O'Donnell	Date: 20/09/2022

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildangan Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Village Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- I: Agriculture
- U: Utilities
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (400m)
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- Transportation Objective
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

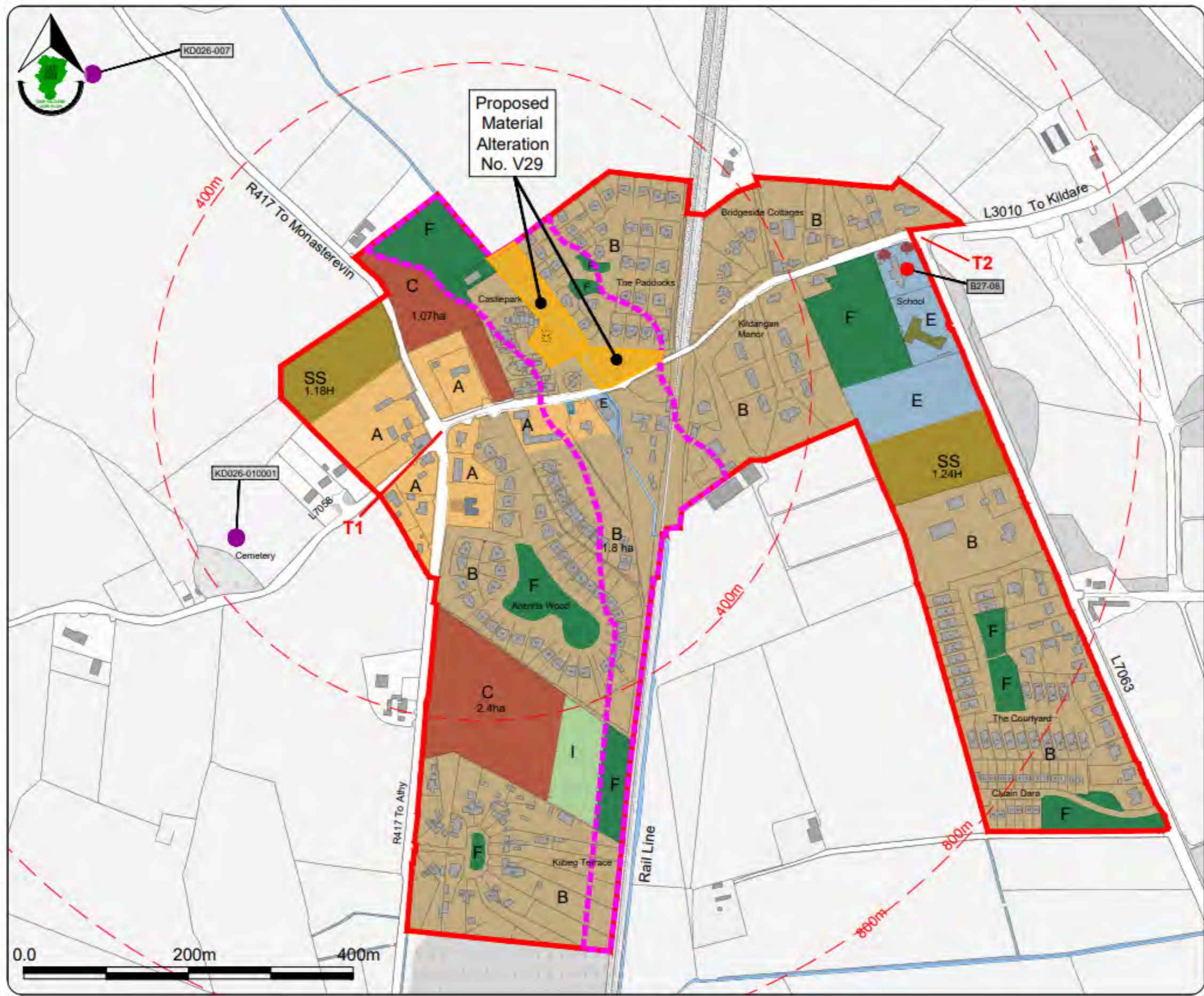
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/02/2023	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref: V2 - 3.10
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 250/22/1292

Drawn by: D. Dolan	Checked by: L. Crawford	Approved by: C. O'Donnell
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Kilmeague Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

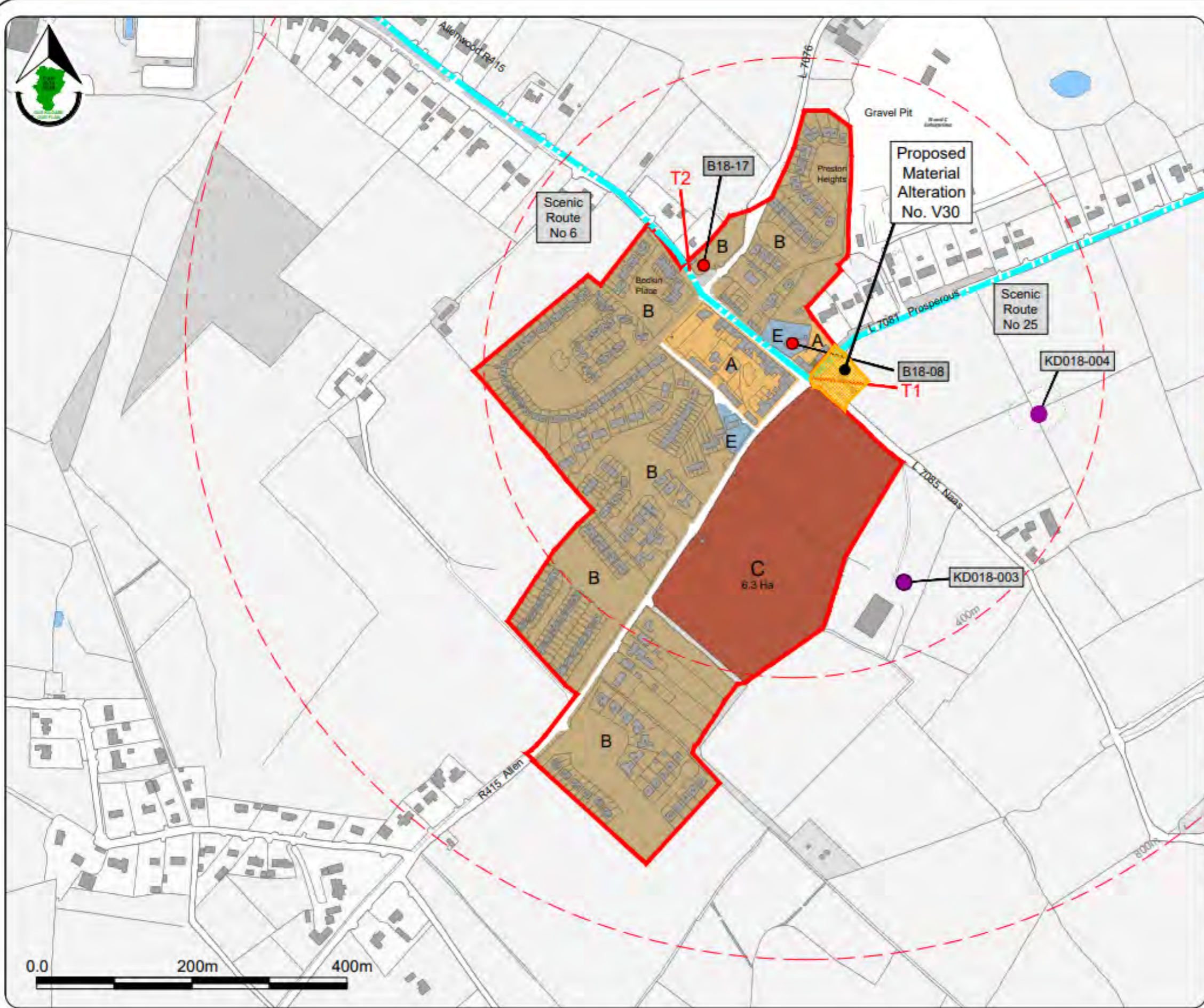
- Legend :**
- Village Boundary
 - A: Village Centre
 - B: Existing / Infill Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - E: Community and Education
 - Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
 - Distance from Village Centre (as noted on map)
 - RMP Record of Monuments and Places
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - Scenic Routes
 - Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 3.11
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/12692
Drawn by: D. Dolan	Checked by: L. Crawford
Drawn by: D. Dolan	Approved by: C. O'Donnell

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Narraghmore Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Village Plan Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Wooded Area
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map


Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.13
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1285
Drawn by: M O'Loughlin	Checked by: L Crawford
Approved by: C O'Donnell	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Robertstown Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

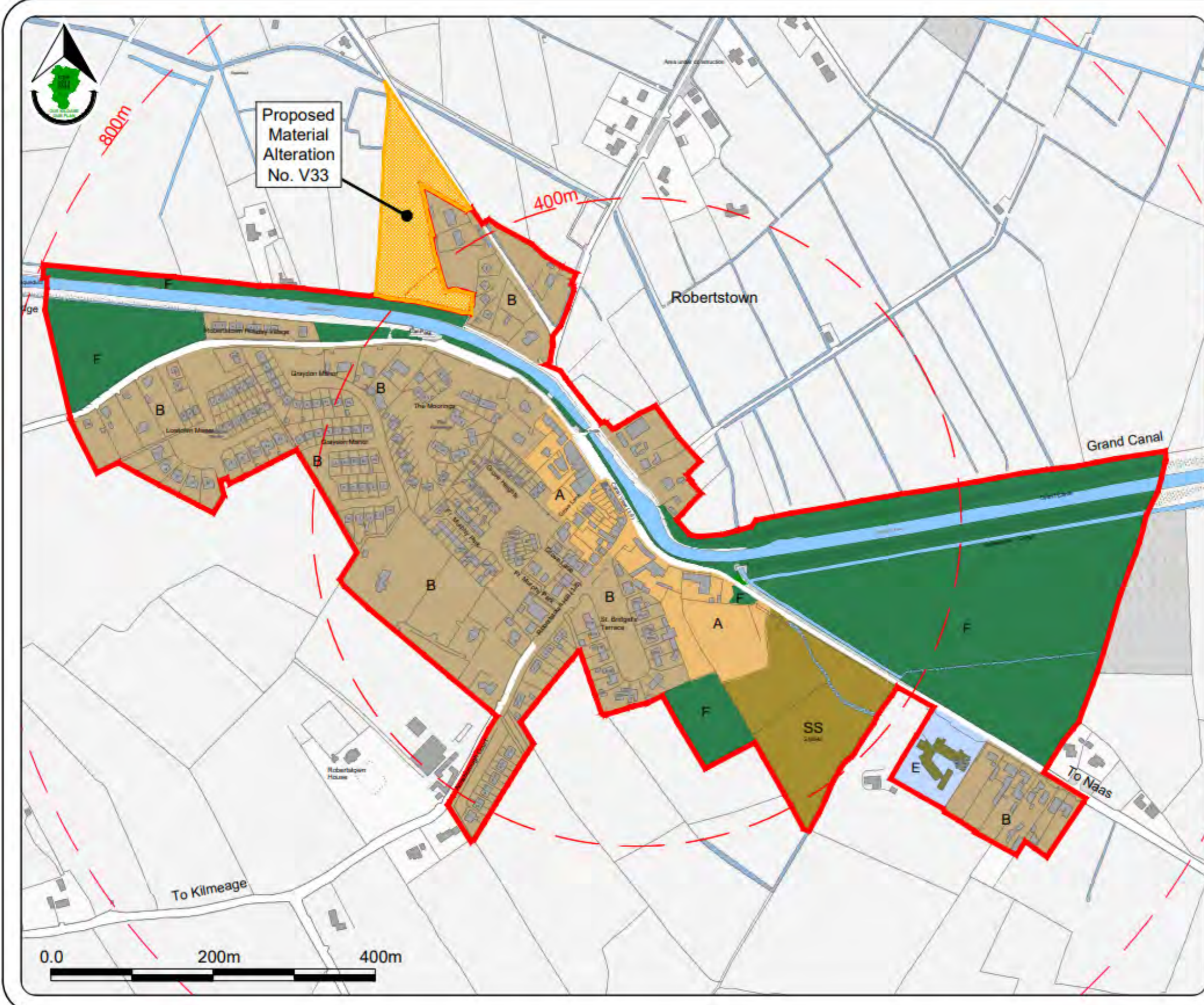
-  Village Boundary
-  A: Village Centre
-  B: Existing / Infill Residential
-  SS: Serviced Sites
-  E: Community and Education
-  F: Open Space and Amenity
-  River State & Grand Canal
-  Distance from Village Centre
(at 80m intervals)
-  Proposed Material Alterations
shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 3.14a
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1292
Drawn by: D. Dolan Date: 20/09/2022	Checked by: L. Crawford Date: 21/09/2022
Approved by: C. O'Donnell Date: 29/09/2022	

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chéit Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Robertstown Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

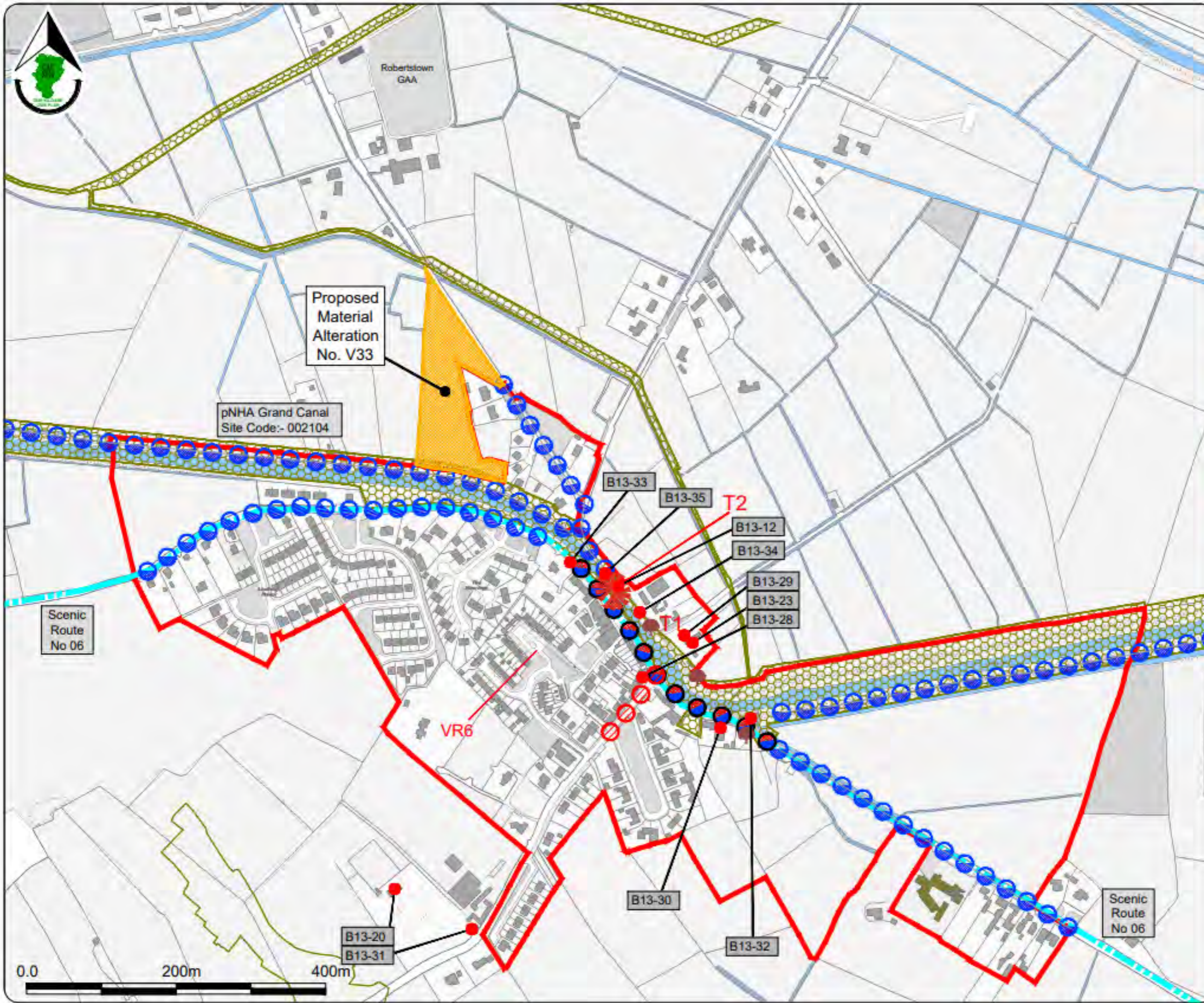
- Village Boundary
- Footpath / Cycle Path Objectives
- Road / Junctions Objective
- Roads / Cycleway / Footpath Objective
- Canals/River/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (as 400m radius)
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- Proposed Natural Heritage Area
- Protected View Objective (GC10)
- Transportation Objective
- Residential Objectives VR6
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Scenic Routes
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	26/03/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Objectives Map

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2 - 3.14b
Date:	September 2022	Drawing No.:	200/22/1292
Drawn by:	D. Dolan	Checked by:	L. Crawford
Approved by:	C. O'Donnell		

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Straffan Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

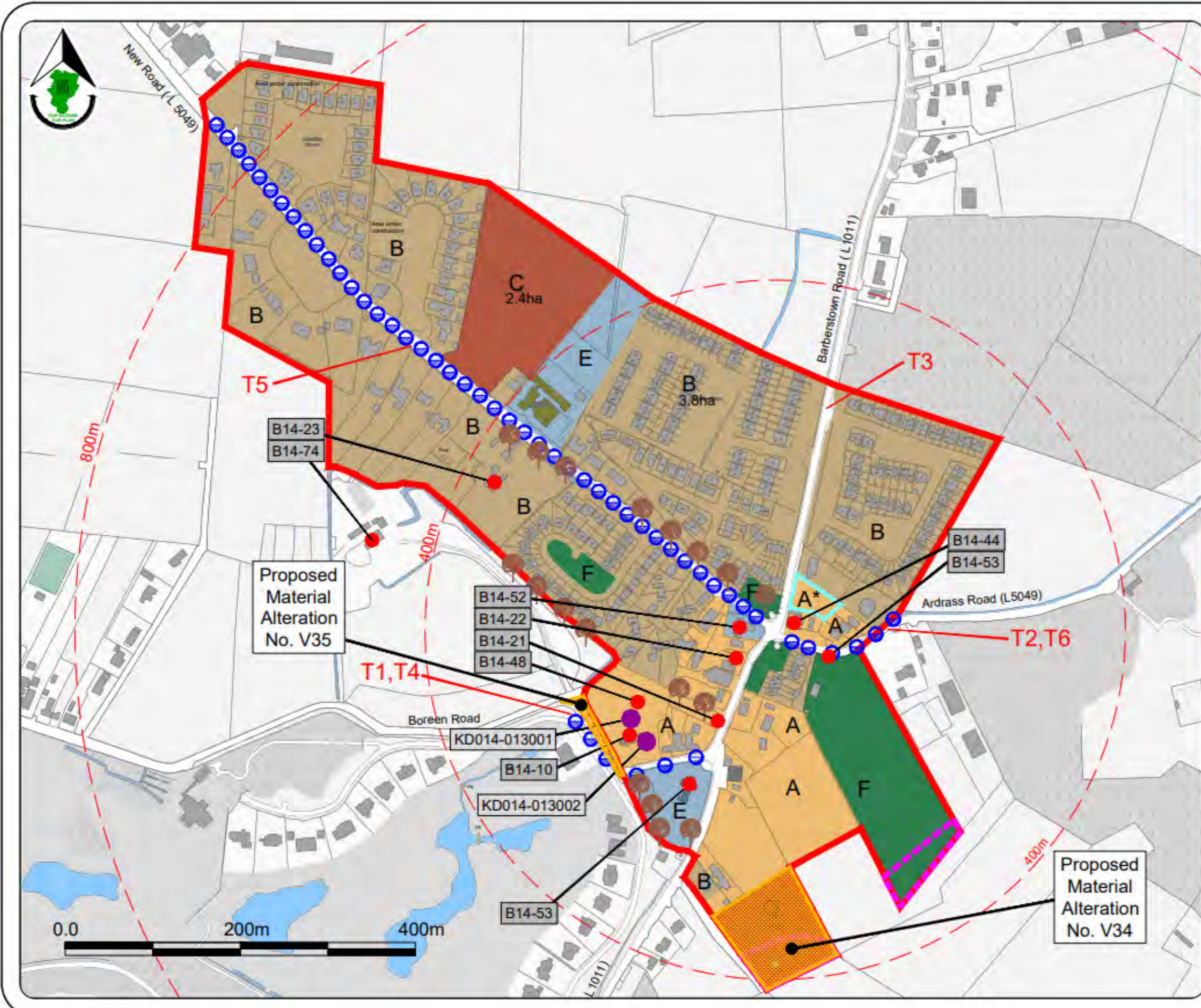
- Village Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objectives
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- T Transportation Objective
- ★ Opportunity Site
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus
- Site Specific Objective

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2023	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.15
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 20022/1292
Drawn by: D. Delaney	Checked by: L. Crawford
Date: 20/09/2022	Date: 20/09/2022
Approved by: C. O'Donnell	Date: 20/09/2022

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Aras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Suncroft Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

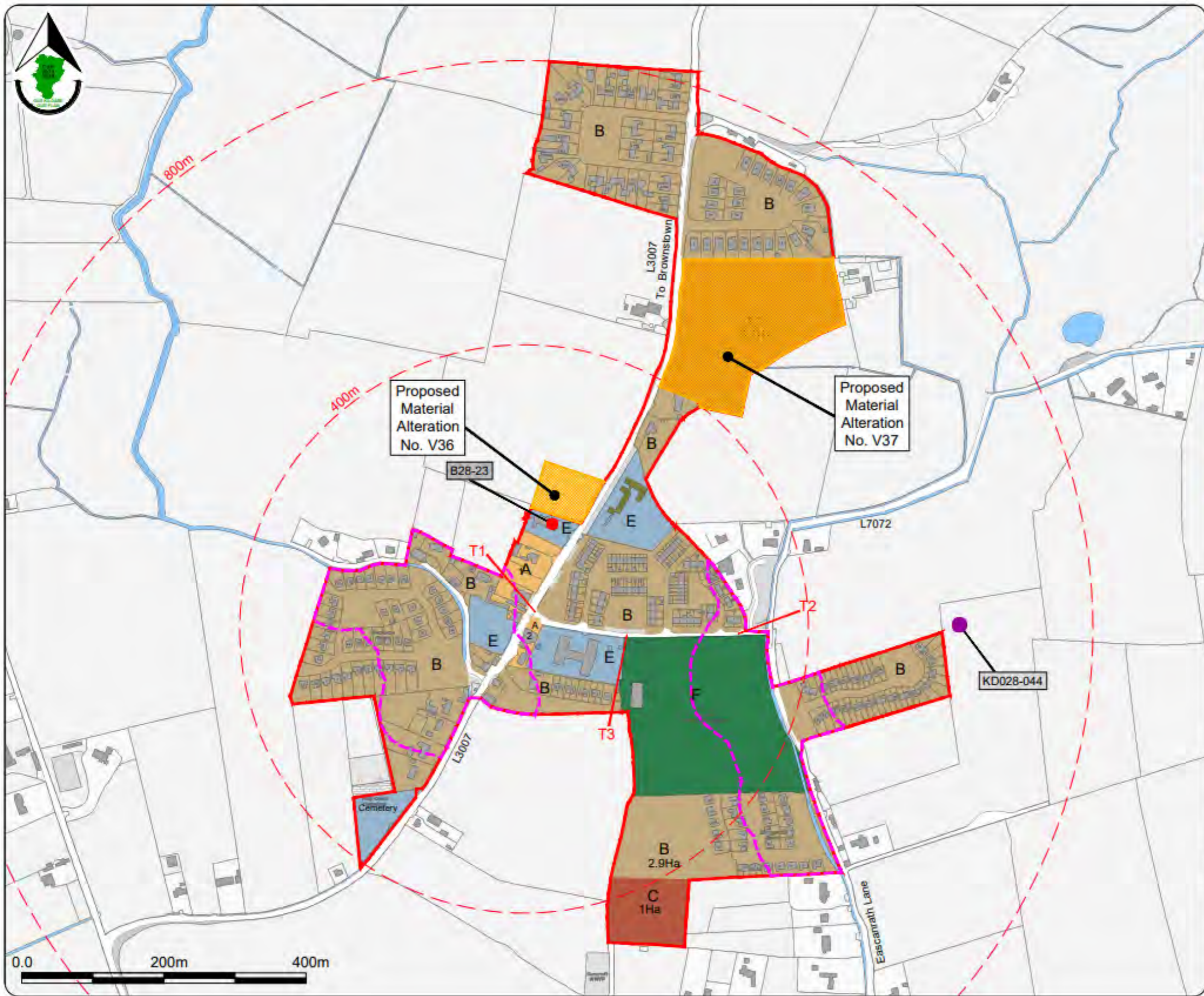
- Village Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (see scale)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Transportation Objective
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2023	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	02/12/2024	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.16
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1292
Drawn by: D. Dolan	Checked by: L. Crawford
Drawn by: D. Dolan	Approved by: C. O'Donnell

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Appendix D

Maps - Volume 2: Rural Settlements



Ardclough
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
 - Settlement Core
 - Existing Settlement
 - Settlement Expansion
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
 - Canals / Rivers / Lakes
 - Proposed Natural Heritage Area
 - Scenic Viewpoint
 - Site Specific Objective
 - Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Ballinmore Suburb WWS
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the plan
Social Infrastructure	Ardclough is connected to the Ardclough WWTP which is at capacity
	St. Anne's Ardclough National School (aim to accommodate 365 pupils, capacity at capacity)
	Romeo Catholic Church
	GAA Club and community centre
Cultural Infrastructure	Pre-school facility
	Grand Canal and Arthur's War Heritage Trail
	Convenience shop (from Exotic Country House and beside) is located just outside the settlement boundary

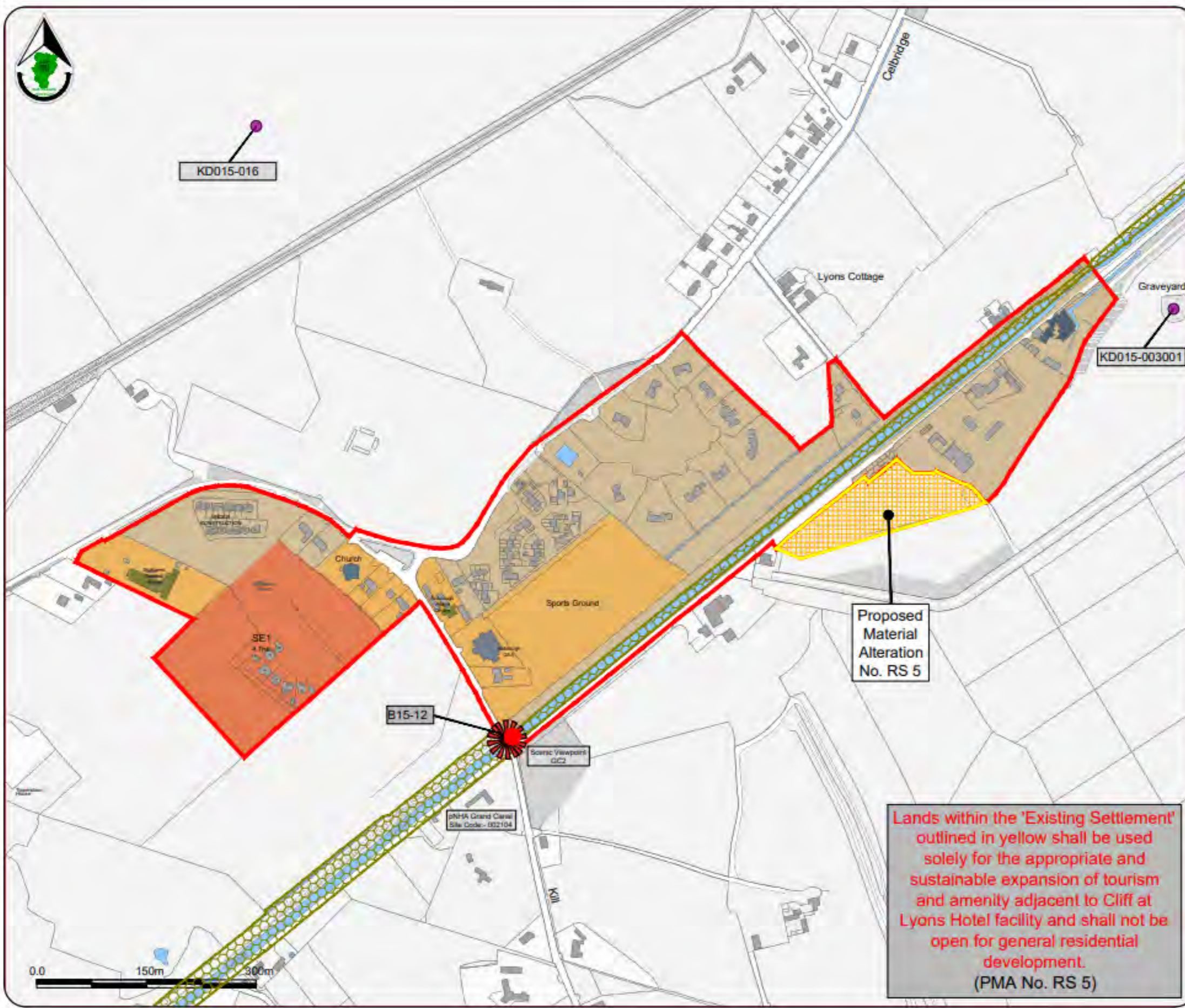
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref: V2 - 4.2
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 20/08/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 20/08/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 20/08/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Lands within the 'Existing Settlement' outlined in yellow shall be used solely for the appropriate and sustainable expansion of tourism and amenity adjacent to Cliff at Lyons Hotel facility and shall not be open for general residential development. (PMA No. RS 5)



Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Brannockstown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Permeability Link
- Scenic Routes
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure:	Water supply by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Brannockstown is connected to the Brannockstown WWTP. There is currently an available capacity of 30PE.
Social Infrastructure:	Brannockstown Community National School (current enrolment of 30 pupils).
	Creche and afterschool club.
	Brannockstown Baptist Church.
	Commercial Garage.

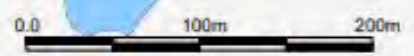
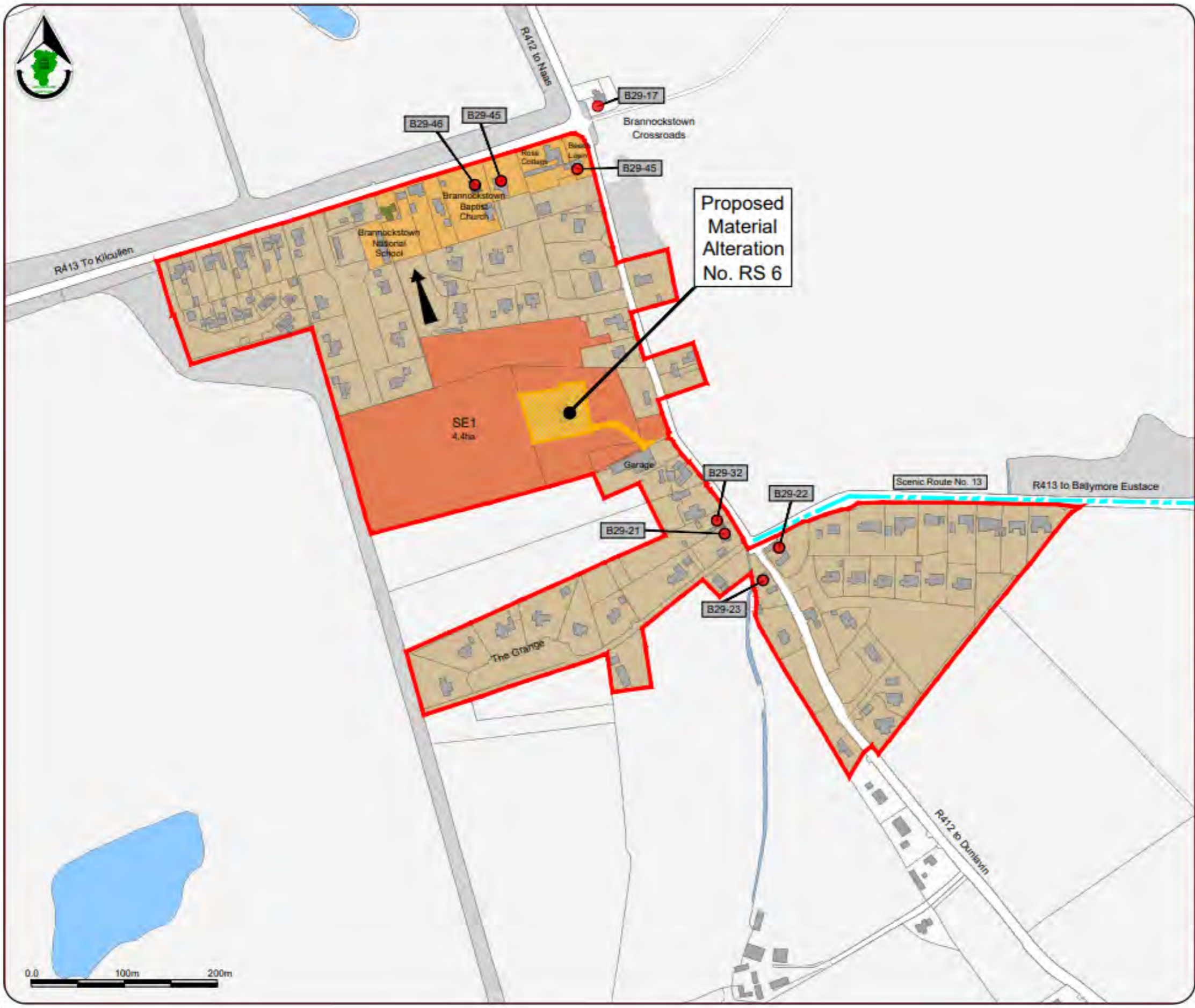
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.4
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 20/09/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 20/09/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 20/09/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Brownstown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
 - Settlement Core
 - Existing Settlement
 - Serviced Sites
 - Open Space and Amenity
 - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
 - Proposed Natural Heritage Area
 - Scenic Routes
 - Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Brownstown connected to UVSS (Ockinstown WWTP). There are no issues with WWTP capacity.
Social Infrastructure	National School – Curragh Camp Mixed National School located outside the settlement (current enrolment of 134; currently at capacity)
	Pub
	Takeaways
	Community Hall
	Creche
	Pharmacy
	Hair Salon
	Bookmakers
Shop (Comparison)	

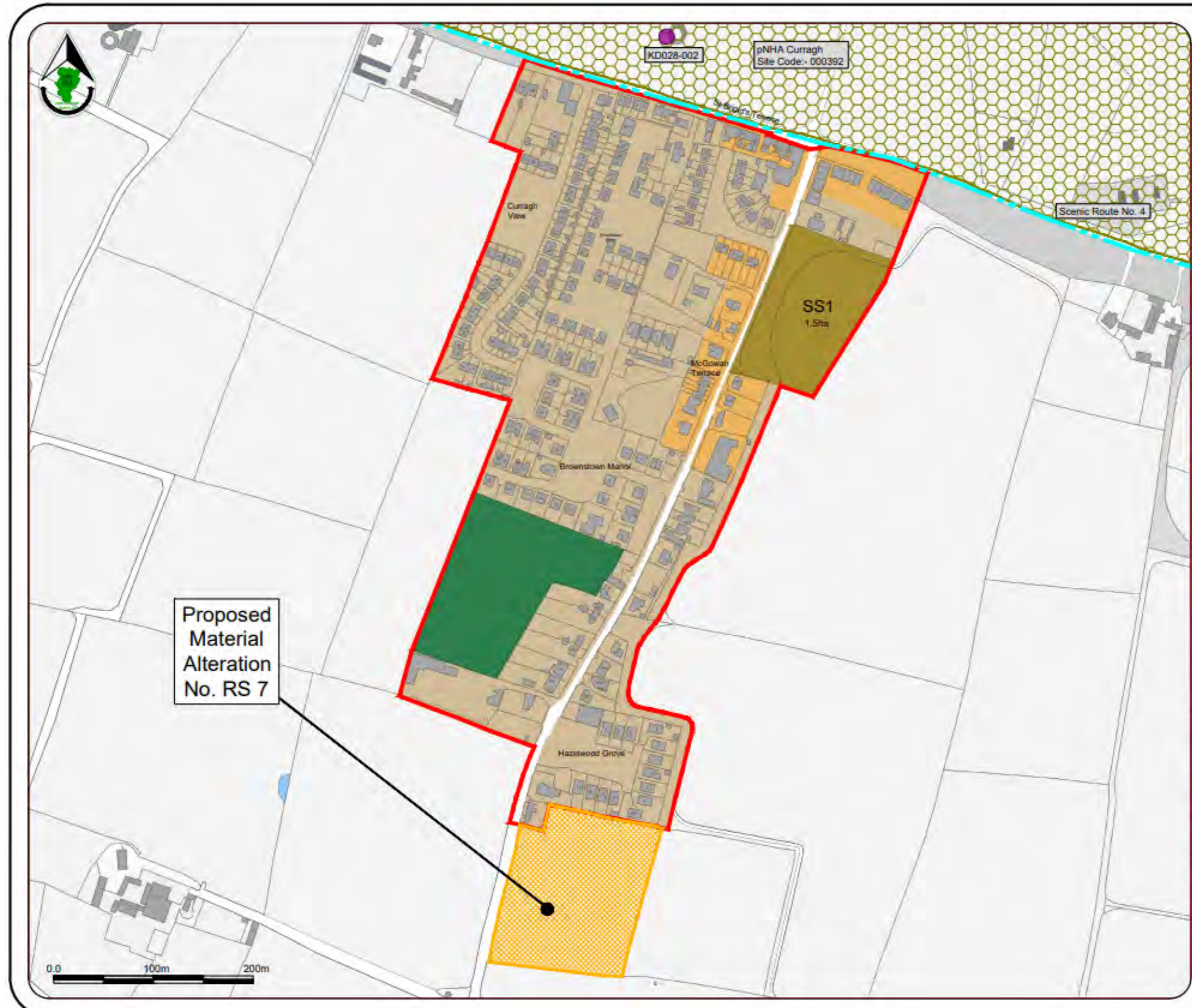
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	26/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.6
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

<small>Kildare County Council Planning & Strategic Development Department Aras Chill Dara, Devoy Park, Naas, Co. Kildare</small>	Drawn by: M O'Loughlin	Checked by: L Crawford	Approved by: C O'Donnell
	Date: 20/09/2022	Date: 20/09/2022	Date: 20/09/2022

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Proposed
 Material
 Alteration
 No. RS 7





Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Calverstown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
 - Settlement Core
 - Existing Settlement
 - Settlement Expansion
 - Serviced Sites
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
 - Possible Playground Location
 - Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Calverstown is connected to the Calverstown WWTP. There is available capacity for 28PE.
Social Infrastructure	Ballyshannon National School is located outside the settlement – circa 2km to the west (current enrolment of 122 pupils; capacity for 130 pupils)
	Pub Takeaway

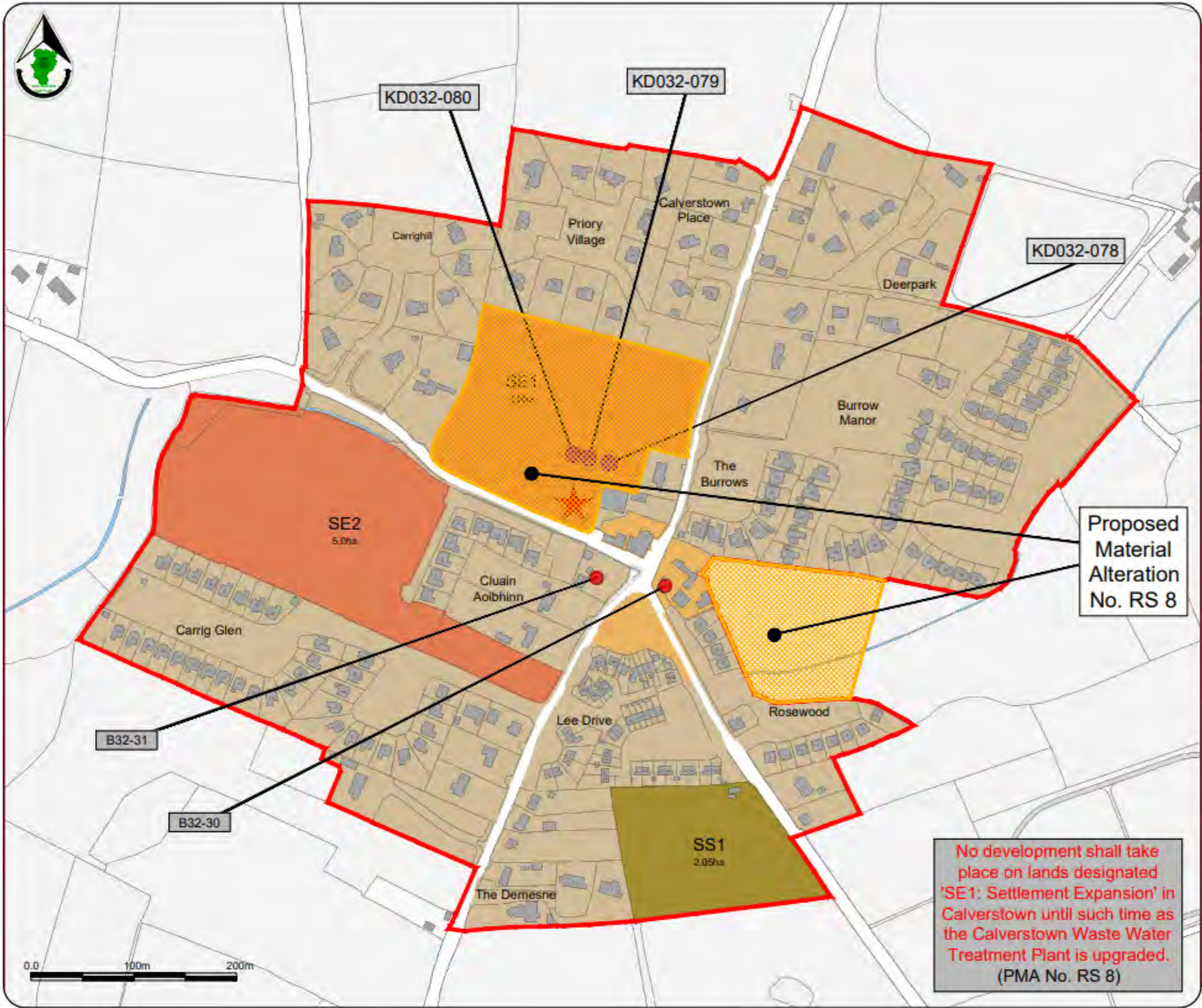
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.7
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

<small>Created by Survey Ireland and Ordnance Survey (UK) under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike license. Survey Ireland/Ordnance Survey of Ireland/Kildare County Council</small>	Drawn by: M O'Loughlin <small>Date: 29/09/2022</small>	Checked by: L Crawford <small>Date: 29/09/2022</small>	Approved by: C O'Donnell <small>Date: 29/09/2022</small>
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 8

No development shall take place on lands designated 'SE1: Settlement Expansion' in Calverstown until such time as the Calverstown Waste Water Treatment Plant is upgraded. (PMA No. RS 8)

Cutbush
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
-  Rural Settlement Boundary
 -  Settlement Core
 -  Existing Settlement
 -  Settlement Expansion
 -  RPS Record of Protected Structures
 -  RMP Record of Monuments & Places
 -  Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Snowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. Cutbush is connected to ULVSS (Osterstown WWTP). There are no issues with WWTP capacity.
Social Infrastructure	St. Brigid's National School (current enrolment of 178 pupils, capacity for 203 pupils). Pub.

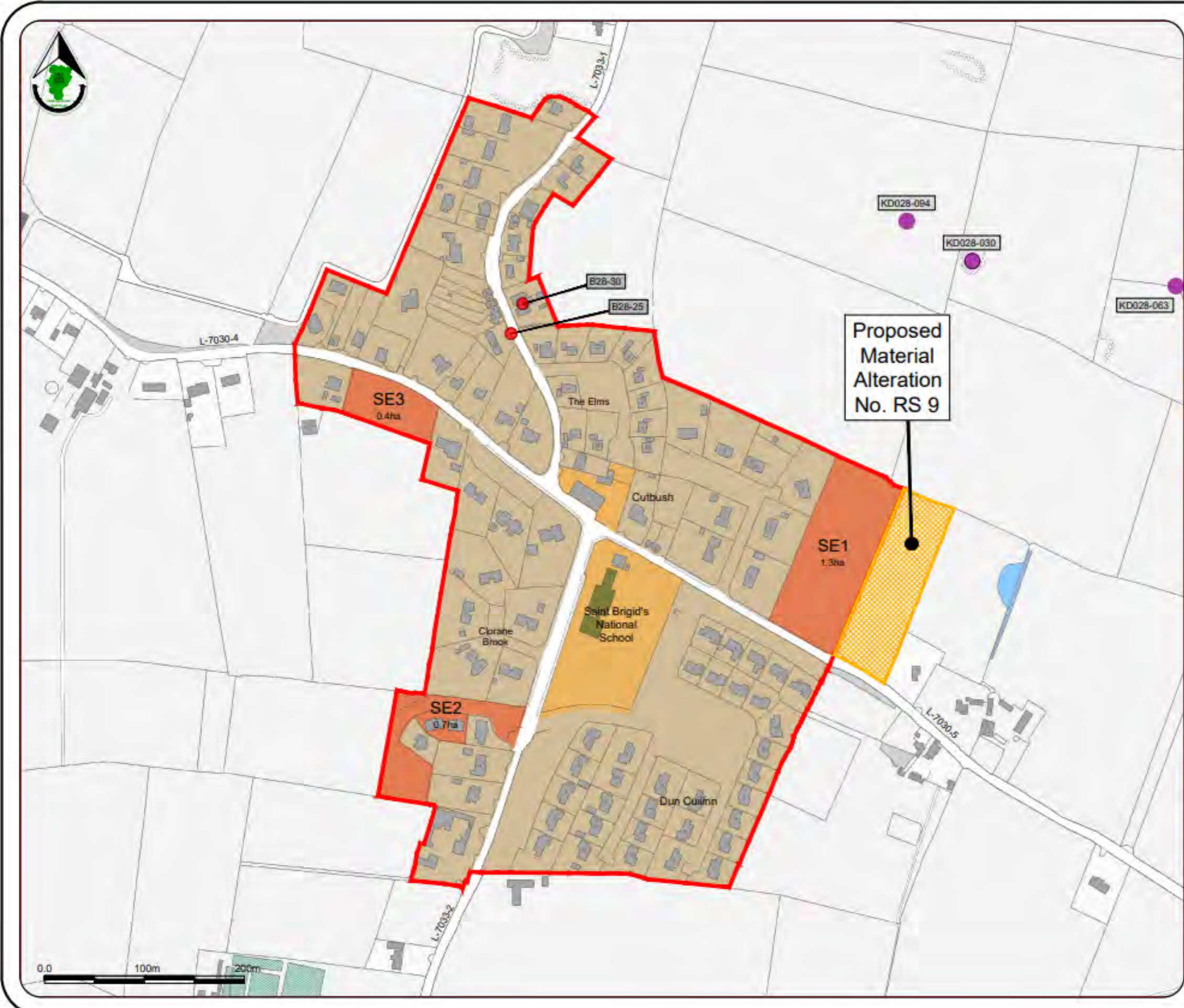
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	26/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.9
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

<small>Delivered under the Planning and Development Act 2000 and the Planning and Development Regulations 2001</small>	Drawn by: M O'Loughlin	Checked by: L Crawford	Approved by: C O'Donnell
<small>Issue: 20/09/2022</small>	<small>Issue: 20/09/2022</small>	<small>Issue: 20/09/2022</small>	<small>Issue: 20/09/2022</small>

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement













Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Aras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co. Kildare.

Kilberry Draft County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

Legend :

-  Rural Settlement Boundary
-  Settlement Core
-  Existing Settlement
-  Settlement Expansion
-  Flood Risk Assessment
-  RMP Record of Monuments & Places
-  Special Area of Conservation
-  Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water Supply is from the Monasterevin Wellfields.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Kilberry is connected to the Kilberry WWTP which is currently operating over its permitted capacity.
	Kilberry National School (current enrolment of 80 pupils; capacity for 135 pupils)

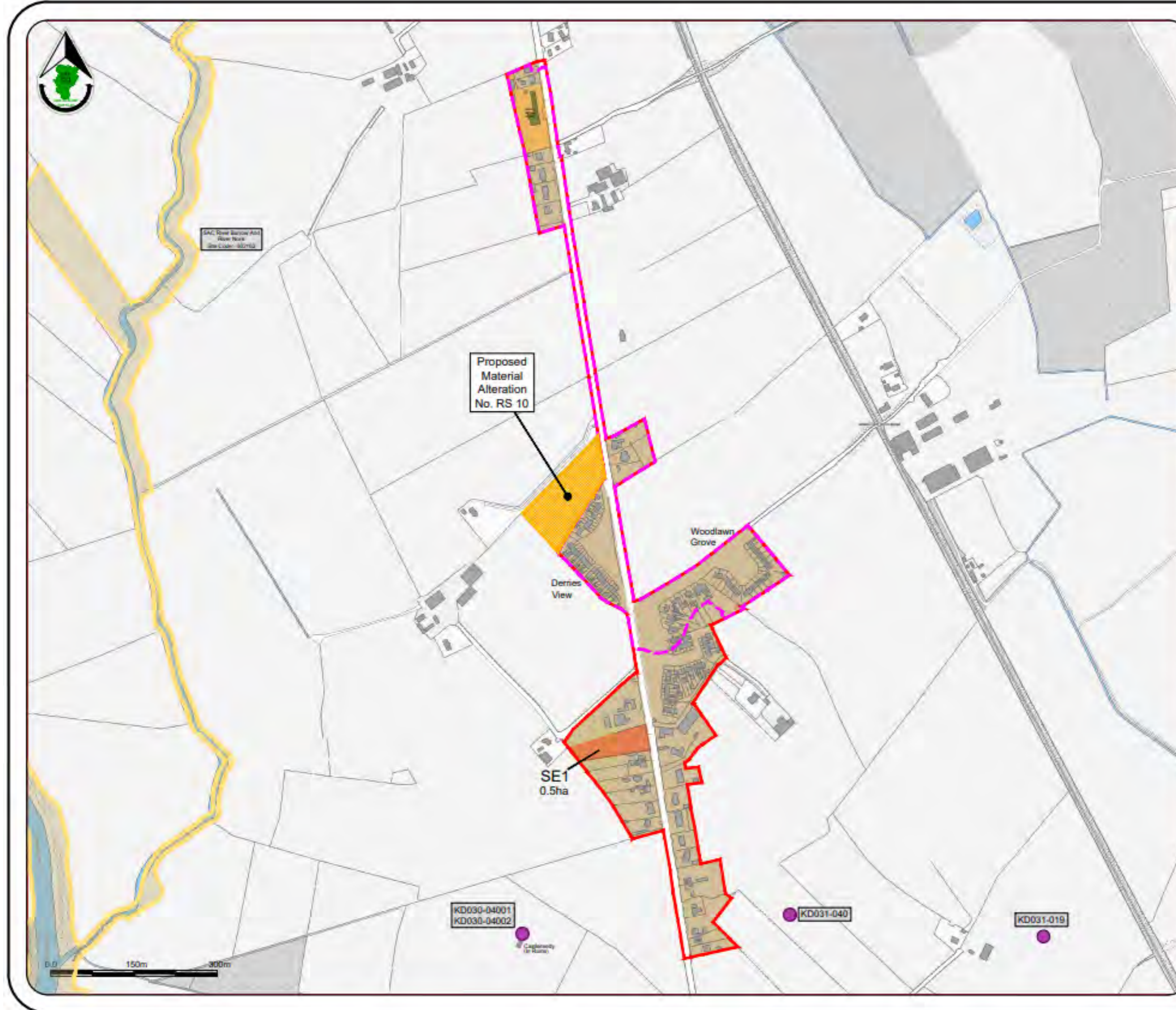
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	25/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.10
Date: September 2021	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

<small>Customer Service Contact Date: 2022/09/25 Approved by: M O'Loughlin Planning & Strategic Development Department Kildare County Council</small>	<small>Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 2022/09/25</small>	<small>Checked by: L Crawford Date: 2023/09/22</small>	<small>Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 2023/09/22</small>
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement











Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Aras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Kilteel
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

-  Rural Settlement Boundary
-  Settlement Core
-  Existing Settlement
-  Settlement Expansion
-  RPS Record of Protected Structures
-  RMP Record of Monuments & Places
-  Proposed Natural Heritage Area
-  Scenic Routes
-  Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by a local Borewell.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Kilteel does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP
	Rathmore National School is located outside the settlement – circa 3km to the south-west (current enrolment of 301 pupils). At full capacity.
	Pub R.C. Church

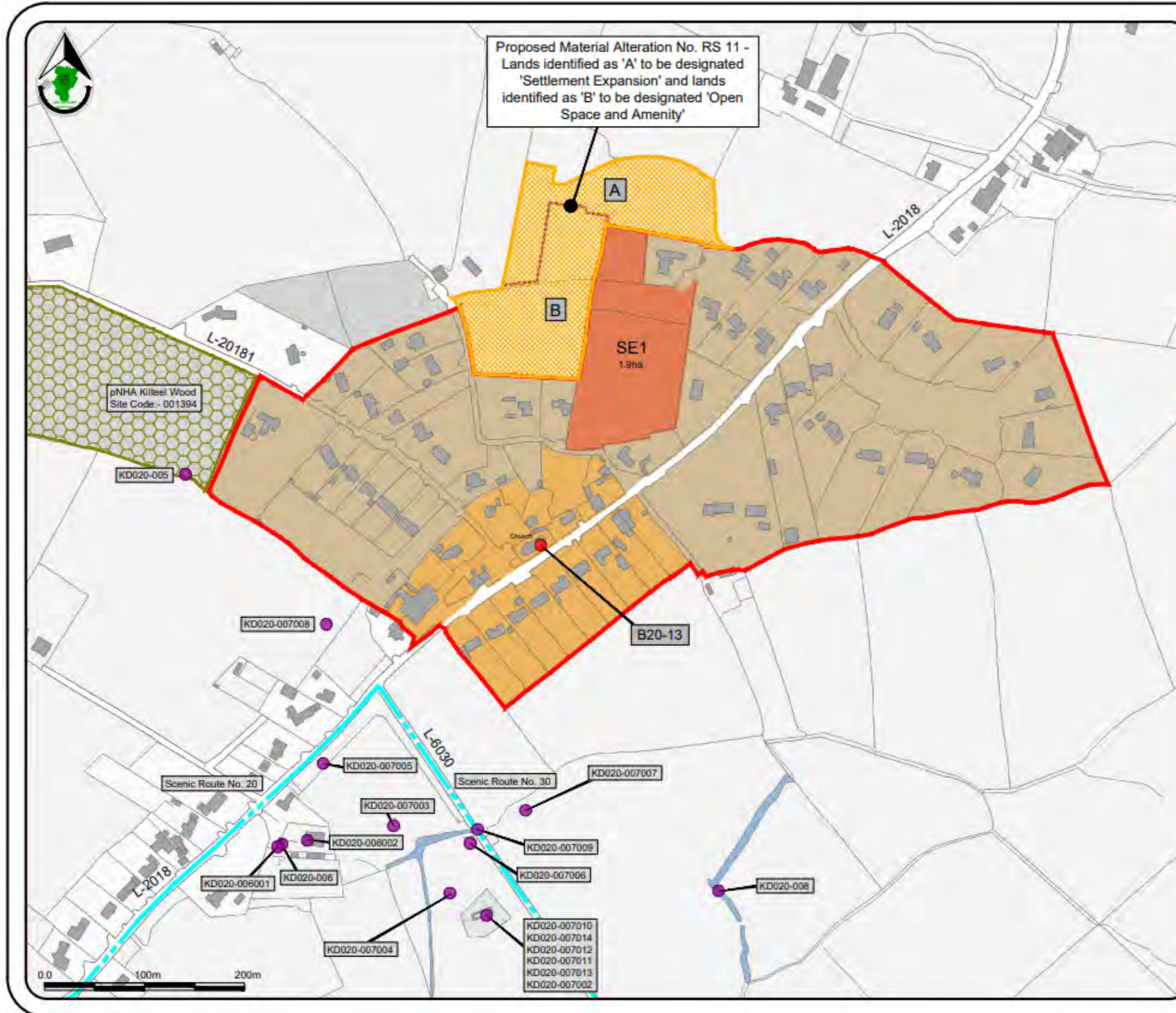
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.13
Date: September 2021	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

Drawn by: M O'Loughlin	Checked by: L Crawford	Approved by: C O'Donnell
Date: 20/09/2022	Date: 20/09/2022	Date: 23/09/2022

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Aras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Lackagh / Mountrice
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

-  Rural Settlement Boundary
-  Settlement Core
-  Existing Settlement
-  Serviced Sites
-  RPS Record of Protected Structures

**Proposed Material
 Alteration No. RS 12**

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water Supply is from the Monasterevin wellfields
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan
Social Infrastructure	Lackagh / Mountrice does not have a standalone Irish Water WWTW
	Scoll Bhríde Lackagh – a seven-teacher school.

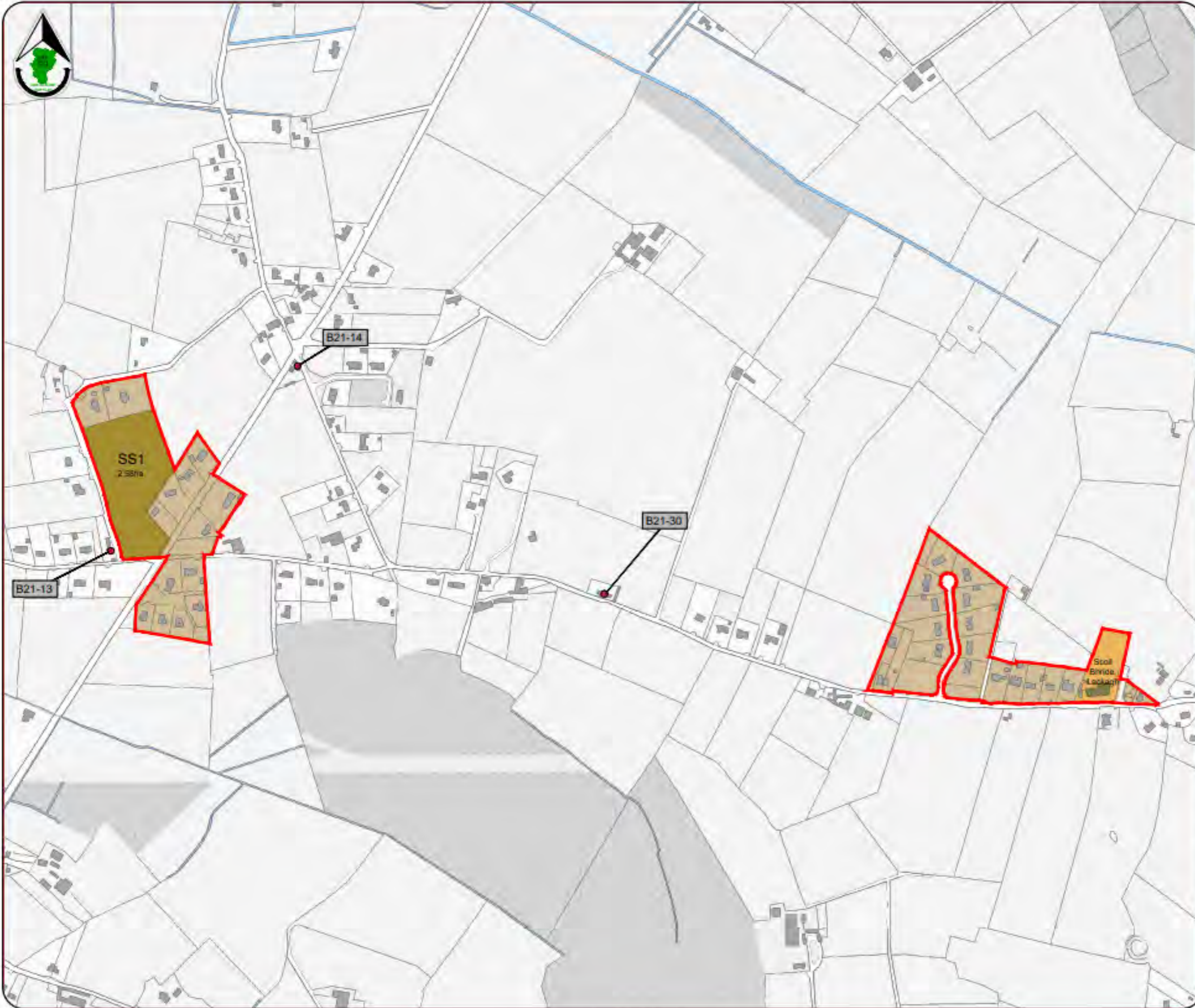
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	26/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Draft Plan issued to Elected Members
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.14
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1216

Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 22/09/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 22/09/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 22/09/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement














Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Maganey / Levitstown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

-  Rural Settlement Boundary
-  Settlement Core
-  Existing Settlement
-  Settlement Expansion
-  Flood Risk Assessment
-  RPS Record of Protected Structures
-  Special Area of Conservation
-  Scenic Viewpoint
-  County Boundary
-  Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supply from Rathvilly Carlow and Old Kildare. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. Maganey / Levitstown does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP.
Social Infrastructure	Naomh Lorcain National School (current enrolment of 50 pupils, capacity for c. 70 pupils). R.C. Church and Cemetery Parish Office / Hall Filling Station / Convenience Shop

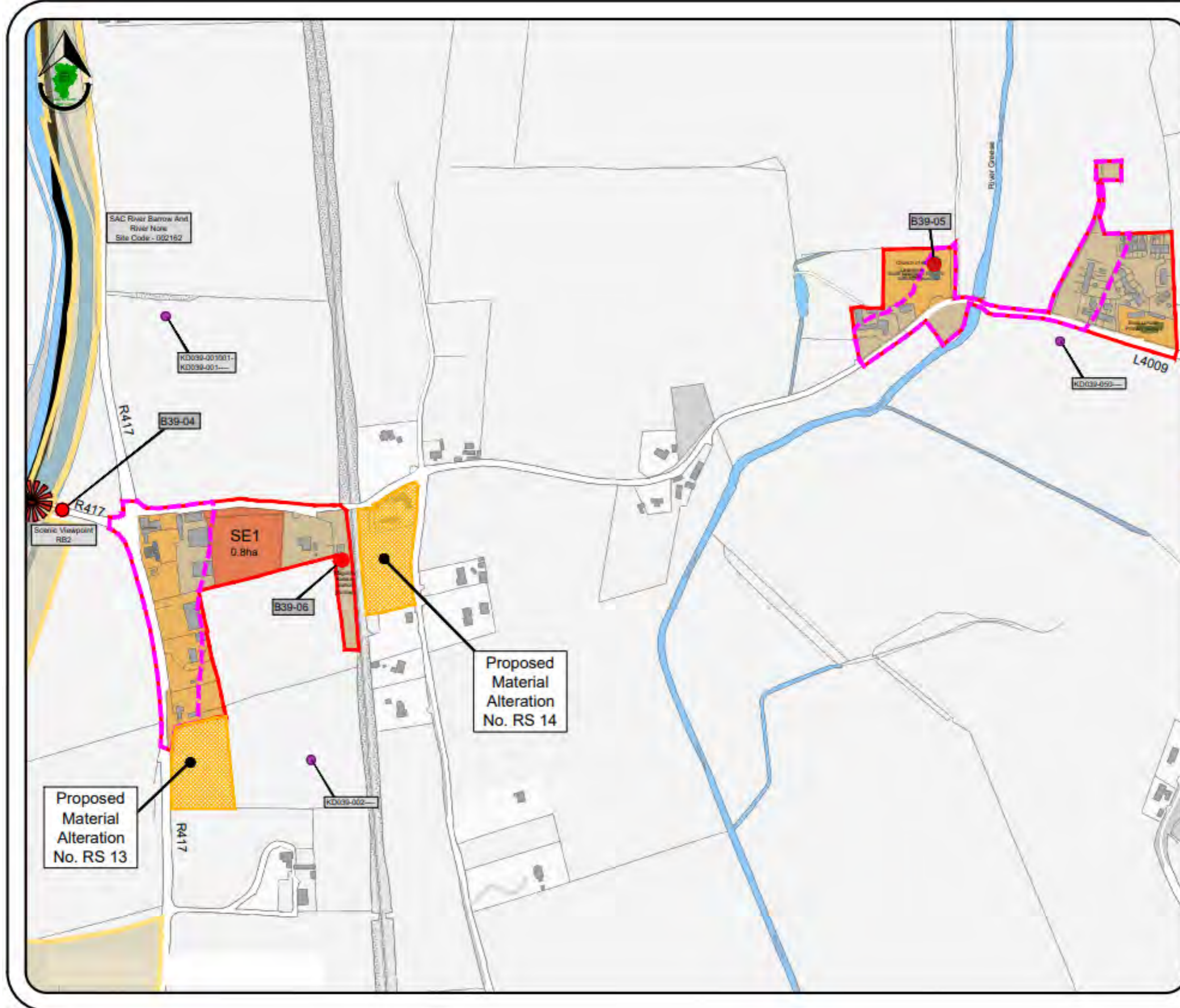
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-4.15
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

<small>Kildare County Council Planning & Strategic Development Department Áras Chill Dara, Devoy Park, Naas, Co. Kildare</small>	Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 20/09/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 20/09/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 20/09/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Milltown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Serviced Sites
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Proposed Natural Heritage Area
- Scenic Routes
- Scenic Viewpoint
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Milltown has 2 WWTPs within the settlement with a total of 39PE available capacity between both WWTPs.
Social Infrastructure	Milltown National School (current enrolment of 236 pupils; no issue with capacity)
	2 Pubs
	Restaurant
	Shop (Convenience)
	R.C. Church and Cemetery
	Milltown GAA Grounds
	Beauty Salon
Coffee Dock	
Parish Centre	
Heritage Centre	

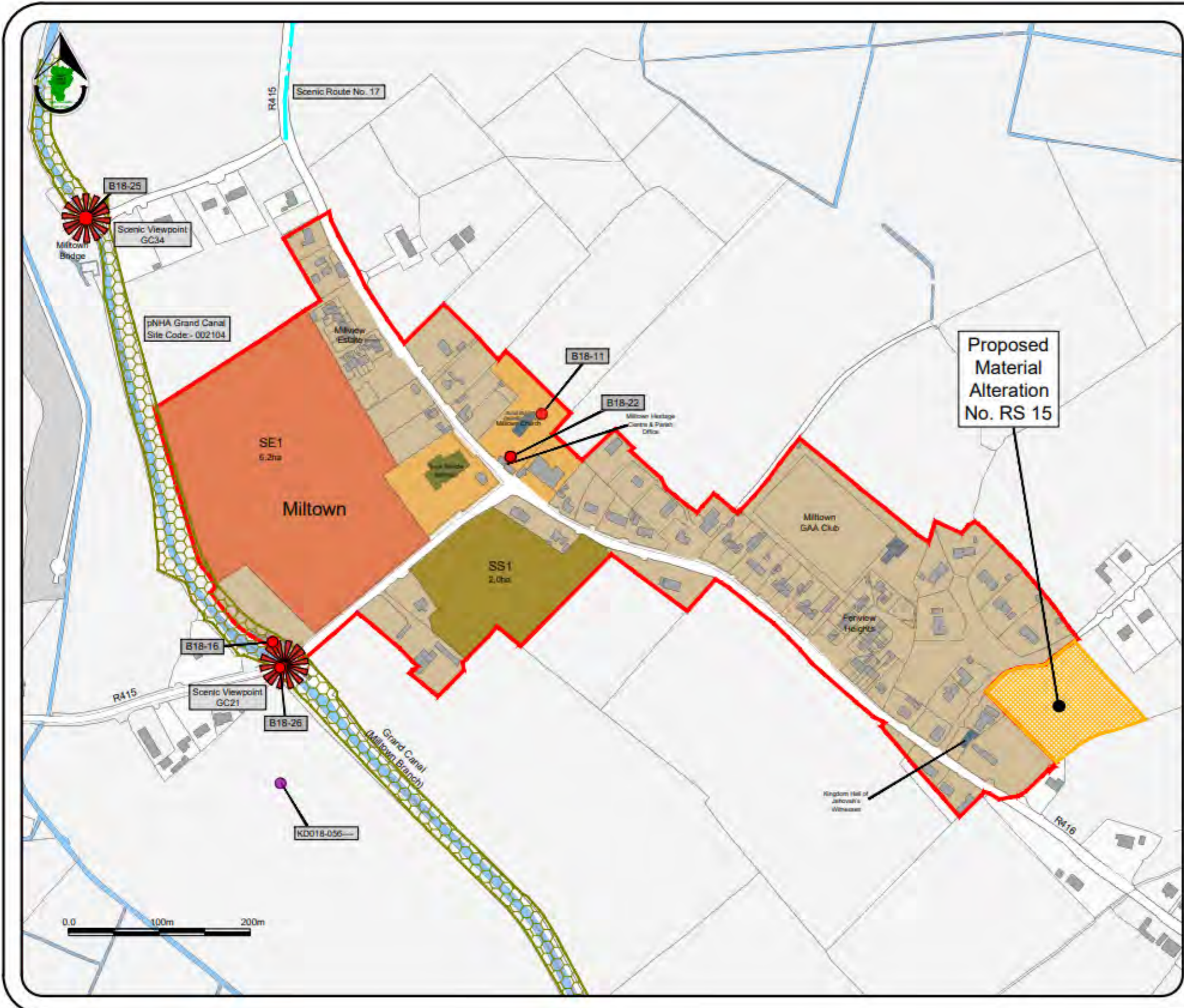
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: v2 - 4.16
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 26/09/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 20/09/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 20/09/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Nurney
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Serviced Sites
- Open Space and Amenity
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

NOTE: No development shall take place on lands identified as 'Settlement Expansion' until such time as the Wastewater Treatment Plant has been upgraded.
 (Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 16)

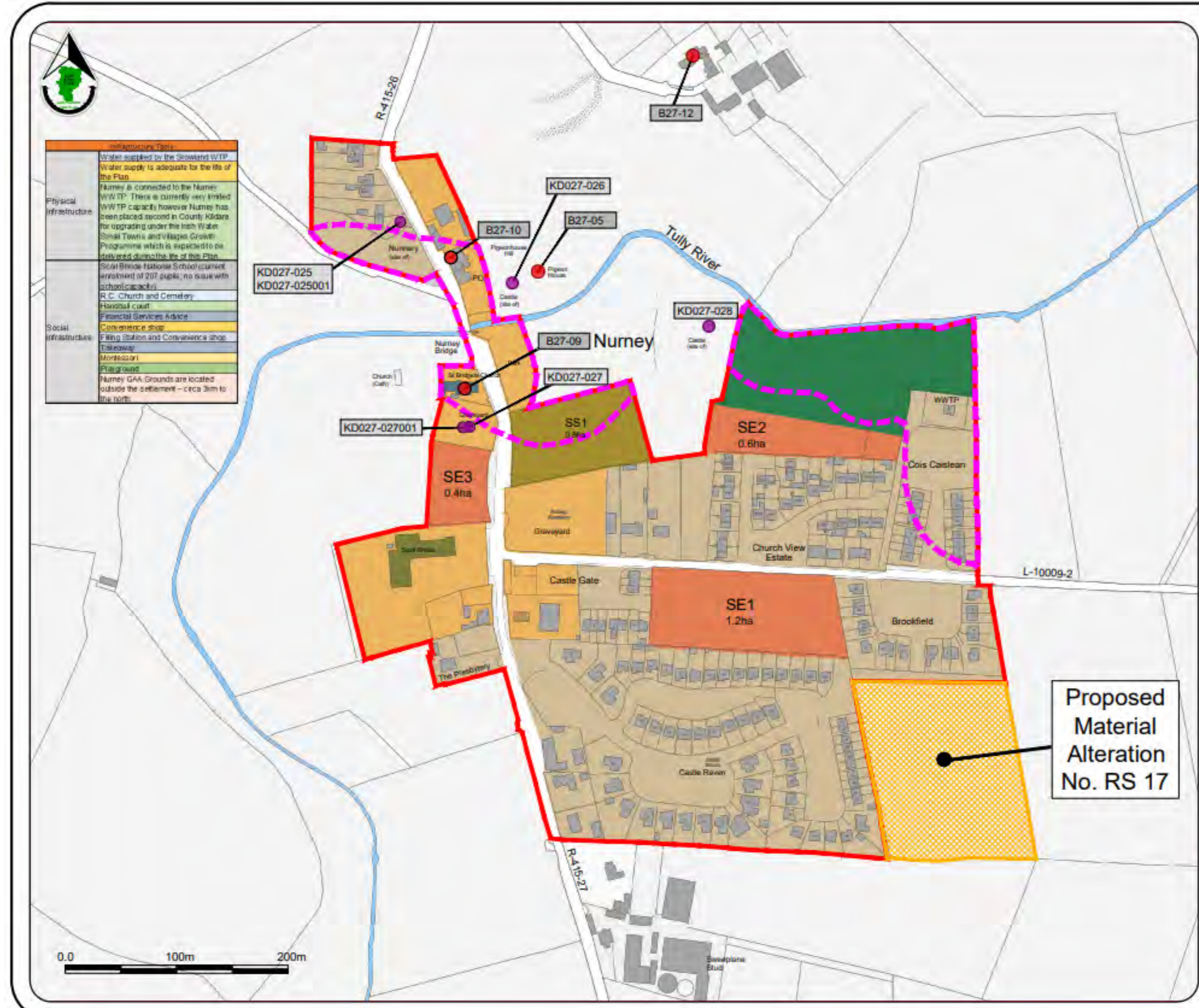
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.17
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 22/08/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 22/08/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 22/08/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



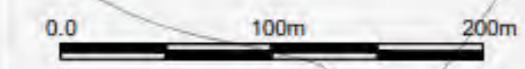
Intelligence Data

Water supplied by the Stowants WWT
 Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan

Nurney is connected to the Nurney WWT. There is currently very limited WWT capacity however Nurney has been placed second in County Kildare for upgrading under the Irish Water Social Towns and Villages Growth Programme which is expected to be delivered during the life of this Plan

Social Infrastructure

- Scoil Bríde National School (current enrolment of 207 pupils; no issue with school capacity)
- R.C. Church and Cemetery
- Handball court
- Financial Services Advice
- Convenience shop
- Filling Station and Convenience shop
- Takeaway
- Montessori
- Playground
- Nurney GAA Grounds are located outside the settlement - circa 3km to the north



Rathcoffey
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
 - Settlement Core
 - Existing Settlement
 - Settlement Expansion
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - RMP Record of Monuments & Places

No development shall take place on these lands until such time as the wastewater treatment plant has been upgraded.
(PMA No. RS 18)

Infrastructure Table	
Physical infrastructure	Water supplied by the Snowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Rathcoffey is connected to the Rathcoffey (Moortown Drive) WWTP which is currently operating over its permitted capacity.
Social infrastructure	Rathcoffey National School (current enrolment of 221 pupils; currently at capacity)
	Bar / Café
	Montessori / Pre-school
	GAA Club
	Community Garden Agri-Store

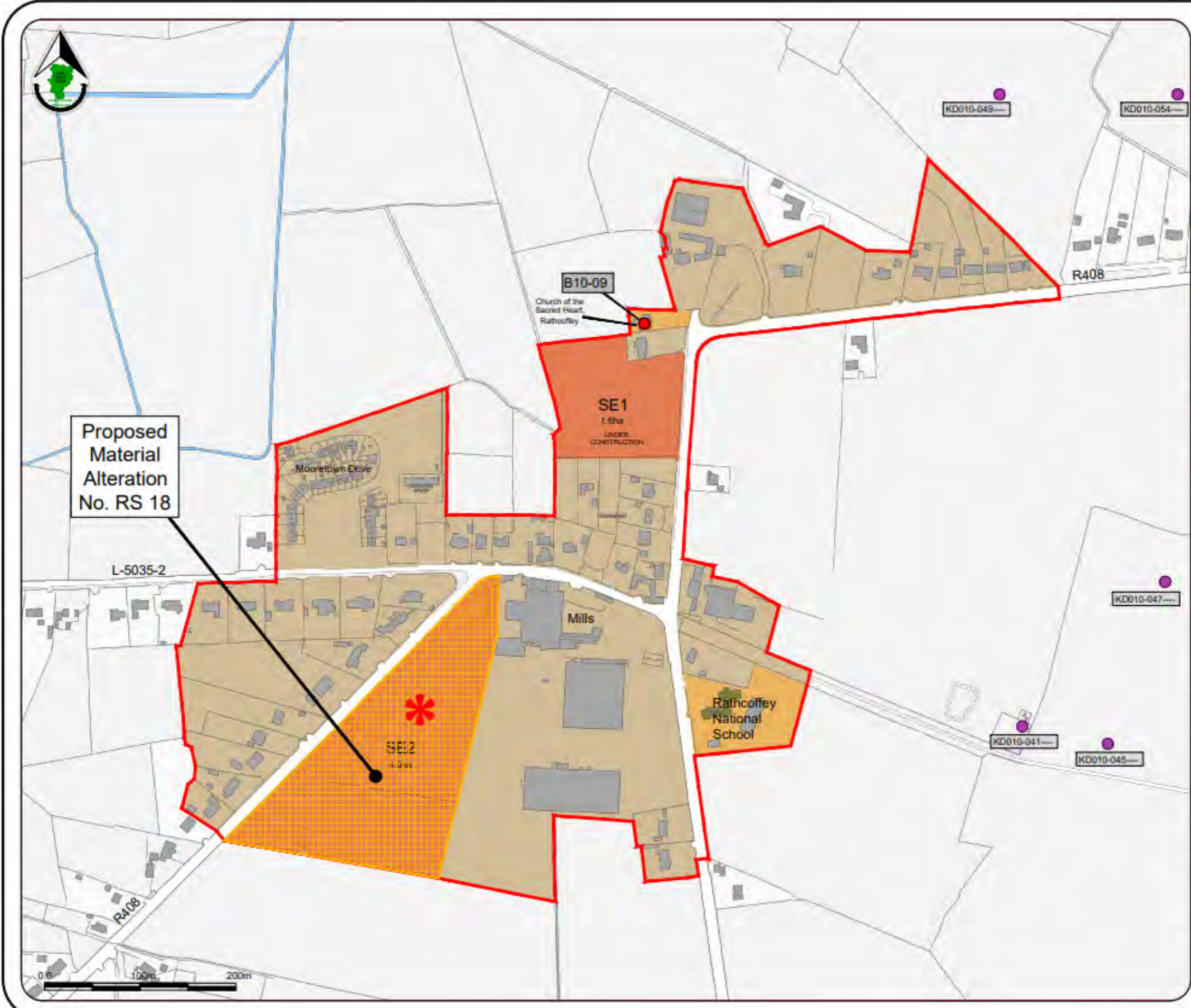
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Initial Alterations Issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.18
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

<small>Compliance Statement: Issued under the Planning and Development Act 2000 and the Planning and Development Regulations 2001.</small>	Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 22/09/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 22/09/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 22/09/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Two Mile House
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Serviced Sites
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Proposed Material Alterations shown thus

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Two Mile House does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWT.
	Two Mile House National School (current enrolment of 249 pupils, capacity for 260 pupils)
	Pub / Restaurant
	R.C. Church and Cemetery.
	Two Mile House GAA is located outside the settlement – circa 2km to the south-east.
	Gym
	Shop (Comparison)

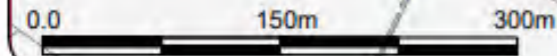
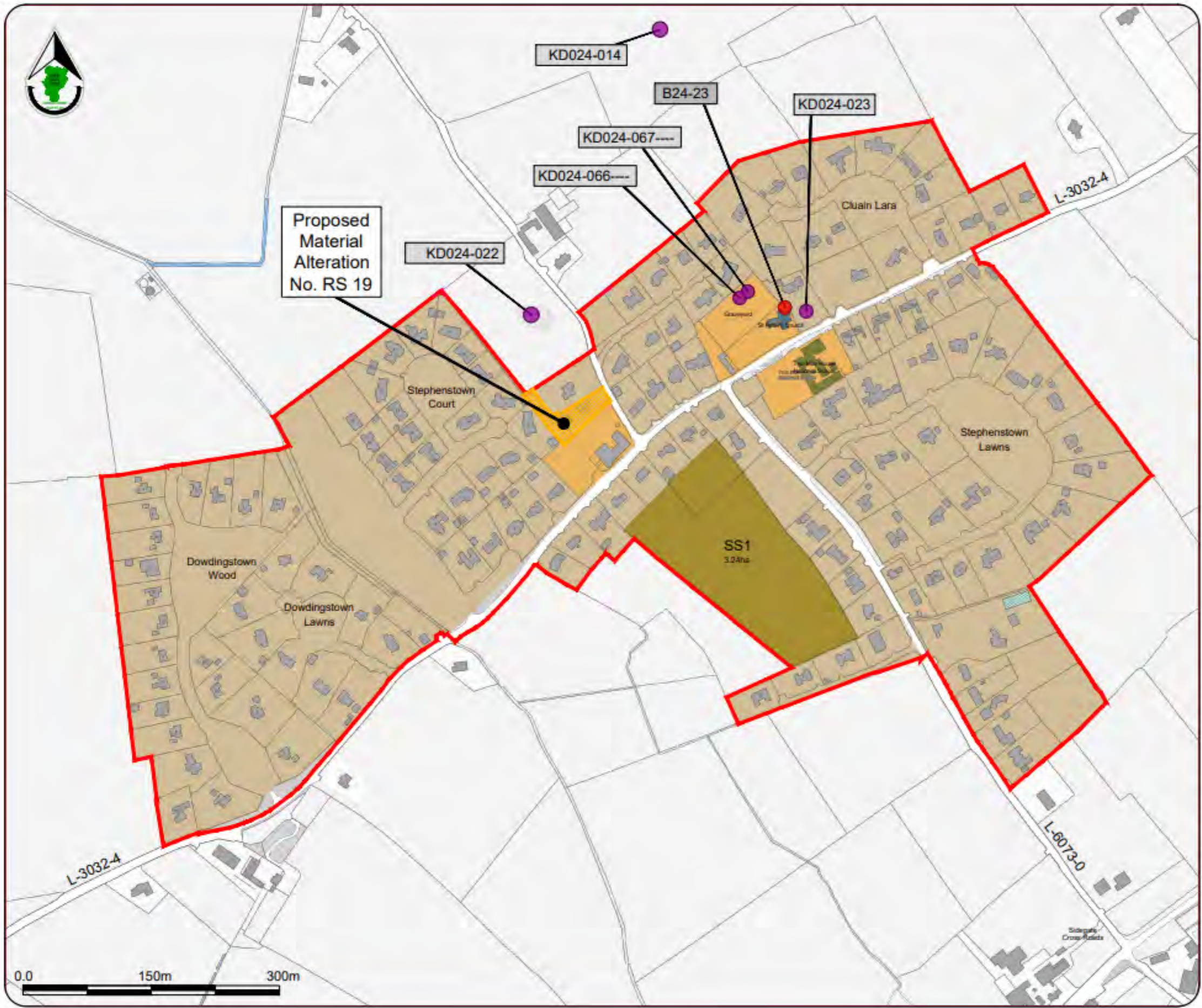
Stage	Date	Description
Draft County Development Plan	28/09/2022	Material Alterations issued for Public Consultation
Draft County Development Plan	14/03/2022	Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation
Proposed Draft County Development Plan	12/12/2021	Proposed Draft Plan issued to Elected Members

Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.20
Date: September 2022	Drawing No.: 200/22/1288

Drawn by: M O'Loughlin Date: 20/09/2022	Checked by: L Crawford Date: 20/09/2022	Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 20/09/2022
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Appendix E

Maps - List of Consequential Amendments

Chapter 1 – Introduction & Strategic Context

1.1 Add '(xi) promote co-ordinated spatial planning to conserve and enhance the biodiversity of our protected habitats and species including landscape and heritage protection' to Section 1.1 of Appendix - Implementation and Monitoring Framework [related to PMA No 1.5]

1.2 Amend the last paragraph of Section 1.2, which should read as follows '~~...and Objective SC O3942 to "Support the actions and objectives set out in the Kildare Integration Strategy 2014-2019 2021-2026...."~~' [related to PMA No. 10.5]

Chapter 2 – Core Strategy & Settlement Strategy

2.1 Amend paragraph 1 of Section 2.10 so that '~~35-50 dwellings~~' reads '~~30-50 dwellings~~' [related to PMA 2.5 and to align with Table 3.1].

2.2 Remove '~~Settlement Hierarchy – Population and Housing Unit Targets~~' from paragraph two of Section 2.10 [related to PMA No. 2.6].

2.3 Remove '~~Settlement Hierarchy~~' from paragraph two of Section 2.5.4 [related to PMA No. 2.6].

Chapter 3 - Housing

3.1 Amend HO P8 and replace '~~the elderly~~'-with '~~older persons~~' [related to PMA No.3.5].

3.2 Amend paragraph two of Section 3.11.1 and replace '~~the elderly~~'-with '~~older persons~~' [related to PMA No.3.5].

3.3 Amend HO O22 and replace '~~elderly~~' with '~~older~~' [related to PMA No.3.5].

3.4 Amend HO O24 and replace '~~the elderly~~'-with '~~older persons~~' [related to PMA No.3.5].

3.5 Amend the first paragraph of Section 3.13.7, which should read as follows '~~The many small towns and villages in County Kildare boast a unique character in the form of their streetscapes, their vernacular architecture built vernacular heritage and their people.~~' [related to PMA No. 11.32].

Chapter 4 - Resilient Economy & Job Creation

4.1 Amend paragraph five of Section 4.7 and remove the word ~~Plans~~ after ~~Masterplans~~ [related to PMA 4.14].

4.2 Amend the title of Table 4.2, which should read as follows – ~~Table 4.2 - Industries affected by the Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU)~~ [related to PMA 4.26].

- 4.3 Amend RE P9, which should read as follows - [Comply with the SEVESO III Directive \(2012/18/EU\)](#) [related to PMA 4.26].
- 4.4 Remove RE P11 as it is a duplicate of EC P18 of Chapter 7 [related to PMA No. 4.27].
- 4.5 Remove RE O69 as it is a duplicate of EC O58 of chapter 7 [related to PMA No. 4.28].
- 4.6 Amend paragraph five of Section 4.23 (as per PMA No. 4.49), replace ~~County Kildare Fáilte~~ with [INTO Kildare](#)...[related to PMA No. 4.49].
- 4.7 Amend RE O86, which should read as follows ‘...[so as to reduce CO2 production on farms in accordance with the National Climate Action Plan 2021](#).’ [related to PMA No. 7.1]
- 4.8 Amend RE O122 and replace ~~County Kildare Fáilte~~ with [INTO Kildare](#) [related to PMA No. 4.54].
- 4.9 Amend RE P20 and replace ~~Kildare Fáilte~~ with [Fáilte Ireland](#) [related to PMA No. 4.62].
- 4.10 Amend RE P21 and replace ~~Kildare Fáilte~~ with [INTO Kildare](#) [related to PMA No. 4.65].

Chapter 5 – Sustainable Mobility & Transport

- 5.1 Amend TM O63 and remove ~~Motorway Routes~~ from the text [related to PMA No. 5.50].
- 5.2 Amend TM O65 and remove ~~Motorway Routes~~ from the text [related to PMA No. 5.50].
- 5.3 Amend TM P5, which should read as follows ‘[Work with Transport Infrastructure Ireland to develop and operate the motorway national road network through the County and to ensure that the carrying capacity, efficiency and safety of the network and associated junctions is protected, maintained and improved and to prevent development that could hinder the future upgrading of motorway national routes and interchanges.](#)’ [related to PMA No. 5.50].
- 5.4 Amend paragraph one of Section 5.9, which should read as follows ‘[not served by the national, or regional or motorway networks](#)’ [related to PMA No. 5.50].
- 5.5 Amend paragraph three of Section 5.10, which should read as follows ~~Motorways National roads~~; [and](#) [related to PMA No. 5.50].

Chapter 6 – Infrastructure and Environmental Services

6.1 Amend IN O6, which should read as follows ‘Require an undisturbed edge or buffer zone to be maintained, where appropriate, having regard to the riparian buffer zones (Table 12.4 refers), ~~between new developments and riparian zones of water bodies~~ to maintain the natural function of existing ecosystems associated with water courses and their riparian zones, and to enable sustainable public access. **The width of the edge or buffer zone shall be determined during the appropriate environmental assessment such as EclA or AA.**’ [related to PMA No. 6.1]

6.2 Amend paragraph two of Section 6.8.1, which should read as follows ‘...These include the NPF, the RSES, the Regional Waste Management Plan, the National Climate Action Plan (2019 2021) and the Government’s policy document A Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy 2020-2025...’ [related to PMA No. 7.1]

Chapter 7 – Energy & Communications

7.1 Amend EC O58, which should read as follows ‘Require that any application for a data centre will be subject to all relevant and cumulative environmental assessments and planning conditions and shall take account of the cumulative visual impact of the proposed connections of the data centre with electricity transmission, renewable energy, and broadband infrastructure in the area.’ [related to PMA No. 4.28]

Chapter 8 – Urban Centres and Retail

8.1 Insert the following new section.

Section 8.7.2.8 Kilcullen

Kilcullen has been designated a Level 3 town centre in the RSES retail hierarchy with the Core Retail Area being based around Main Street, in a linear pattern (see Map 8.5).

The future retail potential of Kilcullen is influenced by its proximity to higher order centres, such as Naas and Newbridge, with Kilcullen providing a local and niche retail function. The policies and objectives of this Plan seek to strengthen this established retail function. It is the policy of the Council to focus new retail development into the Core Retail Area. The opening of further retail floorspace outside of the town centre has the potential to significantly alter the retail dynamic of the town and undermine the vitality and viability of the town centre. It will be a key priority to reinforce the town centre as a vibrant retail centre with an attractive urban environment.

Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

RET O52	Reinforce the Main Street as the priority location for new retail development, with quality of design and integration/linkage within the existing urban form/layout being fundamental prerequisites
RET O53	Work with all stakeholders in further promoting the asset of Kilcullen’s townscape and location on the River Liffey.

RET O54	Protect the quality, ambience, vibrancy and vitality of Kilcullen Centre by promoting an appropriate mix of day and nighttime uses.
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The above consequential amendment is related to PMA No. 8.7.

8.2 Amend table 8.1 Retail Hierarchy for County Kildare as follows

Level 4	Neighbourhood Centres, Local Centres-Small Towns and Villages
	Small Town Centres Kilcullen, Castledermot, Prosperous, Rathangan, Derrinturn, Kill and Sallins
	Village Centres Straffan, Allenwood, Ballitore, Ballymore-Eustace, Crookstown, Derrinturn, Kill and Robertstown
Level 5	Corner Shops/Small Villages

The above consequential amendment is related to PMA No. 8.15.

8.3 Amend the first paragraph of Section 8.7.3.1 and omit **Kilcullen** from the list of Small Town Centres [related to PMA No. 8.7].

8.4 Amend the second paragraph of Section 8.7.3.1, which should read as follows ‘These comprise Castledermot, Prosperous, Rathangan, Derrinturn, Kill and Sallins and their designations are consistent with those in the Settlement Strategy.’ [related to PMA No. 8.15]

8.5 Amend RET O52, which should read as follows ‘...by responding positively to applications for retail and other town centre developments in Castledermot, Prosperous, Rathangan, Derrinturn, Kill and Sallins where they serve to consolidate the town centres and respect and enhance the existing built fabric.’ [related to PMA No. 8.15]

Chapter 10 – Community Infrastructure & Creative Places

10.1 Amend paragraph one of Section 10.5 and inserts the words ‘the elected’ before ‘members and officials of Kildare County Council’ [related to PMA No. 4.14].

10.2 Amend the first paragraph of Section 10.7, which should read as follows ‘The Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme (SICAP) 2018-2023 aims to tackle poverty, [related to PMA No. 10.5].

10.3 Amend SC P6 and replace ‘the elderly’-with ‘older persons’ [related to PMA No.3.5].

10.4 Amend SC O34 and replace ‘the elderly’-with ‘older persons’ [related to PMA No.3.5].

10.5 Amend SC O39 and replace ‘elderly’-with ‘older persons’ [related to PMA No.3.5].

10.6 Amend SC O42, which should read as follows ‘Support the actions and objectives set out in the Kildare Integration Strategy 2014-2019 2021-2026 and the National Migration Integration Strategy 2017-2020 (or any subsequent updated strategies). [related to PMA No. 10.5]

10.7 Amend SC O83 and replace ‘the elderly’-with ‘older persons’ [related to PMA No.3.5].

10.8 Amend SC O90 and replace ‘the elderly’-with ‘older persons’ [related to PMA No.3.5].

Chapter 11 – Built & Cultural Heritage

11.1 Amend Section 11.17, which should read as follows

11.17 Vernacular Architecture Built Vernacular Heritage

~~Vernacular architecture~~ Built vernacular heritage is generally classified as the homes and workplaces...[related to PMA No. 11.32]

11.2 Amend the last paragraph of Section 11.17, which should read as follows ‘Other types of ~~vernacular architecture~~ built vernacular heritage under increasing pressure for demolition and inappropriate alteration are historic shop and pub fronts. The loss of ~~vernacular architecture~~ built vernacular heritage is seen not only in the loss of entire buildings but also in the gradual attrition of details such as the replacement of roof coverings and windows with modern materials, removal of external render, inappropriate re-pointing and the addition of inappropriate extensions. Alterations to individual buildings can have a significant and cumulative effect on streetscapes and landscapes. By the very nature of ~~vernacular architectural~~ built vernacular heritage, it is normally the case that they are the most sustainable forms of construction, built with local materials in a style responding to local conditions, with a low energy use. Many of our surviving examples of ~~vernacular architecture~~ built vernacular heritage are homes and places of work, which by definition need to evolve with a changing society to facilitate ongoing occupancy and survival. Any such changes need to be sympathetic to the special features and character of the building.’ [related to PMA No.11.32]

11.3 Amend AH P9, which should read as follows Promote the protection, retention, appreciation and appropriate revitalisation of the built vernacular heritage of the county. [related to PMA No. 11.32]

11.4 Amend AH O50, which should read as follows ‘Resist the demolition of ~~vernacular architecture~~ built vernacular heritage, in particular thatched cottages and farmhouses, and to encourage their sensitive reuse having regard to the intrinsic character of the structure and the potential to prolong the life cycle of the embodied carbon contained within the structure.’ [related to PMA No. 11.32].

Chapter 12 – Biodiversity & Green Infrastructure

12.1 Amend Section 12.5.3, which should read as follows ‘~~The Council adopted its first Biodiversity Action Plan in April 2009 in accordance with the National Biodiversity Plan. The County Biodiversity Action Plan~~ which provides a framework for conserving biodiversity and natural heritage at a local level...’ [related to PMA No. 12.5].

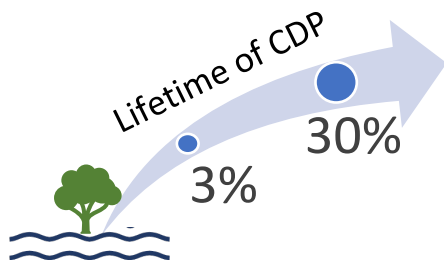
12.2 Amend BI O8, which should read as follows ‘Require the preparation of an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) by a suitably qualified professional for proposals for development within or adjacent to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA) to ensure the development is designed and sited to minimise its impact on the biodiversity, ecological, geological and landscape value of the site, particularly plant and animal species listed under the Wildlife Acts. Such assessments shall be carried out in line with the CIEEM (2018) Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine.’ [related to PMA No. 12.7].

12.3 Amend the last sentence of Section 12.5.3, which should read as follows ‘~~The County Kildare Biodiversity Action Plan will be reviewed in the short term during the lifetime of this plan.~~’ [related to PMA No. 12.12]

12.4 Amend paragraph four of Section 12.11, which should read as follows ‘...~~The Council will require that an ecological impact assessment (including where necessary EIA)~~...’ [related to PMA No. 12.61]

Chapter 13 – Landscape Recreation and Amenity

13.1 Update the graphics below target LR TI, see below [related to PMA No. 13.7]



13.2 Amend the proposed new objective in Section 13.6, which should read as follows; ‘~~Applications or proposals for recreational / amenity activities involving natural areas such as watercourses, bogs, etc. shall be accompanied by a management plan indicating projected numbers of users, hours of operation, seasons of operation, and an undertaking to protect the natural environment in the form of a risk assessment with proposed amelioration measures in respect of flora, fauna, hydrology, geology and soils.~~’ [related to PMA No. 13.21]. (grammar issue)

13.3 Amend the proposed new objective in Section 13.6, which should read as follows; ‘New cycling trails and pedestrian routes should first be subject to the undertaking of a feasibility assessment. Where feasible and appropriate, a Corridor and Route Selection Process will be undertaken for relevant new infrastructure in two stages’, Stage 1 – Route Corridor Identification, Evaluation and Selection and Stage 2 – Route Identification, Evaluation and Selection.’ [related to PMA No. 13.22] (grammar issue)

13.4 Amend the proposed new action in Section 13.6, which should read as follows; ‘Progress the implementation of the Liffey Valley Linear Park, prepare a map of the extent of the routes and identify policies that support the development of the linear park for inclusion in relevant Local Area Plans.’ [related to PMA No. 13.25] (spelling issue)

13.5 Amend the first paragraph of Section 13.6.4, which should read as follows ...and trails and therefore supports the provision of a detailed ecological impact assessment of all new greenways. [related to PMA No. 12.61]

13.6 Amend LR O71 and replace ‘the elderly’-with ‘older persons’ [related to PMA No.3.5].

Chapter 14 – Urban Design, Placemaking and Regeneration

14.1 Amend paragraph five of Section 4.7, which should read as follows: In order to enhance the appearance and socio-economic performance of the towns, villages and settlements in the county, Kildare County Council will proactively engage with the Elected Members of each Municipal District in devising and delivering plans and projects for regeneration. Urban Town/Village Renewal Masterplans... [related to PMA No. 14.4]

Chapter 15 – Development Management Standards

15.1 Amend the last paragraph of Section 15.5.4, which should read as follows; ‘In the case of veterinary surgeries, full details of all services provided on site shall be submitted, including car parking for clients/patients, and including details of overnight facilities (e.g., kennels/staff accommodation) and out of hours services together with noise mitigation measures, where appropriate. [related to PMA No. 15.24]

15.2 Amend the fifth last bullet point of Section 15.6.7 and replace ‘the elderly’-with ‘older persons’ [related to PMA No.3.5].

15.3 Amend the first bullet point of Section 15.7.2, which should read as follows – ‘This is consistent with the objectives and policies of the National Cycle Policy Framework National Sustainable Mobility Policy (2022 2009 to 2020 or any

~~subsequent updates~~) and the Draft GDA Cycle Network Plan (NTA, 2021)' [related to PMA No. 5.4].

15.4 Amend the first bullet point of Section 15.7.4, which should read as follows 'except ~~Motorways~~ national roads' [related to PMA No. 5.50].

15.5 Amend the first bullet point of Section 15.15.1, which should read as follows 'Such signs will not be permitted along national routes or ~~motorways—interchanges—of national routes.~~' [related to PMA No. 5.50].

Volume 2: Small Towns

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~strike through black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 1																										
V2T.1	Amend Section V2 1.8.1 as follows: V2 1.8.1 Overarching Objectives for the Small Towns, Environs, Villages and Rural Settlements. The following overarching objectives apply to all the settlements addressed in Volume 2 of the Plan and should be read in addition to conjunction with the objectives identified in the Small Towns, Villages and Rural Settlements sections of Volume 2 below. as listed throughout the Plan.																										
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 2																										
V2T.2	Amend Table 2.2 – Small Town Land Use Zoning Objectives as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ref</th> <th>Use</th> <th>Land-Use Zoning Objectives</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SR</td> <td>Strategic Reserve</td> <td>To provide for Strategic Reserve. To protect lands from inappropriate forms of development which would impede the orderly expansion of the strategic urban centre in future plan periods.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>General Development</td> <td>To provide for general development. This zoning provides for a wide range of uses including office, leisure, residential, retail, and light industrial /employment use. In this zone, it is important to avoid abrupt transitions in scale and use at the boundary of adjoining land use zones and also to avoid developments that would be detrimental to amenity.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T1</td> <td></td> <td>To facilitate the operation of a Service Station on the western side of the N9 within the town of Kill. Any development proposal shall be limited to a Fuel Filling Station use and must be in accordance with the development standards for Fuel Filling Stations as outlined in Chapter 15 of the Plan and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Submissions/Observations The following relates to Submission No. 182 The submission welcomes and strongly supports Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 2 and requests that it is affirmed in the adoption of the final Kildare County Development Plan 2023 - 2029.</p> <p>It is however requested that clarity is provided in relation to the reference suggesting that the only permitted use shall be fuel station use and submits that it should be termed 'fuel station including associated ancillary uses'. This is to better reflect the nature of established and permitted uses at fuel stations throughout the country, where retail uses (in line with the Retail Planning Guidelines) are evident, as well as food offerings and restaurant uses. The T1 objective should be clear that such ancillary uses are not ruled out.</p>		Ref	Use	Land-Use Zoning Objectives	SR	Strategic Reserve	To provide for Strategic Reserve. To protect lands from inappropriate forms of development which would impede the orderly expansion of the strategic urban centre in future plan periods.	T	General Development	To provide for general development. This zoning provides for a wide range of uses including office, leisure, residential, retail, and light industrial /employment use. In this zone, it is important to avoid abrupt transitions in scale and use at the boundary of adjoining land use zones and also to avoid developments that would be detrimental to amenity.	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It is considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 2 to provide clarity in terms of the uses permitted under the land use zoning T1: General Development.</p> <p>Chief Executives Recommendation Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 2, with the following minor amendment: Amend Table 2.2 – Small Town Land Use Zoning Objectives as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ref</th> <th>Use</th> <th>Land-Use Zoning Objectives</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SR</td> <td>Strategic Reserve</td> <td>To provide for Strategic Reserve. To protect lands from inappropriate forms of development which would impede the orderly expansion of the strategic urban centre in future plan periods.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>General Development</td> <td>To provide for general development. 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Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 3																										
V2T.3	Amend Table 2.4 – Small Towns - Land Use Zoning Matrix as follows:																										

Land Use	T: General Development	T1: General Development	U: Utilities/ Services	V: Equestrian	SR: Strategic Reserve
	Amusement Arcade	N	N	N	N
Car Park	O	N	O	O	Y
Cattle Shed / Slatted Unit / Broiler House	O	N	N	O	N
Cemetery	O	N	N	N	N
Community / Recreational / Sports Buildings	O	N	N	O	N
Crèche / Playschool	O	N	N	N	O
Cultural Uses / Library	O	N	N	N	N
Dancehall / Disco	O	N	N	N	N
Dwelling	O	N	N	O	Y
Funeral Homes	O	N	N	N	N
Garage / Car Repairs	O	N	N	N	N
Guest House / Hotel / Hostel	O	N	N	Y N	N
Heavy Commercial Vehicle Park	N	N	N	N	N
Hot Food Take Away	O	N	N	N	N
Light Industry	O	N	N	O	N
Medical Consultant / Health Centre	O	N	N	O	O
Motor Sales	O	N	N	N	N
Nursing Home/ Retirement Village	O	N	N	N	O
Offices	O	N	N	O	N
Park / Playground	O	N	O	Y	O
Petrol-Fuel Filling Station and associated ancillary uses	O	Y	N	N	N
Place of Worship	O	N	N	N	N
Playing Fields	O	N	N	N	O
Pub	O	N	N	N	N
Restaurant	O	N	N	N	N
School	O	N	N	N	N
Shop (Comparison)	O	N	N	N	N
Shop (Convenience)	O	N	N	N	O
Stable Yard	N	N	N	Y	N
Tourist Related Facilities	O	N	N	O	N
Utility Structures	O	O	Y	O	O
Warehouse (Wholesale) / Store / Depot	O	N	N	O	N
Workshops	O	N	N	O	N

Item No. Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 4

V2T.4	<p>Please refer to <u>Castledermot Zoning Map in Appendix A</u> Amend Castledermot Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-1.1a). Remove the current proposed 'F' (Open Space and Amenity) zoning and zone these lands as 'C' (New Residential).</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to ST 4 (Recommendation No. 6 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to ST 4 (Recommendation No. 6 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 4</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 5
V2T.5	<p>Please refer to <u>Castledermot Objectives Map in Appendix A</u> Add new specific objective under new sub-heading to Castledermot Objectives Map as follows:</p> <p>V2 2.2.8 Site Specific Objective ST C24 Any development of the 'C' zoned lands identified within the yellow boundary on Map V2-1.1A shall incorporate a 10m 'open space/amenity' buffer either side of the stream that runs in a north-south direction through the subject lands. Where a 10m buffer cannot be satisfactorily achieved, for stated reasons, compensatory open space for the quantum of open space that cannot be provided, shall be provided at an alternative, suitable, central location to be agreed with the Planning Authority noting that in accordance with Section 2.1.6, lands within the flood zone area must be accompanied by a site-specific flood risk assessment. There shall be no requirement for any additional open space to be provided on the lands outlined in yellow, in addition to the open space as required above.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 6
V2T.6	<p>Amend ST D8 (Derrinturn) as follows:</p> <p>(i) No development shall take place on lands zoned C: New Residential (2.25ha and 3.8ha as identified on Map V2-1.2a) until such time as the Derrinturn Wastewater Treatment Plant is upgraded.</p> <p>(ii) Agree an overall masterplan for lands located within the south-eastern portion of the town (3.8ha) and which are zoned C: New Residential (see Map V2-1.2a). The masterplan shall show the overall site development in a phased manner, with the lands located in the southern and eastern sections of the overall site being developed first and the remaining lands developed in a sequential manner to the north and west. The masterplan shall have regard to the existing residential and public open space areas to the north and west.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 7
V2T.7	<p>Please refer to <u>Derrinturn Zoning and Objectives Maps in Appendix A</u> Amend Derrinturn Land Use Zoning Maps (Ref: V2-1.2a and Ref. V2-1.2b). Extend the town boundary and zone lands as 'E' Community and Education.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 8
V2T.8	<p>Please refer to <u>Derrinturn Zoning and Objectives Maps in Appendix A</u> Amend Derrinturn Land Use Maps (Ref: V2-1.2a and Ref. V2-1.2b). Extend the town boundary and zone lands identified as 'A' on the Map to 'H' (Industry and Warehousing) and zone lands identified as 'B' on the Map to 'F' (Open Space and Amenity).</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 9
V2T.9	<p>Please refer to <u>Derrinturn Objectives Map in Appendix A</u> Amend Derrinturn Objectives Map (Ref: V2-1.2b) to include reference to ST D3 at the 'Opportunity Site' identified on Map V2-1.2b (to align with Objective ST D3 for Derrinturn).</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 10
V2T.10	<p>Please refer to <u>Derrinturn Zoning Map in Appendix A</u> Amend Derrinturn Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-1.2a) to amend zoning of lands from 'A: Town Centre' to 'F: Open Space' to reflect flood risk.</p>

<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 11</p>	
<p>V2T.1 1</p>	<p><u>Please refer to Kill Zoning and Objectives Map in Appendix A</u> Amend Kill Land Use Maps (Ref: V2-1.3a and V2-1.3b) to zone the site as T1: General Development from KIE: Equine Based Leisure, Tourism and Enterprise. Include specific objective (denoted by a star), add this new objective to section 2.4.5 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly:</p> <p><i>Any development proposal for the Service Station which is located on the western side of the N9 and is zoned 'General Development' shall be limited to a Fuel Filling Station use. Any development proposal must be in accordance with the development standards for Fuel Filling Stations as outlined in Chapter 15 of the Plan and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.</i></p> <p><u>Submission No. 182.</u> The submission welcomes and strongly supports Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 11 and request that it is affirmed in the adoption of the final Kildare County Development Plan 2023 - 2029.</p> <p>It is however requested that clarity is provided in relation to the reference suggesting that the only permitted use shall be fuel station use and submits that it should be termed '<i>fuel station including associated ancillary uses</i>'. This is to better reflect the nature of established and permitted uses at fuel stations throughout the country, where retail uses (in line with the Retail Planning Guidelines) are evident, as well as food offerings and restaurant uses. The T1 objective should be clear that such ancillary uses are not ruled out.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executive's Response</u> The submission is noted and accepted. It is considered appropriate to include a minor amendment to Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 11 to provide clarity in terms of the uses permitted under the land use zoning T1: General Development.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 11, with the following minor amendment: <u>Please refer to Kill Zoning and Objectives Map in Appendix A</u> Amend Kill Land Use Maps (Ref: V2-1.3a and V2-1.3b) to zone the site as T1: General Development from KIE: Equine Based Leisure, Tourism and Enterprise. Include specific objective (denoted by a star), add this new objective to section 2.4.5 as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: <i>Any development proposal for the Service Station which is located on the western side of the N9 and is zoned 'General Development' shall be limited to a Fuel Filling Station use including associated, suitably scaled* ancillary uses. Any development proposal must be in accordance with the development standards for Fuel Filling Stations as outlined in Chapter 15 of the Plan and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.</i></p> <p>* Footnote; The scale of any retail space must not be of a level which would undermine the viability of existing retail units in adjoining settlements</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 12</p>	
<p>V2T.1 2</p>	<p><u>Please refer to Kill Zoning Map in Appendix A</u> Amend Kill Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-1.3a) to amend the zoning of lands from 'C: New Residential' to 'SR: Strategic Reserve'.</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 13</p>	
<p>V2T.1 3</p>	<p><u>Please refer to Kill Zoning Map in Appendix A</u> Amend land use zoning of site on Kill Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-1.3a) from "F - Open Space and Amenity" to "A-Town Centre".</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to ST 13 (Recommendation No. 6 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to ST 13 (Recommendation No. 6 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> <u>Not to accept</u> Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 13</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 14</p>	

V2T.1 4	Add new subsection and objective to section V2 2.5 (Prosperous) as follows: V2 2.5.12 Appropriate Assessment ST P24: Proposed developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species which are hydrologically connected to the River Slate.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 15
V2T.1 5	Please refer to Prosperous Zoning and Objectives Map in Appendix A Amend Prosperous Land Use Maps (Ref: V2-1.4a and Ref: V2-1.4b) to extend the town boundary and zone lands as 'B' Existing / Infill Residential.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 16
V2T.1 6	Amend ST R31 (Rathangan) to add new text at the end as follows: Proposed developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species which are hydrologically connected to the River Slate and the Grand Canal.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 17
V2T.1 7	Add new objective after ST R34 (Rathangan), under section V2 2.6.10 as follows: Investigate in conjunction with Irish Water the feasibility of upgrading the wastewater treatment network in the Newtown area of the town.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 18
V2T.1 8	Add new subsection and objective (Rathangan) as follows: V2 2.6.12 Appropriate Assessment ST R37: Proposed developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species which are hydrologically connected to the Grand Canal.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 19
V2T.1 9	Please refer to Rathangan Zoning Map in Appendix A Amend Rathangan Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-1.5a) to amend the zoning status of lands identified as 'B: Existing Residential' to 'F: Open Space.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 20
V2T.2 0	Please refer to Rathangan Zoning and Objectives Maps in Appendix A (A) Amend Rathangan Land Use Zoning and Objectives Maps (Ref: V2-1.5a and V2-1.5b). The zoning status of the lands shall be C: New Residential (identified as 'A' on map) and E: Community and Educational (identified as 'B' on map) with a Special objective for Age friendly housing/nursing home/retirement village on E. (B) Include an additional objective in Section V2 2.6.12 (Rathangan) as follows; <u>Older Persons Housing</u> ST R36 Facilitate and promote the development of age friendly housing/ nursing home/ retirement village on 'E' zoned lands located to the immediate south of the Beechgrove housing development (See Map V2-1.5B). <u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to ST 20 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to ST 20 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 20

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ST 21
V2T.2 1	[Small Towns Section] Insert a new sub-section V2 2.1.7 titled 'Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) / Appropriate Assessment (AA) to include the following text; Proposed developments shall be subject to EIA Screening (and subsequent stages as required) and AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species and their hydrological connections

Volume 2: Environs

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 1				
V2E.1	Amend Table 2.9 – Blessington Environs - Zoning Matrix.				
	Land Use	C: New Residential	B: Existing Residential/Infill	E: Community & Education	F: Open Space and Amenity
	Nursing Home / Retirement Village	Y	N	N	N
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 2				
V2E.2	Add new objective in section V2 2.8 to read as follows:				
	BE 06	Proposed developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species such as those which form part of Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA.			
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 3				
V2E.3	Amend Blessington Environs Plan (Map Ref: V2-2.1) to add the proposed routes contained in the GDA Cycle Network Plan to the Blessington Environs Map Ref. V2 – 2.1 ¹ .				

¹ Subject to the publication date of the GDA maps relative to the legislative deadlines with respect to the adoption of the Kildare County Development Plan.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 4			
V2E.4	(a) Amend Table 2.6 – Ladytown Environs Zoning Objectives			
	Ref	Use	Land Use Zoning Objectives	
	H3	Industry/Warehousing	The purpose of this zone is to provide sites for industrial, and in particular warehousing uses, at locations which are outside the built-up areas of Naas and Newbridge, and which are, or could be made available with appropriate road improvements, readily accessible to the national road network.	
	I	Agricultural	The purpose of this zoning is to ensure that further encroachment of development towards Newbridge in particular but also towards Naas is avoided in the interests of compact growth. Within this zone, agricultural uses will be retained and the appropriate extension of existing dwellings will be permitted. Further new housing shall not be permitted within this zone.	
	T	General Development	This zoning provides for a wide range of uses including office, leisure, residential, retail and light industrial / employment use. In this zone, it is important to avoid abrupt transitions in scale and use at the boundary of adjoining land use zones.	
	(b) Amend Table 2.7 – Ladytown Environs - Zoning Matrix.			
	Land Use	H3	I	T
	Amusement Arcade	N	N	N
	Broiler House	N	N	N
	Car Parks	Y	O	Y
Cattle Shed / Slatted Unit	N	Y	N	
Cemetery	N	N	N	
Cinema, Dancehall, Disco	N	N	N	
Community Hall / Sports Hall	O	N	Y	
Conference Centre	N	N	Y	
Crèche / Playschool	N	N	N	
Cultural Uses / Library	N	N	N	
Dwelling	N	N	N	
Film Studio	O	N	N	
Funeral Home	N	N	N	

Garages, Panel Beating & Car Repairs	Y	N	N
Guest House / Hostel	N	O*	N
Halting Site	N	N	N
Health Centre	N	N	N
Heavy Commercial Vehicle Park	Y	N	N
Hot Food Take Away	N	N	N
Hotel	N	N	Y
Industry	Y	N	N
Industry (Light)	Y	N	N
Medical and Related Consultant	N	N	Y
Motor Sales	Y	N	N
Nursing Home	N	O	Y
Offices	O	O	Y
Park / Playground	N	O	Y
Petrol Station	Y	N	N
Place of Worship	N	N	N
Playing Fields	O	O	N
Pub	O	N	N
Recreational Buildings	O	N	N
Store, Depot	Y	N	N
Restaurant	O	N	N
Retail Warehouse	Y	N	N
School	N	N	N
Shop (Comparison)	O	N	N
Shop (Convenience)	O	N	N
Stable Yard	N	Y	N
Tourist Facilities	N	N	N
Utility Structures	Y	O	Y
Warehouse (Wholesale)	Y	N	N
Waste Incinerator	N	N	N
Workshops	Y	N	N

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 5
V2E.5	<p>Please refer to <u>Ladytown Environs Map in Appendix B</u> Add new site-specific objective as LE O3 (Ladytown) in Section 2.7 (Volume 2) to read as follows: Development proposals on the lands outlined in yellow on Map V2 – 2.2 (see below), shall provide for a route that will traverse the entirety of the lands in an east-west direction. This route shall link with an eastern arm of the existing roundabout to the south-west and shall create a parallel route through the subject lands and the remainder of the lands at Ladytown. It shall comprise of a high quality, well landscaped corridor suitably designed to accommodate public transport, walking, and cycling in the first instance.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to EN 5 (Recommendation No. 5 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to EN 5 (Recommendation No. 5 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 5</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 6
V2E.6	<p>Please refer to <u>Ladytown Environs Map in Appendix B</u> Amend Ladytown Environs Plan (Map Ref: V2-2.2) to zone lands as ‘T’ General Development.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 7
V2E.7	<p>Please refer to <u>Ladytown Environs Map in Appendix B</u> Amend Ladytown Environs Plan (Map Ref: V2-2.2) to zone lands as ‘H3’ Industry / Warehousing and identify same with a yellow outline on the associated legend.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u></p>

	<p>See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to EN 7 (Recommendation No. 7 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to EN 7 (Recommendation No. 7 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 7</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. EN 8</p>
<p>V2E.8</p>	<p>Include the following as LE O4 [specific objective for Ladytown Environs] and BE O6 [specific objective for Blessington Environs] Proposed developments shall be subject to EIA Screening (and subsequent stages as required) and AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species and their hydrological connection.</p>

Volume 2: Villages

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 1					
V2V.1	Update Table 3.2 (Volume 2) to align with Table 2.8 (Volume 1) Table 3.2 Villages - Population					
	2016 Population (Census)	2021 Population Estimate (based on % growth from 2011-2016)	Population Target 2023 to 2028 (end of Q4) (persons)	Housing Target 2023 to 2028 (end of Q4) (units) in accordance with HSTGs	Residential Zoned Land Requirement (ha)	Target Residential Density (UPH)
	Villages	9,984 11,160	10562 11,806	1006 1,182	366 430	43 10-15
	Rural Settlements	3310 3,537	3502 3,739	377 398	137 144	N/A N/A
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 2					
V2V.2	Amend the first paragraph of section V2 3.1.2 as follows: Designated villages will continue to develop as local centres for services with growth levels to cater for sustainable growth for local demands at an appropriate scale. The level of expansion will be controlled to minimise pressure on services, the environment and unsustainable commuting patterns. These villages will support local enterprise to cater for local demand.					
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 3					
V2V.3	Amend policy V GP 2 in section V2 3.1.4 as follows: Facilitate sustainable population growth in the identified villages with growth levels of up to 25% over the Plan period to cater primarily for local demands.					

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 4										
V2V.4	Amend Table 3.6 – Villages Land Use Zoning Matrix (new text in red)										
	Land Use	: Village Centre	B: Existing Residential/Infill	C: New Residential	E: Community & Education	F: Open Space & Amenity	U: Utilities / Services	SS: Serviced Sites	Q: Enterprise & Employment	Q1: Johnstown Garden Centre	I: Agriculture
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 5										
V2V.5	Amend objective V AL4 in section V2 3.2.4 (Allenwood) as follows: It is an objective of the Council to support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Allenwood Village Renewal Plan.										
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 6										
V2V.6	Add new subsection and objective to V2 3.2.1 Allenwood as follows: V2 3.2.10 New Residential V AL20: No development shall take place on lands zoned ‘C: New Residential’ (as identified on Map V2-3.1) until such time as the Allenwood Wastewater Treatment Plant is upgraded.										
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V7										
V2V.7	Add new subsection and objective to V2 3.2.1 Allenwood as follows: V2 3.2.11 Appropriate Assessment V AL21: Proposed developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species which are hydrologically connected to the Grand Canal.										

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 8	
V2V.8	Add new objective to Section V2 3.4.7 Ballitore as follows and renumber objectives accordingly: Support and facilitate the development of a Sport and Recreational Facility on the lands zoned 'F- Open Space and Amenity' to the west of the village.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 9	
V2V.9	Add the following new objective to section V2 3.5.4 Ballymore Eustace and renumber objectives accordingly: The development of the 1.8ha 'C' New Residential site shall include the integration of the existing 5km looped walk in Ballymore Eustace, a site-specific archaeological impact assessment and retention and integration of existing trees into any proposed development.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 10	
V2V.10	<p>(A) Amend objective V CC2 in section V2 3.7.2 Coill Dubh/Cooleragh as follows: Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Coill Dubh Village Renewal Plan.</p> <p>(B) Amend objective V JB6 in section V2 3.10.3 Johnstownbridge as follows: It is an objective of the Council to support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Johnstownbridge Village Renewal Plan.</p> <p>(C) Amend objective V KM3 in section V2 3.12.2 Kilmeague as follows: Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Kilmeague Village Renewal Plan.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 11	
V2V.11	Amend section V2 3.14.1 Narraghmore as follows:	
	Social Infrastructure	<u>Other:</u> Public House, Takeaway, Museum, Credit Union, Post Office
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 12	
V2V.12	Add new subsection and objective to V2 3.15.1 (Robertstown) as follows: V2 3.15.8 Appropriate Assessment	

	V R18: Proposed developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species which are hydrologically connected to the Grand Canal.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 13
V2V.13	Amend objective V ST14 in section V2 3.16.6 (Straffan) as follows: Provide footpaths, cycleways, and public lighting along the Boreen Road during the lifetime of this Plan (See T1 / T4 on Map V2-3.15) subject to land acquisition being agreed and the approval of the necessary funding.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 14
V2V.14	Add new subsection and objective to V2 3.18.1 (Timolin) as follows: V2 3.18.8 New Residential V T11: No development shall take place on lands zoned 'C: New Residential' in Timolin until such time as the Timolin Wastewater Treatment Plant is upgraded.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 15
V2V.15	Please refer to Allenwood Map in Appendix C Amend the boundary of the Allenwood Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.1) and designate lands to the west of the village, from 'F' Open Space and Amenity to 'SS' Serviced Sites. <u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to V 15 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to V 15 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 15

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 16
V2V.16	<p>Please refer to <u>Athgarvan Zoning and Objectives Maps in Appendix C</u> Amend Athgarvan Land Use Maps (Ref: V2-3.2A and Ref: V2-3.2B) to zone lands as 'C' New Residential and extend village boundary to reflect same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 16 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 16 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 16</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 17
V2V.17	<p>Please refer to <u>Ballitore Zoning and Objectives Maps in Appendix C</u> Amend Ballitore Land Use Maps (Ref: V2-3.3A and Ref: V2-3.3B) to zone lands as 'F' Open Space and Amenity and extend village boundary to reflect same.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 18
V2V.18	<p>Please refer to <u>Ballitore Zoning and Objectives Maps in Appendix C</u> Amend Ballitore Land Use Maps (Ref: V2-3.3A and Ref: V2-3.3B) to zone lands as 'C' New Residential and extend village boundary to reflect same.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 19
V2V.19	Please refer to <u>Ballitore Zoning Map in Appendix C</u>

	Amend Ballitore Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.3A). Amend zoning of lands from 'B: Existing Residential' to 'F: Open Space'.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 20
V2V.20	Please refer to Ballymore Eustace Map in Appendix C Amend Ballymore Eustace Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.4A) to indicate 'Under Construction' on land zoned 'C' New Residential.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 21
V2V.21	Please refer to Ballymore Eustace Map in Appendix C Amend Ballymore Eustace Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.4A) to zone lands from 'F' Open Space and Amenity to 'I' Agriculture.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 22
V2V.22	Please refer to Ballymore Eustace Map in Appendix C Amend Ballymore Eustace Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.4A) to zone from 'F' Open Space and Amenity' and 'B' Existing Residential to 'C' New Residential (1.8ha). <u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to V 22 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to V 22 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 22
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 23

V2V.23	Please refer to <u>Coill Dubh / Cooleragh Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Coill Dubh / Cooleragh Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.6). Part of the C: New Residential lands within Cooleragh to be zoned B: Existing / Infill Residential (to reflect existing dwellings) with the remainder remaining as C; New Residential.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 24
V2V.24	Please refer to <u>Coill Dubh / Cooleragh Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Coill Dubh / Cooleragh Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.6) to zone lands to the west and south-west of the Church as C; New Residential and extend the village boundary to reflect same. <u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to V 24 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to V 24 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 24
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 25
V2V.25	Please refer to <u>Crookstown Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Crookstown Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.7), to zone lands from 'E' Community and Education to 'A' Village Centre.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 26 (to be read in conjunction with next item)
V2V.26	Please refer to <u>Crookstown Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Crookstown Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.7) to zone lands to the south-east of the village, as 'A' Village Centre and extend the village boundary to reflect same.

	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 26 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 26 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 26</p>	
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>MOTION – received from Cllr Ivan Keatley (to be read in conjunction with previous item)</p>	
<p>V2V.27</p>	<p>Not to accept the managers recommendation on Proposed Material Alteration No. V26.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executive’s Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 26 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executive’s Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 26</p>
<p>Item No.</p>	<p>Proposed Material Alteration No. V 27 (to be read in conjunction with next item)</p>	
<p>V2V.28</p>	<p><u>Please refer to Johnstown Map in Appendix C</u></p> <p>Amend Johnstown Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.8) to zone lands identified as ‘C: New Residential’ to ‘Q: Enterprise and Employment’.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u></p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in Part 2 of this report in relation to V27 (Recommendation No. 6 refers).</p> <p>See response to the Office of Public Works in Part 2 of this report in relation to V 27.</p>

	<p>See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in Part 2 of this report in relation to V27 (Recommendation No. 6 refers).</p> <p>See submission from the Office of Public Works in Part 2 of this report in relation to V 27.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 135, 131 and 192.</u> Material Alteration V 27 proposes to rezone these lands as Q – Enterprise & Employment to reflect their existing use. This however is a less vulnerable use in Flood Zone A, and therefore inappropriate for lands that cannot pass a Justification Test. This however does not necessitate their rezoning. It should be noted that these lands have not passed the Justification Test, and structural or non-structural measures should be outlined to ensure the level of flood risk is not increased, and if practicable decreased.</p> <p><u>As related to Submission no. 192 (from Johnstown Community Association)</u> This submission states that housing has been applied for on the subject site which will wipe out the only amenity of this type in the village and further increase the amenity deficit. There are no amenities within the village and the medical and childcare facilities are under extreme pressure due to the increase in housing in the last two years.</p> <p><u>As related to Submission no. 131</u> The submission states that Material Alteration V 27 has rezoned these lands as Q – Enterprise & Employment to reflect existing use. This however is a less vulnerable use</p>	<p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 192.</u> Submission no. 192 is noted however, PMA No. V 27 has amended lands identified as ‘C: New Residential’ to ‘Q: Enterprise and Employment’. Under Table 3.6 of the draft Plan dwellings are not permitted on lands zoned Q; Enterprise and Employment.</p> <p>In relation to Submission No. 131, it is accepted that the Q: Enterprise and Employment’ area does not adjoin the Village Centre Zone. However, it is considered appropriate to retain the ‘Enterprise and Employment’ zoning as it is an existing use and any proposal on these lands would be subject to a SSFRA.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V27 and also to include a new footnote to V2 3.9.1 Johnstown (Volume 2) to read as follows; A site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) shall be required as part of any development proposal with respect to lands zoned ‘Q’ to the south of Johnstown. This FRA shall clearly demonstrate that there shall be no adverse flood risk impacts arising from any development of the subject lands.’</p>
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	in Flood Zone A, and therefore inappropriate for lands that cannot pass a Justification Test.	
Item No.	MOTION – received from Cllr Fintan Brett (to be read in conjunction with previous item)	
V2V.29	To reject the Chief Executive’s PMA No. V 27 (Johnstown)	<p><u>Chief Executive’s Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in Part 2 of this report in relation to V27 (Recommendation No. 6 refers).</p> <p>See response to the Office of Public Works in Part 2 of this report in relation to V 27.</p> <p><u>Chief Executive’s Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V27 and also to include a new footnote to V2 3.9.1 Johnstown (Volume 2) to read as follows; A site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) shall be required as part of any development proposal with respect to lands zoned ‘Q’ to the south of Johnstown. This FRA shall clearly demonstrate that there shall be no adverse flood risk impacts arising from any development of the subject lands.’</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 28 (to be read in conjunction with next item)	
V2V.30	<p>Please refer to Johnstownbridge Map in Appendix C Amend Johnstownbridge Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.9), to zone lands to the west of the Bridgewell estate, as ‘C’ New Residential and extend the village boundary to reflect same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 28 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p>	

	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 28 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 28</p>	
Item No.	MOTION – received from Cllr B Wyse and Cllr D Fitzpatrick (to be read in conjunction with previous item)	
V2V.31	<p>That the Proposed Material Alteration V 28 Johnstownbridge be included in the plan as previously agreed, as it is in accordance with the 'Development Plans - Guidelines for Planning Authorities' published in July 2022 which, in recognising the housing crisis in the country, have a policy and objective that "zoned housing land in an existing development plan, that is serviced and can be developed for housing within the life of the new development plan under preparation, should not be subject to de-zoning."</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 28 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p>	<p><u>Chief Executive's Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to V 28 (Recommendation No. 2 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executive's Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 28</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 29	
V2V.32	<p>Please refer to <u>Kildangan Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Kildangan Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.10) to zone lands from 'B: Existing Residential' to 'F: Open Space'.</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 30	
V2V.33	Please refer to <u>Kilmeague Map in Appendix C</u>	

	Amend Kilmeague Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.11), to zone lands as 'A' Village Centre and extend the village boundary to reflect same.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 31
V2V.34	<u>Please refer to Narraghmore Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Narraghmore Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.13) to zone lands from 'B' Existing / Infill Residential and 'C' New Residential to 'F' Open Space and Amenity, to reflect the areas of recreational space within the village.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 32
V2V.35	<u>Please refer to Narraghmore Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Narraghmore Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.13) to zone lands 'B' Existing Residential / Infill from 'C' New Residential to reflect the presence of existing dwellings on the subject lands.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 33
V2V.36	<u>Please refer to Robertstown Zoning and Objectives Maps in Appendix C</u> Amend the boundary of the Robertstown Land Use Zoning and Objectives Maps (Ref: V2-3.14a and V2-3.14b) and zone lands to the north of the village, as 'C' New Residential and extend the village boundary to reflect same. <u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to V 33 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14 th November in relation to V 33 (Recommendation No. 2 refers). <u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. V 33
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 34

V2V.37	Please refer to <u>Straffan Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Straffan Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.15), to zone lands from Q: Enterprise and Employment to 'E' Community and Educational.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 35
V2V.38	Please refer to <u>Straffan Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Straffan Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.15) to extend village boundary to include a portion of roadway.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 36
V2V.39	Please refer to <u>Suncroft Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Suncroft Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.16) to zone lands opposite the primary school, as 'A; Village Centre and extend the village boundary to reflect same.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. V 37
V2V.40	Please refer to <u>Suncroft Map in Appendix C</u> Amend Suncroft Land Use Zoning Map (Ref: V2-3.16) to remove lands zoned 'C' New Residential from the settlement map and amend village boundary to reflect same.

Volume 2: Rural Settlements

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 1																
<p>V2RS.1 (PMA 2.21, V2RS.1 - 4 & V2 RS 12 refer)</p>	<p>Amend Table 1.1 of Volume 2 (County Kildare Settlement Hierarchy) and insert Lackagh / Mountrice as a Rural Settlement and remove Lackagh as a Rural Node.</p>																
	<p>Table 1.1: County Kildare Settlement Hierarchy</p>																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Settlement Category</th> <th>Designated Settlement</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Key Towns</td> <td>Maynooth, Naas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Self-Sustaining Growth Towns</td> <td>Athy, Kildare Town, Leixlip, Newbridge</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Self-Sustaining Towns</td> <td>Celbridge, Kilcock, Monasterevin, Clane</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Towns</td> <td>Castledermot, Derrinturn, Kilcullen, Kill, Prosperous, Rathangan, Sallins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Villages</td> <td>Allenwood, Athgarvan, Ballitore, Ballymore Eustace, Caragh, Coill Dubh / Cooleragh, Crookstown, Johnstown, Johnstownbridge, Kildangan, Kilmeague, Moone, Narraghmore, Robertstown, Straffan, Suncroft, Timolin.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Settlements</td> <td>Allen, Ardclough, Ballyshannon, Brannockstown, Broadford, Brownstown, Calverstown, Clogharinka, Cutbush, Kilberry, Kilkea, Kilmead, Killeel, Lackagh/Mountrice, Maganey / Levistown, Milltown, Nurney, Rathcoffey, Staplestown, Two Mile House.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Nodes</td> <td>Cadamstown, Carbury, Castlemitchell, Clongorey/Blacktrench, Killina, Kilshancoe, Lackagh, Maddenstown, Newtown, Rathmore/Eadestown, Ticknevin, Timahoe, Tirmoghan,</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Settlement Category	Designated Settlement	Key Towns	Maynooth, Naas	Self-Sustaining Growth Towns	Athy, Kildare Town, Leixlip, Newbridge	Self-Sustaining Towns	Celbridge, Kilcock, Monasterevin, Clane	Towns	Castledermot, Derrinturn, Kilcullen, Kill, Prosperous, Rathangan, Sallins	Villages	Allenwood, Athgarvan, Ballitore, Ballymore Eustace, Caragh, Coill Dubh / Cooleragh, Crookstown, Johnstown, Johnstownbridge, Kildangan, Kilmeague, Moone, Narraghmore, Robertstown, Straffan, Suncroft, Timolin.	Rural Settlements	Allen, Ardclough, Ballyshannon, Brannockstown, Broadford, Brownstown, Calverstown, Clogharinka, Cutbush, Kilberry, Kilkea, Kilmead, Killeel, Lackagh/Mountrice , Maganey / Levistown, Milltown, Nurney, Rathcoffey, Staplestown, Two Mile House.	Rural Nodes	Cadamstown, Carbury, Castlemitchell, Clongorey/Blacktrench, Killina, Kilshancoe, Lackagh , Maddenstown, Newtown, Rathmore/Eadestown, Ticknevin, Timahoe, Tirmoghan,
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	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 1 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 1 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 1</p>		
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 2		
V2RS.2	<p>Amend Section V2 3.19.1 of Volume 2 to reflect Lackagh/Mountrice status as a Rural Settlement.</p> <p>V2 3.19.1 Rural Settlements Objectives; The settlement strategy in Volume 1, Chapter 2 of this Plan allocates 1.5% of the overall population growth for the county from 2023-2029 to the 19 20 designated Rural Settlements (Refer to Table 3.7 of this section). Sections V2 3.1.4 and V2 3.1.5 of this chapter set out the policies and objectives for the development of Rural Settlements.</p> <p>Table 3.7 List of Rural Settlements</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Rural Settlements (19)</td> <td>Allen, Ardclough, Ballyshannon, Brannockstown, Broadford, Brownstown, Calverstown, Clogharinka, Cutbush, Kilberry, Kilkea, Kilmead, Kilteel, Lackagh/Mountrice, Maganey/Levitstown, Milltown, Nurney, Rathcoffey, Staplestown, Two Mile House,</td> </tr> </table>	Rural Settlements (19)	Allen, Ardclough, Ballyshannon, Brannockstown, Broadford, Brownstown, Calverstown, Clogharinka, Cutbush, Kilberry, Kilkea, Kilmead, Kilteel, Lackagh/Mountrice, Maganey/Levitstown, Milltown, Nurney, Rathcoffey, Staplestown, Two Mile House,
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	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s Report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 2 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s Report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 2 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p>		

	<p>Chief Executives Recommendation Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 2</p>														
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 3														
V2RS.3	<p>Amend Table 3.9 - Settlement Flooding Risk Requirements of Volume 2 to reflect Lackagh/Mountrice status as a Rural Settlement.</p> <p>Table 3.9 - Settlement Flooding Risk Requirements</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Kilteel</td> <td>Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP</td> <td>Map Ref V2 – 4.13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lackagh/Mountrice</td> <td>Not subject to a flood risk assessment</td> <td>Map Ref V2 – 4.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maganey / Levitstown</td> <td>Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.</td> <td>Map Ref V2 – 4.14 Map Ref V2 – 4.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Milltown</td> <td>Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed. Development proposals for lands located within 75m of the Grand Canal Feeder shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.</td> <td>Map Ref V2 – 4.15 Map Ref V2 – 4.16</td> </tr> </table>			Kilteel	Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP	Map Ref V2 – 4.13	Lackagh/Mountrice	Not subject to a flood risk assessment	Map Ref V2 – 4.14	Maganey / Levitstown	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.14 Map Ref V2 – 4.15	Milltown	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed. Development proposals for lands located within 75m of the Grand Canal Feeder shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.15 Map Ref V2 – 4.16
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	Nurney	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.16 Map Ref V2 – 4.17	
	Rathcoffey	Development proposals for lands identified for Settlement Expansion and for lands identified as Existing Settlement located south thereof shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.17 Map Ref V2 – 4.18	
	Staplestown	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed. Development proposals for the following lands shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed: (i) Lands identified for Settlement Expansion; (ii) Development incorporating lands located within 75m of the banks of the River.	Map Ref V2 – 4.18 Map Ref V2 – 4.19	
	Two Mile House	Development proposals for lands located within 50m of watercourses shall be the	Map Ref V2 – 4.19	

		subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.20																	
	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 3 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 3 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 3</p>																			
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 4																			
V2RS.4	<p>Amend the list of rural settlement maps as identified in section V2 3.21 of Volume 2 to reflect Lackagh/Mountrice status as a Rural Settlement and to update Table 2.8 accordingly.</p> <p>V2 3.21 RURAL SETTLEMENT MAPS</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Kilteel</td> <td>V2 – 4.13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lackagh / Mountrice</td> <td>V2 – 4.14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maganey/Levitstown</td> <td>V2 – 4.14 V2 - 4.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Milltown</td> <td>V2 – 4.15 V2 – 4.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nurney</td> <td>V2 – 4.16 V2 – 4.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rathcoffey</td> <td>V2 – 4.17 V2 – 4.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staplestown</td> <td>V2 – 4.18 V2 – 4.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Two Mile House</td> <td>V2 – 4.19 V2 – 4.20</td> </tr> </table>				Kilteel	V2 – 4.13	Lackagh / Mountrice	V2 – 4.14	Maganey/Levitstown	V2 – 4.14 V2 - 4.15	Milltown	V2 – 4.15 V2 – 4.16	Nurney	V2 – 4.16 V2 – 4.17	Rathcoffey	V2 – 4.17 V2 – 4.18	Staplestown	V2 – 4.18 V2 – 4.19	Two Mile House	V2 – 4.19 V2 – 4.20
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<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive’s report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 4 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p>																				

	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 4 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 4</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 5
V2RS.5	<p>Please refer to Ardclough Map in Appendix D</p> <p>Amend the Ardclough Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.2) to identify lands as 'Existing Settlement'. Include site specific objective (on the map) to read:</p> <p>Lands within the 'Existing Settlement' outlined in yellow shall be used solely for the appropriate and sustainable expansion of tourism and amenity adjacent to Cliff at Lyons Hotel facility and shall not be open for general residential development.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 6
V2RS.6	<p>Please refer to Brannockstown Map in Appendix D</p> <p>Amend Brannockstown Settlement Map (Ref: 4.4) to identify lands as SE1' Settlement Expansion from 'B' Existing Settlement'.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 6 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 6 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 6</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 7
V2RS.7	Please refer to Brownstown Map in Appendix D

	<p>Amend Brownstown Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.6) to identify lands to the south of the settlement, as 'SS' 'Serviced Sites' and extend the settlement boundary to reflect same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 7 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 7 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 7</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 8
V2RS.8	<p><u>Please refer to Calverstown Map in Appendix D</u></p> <p>(a) Amend Calverstown Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.7) and designate lands currently shown as 'SE1' to 'Open Space and Amenity'.</p> <p>(b) Identify lands to the east of the settlement, as 'SE1' and extend the settlement boundary to include same. Include a note (as shown on the accompanying map) to read as follows:</p> <p>No development shall take place on lands designated 'SE1: Settlement Expansion' in Calverstown until such time as the Calverstown Wastewater Treatment Plant is upgraded.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 9
V2RS.9	<p><u>Please refer to Cutbush Map in Appendix D</u></p> <p>Amend the Cutbush Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.9) to identify lands as 'Settlement Expansion' and to extend the settlement boundary to reflect same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 9 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u></p>

	<p>See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 9 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 9</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 10
V2RS.10	<p><u>Please refer to Kilberry Map in Appendix D</u> Amend Kilberry Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.10) to identify lands north of the Derries View housing development as 'Settlement Expansion' and extend the settlement boundary to reflect same. This site shall be identified as 'SE2'.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 10 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 10 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 10</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 11
V2RS.11	<p><u>Please refer to Killeel Map in Appendix D</u> Amend the boundary of the Killeel Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.13) and designate lands to the north of the settlement, (identified as A on accompanying map) as 'SE1' (Settlement Expansion) and designate lands between those lands identified as 'A' and the existing designations in Killeel (identified as B on accompanying map) as 'F' (Open Space and Amenity).</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 11 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p>

	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 11 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 11</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 12
V2RS.12 (PMA 2.21, V2RS.1, & V2RS.1 - 4 refers)	<p>Please refer to Lackagh / Mountrice Map in Appendix D Include a new rural settlement map for Lackagh/Mountrice Map (Ref V2-4.14).</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 1, RS 2, RS 3 and RS 4 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 1, RS 2, RS 3 and RS 4 (Recommendation No. 1 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 12</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 13
V2RS.13	<p>Please refer to Maganey / Levitstown Map in Appendix D Amend the Maganey / Levitstown Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.15) to identify lands as 'SE2', (Settlement Expansion) and extend the settlement boundary to reflect same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 13 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p>

	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 13 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 13</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 14
V2RS.14	<p>Please refer to Maganey / Levitstown Map in Appendix D Amend the Maganey / Levitstown Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.15) and identify lands east of the railway line as 'Existing Settlement' and extend the settlement boundary to reflect same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 14 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 14 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 14</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 15
V2RS.15	<p>Please refer to Milltown Map in Appendix D Amend Milltown Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.16) to identify lands to the south-east of the settlement, as 'SS: Serviced Sites' and extend the settlement boundary to reflect same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 15 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p>

	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 15 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Not to accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 15</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 16
V2RS.16	<p>Please refer to Nurney Map in Appendix D Amend Nurney Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.17) to include a note which states: No development shall take place on lands identified as 'Settlement Expansion' until such time as the Wastewater Treatment Plant in Nurney has been upgraded.</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 17
V2RS.17	<p>Please refer to Nurney Map in Appendix D Amend Nurney Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.17) and identify lands to the south-east of the settlement, as 'SE4' and extend the settlement boundary to reflect same.</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 17 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to RS 17 (Recommendation No. 3 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 17</p>
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 18
V2RS.18	<p>Please refer to Rathcoffey Map in Appendix D Amend Rathcoffey Settlement Map (Ref: V2-4.18) to include an asterisk against SE 2 with a note stating: No development shall take place on these lands until such time as the wastewater treatment plant has been upgraded.</p>

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 19
V2RS.19	Please refer to <u>Two Mile House Map in Appendix D</u> Amend Two Mile House Settlement Map (Ref: V2-20) to identify the area outlined in the centre of the settlement to 'Settlement Core' from 'Existing Settlement'.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. RS 20
V2RS.20	Include the following wording as a specific objective in Section V2 3.1.5 (where all objectives listed thereunder apply to all the villages and settlements) Proposed developments shall be subject to EIA Screening (and subsequent stages as required) and AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species and their hydrological connection.

Appendix 2: Wind Energy Strategy

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AWE 1
A2.1	<p>Amend Section 2.2.1 as follows:</p> <p>2.2.1 The Climate Action Plan 2019</p> <p>The Climate Action Plan 2019 is committed to achieving a net zero carbon energy system for Irish society and a resilient and sustainable country. This Plan sets out over 180 actions, together with hundreds of sub-actions, that need to be taken at a time when the warning signs are growing, and the time for taking action is rapidly reducing. This Plan identifies how Ireland will achieve its 2030 targets for carbon emissions and puts the Country on a trajectory to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. The Plan embraces every relevant sector: electricity, enterprise, housing, heating, transport, agriculture, waste, and the public sector. In relation to electricity, the key objectives are outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase reliance on renewables from 30% to 70% adding up to 8.2 GW of renewable onshore wind energy capacity with some of this delivered by private contracts via corporate power purchase agreements. • Deliver the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS) which will provide support for renewable electricity projects in Ireland through a series of scheduled, competitive auctions. • Put in place a coherent support scheme for micro-generation with a price for selling power to the grid. • Open up opportunity for community participation in renewable generation as well as community gain arrangements. • Streamline the consent system, the connection arrangements, and the funding support for the new technologies both onshore and off shore. <p>Key Actions relevant to this Wind Energy Development Strategy include:</p> <p>18. Facilitate additional hybrid connections (e.g. solar/wind/batteries) operating in the electricity market to increase RES-E penetration.</p> <p>19. Ensure that the next phase of renewable connection policy is fit for purpose to deliver on renewable energy targets and community projects, and report annually on the timeliness of grid connection.</p>

~~21. Ensure that updated planning guidelines for onshore wind are published in 2019. 24. Facilitate very high penetration of variable renewable electricity by 2030 (both SNSP and average) through system services and market arrangements.~~

~~28. Design and implement the RESS. Increase the volumes and frequencies of RESS auctions to deliver on the 70% renewable electricity target by 2030 ensuring an appropriate community/ enterprise mix to achieve an efficient delivery of renewables.~~

~~30. Develop an enabling framework for micro-generation which tackles existing barriers and establishes suitable supports within relevant market segments. 145. Develop a strategy to achieve at least a 30% reduction in CO₂eq. emissions by 2030 and a 50% improvement in public sector energy efficiency.~~

2.2.1 The Climate Action Plan 2021

The Climate Action Plan 2021 is committed to achieving a net zero carbon energy system for Irish society and a resilient and sustainable country. This Plan sets out over 493 actions in its Annex of Actions. This Plan identifies how Ireland will achieve its 2030 targets for carbon emissions and puts the Country on a trajectory to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. The Plan embraces every relevant sector: electricity, enterprise, housing, heating, transport, agriculture, waste, and the public sector. In relation to electricity, the key objectives are outlined below:

- Increase reliance on renewables up to 80% adding up to 8 GWs of renewable onshore wind energy capacity and at least 5 GWs of offshore wind energy capacity.
- At least 500 MW of these renewables will be delivered through local community-based projects, subject to competition as appropriate.
- Deliver circa 2 GW of new flexible gas-fired power stations in support of a high variable renewable electricity system.
- Delivery of three new transmission grid connections or interconnectors to Northern Ireland, Great Britain, and the EU.
- Explore further interconnection, including hybrid interconnectors (combined cross border transmission network with offshore renewable generation), to other countries.
- Expand and reinforce the grid – through the addition of lines, substations, and new technologies.
- Complete the phase-out of coal and peat-fired electricity generation.
- Ensure that 20-30% of system demand is flexible by 2030.

	Furthermore, the National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010 (Irish Government submission to the European Commission), the Government's White Paper on Energy Policy - Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030 (DCENR) and the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill 2021 are all noted in this regard.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AWE 2
A2.2	Amend the second paragraph of section 2.2.2 to read as follows: Building on the policy framework of the National Mitigation Plan (NMP) and Project Ireland 2040, the The Government published its second Climate Action Plan in June 2019 2021 . The Climate Action Plan identifies how Ireland will achieve its 2030 targets for greenhouse gas emissions in a manner consistent with a trajectory to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. The Non-ETS (Emissions Trading System) sector accounts for 74% of total EU emissions in Ireland. The ESR enshrines a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for Ireland of 30% by 2030 relative to 2005 levels. The Climate Action Plan sets out over 180 actions, together with hundreds of subactions, 493 actions in its Annex of Actions that need to be taken and embraces every relevant sector: electricity, industry, enterprise, housing, heating, transport, agriculture, waste, and the public sector.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AWE 3
A2.3	Add the following new section under Section 2.2.4.3 and renumber sections accordingly: 2.2.4.3 Interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans, Renewable Energy and Climate Change 2017 It is a specific planning policy requirement of these Guidelines that, in making, reviewing, varying, or amending a development plan, or a local area plan, with policies or objectives that relate to wind energy developments, the relevant planning authority shall carry out the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure that overall national policy on renewable energy as contained in documents such as the Government's 'White Paper on Energy Policy - Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Future', as well as the 'National Renewable Energy Action Plan', the 'Strategy for Renewable Energy' and the 'National Mitigation Plan', is acknowledged and documented in the relevant development plan or local area plan; 2) Indicate how the implementation of the relevant development plan or local area plan over its effective period will contribute to realising overall national targets on renewable energy and climate change mitigation, and in particular wind energy production and the potential wind energy resource (in megawatts); and 3) Demonstrate detailed compliance with item number (2) above in any proposal by them to introduce or vary a mandatory setback distance or distances for wind turbines from specified land uses or classes of land use into their

	development plan or local area plan. Such a proposal shall be subject to environmental assessment requirements, for example under the SEA and Habitats Directives. It shall also be a material consideration in SEA, when taking into account likely significant effects on climatic factors, in addition to other factors such as landscape and air, if a mandatory setback or variation to a mandatory setback proposed by a planning authority in a development plan or local area plan would create a significant limitation or constraint on renewable energy projects, including wind turbines, within the administrative area of the plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AWE 4
A2.4	Amend the first paragraph of Section 2.5.3, as follows: The Renewable Electricity Support Scheme Good Practice Principles Handbook for Community Benefit Funds 2021 was prepared by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. The Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS) is a key policy initiative to deliver on the Government's Climate Action Plan commitment to generate at least 70% 80% renewable electricity by 2030. A key feature of RESS is that all renewable electricity generation projects must establish a Community Benefit Fund to be used for the wider economic,
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AWE 5
A2.5	Amend the first three paragraphs of Section 5.1, as follows: As set out in the <i>Climate Action Plan</i> , to meet the required level of emissions reduction by 2030, the country will increase the proportion of electricity consumption generated from renewable sources to 70% 80% by 2030 and 100% by 2050. The <i>Climate Action Plan</i> target is to add 8.2 8 GW (8200 8000 MW) of onshore wind capacity across the country by 2030. This is supported by the National Development Plan 2021-2030 which includes strategic investment proprieties to potentially deliver 8GW (8000MW) of onshore wind by 2030. Given the national target of 8200 8000 MW of wind energy by 2030, and given that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County Kildare accounts for approx. 4.7% of the country's population • County Kildare accounts for approx. 2.4% of the land area of the State

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AWE 6
A2.6	<p>Amend Section 6.31 as follows:</p> <p>In broad terms as As per the Irish Aviation Authority, any wind turbine above 90m in height above ground needs to be marked and fitted with aviation warning lights and identified on aviation charts. ICAO (the International Civil Aviation Organization) and EASA (the European Aviation Safety Agency) both provide further advice on this, and this will be considered at planning application stage. In general, minimum required illumination would be of Type C, Medium intensity, Fixed Red obstruction lighting, with minimum output 2,000 candela visible in all directions and operational H24/7 days a week. Further lighting provisions will be necessary for turbines extending above 150m, and additional infra-red lighting, compatible with night-vision goggles, will generally be required in Military Operating Areas.</p>

Appendix 3: Open Space & Outdoor Recreation Strategy

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AOS 1								
A3.1	Amend the first paragraph of Section 1 as follows: The Covid pandemic highlighted the critical importance of open space and outdoor recreation to the collective wellbeing of society. To have accessible and usable outdoor amenity space close to our homes and in our communities is recognised and appreciated as a fundamental component to healthy placemaking and a healthy lifestyle. With increased populations in urban settings, there is a need to integrate good quality open spaces into the development of towns in order to provide access to natural environments and appropriate amenities that are separated from vehicle movements and do not depend on travel out of towns.								
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AOS 2								
A3.2	Amend No. 5 in section 4.1 as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Park Name</th> <th>Town</th> <th>Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Alexandra Manor Abbeyland Park</td> <td>Clane</td> <td>6.4ha / 16 acres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Park Name	Town	Size	5	Alexandra Manor Abbeyland Park	Clane	6.4ha / 16 acres
No.	Park Name	Town	Size						
5	Alexandra Manor Abbeyland Park	Clane	6.4ha / 16 acres						
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AOS 3								
A3.3	Amend the second last paragraph of section 4.6 (Racecourses) as follows: These racecourses are significant amenities not alone at a local level but also nationally and internationally. While significant numbers of visitors (including national and international) enjoy horseracing at these racecourses, locally the racecourses provide open space which is used by those in the locality and further afield for walking, running and general amenity.								
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AOS 4								
A3.4	Amend the last paragraph of section 5.2 as follows: Open spaces like Woodstock Castle, Willowbrook Park, Alexandra Manor, Abbeyland Park , Lough na Mona and Lakeside Park are significant areas of open space provided in conjunction with housing developments and which provide an amenity space for these developments primarily. Due to their size and location some like Willowbrook Park, Alexandra								

	Manor, Abbeyland Park , Woodstock Castle, Lough na Mona and Lakeside Park also fulfil an amenity role outside of these housing developments. This wider amenity usage and their size warrants them being included in the audit.			
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AOS 5			
A3.5	Amend No. 5 of section 5.3 as follows:			
	No.	Park Name	Town	Score
	5	Alexandra Manor Abbeyland Park	Clane	32
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AOS 6			
A3.6	Amend section 6.1 as follows:			
	Typology	Function	Examples in County Kildare	Future Proposals
	County Level: Strategic Open Spaces			
	National Importance	Large facility of high scenic quality accessible to the public to which users may travel some distance to enjoy amenity.	The Curragh, Bog of Allen, Irish National Stud and Gardens, (Tully). Castletown House & Woodlands and Punchestown Racecourse .	National Peatlands Park The Curragh Plains Strategy
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AOS 7			
A3.7	Add the following amendment to section 6.1 (page 27).			
	Typology	Function	Examples in County Kildare	Future Proposals
	Local Level: Within Settlements			
	Local Park	Local Parks range in size between 2 and 16 hectares	The People's Park, Athy. Willowbrook Park, Celbridge.	Refer to Local Area Plans

		<p>and are located within settlements for local use for passive recreation, playing fields, organised sports, biodiversity, play facilities.</p>	<p>Alexandra Manor, Abbeyland Park, Clane. Rye River Walk, Leixlip. Carton Avenue, Maynooth. Liffey Linear Park, Newbridge.</p>	<p>e.g., Ardrew Amenity Lands, Athy Woodstock Amenity Lands, Athy Rural Example: Moat of Ardscull</p>	
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Appendix 5: Record of Monuments & Places

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~strike through black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ARM 1			
A5.1	Amend list under Six Inch Sheet 19:			
	Item (Description)	Location (Townland)	OS Sheet No.	Reference
	Cist	Haynestown	19	KD019-058---
	Standing Stone	Westown	19	KD 019-059
Enclosure	Westown	19	KD 019-060	

Appendix 6: Record of Protected Structures

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~strike through black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 1	
A6.1	Amend RPS list with reference to B19-38 and B19-39 with description 'house' to B19-38a/b/c, and B19-39a/b/c and describe as 'Terrace of 3 no. houses'.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 2	
A6.2	<p>Add Gowran Grange House, associated outbuildings, and demesne to the list of Kildare County Council Proposed Protected Structures (PPS) - Additions.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 264.</u> The submission includes an Architectural Assessment of Gowran Grange, Punchestown by Dr. Andrew Tierney of the Irish Art Research Centre (TRIARC) in support of the addition of Gowran Grange to the Record of Protected Structures. It is submitted that given the size, architectural quality and regional significance, as well as its importance to the local history of Punchestown, the house, its demesne, and any associated historic structures should undoubtedly be added to the county's Record of Protected Structures.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 239.</u> The submission welcomes and fully supports this Proposed Material Alteration. The Chief Executive Report dated July 2022 is referenced and it is highlighted that there were a number of other submissions as part of the Draft Development Plan consultation process, many of</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The following relates to Submission Nos. 139 and 264.</u> Gowran Grange house and demesne is a significant mid-19th century Tudor-revival house built by noteworthy architects, Lanyon and Lynn with the assistance of architect John McCurdy. The estate remains in the ownership of the original family, de Robeck. The house and demesne are an important heritage asset and greatly contribute to the history and development of the local area and grand country houses of County Kildare.</p> <p>The NIAH Garden Survey record for Gowran Grange does not include a record of architectural features including a principal building, garden structures, gateways or gatehouses, or a building of indeterminate purpose. This does not determine that there are no architectural features of note, more so they have yet to be recorded. It is the opinion of KCC that the surviving buildings and structures located within the historic demesne are of significant historic and architectural value. It is also noted that the subject lands at Gowran Grange contain a Designed Landscape feature on the NIAH (ref KD024 – 040).</p>

	<p>which were in support of the inclusion of Gowran Grange and its demesne onto the Record of Protected Structures. The submission from Dr Andrew Tierney is highlighted and his expert opinion is referenced, which stated that the Gowran Grange house, its demesne, and any associated historic structures should be added to the County's Record of Protected Structures.</p> <p>This submission (No. 239) notes the submission (No. 139) made on behalf of the owner of Gowran Grange House and demesne (dated 26 October 2022). The statement contained therein that the owner of the property does not object to the proposed listing of Gowran Grange House, associated outbuildings and curtilage is welcomed. However, this submission (No. 239) is concerned that the submission (No. 139) now seeks to exclude the demesne of Gowran Grange from the Record of Protected Structures.</p> <p>Policies CH 1 and CH 2 of the Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023 is referenced.</p> <p>It is stated that the demesne includes a beautifully designed landscape which has already been surveyed and recorded by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage and which was given the ID 1985. It is stated that the Garden survey by NIAH was to record Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes in order to protect and preserve them. Whilst not statutory in nature, Gowran Grange was clearly identified by the NIAH at this time as being worthy of inclusion on the NIAH register.</p>	<p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 264.</u> Having regard to the above, Gowran Grange House, its historic demesne including all historic buildings, structures and decorative features is considered to be of regional significance and of special interest from an architectural, historical, cultural, social and technical point of view.</p> <p>The content of submission no. 264 has been noted and the Chief Executive is in agreement with same.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 239.</u> The content of submission no. 239 has been noted and the Chief Executive is in agreement with same. In the interest of clarity, it is considered appropriate to amend the description of the Proposed Protected Structures to ensure the protection of Gowran Grange House, its historic demesne including all historic buildings, structures, and decorative features.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 139.</u> Regarding the request to exclude the field and pasturage from the description of the proposed listing, it is considered that the fields and pasturage are integral to the demesne and form a significant part of the historic setting and should be treated as a whole. Therefore, the Chief Executive is not in agreement with the content of Submission 139.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 2, with the following minor amendment:</p>
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<p>The submission highlights some of the details of the record.</p> <p>Concern is raised that submission (No. 139) disregards the importance attached to the designed landscape at Gowran Grange and seeks to ignore planning policy to protect important designed landscapes and historic gardens such as that existing at Gowran Grange.</p> <p>Furthermore, the submission states that the Florence Charter in 1982 clearly recognises the significance of Historic Gardens as far back as 40 years ago. Article 1, 2 and 3 of the Florence Charter are referenced, which includes the definition of a historic garden, which states that a historic garden should be preserved, and which sets out the elements that the architectural composition of a historic garden includes.</p> <p>It is highlighted that these elements are clearly present and identifiable within Gowran Grange demesne.</p> <p>In addition to the above, Article 7 of the Florence Charter is referenced which states that the relationship between the historic garden and a building is important, and it is contended that the Gowran Grange historical garden is an inseparable complement to the house.</p> <p>Article 10 is also referenced, and it is contended that in the case of Gowran Grange House, its formal gardens, its sweeping primary driveway, its stone perimeter walling and its extensive perimeter woodland planting all form part of the historic garden and to separate the House and its</p>	<p>Add Gowran Grange House, its historic demesne including all associated—out historic—buildings, structures and decorative features demesne to the list of Kildare County Council Proposed Protected Structures (PPS) - Additions.</p>
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	<p>historic garden would clearly damage the unity of the whole as envisaged by the Florence Charter.</p> <p>Article 14 of the Florence Charter states that “The historic garden must be preserved in appropriate surroundings.” The submission states that it is clear that the 400 acre Gowran Grange demesne comprises the “appropriate surroundings” for the historic garden which forms a key part of the demesne itself.</p> <p>Article 11 of the National Landscape Strategy for Ireland 2015-2025 involved the completion of the Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes Survey by the NIAH. This was the survey which ultimately recorded Gowran Grange demesne as being of significance.</p> <p>Submission (No. 139 – prepared by Peter Thompson on behalf of the owner) states as follows: “It is the fields and pasturage, which is an ever-changing landscape, which this submission seeks to have excluded from the protection....” It is contended that this is at the heart of this Heritage Group’s concern, given that these fields and pasturage in fact form part of the historic garden and the demesne and should be treated as a whole.</p> <p>This submission (No. 239) also comments on Submission No. 139 – prepared by Dr. Maurice Hurley on behalf of the owner, which seeks to exclude the primary driveway and entrance to the Gowran Grange estate from protected status. It is submitted that this is highly irregular as clearly the primary driveway and entrance with its stone walls and sweeping tree planting form an important part of the</p>	
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	<p>estate. A detailed report is enclosed with the submission which confirms that the Woolpack Road which bisects the Gowran Grange estate was in fact realigned in order to form the grand new entrance to the House and its demesne in 1856.</p> <p>Concerns are raised with regards to the statement made by Submission No. 139 – prepared by Peter Thompson on behalf of the owner, which confirms the absence of any historical or cultural significance of the land beyond the woodland enclosure. It is contended that this assessment is flawed in that it disregards the assessment by the NIAH that the landscape is in fact an important designed landscape. It is stated that the NIAH record for Gowran Grange records the following landscape features present within the demesne: parkland, woodlands, walled garden. The assessment by Dr Maurice Hurley seeking to exclude the designed landscape including the parkland is therefore flawed.</p> <p>Dr Hurley’s report has sought to redefine the parkland landscape as “agricultural fields” whereon he states as follows: “The farmyard is undistinguished and utilitarian and the parkland landscape which be termed ‘demesne’ is agricultural fields.” It is submitted that this statement is simply incorrect.</p> <p>Section 13.3.1 of the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines is referenced which states that “features within the curtilage and attendant rounds of a protected structure can make a significant contribution to the character of that structure. The designed landscape associated with a</p>	
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	<p>protected structure was often an intrinsic part of the original design concept and, as such, inseparable from the building.” It is submitted that this is certainly true of Gowran Grange and its entire demesne.</p> <p>The following statement of Dr Hurley’s report is highlighted “This parkland landscape has been cultivated for tillage crops for many years and therefore is utilitarian agricultural land and neither recreational nor for sport or leisure.” It is submitted that this is simply incorrect, for many years the estate has been the hunting ground for the Kildare Hunt. There are two hunts from Punchestown racecourse each year, which have been taking place for 170 years. Photographs of Hunt New Years Day 2020 on Gowran Grange demesne are included in the submission.</p> <p>Dr Hurley’s assessment is that the “agricultural land surrounding the curtilage of the house and outbuildings is not integral to their setting.” It is submitted that this statement entirely ignores the demesne lands and historic garden that is present at Gowran Grange and seeks to significantly underrepresent its importance.</p> <p>It is suggested that in the interests of clarity, the proposed RPS listing and the content of the notice to the owner should specifically include the following elements to ensure their full protection: Gowran Grange House, associated outbuildings, historic farm buildings and secondary dwellings, demesne lands, formal gardens, designed landscape and historic garden, perimeter woodland tree belts forming part of designed landscape, hydraulic ram, decorative bridge and pond, primary</p>	
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	<p>entrance and driveway, secondary entrance and driveway, all perimeter part stone walling throughout the demesne.</p> <p>Included in this submission (No. 239) is a detailed report setting out further information on the importance of Gowran Grange House, the historic structures and the entire demesne.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 139.</u> This submission seeks to exclude the fields and pasturage, which is an ever-changing landscape from the protection, by amending the proposed listing description to read as follows: "Gowran Grange House, associated outbuildings and curtilage".</p> <p>It states that the main house and outbuildings are enclosed by densely planted trees which are seen in contrast to the sparse planting of specimen trees and stands of trees in the immediate parkland beyond. The agricultural lands radiate out from the parkland.</p> <p>The submission details the current proposal to develop a solar farm on the landholding and includes a map of the permitted solar layout relative to Gowran Grange House, outbuildings, and curtilage and requests the planning authority to have regard to this in its consideration of this submission.</p> <p>In conclusion this submission states that no reason or basis has been provided by the Council in this proposed material alteration as to why Gowran House, outbuildings,</p>	
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	<p>and in particular, the demesne should be included as a proposed protected structure.</p> <p>In addition to the above, a letter dated 23 May 2022 and a detailed heritage assessment by Dr. Maurice Hurley, Archaeologist and Cultural Heritage specialist are attached to this submission.</p> <p>The letter states that Section 55 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) provides for the addition of structures to the RPS outside the Development Plan process and requests the Planning Authority not to commence a process of adding the property to the RPS under the Draft Plan process and to allow the current planning application process to take its course.</p> <p>The assessment confirms the historical and cultural heritage importance of the main house and outbuildings and tree enclosed area within the curtilage of the house.</p> <p>It also states that “The farmyard is undistinguished and utilitarian and the parkland landscape which may be termed ‘demesne’ is agricultural fields, albeit with a surrounding shelter-belt and dotted with a few specimen trees and tree clumps. This parkland landscape has been cultivated for tillage crops for many years and therefore is utilitarian agricultural land and neither recreational nor for sport or leisure.” and it further states that “the agricultural land surrounding the curtilage of the house and outbuildings is not integral to their setting and any undue restriction on its continued agricultural and potential use for renewable energy production is considered inappropriate”.</p>	
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Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 3	
A6.3	Remove Hillford House (Ref No. PPS 21) from the list of Kildare County Council Proposed Protected Structures (PPS).	
	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to APS 3 (Recommendation No. 7 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to APS 3 (Recommendation No. 7 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 3</p>	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 4	
A6.4	Remove Knockaphuca House (Ref No. PPS 28) from the proposed list of additions to the Record of Protected Structures.	
	<p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to APS 4 (Recommendation No. 7 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to APS 4 (Recommendation No. 7 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 4</p>	

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 5
A6.5	<p>Remove Cope Bridge (Ref No. PPS 20) from the list of Kildare County Council Proposed Protected Structures (PPS).</p> <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> See submission from the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to APS 5 (Recommendation No. 7 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> See response to the Office of the Planning Regulator in the Chief Executive's report as circulated to the Elected Members on 14th November in relation to APS 5 (Recommendation No. 7 refers).</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. APS 5</p>

Appendix 11: Single Rural Dwelling Density Toolkit

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~strike through black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. ADT 1	
A11.1	<p>Amend the 5th paragraph as follows;</p> <p>One of the evaluation criteria is the examination of Rural Residential Density (RRD) at the scale of a square kilometre surrounding the proposed site for a one-off house.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general, RRDs of less than 15 units per square kilometre will be acceptable. In very enclosed landscapes with well-defined hedgerows and/or mature trees, which would partly screen or enclose one-off houses, RRDs of c. 15–25 30 per square kilometre may be open for consideration. Where the RRD exceeds 2530 units per square kilometre there will be a presumption against further one-off houses. <p><u>Submissions/Observations</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 189</u> Add the same final sentence to ADT1 as in Material Alteration 3.15, in the interests of consistency;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where the RRD exceeds 25 30 units per square kilometre there will be a presumption against further one-off houses, however in certain circumstances the above limits on RRD3 may be exceeded subject to the 	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> In the interest of consistency, it is agreed that that the text in PMA ADT1 should correlate with PMA 3.15.</p> <p>Note; this issue was highlighted as a consequential amendment to PMA 3.15</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> Include minor amendment to Proposed Material Alteration No. ADT1 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where the RRD exceeds 2530 units per square kilometre there will be a presumption against further one-off houses, however in certain circumstances the above limits on RRD3 may be exceeded subject to the exceptions outlined in section 3.14 of Chapter 3 of Volume 1.

	exceptions outlined in section 3.14 of Chapter 3 of Volume 1.	
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Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~strike through black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AFR 1	
SFR.1	Amend Figure 3.1 of the SFRA to show the definitions of Source-Pathway-Receptor.	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AFR 2	
SFR.2	Amend the final SFRA Report to state that the Guidelines are available at: https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/7db50-the-planning-system-and-flood-risk-management-guidelines-for-planning-authoritis-nov09/	
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. AFR 3	
SFR.3	<p>Add updated Justification Tests for Ballymore Eustace, Blessington Environs, Caragh, Castledermot, Kilkea, Kill, Maganey/Levitstown, Prosperous, Rathangan, Staplestown, Suncroft, and Timolin to final SFRA.</p> <p><u>The following relates to Submission No. 131.</u> Following the Sequential Approach, the Plan Making Justification Test should only be used in exceptional circumstances, development of areas at flood risk to be avoided unless exceptional circumstances exist.</p> <p>Criteria 1 of the Plan Making Justification Test as defined in the SFRA and included in Appendix C, was not consistent with criteria 1 of the Plan Making Justification Test as defined in the Guidelines.</p> <p>The Justification Tests as applied by KCC incorrectly interprets Test 2(iii) and consideration of 'within or adjoining' the defined Core of the settlement.</p>	<p><u>Chief Executives Response</u> <u>The following relates to Submission No. 131.</u> The OPW's concerns in relation to the application of the sequential approach to managing flood risk is noted. In response to the specific comments on various settlements, updated Justification tests have been prepared where appropriate and, in some instances, amended zoning proposals have been brought forward in accordance with the sequential approach.</p> <p>The OPW's concerns in relation to the application of the Plan Making Justification tests in accordance with the Guidelines is noted. In response to the issues raised by the OPW, updated Justification Tests have been prepared where appropriate, and amended zoning proposals and objectives have been brought forward in some instances. It should also be noted that a significant number of sites which appear to be within flood risk areas have been through the Development Management Justification Tests,</p>

<p>The SFRA must be of appropriate detail to demonstrate “flood risk to the development can be adequately managed and the use or development of the lands will not cause unacceptable adverse impacts elsewhere”. – The OPW comments that it is not appropriate to leave this justification to a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment and the Justification Test for Development Management and should be provided at the plan making stage.</p> <p>It is not necessary to remove existing zoning if it can be shown that “the nature and design of structural or non-structural flood risk management measures required prior to future development” are sufficient to mitigate flood risk.</p> <p>Blessington Environs; The submission notes that the Justification Test for Blessington has been updated to state that the zoned lands are within or adjoining the core, however these lands are not within or adjoining lands zoned A; Town Centre. The core of a settlement is defined in the Guidelines as “The core area of a city, town or village which acts as a centre for a broad range of employment, retail, community, residential and transport functions.” In the Kildare County Development Plan, this would correspond to the A; Town Centre zoning.</p> <p>Prosperous; The Justification Test provided for Prosperous does not reference the lands zoned highly vulnerable C: New Residential which overlap with Flood Zone A.</p>	<p>whereby Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessments were carried out in accordance with the guidelines.</p> <p>Objectives / footnotes have been inserted / amended in relation to specific comments on certain settlements, which shall ensure that it is not necessary to remove existing zoning if it can be shown that “the nature and design of structural or non-structural flood risk management measures required prior to future development” are sufficient to mitigate flood risk.</p> <p>Blessington Environs; Following a review of the Blessington LAP (Co. Wicklow) it is accepted that Existing Residential areas do not adjoin the Town Centre Zone area and therefore do not pass the justification test. However, it is considered appropriate to retain the existing residential zoning and ensure that infill development is restricted to minor proposals as per Section 5.28 of the Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009, subject to a SSFRA. This can be achieved through amending Objective BE O3 of the draft Plan and ensuring that development proposals on B; Existing Residential zoned land shall be restricted to minor infill proposals as outlined in Section 5.28 of the Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009.</p> <p>Prosperous; There is some minor predicted flooding on lands zoned for development. However, the predicted flooding is confined to undeveloped land and along the centreline of drainage ditches.</p>
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	<p>Timolin; The submission notes that the OPW commentary on the draft plan noted that lands zoned A – Village Centre which can allow highly vulnerable development had been zoned in Flood Zone A and B (NIFM), and that this zoning had not been referenced in the Justification Test for Timolin, which did not show NIFM mapping in the clipped flood extents.</p>	<p>The SFRA is of appropriate detail to demonstrate that flood risk to the development can be adequately managed (i.e.. it is contained within the ditch). Review of JT 2.iii identifies that the lands are adjoined to the existing Town Centre Zone on Emerson Way and should be considered to pass the Justification Test for Development Plans.</p> <p>It is not considered that a change to the updated Justification Test for Prosperous (as outlined in Appendix E of the CE Report) is required.</p> <p>Timolin; With reference to Table 6-1 and Table 6-2 of the SFRA, the flood mapping used for Timolin is the <i>SFRA Indicative Flood Zones</i>. This mapping was generated for the purposes of plan development in conjunction with the KCC CDP SFRA 2017-2023. It is rated with a 'Moderate' confidence level and has been prioritised above OPW NIFM which is rated as 'Moderate/Low' confidence. The SFRA and JT therefore do not reference NIFM for Timolin.</p> <p><u>Chief Executives Recommendation</u> The following relates to <u>Submission No. 131</u>. Accept Proposed Material Alteration No. AFR 3, with the following minor amendment; Amend Objective BE O3 as follows; Ensure that development proposals for the lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 2.1 are accompanied by a site specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed. Development proposals within the identified pink line shall;</p>
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		<p>i) Maintain floodplains and their flow paths; ii) Include measures to minimise flood risk as far as reasonably possible; iii) Not increase flood risk elsewhere and, if practicable, will reduce overall flood risk; iv) Ensure that access and exit routes to and from the development site can be maintained in a flooding emergency; v) Provides for compensatory storage if any floodplains are developed e.g., for roads across the site. vi) Ensure that development proposals on B; Existing Residential zoned land shall be restricted to minor infill proposals as outlined in Section 5.28 of the Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009,</p> <p>Note: Amend the updated Justification Test for Blessington in the final SFRA. This amendment should reflect the fact that it is accepted that Existing Residential areas do not adjoin the Town Centre Zone, and development proposals on B; Existing Residential zoned land shall be restricted to minor infill proposals as outlined in Section 5.28 of the Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009.</p>
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General

Note: Recommended deletions to the Draft County Development Area Plan are shown in ~~black~~ and recommended new text is shown in red. Original text from the Draft Plan where no amendment has been made is in blue.

Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. G 1
G.1	The GIS systems will be updated when the Draft Plan is finally adopted and appropriate web links put in place.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. G 2
G.2	Amend all references to 'National Peatlands Heritage Park' to read 'National Peatlands Park'.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. G 3
G.3	Replace Failte (without the fada) with 'Fáilte' throughout the Plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. G 4
G.4	Update all references to the Climate Action Plan 2021 in the draft Plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. G 5
G.5	Volume 2 of the adopted plan will include Flood Risk Zones overlaid on Land Use Zoning maps. Flood Zones A and B will be indicated on the settlement maps in Volume 2 for the final plan.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. G 6
G.6	Include a reference to the GDA Cycle Network Plan (where appropriate) in Volume 2.
Item No.	Proposed Material Alteration No. G 7
G.7	Amend settlement plans in Volume 2 to include (where available) CSO settlement boundaries in the final Plan.