



Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029

Volume 2

MARCH 2022



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INTRODUCTION

V2 1.1 INTRODUCTION

Volume 2 deals specifically with small towns, environs, villages and settlements and shall have a key economic and social function within the settlement hierarchy of the Plan. In order to develop thriving areas where people want to live, the overall objective of Volume 2 is to;

- (i) support the sustainable growth of our small towns, villages and settlements,
- (ii) support appropriate local employment opportunities and economic activity,
- (iii) build on each areas unique character and natural assets.

Investing in key areas to support regeneration such as town centre renewal is key in supporting the growth and viability of the county's local centres.

The Settlement Hierarchy as determined in the Core Strategy (Volume 1, Chapter 2) is set out as follows:

Table 1.1: County Kildare Settlement Hierarchy

| 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, 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, , |

For the purpose of Volume 2 the towns of Kilcullen, Sallins and Clane shall not be included as part of the Small Towns as a Local Area Plan has been prepared for each of these settlements. All other towns, villages and settlements, as identified above, shall be included in Volume 2. The Blessington and Ladytown Environs Plans are also included in Volume 2.

V2 1.2. Compliance with National and Regional Policy

Volume 2 is informed by the National Planning Framework (NPF) and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Region (EMRA) Area.

V2 1.3 National Planning Framework (NPF)

Project Ireland 2040 is the Government’s overarching long-term policy platform to guide and manage the future growth and development of the country. The primary aim of Project Ireland 2040 is to improve the quality of life in Ireland for all the country’s citizens by creating and promoting opportunities for people and protecting and enhancing our environment. In order to achieve this goal, the NPF includes a series of national policy objectives (NPOs), which sets out the intentions of the plan within specific areas, most notably Serviced Sites, Regeneration and Renewal and Climate Resilience.

NPO 18b of the NPF requires the Council to develop a programme to attract people to build their own homes and live in small towns and village. Under this Plan all small towns, villages and settlements were assessed for the provision of Serviced Sites. Specific locations within the various settlements have been identified, where serviced sites could be located (See Appendix 4 of this Plan which provides guidance with respect to how serviced sites should be developed).

V2 1.4 Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy

The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midland Region 2019 -2031 sets out a framework to direct the future growth of the region over the medium to long term. The RSES is underpinned by key people-focused principles that reflect

the three pillars of sustainability – Healthy Place Making, Climate Action and Economic Opportunity. Some of the key objectives in the RSES, which relate to this section of the Plan include Sustainable Settlement, Compact Growth and Urban Regeneration, Climate Resilience, Enhanced Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity and Natural Heritage.

V2 1.5 Sustainable Communities

Volume 2 supports new residential development which respects the character and form of each settlement. The development strategy for each small town, village and settlement is to support new housing and population growth, provide a viable alternative to rural one-off housing and contribute to the principle of compact growth. High quality design, incorporation of the principles of place-making, green infrastructure, permeability and connectivity alongside the integration of community and recreation facilities will be paramount. It is also important that each small town, village and settlement has the ability to harness and support rural economies and to maximize employment opportunities in areas such as agri-business, tourism, renewable energy and food production. The provision of physical support infrastructure is also vitally important, including the provision of adequate supplies of water, waste water and communication infrastructure.

V2 1.6 Regeneration and Healthy Place Making

Regeneration of settlement centres is fundamental to sustaining a vibrant community. Some of the settlements throughout the County have seen some level of decline, particularly within the town cores, and the Plan aims to bring these centres back to life by identifying key sites for regeneration and supporting a number of key public realm projects, which have been prepared by the Strategic Projects & Public Realm Team. The Strategic Projects & Public Realm Team is a recently established team within the Planning Directorate of Kildare County Council which has a particular focus on implementing the Town and Village Renewal Scheme launched in May 2021.

V2 1.7 Climate Resilience

Development in each settlement will build climate resilience by supporting the need to conserve and enhance biodiversity, protect habitats, species, landscapes and ecosystems to support the sustainable management of our natural resources. Climate resilience shall also be supported by promoting compact growth and sustainable movement.

V2 1.8.1 Overarching Objectives for the Small Towns, Environs, Villages and Settlements

The following overarching objectives apply to all the settlements and should be read in addition to the objectives identified in the Small Town, Village and Settlement sections as listed throughout the Plan.

V2 1.8.2 Residential Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

GO 1 Provide for new residential development which is in accordance with the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy.

GO 2 Require that an appropriate mix of housing type, tenure, density and size is provided in all new residential developments to meet the needs of the county's population.

GO 3 Particularly support and encourage residential development on under-utilised land and/or vacant lands including 'infill' and 'brownfield' sites, subject to a high standard of design and layout (to include high quality permeability connections) being achieved.

GO 4 Provide viable alternatives to rural one-off housing in the form of serviced sites with adequate infrastructure to attract people to build their own homes and to live in more sustainable, serviced settlements.

V2 1.8.3 Economic Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

GO 5 Support and maintain existing employment in each settlement.

GO 6 Support the creation of new employment opportunities including economic rural diversification in areas such as agri-business, local food production, renewable energy, tourism and forestry.

GO7 Support proposals to further develop and strengthen the tourism potential of each settlement.

V2 1.8.4 Regeneration and Public Realm

It is an objective of the Council to;

GO 8 Identify specific sites for regeneration and ensure funding opportunities will be directed to support these opportunity sites.

GO 9 Promote the retention and reuse of existing buildings and out-buildings where possible in order to promote sustainable development.

GO 10 Support environmental and public realm enhancements in the settlements together with measures to visually enhance the built form and streetscape.

GO 11 Facilitate public realm improvement works for settlements, focusing on traffic - calming to achieve better balance between the needs of the pedestrians / cyclists / public transport and those of the private car and give better definition and legibility to a settlements' core.

GO 12 Design the Public Realm of settlements to ensure universal access for all.

V2 1.8.5 Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

GO 13 Ensure that any development that has the potential to impact on a European Site is subject to Appropriate Assessment in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.

GO 14 Avoid encroachment on European Sites and implement buffer zones of 10 - 30m where feasible or as determined following consultation and written agreement with the Inland Fisheries.

GO 15 Ensure that groundwater abstractions that form part of planning applications do not negatively impact on the hydrology of any adjacent habitats.

GO 16 Ensure an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) is prepared by a suitably qualified professional for proposals for development within or adjacent to a Natural Heritage Area (NHA) or proposed NHA to ensure the development is designed and sited to minimise its impact on the biodiversity, ecological, geological and landscape value of the area, particularly plant and animal species listed under the Wildlife Acts.

GO 17 Preserve and protect the structures and items listed in the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) identified in the County Development Plan and as may be amended during the lifetime of the Plan; and ensure an Architectural Heritage Impact Assessment Report prepared by an accredited conservation architect or equivalent accompany planning applications for works to protected structures.

GO 18 Require archaeological impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified archaeologist for any development within or in close proximity to Zones of Archaeological Potential

V2 1.8.6 Environment

It is an objective of the Council to;

GO 19 Identify potential sites for the provision of recycling banks for the various settlements as appropriate.

GO 20 Support community groups and associations in reducing litter, while maintaining and improving the overall environment of the county.

V2 1.8.7 Green Infrastructure / Climate Resilience

It is an objective of the Council to;

GO 21 Require proposals for development to demonstrate how they integrate/respond to Green Infrastructure and contribute to the development and protection of overall Green Infrastructure assets.

GO 22 Support the development of green walking and cycling routes within and through settlements to the rural hinterlands including areas of interest and attractions.

GO 23 Support climate resilience development, which supports the promotion of compact growth, sustainable movement and other adaption/mitigation measures.

V2 1.8.8 Physical Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

Water / Wastewater

GO 24 Liaise with Irish Water to provide adequate water and wastewater services to meet the development needs of each settlement within the Plan period.

GO 25 Require separate foul and surface water systems for all future developments.

GO 26 Connect where feasible, communal effluent treatment systems and individual one-off dwellings serviced by individual waste water treatment plants to the public network.

Surface Water / Flooding

GO 27 Implement Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems where appropriate.

GO 28 Ensure that all proposed developments are carried out in accordance with “The Planning System and Flood Risk Management” - Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DEHLG (2009) with respect to flooding.

GO 29 Identify any deficiencies in the surface water drainage systems of the settlements and to facilitate the improvement of these systems where necessary subject to available resources.

GO 30 Continue to maintain and upgrade, where necessary, surface water drains in the settlements.

GO 31 Ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on the attached Maps for the small towns and villages shall be subject to site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.

Public Lighting

GO 32 Support and facilitate appropriate street lighting throughout the towns, villages and rural settlements.

Car-Parking

GO 33 Review on street parking arrangements in the towns, villages and rural settlements and make improvements as required.

Public Transport

GO 34 Support the enhancement of public transport services and facilities in the settlements and facilitate the erection of well designed bus shelters at appropriate locations.

2. SMALL TOWN & ENVIRONS PLANS

Aim

To provide a coherent planning framework for the development of Castledermot, Derrinturn, Kill, Prosperous and Rathangan, designed as small towns in the County Settlement Strategy and for the Environs lands of Blessington and Ladytown.

SMALL TOWNS

V2 2.1.1 Background

Chapter 2 of Volume 1 sets out the Core Strategy and the Settlement Strategy for the county for the period 2023 – 2029. The purpose of the Core Strategy is to articulate a medium-to-longer term quantitatively based strategy for the spatial development of the area of the planning authority and in doing so to demonstrate that a development plan and its policies and objectives are consistent with national and regional development objectives set out in the National Planning Framework (2018), the Implementation Roadmap (2018) and the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly’s Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (2019). The Planning and Development (Amendment) Act, 2010 requires a Core Strategy to include a settlement hierarchy; evidence-based population and housing targets for all towns, villages and the open countryside.

Under the Settlement Strategy, Castledermot, Derrinturn, Kill, Prosperous and Rathangan are designated as towns. Sallins and Kilcullen, recorded populations in the 2016 Census of 5,849 and 3,710 respectively, and are also designated as towns. However, given their existing population levels together with the level of growth experienced in these two towns in the intervening period, the towns of Sallins and Kilcullen will continue to be governed by individual LAPs. Each small town plan has associated zoning objectives and this is dealt with in the land use zoning matrix in Table 2.4 of this chapter (see below).

V2 2.1.2 Role of Small Towns

Small towns have been designated to develop as key local centres for services, with levels of growth to cater for local need at an appropriate scale and to support local enterprise. Rates of residential growth for the towns over the period 2016-2029 are outlined in Table 2.1 below. Growth in these towns will be managed in order to limit pressure on the environment and to avoid further unsustainable commuting patterns. Within designated small towns local businesses will be promoted and retail will mainly be of a convenience nature to serve the town and its local catchment. The towns will also provide services including schools, health facilities and recreational facilities. In all cases the level of growth in small towns will need to be managed so that local services can sufficiently cater for the population they are expected to serve.

All the small towns shall be developed in a sequential manner, with suitable undeveloped lands closest to the core and public transport routes being given preference for development in the first instance. Zoning shall extend outwards from the centre with a particular emphasis placed on encouraging infill opportunities.

There is continued considerable pressure for development of single homes in the rural area across County Kildare. The National Planning Framework (NPF) acknowledges that this is a national issue and further acknowledges that in rural Ireland, many people seek the opportunity to build their own homes but find it difficult to do so in smaller settlements because of a lack of available sites and services. Having regard to the NPF and specifically NPO 18b of same, this Plan has identified a number of serviced sites in the small towns in order to provide a sustainable, alternatives to one off housing in the countryside.

V2 2.1.3 Residential Unit Targets

The settlement strategy for County Kildare, as outlined in Chapter 2, must be implemented to ensure compliance with the Core Strategy. Table 2.1 in this chapter lists the population and unit targets for the small towns. Map Ref 2.3 (Chapter 2 of Volume 1) shows the location of the relevant small towns within the county.

V2 2.1.4 Development Strategy for Small Towns

In order to implement the settlement strategy an understanding of the existing development capacity of each small town is required. A full review of all potential residential development sites was conducted and indicative densities applied in accordance with Chapter 3 (Housing, Volume 1).

Table 2.1 - Development Capacity of Small Towns

| Towns | 2016 Census | Pop | 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) |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| Castledermot | 1,475 | | 1560 | 126 | 46 | 2 | 30-35 |
| Derrinturn | 1,602 | | 1695 | 151 | 55 | 2 | 30-35 |
| Kill | 3,348 | | 3,542 | 327 | 119 | 3 | 35-40 |
| Prosperous | 2,333 | | 2,468 | 251 | 91 | 3 | 30-35 |
| Rathangan | 2,611 | | 2,762 | 226 | 82 | 3 | 30-35 |

V2 2.1.5 Compliance with Core Strategy

To ensure that the future development of each small town is facilitated in accordance with the provisions of the Core Strategy, appropriate monitoring will be conducted and development management measures applied as appropriate. In this regard:

It is the policy of the Council to:

STP 1 Monitor the scale, rate and location of newly permitted developments and apply appropriate development management measures to ensure compliance with the Core Strategy including population targets for each small town; and to achieve the delivery of strategic plan led and coordinated balanced development throughout the planning area.

The development of the small towns will be governed by the overarching policies and objectives of the relevant chapters within this Plan together with the relevant development management standards outlined in Volume 1, Chapter 15 of this Plan.

V2 2.1.6 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)

The Plans for Castledermot, Derrinturn, Kill, Prosperous and Rathangan all contain lands within their Plan areas which are to be the subject of site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.

V2 2.1.7 Small Town and Environs Plans

Sections 2.2 – 2.6 contain the individual plans for each Small Town. These Plans should be read in conjunction with this Section and Tables 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 (see below).

Section 2.2; Castledermot Plan

Section 2.3; Derrinturn Plan

Section 2.4; Kill Plan

Section 2.5; Prosperous Plan

Section 2.6; Rathangan Plan

Table 2.2 - Small Towns Land Use Zoning Objectives

| Ref | Use | Land-Use Zoning Objectives |
|----------|------------------------------|--|
| A | Town Centre | To provide for the development and improvement of appropriate town centre uses including residential, commercial, office and civic use. The purpose of this zoning is to protect and enhance the special character of the town centre and to provide for and improve retailing, residential, commercial, office, cultural and other uses appropriate to the centre of a developing town. It will be an objective of the Council to encourage the use of buildings and backlands and especially the full use of upper floors. The size and scale of all new developments shall not be out of character with the already established town centre area. Retail developments shall have regard to Chapter 8 of Volume 1. Warehousing and other industrial uses will generally not be permitted in the town centre. |
| B | Existing Residential/ | To protect and improve existing residential amenity, to provide for appropriate infill residential development and to provide for new and improved ancillary |

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Infill | <p>services.</p> <p>This zoning principally covers existing residential areas and provides for infill development within these existing residential areas. The primary aim of this zoning objective is to preserve and improve residential amenity and to provide for further infill residential development at an appropriate density.</p> |
| C | New Residential | <p>To provide for new residential development.</p> <p>This zoning provides for new residential development and associated ancillary services. Permission may also be granted for home based economic activity within this zone, subject to the preservation of residential amenity and traffic considerations. New residential areas should be developed in accordance with a comprehensive plan detailing the layout of services, roads, pedestrians and cycle routes and the landscaping of open space.</p> |
| SS | Serviced Sites | <p>To provide for 'build your own home', low density residential development</p> <p>This zoning specifically makes provision for serviced sites with appropriate infrastructure to attract people to build their own homes and live in small towns. It is envisaged that the provision of serviced sites to create 'build your own home' opportunities within the existing footprint of rural settlements will provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside. New serviced sites areas should be developed in accordance with a comprehensive plan detailing the layout of services, roads, pedestrian and cycle routes and the landscaping of open space.</p> |
| E | Community and Educational | <p>To provide for community and educational facilities.</p> <p>This zoning objective provides for local, civic, religious, community and educational facilities including healthcare, childcare, residential nursing homes, fire station, courthouse, schools, churches, meeting halls and other community facilities, ancillary neighbourhood uses and services.</p> |
| F | Open Space and Amenity | <p>To protect and provide for open space, amenity and recreation provision.</p> <p>The areas included in this zoning objective cover both private and public open space and are dispersed throughout the towns. The aims of this land-use zoning objective are to protect recreation, open space and amenity areas, to maintain and improve amenity lands, to preserve private open space and to provide recreational facilities.</p> |
| H | Industry and Warehousing | <p>To provide for new warehousing and industrial development.</p> <p>This zoning provides for new warehousing and industrial development excluding retail warehousing. Other uses, ancillary or similar to industry and warehousing will be considered on the merits of each planning application and may be acceptable in this zone.</p> |

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| Q | Enterprise and Employment | To provide for and facilitate the provision of high job-generating uses. This zoning provides for primarily office type developments. Other uses, ancillary or similar to office type developments will be considered on the merits of each planning application and may be acceptable in this zone. |
| KIE | Equine Based Leisure, Tourism and Enterprise | To develop equine based industry at Goffs This zoning objective is to facilitate the expansion of an existing equine based development at Kill. This zone is for equine based leisure tourism and enterprise. Any development must be equine based and fully integrated within this primary focus of activities on the site. Any application for development shall be accompanied by a Traffic and Transport Assessment carried out by the applicant to determine the impact on the Kill Junction and M7 route. |
| R | Retail and Commercial | To provide for commercial development The purpose of this zoning is to provide a retail park for the sale of bulky goods and office development only. |
| 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. |
| U | Utilities/ Services | To provide for and improve public facilities. The purpose of this zone is to provide for and preserve land in the ownership of the Council or other bodies charged with the provision of services such as electricity, telecommunications, water, wastewater etc. |
| V | Equestrian | To develop Kill Equestrian Centre. The purpose of this zoning is to facilitate the further development of Kill International Equestrian Centre. The primary use within this zone is equestrian related activities such as stabling, indoor and outdoor performance arenas, hay barns, veterinary centre and associated offices and car parking. A limited amount of self catering accommodation associated with the equestrian centre may be acceptable in this land use zoning. |

Table 2.3 - Definition of Terms

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Zoning Matrix | Uses other than the primary use for which an area is zoned may be permitted provided they are not in conflict with the primary use zoning objective. The Zoning Matrix (see Table 1.5 below) illustrates a range of land uses together with an indication of their broad acceptability in each of the land use zones. The land use-zoning matrix is intended to provide guidance to landowners and developers and is not intended to supplant the normal planning process. An indication that a proposal would be 'permitted in principle' from the matrix should not be taken to imply a granting of permission, or indeed that a planning application may necessarily be successful. The matrix relates to land use only. Other factors including density, building height, design standards, traffic generation, environmental factors and so on, are also relevant in establishing whether or not a development proposal would be acceptable in a particular location and conforms to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area |
| Definition of Terms | |
| Permitted in Principle | The Council will seek to ensure the development of lands and properties in accordance with the Zoning Objectives set out in Table 1.3 of this Plan. Land uses designated under each zoning objective as 'Permitted in Principle' are generally acceptable, subject to compliance with those objectives set out in other chapters of the Plan. |
| Open for Consideration | Land uses shown as 'Open for Consideration' are uses that are not considered acceptable in principle in all parts of the relevant use zone. However, such uses may be acceptable in circumstances where the Council is satisfied that the proposed use would not conflict with the general objectives for the zone and the permitted or existing uses as well as being in the interests of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. |
| Not Permitted | Land uses which are indicated as 'Not Permitted' in the Land Use Zoning Matrix (Table 1.5) will not be permitted. |
| Other Uses | Proposed land uses not listed in the matrix will be considered on the merits of the individual planning application, with reference to the most appropriate use of a similar nature indicated in the table and in relation to the general policies and zoning objectives for the area. |
| Non-Conforming Uses | Existing established uses that are inconsistent with the primary zoning objective, where legally established by continuous use for the same purpose prior to 1st October 1964 or by a planning permission, will not be subject to legal proceedings under the Act in respect of their continued use. Where extensions or improvements of premises accommodating these uses are proposed each shall be considered on its merits in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Transitional Areas | While the zoning objectives indicate the different uses permitted in each zone it is important to avoid abrupt transitions in scale and use at the boundary of adjoining land use zones. In these areas it is necessary to avoid developments that would be detrimental to amenity. In zones abutting residential areas, particular attention will be paid to the uses, scale, density and appearance of development proposals and to landscaping and screening proposals in order to protect the amenities of residential properties Development abutting amenity and open space will generally facilitate the passive supervision of that space, where possible by fronting onto it. |
|---------------------------|--|

Table 2.4 - Small Towns – Land Use Zoning Matrix

| Land Use | A: Town Centre | B: Existing Residential/ Infill | C: New Residential | E: Community & Education | F: Open Space & Amenity | H: Industry & Warehousing | KEI: Equine Based Leisure, Tourism & Enterprise | R : Retail & Commercial | T: General Development | U : Utilities/ Services | V; Equestrian | SS; Serviced Sites | Q; Enterprise & Employment |
|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Amusement Arcade | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Car Park | Y | N | N | O | O | O | O | Y | O | O | O | N | O |
| Cattle Shed / Slatted Unit / Broiler House | N | N | N | N | N | O | O | N | O | N | O | N | N |
| Cemetery | N | N | N | Y | O | N | N | N | O | N | N | N | N |
| Community / Recreational / Sports Buildings | Y | O | O | Y | Y | O | O | O | O | N | O | N | O |
| Crèche / Playschool | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | O | N | O | O | N | N | Y | O |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cultural Uses / Library | Y | O | O | Y | N | N | N | O | O | N | N | N | O |
| Dancehall / Disco | Y | N | N | O | N | N | N | N | O | N | N | N | N |
| Dwelling | Y | Y | Y | O | N | N | O | O | O | N | O | Y | N |
| Funeral Homes | Y | N | N | Y | N | O | N | O | O | N | N | N | O |
| Garage / Car Repairs | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | O | N | N | N | O |
| Guest House / Hotel / Hostel | Y | O | O | N | N | N | Y | O | O | N | Y | O | O |
| Heavy Commercial Vehicle Park | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Hot Food Take Away | O | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | O | N | N | N | N |
| Light Industry | O | N | N | N | N | Y | O | O | O | N | O | N | Y |
| Medical Consultant / Health Centre | Y | O | O | Y | N | N | O | O | O | N | O | N | Y |
| Motor Sales | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | O | N | N | N | O |
| Nursing Home | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | N | O | N | N | N | N |
| Offices | Y | N | N | O | N | O | O | Y | O | N | O | N | Y |
| Park / Playground | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | O | O | O | Y | O | Y |
| Petrol Station | O | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | O | N | N | N | O |
| Place of Worship | Y | O | O | Y | N | N | N | N | O | N | N | N | N |
| Playing Fields | N | O | O | Y | Y | O | N | N | O | N | N | N | O |
| Pub | Y | O | O | N | N | N | N | O | O | N | N | N | N |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Restaurant | Y | O | O | N | N | N | N | O | O | N | N | N | N |
| School | Y | O | O | Y | N | N | N | N | O | N | N | N | N |
| Shop (Comparison) | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | O | N | N | N | N |
| Shop (Convenience) | Y | O | O | O | N | N | N | Y | O | N | N | N | O |
| Stable Yard | N | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | Y | N | N |
| Tourist Related Facilities | Y | O | O | O | O | O | O | O | O | N | O | N | O |
| Utility Structures | O | O | O | O | O | O | O | O | O | Y | O | O | O |
| Warehouse (Wholesale) / Store / Depot | N | N | N | N | N | Y | O | N | O | N | O | N | O |
| Workshops | O | O | O | O | N | Y | O | O | O | N | O | N | O |

Y = Permitted in Principle O= Open for Consideration N= Not Permitted

V2 2.2.1 CASTLEDERMOT

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 1,475 (2016 Census) an increase of 5.5% from 2011 (1,398) |
| Housing Stock | 622 houses (541 occupied; 81 vacant – 2016 Census) |
| Physical Infrastructure | <p>Water – Water Supply in Castledermot is mainly supplied by Carlow County Council with some of the northern parts of the town supplied by the Ballymore Eustace Plant. Castledermot has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.</p> <p>Wastewater – Castledermot is connected to the Castledermot WWTP. Additional spare capacity of 627PE.</p> |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>Schools: Colaiste Lorcaín Community College (current enrolment of 389; currently at capacity), Scoil Diarmada National School (current enrolment of 344, close to full capacity)</p> <p>Religious: R.C. Church of the Assumption, C.O.I. St. James.</p> <p>Sporting Facilities: GAA, Soccer and Pitch and Putt Clubs.</p> <p>Retail: Convenience shops, Service Station.</p> <p>Other: Butchers, Craft Shops, Florists, Pharmacies, Community Shops and Hairdressers. Garda Station, Library, Post Office, Public Houses, Hot Food Take-Aways, Art Studio, Car-Repair Garage, Pre-school facilities, Montessori, People’s Park on Old Pound Site, Playground and Fairgreen.</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths – Footpath network throughout the town. |
| Sustainable Travel | Public Transport – Regular daily bus service to Dublin, Dublin Airport, Carlow and Waterford (route 736). Castledermot is also served by bus route 880 operated by Kildare Local Link on behalf of the National Transport Authority, which provides a connection to surrounding towns. |
| Natural Heritage | The River Lerr, a tributary of the River Barrow, flows through the town of Castledermot. The River Barrow / River Nore is a designated Special Area of Conservation (cSAC, Site code 002162) (See Map V2 – 1.1b) |
| Archaeological Heritage | <p>37 items within the boundary of the town are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2 – 1.1b)</p> <p>A Zone of Archaeological Potential is identified within the town (See Map V2 – 1.1b)</p> |

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| Built Heritage | 15 structures within the boundary of the town are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2 – 1.1b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |
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V2 2.2.2 Town Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST C1 Improve the quality of the Market Square with new paving, mature trees, street lamps, high quality seating and street furniture to mark the importance of this area as the heart of the town centre.

ST C2 Encourage and promote development within the town centre which is of a high standard of design, has an appropriate mix of uses, enhances the built environment and delivers a high quality public realm.

ST C3 Actively encourage the rehabilitation, restoration and re-use of vacant, derelict and underutilised properties in the town centre.

ST C4 (i) Require that the Opportunity site (See Map V2 – 1.1b) includes a landmark mixed use / retail development building, creates a strong presence along Main Street and forms a definite building at this town centre location.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan and phasing arrangement being agreed with the Council.

ST C5 Actively encourage the provision of shops and services to consolidate and strengthen the role of Castledermot in meeting the needs of its population and its hinterland.

ST C6 Encourage owners and developers in the village centre to provide for “living over the shop” as a means of promoting a more sustainable use of existing building stock while also maintaining an active residential presence within the town.

V2 2.2.3 Regeneration / Public Realm

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST C7 Improve the streetscape around Castledermot Abbey to highlight this important landmark feature (See STC 7 of Map V2 – 1.1b)

ST C8 That Kildare County Council in association with the Office of Public Works, develop the Abbey at Castledermot as a tourist attraction.

ST C9 Improve the town entry points at the Gateway locations (See Map V2 – 1.1b) in order to strengthen Castledermot's identity and give a better overall first impression of the town.

ST C10 Require that any development along Church Lane and Ivors Lane be 2/3 storeys in height in order to reinforce and complement the existing relationship between St. James' Church and Round Tower, The Laurels, and the Parochial House.

ST C11 Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Castledermot Town Renewal Plan.

V2 2.2.4 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST C12 Develop the River Lerr riverside in conjunction with all relevant statutory and non-statutory bodies to include the following:

(i) A linear park (See Map V2 – 1.1b).

(ii) High quality formal and informal seating arrangements;

(iii) The provision of a high quality cycling and pedestrian route. Any future footpaths, cycle tracks or lighting should be located on the western side of the existing road. No development will be permitted between the L8095 (Hamilton Road) and the River Lerr as it is part of the SAC;

(iv) The planting of a mixture of semi mature and mature native tree species for the length of the linear park, both formally and informally; and

(v) In the event of lighting being proposed along the river corridor, an Ecological Impact Assessment (and Appropriate Assessment where necessary) including bat and otter surveys should be conducted by specialists and the recommendations of the specialist studies shall be implemented where appropriate. This shall be done in consultation with NPWS and in line with advances in knowledge into the impact of lighting on bats and other species and also to reflect advances in technology in the lighting industry.

ST C13 Support and facilitate the masterplan for the Fairgreen town park and investigate the feasibility of providing a multi-function facility.

ST C14 Facilitate and support the development of a new secondary school in Castledermot to accommodate future education needs and to facilitate the development of sports, recreational and cultural facilities.

V2 2.2.5 Natural Heritage

ST C15 It is an objective of the Council to protect the following trees / groups of trees (See Map V2 – 1.1b)

- (i) 'The Laurels', avenue of mature lime trees between Abbey St. and Church Lane;
- (ii) Row of lime trees on Keenan's Lane;
- (iii) Lime trees bounding two sides of Fairgreen;
- (iv) Mixture of lime, alder and hawthorn on Hamilton Road along the river bank.

V2 2.2.6 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST C16 Prepare a Local Traffic Plan for Castledermot that will identify the requirement for, and outline specific recommendations for, walking and cycling routes, new road schemes, improvements to existing roads and the location and quantum of cycle and car parking facilities.

ST C17 Provide a high quality footpath/ cycleway network throughout Castledermot by improving pedestrian facilities through the refurbishment or reconstruction of existing footpaths, construction of new footpaths and the provision of appropriate crossing facilities on the following routes (See Map V2 – 1.1b)

- (i) Along the R448 regional road (old N9) between the development boundaries, including the village centre along Main Street and Abbey Street;
- (ii) Along the R418 regional road (Athy Road) between the village centre and the L8054 local road at Skenagun;
- (iii) Along the L8095 local road (Hamilton Road) adjacent to the River Lerr;
- (iv) Along the L8054 local road between the R448 and R418 regional roads;
- (v) Along The Deals and Keenans Lane from the R448 regional road to the Green Bridge;
- (vi) Along Ivors Lane from Church Lane to Keenans Lane.

ST C18 Co-operate with bus operators to ensure that adequate transport services including bus stops and shelters are provided for Castledermot to enhance bus links to Naas, Newbridge, Athy and Carlow.

ST C19 Construct the following transport links and to preserve these routes free from development (See Map V2 – 1.1b)

- (i) From the R418 Regional Road (Athy Road) (A) to the L4009 local road (Maganey Road) (B);
- (ii) From the L4009 local road at Carlowgate (C) to the R448 regional road (old N9) (D).

ST C20 Complete the construction of a new link street between the L8054 local road at Skenagun (E) and the R418 regional road at Barrack Road (F), including a potential link to Main Street, in order to facilitate the development of the adjacent lands (See Map V2 – 1.1b)

ST C21 Implement safety improvements at the following locations.: (See Map V2 – 1.1b)

- (i) The junction between the L8095 local road and the St. Johns housing estate at the Green Bridge, to include the realignment of the Green Bridge if necessary;
- (ii) The junction between the R448 regional road (old N9) and the R418 Tullow Road;
- (iii) The junction between the L4009 local road (Maganey Road) and the L4011 local road.

ST C22 Investigate the feasibility of implementing a one-way system through the narrow lanes in the town centre (the L40091 local road, Church Lane and Ivors Lane) in order to facilitate the provision of improved facilities for vulnerable road users.

ST C23 Examine the feasibility of using existing off street public car parking within close proximity to the town centre

V2 2.2.7 Surface Water

ST C24 it is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 1.1b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 2.3.1 DERRINTURN

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 1,602 (2016 Census) an increase of 4% from 2011 (1,541) |
| Housing Stock | 558 houses of which 536 were occupied and 22 were vacant ¹ |
| Physical Infrastructure | <p>Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Derrinturn has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.</p> <p>Wastewater – Derrinturn WWTP is overloaded at present. Derrinturn WWTP has been selected for upgrade under the Irish Water Small Towns and Villages Growth Programme which is expected to be completed during the life of this Plan.</p> |
| Social Infrastructure | <p><u>School</u> St. Conleth’s National School (current enrolment of 324, no issue with capacity).</p> <p><u>Religious</u> Church of the Holy Trinity R.C. and associated cemetery.</p> <p><u>Sporting Facilities</u> Carbury GAA club, which is located just outside the town boundary to the immediate north.</p> <p><u>Retail</u> Convenience Foodstores, Service Stations</p> <p><u>Other</u> Community Hall, Health Centre, Take-Aways, Playground, Post Office, Garda Station, Childcare Facility, Funeral Directors, Public House, Car Repair Shops, Barbers, Health, Beauty Clinic, Car Repairs & Garage, Pharmacy.</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths - Footpaths serve all development within the settlement boundary, |
| Sustainable Travel | Public Transport – The 120 Bus route provides a regular daily service to Dublin, Edenderry and surrounding villages and settlements. Bus stops are located at two locations within the settlement on the R403 Allenwood / Carbury road along with two bus shelters. |
| Natural Heritage | Carbury Bog (NHA Site Code 001388) is located 2km to the north and the Grand Canal (pNHA Site Code 002104) is located 2.2km to the south west of the town. |
| Archaeological Heritage | 1 item within the boundary of the town is listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2 – 1.2b) |

¹ Data collated from 2016 Census

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Built Heritage | 3 structures within the boundary of the town are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2 – 1.2b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |
|----------------|---|

V2 2.3.2 Town Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST D1 Actively encourage the provision of shops and services to consolidate and strengthen the role of Derrinturn in meeting the needs of its population and its hinterland.

ST D2 Encourage owners and developers in the town centre to provide for “living over the shop” as a means of promoting a more sustainable use of existing building stock while also maintaining an active residential presence within the town.

ST D3 (i) Require that the Opportunity site (See Map V2 – 1.2b) includes a landmark mixed use / retail development, which shall consolidate this town centre location between the Church of the Holy Trinity and the Turn Inn Public House thereby creating a strong frontage at this town centre location.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan and phasing arrangement being agreed with the Council.

V2 2.3.3 Regeneration / Public Realm

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST D4 Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Derrinturn Town Renewal Plan.

ST D5 Improve and enhance the streetscape around the Derrinturn Community Centre, which will better define the entry into the village. (See Map V2 – 1.2b)

V2 2.3.4 Social and Community Infrastructure

ST D6 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the provision of open space and amenity areas including a playground facility in the town.

V2 2.3.5 Natural Heritage

ST D7 It is an objective of the Council to develop a Local Biodiversity Action Plan and work with local groups to identify natural infrastructure such as key hedgerows for protection and maintenance.

V2 2.3.6 New Residential

ST D8 It is an objective of the Council to;

(i) Agree an overall masterplan for lands located within the south-eastern portion of the town and which are zoned C New Residential (See Map V2 – 1.2a). The masterplan shall show the overall site developed 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.

(ii) The masterplan shall have regard to the existing residential and public open space areas to the north and west.

V2 2.3.7 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST D9 Introduce traffic calming measures in the vicinity of the school on the L5023 local road (See Map V2 – 1.2b).

ST D10 Provide continuous footpaths / cycleways between the school and town centre with consistent public lighting (See Map V2 – 1.2b).

ST D11 Facilitate and support the 3.25km walking route (Sli na Slainte) that traverses the town (See Map V2 – 1.2b).

ST D12 Upgrade the roads around the Turn Inn and incorporate a pedestrian crossing (See Map V2 – 1.2b).

V2 2.3.8 Physical Infrastructure

It shall be an objective of the Council to;

ST D13 Support and facilitate the upgrade of the Derrinturn Waste Water Treatment Plant to cater for further development in the town and surrounding area.

ST D14 Ensure the changeover from septic tanks to mains connections in all cases where this is feasible and to require all new developments in Derrinturn to connect to the existing wastewater infrastructure where possible and appropriate.

ST D15 Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities are proposed as part of development schemes.

V2 2.3.9 Surface Water

ST D16 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 1.2b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 2.4.1 KILL

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 3,348 (2016 Census) an increase of 8.2% from 2011 (3,095) |
| Housing Stock | 1227 houses of which 1167 were occupied and 60 were vacant ² |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP. Kill has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Kill is connected to the ULVSS (Osberstown WWTP). Additional capacity of 37,450 PE. |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>School Kill National School (current enrolment of 652; capacity for 832 pupils).</p> <p>Religious St. Brigid's R.C. Church, St. John's C.O.I.</p> <p>Sporting / Community Facilities GAA Club, Community Centre,</p> <p>Retail Convenience Shops.</p> <p>Other Laundrette. Pharmacy, Take-Aways, Post Office, Public Houses, Restaurants, Barbers, Bookmakers, Industry and Warehousing, Bloodstock facilities, Public park.</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths - A footpath network is located throughout the village and all the residential areas are fully accessible to pedestrians. |
| Sustainable Travel | Public Transport – The 126 Bus Service stops at St. Brigid's Catholic Church and provides a regular daily service to Dublin, Nass and the surrounding villages and towns. |
| Archaeological Heritage | <p>8 items within the boundary of the town are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2 – 1.3b)</p> <p>A Zone of Archaeological Potential is identified within the town (See Map V2 – 1.4b)</p> |
| Built Heritage | 7 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS). (See Map V2 – 1.3b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

² Data collated from 2016 Census

V2 2.4.2 Town Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST K1 Encourage owners and developers in the village centre to provide for “living over the shop” as a means of promoting a more sustainable use of existing building stock while also maintaining an active residential presence within the town.

ST K2 Ensure that new development is consistent in form and scale with the existing older/traditional buildings in the town.

ST K3 Actively encourage the provision of shops and services to consolidate and strengthen the role of Kill in meeting the needs of its population and its hinterland.

ST K4 Encourage the use of vacant, underutilised and/or redundant buildings throughout the town for retail/commercial use.

V2 2.4.3 Tourism Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST K5 Encourage the development of tourism activity based on the existing equestrian industry/amenities and the numerous high quality golf courses in the wider area.

V2 2.4.4 Social and Community

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST K6 Investigate the feasibility of developing the Kill river-side in conjunction with all relevant statutory and non-statutory bodies.

ST K7 Support the development of zoned open space and amenity lands for the provision of appropriate facilities for local groups and clubs.

ST K8 Identify and encourage the provision of a permanent site for Kill Soccer Club.

ST K9 Encourage the appropriate re-use of the former primary school, provided such uses do not adversely impact on the intrinsic character of the surrounding area.

V2 2.4.5 Economic Development

ST K10 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate and encourage the expansion of the established enterprises operating in Kill and ensure that future development is compatible with the character and scale of the village.

V2 2.4.6 Built Heritage

It is an objective of the council to;

ST K11 Require archaeological impact assessments, prepared by a suitably qualified archaeologist for any development within or in close proximity to the Zone of Archaeological Potential and the Preservation Order area in Kill (See Map V2 – 1.3b)

ST K12 Ensure that new development has regard to its environment, the local heritage of the village and the historic character of the streetscape.

V2 2.4.7 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST K13 Protect trees of special amenity value at the following locations (See Map V2 – 1.3b)

- (i) In the grounds of St. John's Church;
- (ii) In the grounds of the park adjacent to St. Brigid's Church;
- (iii) Along the Main Street;
- (iv) Adjacent to the Kill River;
- (v) In the grounds of Corrain Mhuire, Kill East.

V2 2.4.8 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST K14 Protect routes of future roads listed hereunder from development (See Map V2 – 1.3b)

(i) Kill - Johnstown road (A) to the Hartwell Rd (B). This road is intended as the primary relief road to take industrial and commercial traffic from the Hartwell Road to the N7. Investigate the feasibility of extending the relief road towards Rochford to the east of the town.

(ii) Main St adjoining the site of the former Ambassador Hotel (C) to the proposed Kill/Johnstown Rd (A)

ST K15 Provide a high quality footpath / cycle network linking the following areas: (See Map V2 – 1.3b)

(i) From the Kill International Equestrian Centre to the Main St./ Village Centre

(ii) Along Hartwell Road to the Main Street.

ST K16 Support and facilitate the development of the approved Part 8 Naas to Kill Cycle Scheme through the town of Kill (See Map V2 – 1.3b).

ST K17 Facilitate the provision of linked pedestrian / cycle network routes around the town (See Map V2 – 1.3b).

V2 2.4.9 Surface Water

ST K18 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 1.3b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 2.5.1 PROSPEROUS

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 2,333 (2016 Census) an increase of 3.8% from 2011 (2,248) |
| Housing Stock | 813 houses of which 778 were occupied and 35 were vacant ³ |
| Physical Infrastructure | <p>Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Prosperous has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.</p> <p>Wastewater – Prosperous is served by the Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme. Additional capacity of 37,450 PE. No issue with capacity.</p> |
| Social Infrastructure | <p><u>Schools</u> St. Farnan’s Post Primary School (current enrolment of 470). At full capacity. A new 1000 pupil school on the green field site at St Farnan’s Prosperous is being proposed. Prosperous N.S. (current enrolment of 502; capacity for c. 540).</p> <p><u>Religious;</u> The Church of Our Lady and St. Joseph R.C.</p> <p><u>Sporting / Community Facilities</u> GAA, Soccer, Tennis and Pitch and Putt club, Playground, Community Hall.</p> <p><u>Retail</u> Convenience Shops, Service Station.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Pharmacy, Health Centre, Take-Aways, Playground, Post Office, Childcare Facilities, Funeral Directors, Public Houses, Restaurant, Hair and Beauty Salons, Bookmakers, Butchers, Credit Union, Physio, Builder Providers, Car Sales and Garage, Auctioneers, Car Repair Shops, Solicitors.</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths - The town is well serviced by footpaths which extend to residential areas and amenities. |
| Sustainable Travel | Public Transport – The 120 Bus route provides a regular service to Dublin, Edenderry, Clane and surrounding villages and settlements. Bus stops / shelters are located along the R403 Allenwood / Clane Road. |
| Natural Heritage | There are 2 proposed Natural Heritage Areas in close proximity to the town, Donadea Forest Park (pNHA Site Number 001391) and The Grand Canal (pNHA Site Number 002104). There is 1 Natural Heritage Area, Hodgestown Bog (Site Number 001393). There are two Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Ballynafagh Lake (Site Code 001387) and Ballynafagh Bog (Site Code 000391) which are located outside the development boundary to the north of the town. |

³ Data collated from 2016 Census

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Archaeological Heritage | 4 items are located within the boundary of the town listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2 – 1.4b) |
| Built Heritage | 9 structures are located within the boundary of the village which are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2 – 1.4b) Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. The Old Main Street of Prosperous has been identified as an Architectural Conservation Area. Policies and objectives regarding the protection of architectural heritage are contained in Volume 1, Chapter 11. |

V2 2.5.2 Town Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST P1 Encourage and promote development within the town centre which is of a high standard of design, has an appropriate mix of uses, enhances the built environment and delivers a high quality public realm.

ST P2 Ensure that new development is sympathetic to the character of the town and ensure the use of quality finishing materials, in particular along the Old Main Street;

ST P3 Actively encourage the provision of shops and services to consolidate and strengthen the role of Prosperous in meeting the needs of its population and its hinterland.

ST P4 Require that new development has a strong building line and incorporates active frontages.

ST P5 Encourage owners and developers in the town centre to provide for “living over the shop” as a means of promoting a more sustainable use of existing building stock while also maintaining an active residential presence within the town.

V2 2.5.3 Public Realm

ST P6 It is an objective of the council to provide an attractive streetscape along the R403 Regional Road and the Local Secondary Road by calming traffic flow, providing on street parking and using high quality materials to create a quality public realm.

V2 2.5.4 Tourism Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST P7 Encourage the further development of tourist activity based on the village's close proximity to the amenities of the Grand Canal and Donadea Forest Park.

ST P8 Maximise the potential of the River Slate for tourism and recreational purposes by improving public access to the river, including the provision of a linear park (in conjunction with the relevant statutory authorities). (See Map V2 – 1.4b)

V2 2.5.5 Social and Community

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST P9 Maintain the recently constructed public park and children's playground within Prosperous.

ST P10 Support and facilitate the provision of a community centre within the town, to be provided at Anne Street.

ST P11 Identify an appropriate location for all weather sports facilities on lands zoned open space and amenity.

ST P12 Facilitate and support the development of a new secondary school in Prosperous to accommodate future education needs and to facilitate the development of sports, recreational and cultural facilities.

V2 2.5.6 Economic Development

ST P13 It is an objective of the council to support and facilitate the development of enterprise on appropriately zoned land and maintain and improve the range of commercial services available in the town centre.

V2 2.5.7 Built Heritage

ST P14 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that new development has regard to its environment, the local heritage of the town and the historic character of the streetscape.

V2 2.5.8 Natural Heritage

It shall be an objective of the Council to;

ST P15 Maintain a minimum buffer of 10m from either side of the Slate River measured from the top of the river bank to mitigate against pollution risks and maintain habitats.

ST P16 Protect the following trees identified for their amenity value (See Map V2 – 1.4b)

- (i) Line of trees along the avenue from Old Main Street to “The Villa”;
- (ii) Group/line of trees along Old Main Street.

ST P17 Work with local groups to identify natural infrastructure such as key hedgerows for protection and maintenance.

V2 2.5.9 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST P18 Reserve land for a proposed link road to the north west and north east of the town between the Ballynafagh Road and the R403. Such a link road will be subject to an Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Directive in consultation with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) (See Map V2 – 1.4b).

ST P19 Continue to carry out the following road improvements: (See Map V2 – 1.4b)

- (i) Improve the R403 Regional Road at Prosperous, as part of the overall improvement works from Clane;
- (ii) Improve the road surface between Hatter’s Cross and the junction with the R403 at New Main Street.

ST P20 Facilitate the completion of footpaths / cycleways along the R403 from the Little Scholar's Creche to the Bus Éireann Bus Stop (See Map V2 – 1.4b).

ST P21 Refurbish the footpaths along New Main Street (See Map V2 – 1.4b).

V2 2.5.10 Infrastructure

ST P22 It is an objective of the Council to provide street lighting along the R408 Maynooth Road.

V2 2.5.11 Surface Water

ST P23 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 1.4b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 2.6.1 RATHANGAN

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 2,611 (2016 Census) an increase of 10% from 2011 (2,374) |
| Housing Stock | 1009 houses of which 932 were occupied and 77 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | <p>Water – Supplied by the Rathangan Wellfields. Rathangan has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.</p> <p>Wastewater – Rathangan is served by the Rathangan WWTP. There is very little capacity currently available. KCC Wastewater Operations are currently working with Irish Water to engage a Consultant to put together a programme of improvements over the period 2023 to 2025 (subject to funding).</p> |
| Social Infrastructure | <p><u>Schools</u> Ard Scoil Rath Iomghain Vocational School (current enrolment of 710; at full capacity). Scoil Bhríde N.S. (current enrolment of 299; capacity for 330 pupils). St Patrick’s Boys School N.S.(current enrolment of 304). <u>Religious;</u> Rathangan Catholic Church, Quaker Cemetery, Church of Ireland and Graveyard, St. Patrick’s Graveyard. <u>Sporting / Community Facilities</u> GAA Club, Soccer Club, Tennis Club, Scouting Lodge, Library, Playground, Community Centre, Tannery Park (playground, walkways and seating), Grand Canal Walk <u>Retail</u> Convenience Shops, Service Stations. <u>Other</u> Pharmacy, Motor Factors Shop, Garda Station, Take-Aways, Post Office, Childcare Facilities, Funeral Directors, Public Houses, Restaurants, Hair and Beauty Salons, Barbers, Bookmakers, Credit Union, Car Sales and Garage, Auctioneers, Car Repair Shops, Solicitors, Laundrette, Doctor’s Surgery, HSE Primary Care Centre, Cafés, Engineering Companies.</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths - A footpath network is located throughout the majority of Rathangan. |
| Sustainable Travel | Public Transport – The 126, 126x and 126a Bus Service stops in front of The Bridge Bar and provides a regular service to Dublin, Kildare Town, Naas, Edenderry and surrounding villages and towns. |
| Natural Heritage | Rathangan is located on the Grand Canal and the River Slate. The Grand Canal is designated as a proposed Natural Heritage Area (NHA) (Site Number 002104). |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Archaeological Heritage | <p>3 items within the boundary of the town are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2 – 1.5b)</p> <p>A Zone of Archaeological Potential is identified within the town (See Map V2 – 1.5b)</p> |
| Built Heritage | <p>26 structures within the boundary of the town are listed in the county’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2 – 1.5b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.</p> <p>An Architectural Conservation Area has been designated in the town centre of Rathangan. Policies and objectives regarding the protection of architectural heritage are contained in Volume 1, Chapter 11.</p> |

V2 2.6.2 Town Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST R1 Preserve the townscape character of the town centre with its pattern of two and three storey buildings with pitched slate roofs.

ST R2 Promote diversity and choice through a mix of sustainable development types including commercial, residential and leisure facilities.

ST R3 Promote the renewal of derelict, underused and vacant sites in accordance with relevant legislation.

ST R4 Actively encourage the provision of shops and services to consolidate and strengthen the role of Rathangan Town Centre in meeting the needs of its population and of the hinterland that it serves.

ST R5 Encourage active retail uses on ground floors in the town centre.

ST R6 Encourage owners and developers in the town centre to provide for “living over the shop” as a means of promoting a more sustainable use of existing building stock while also maintaining an active residential presence within the town.

V2 2.6.3 Tourism Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST R7 Promote Rathangan as a tourist destination having regard to its location on the Future Grand Canal Greenway and River Slate and to include linkages to Lullymore Heritage Park and Killinthomas Woods.

ST R8 Introduce consistent village branding at the village entry points in the form of high quality signage, in order to strengthen Rathangan's identity as a tourist destination.

ST R9 Identify and promote pilot projects of tourist usages for Hostel/Boutique Hotels through the reusing and reinvention of protected structures, derelict buildings and brownfield sites within the town centre of Rathangan

V2 2.6.4 Social and Community

It is an objective of the council to;

ST R10 Protect the Grand Canal and the Slate River as the towns major amenities and encourage these areas to develop as major recreational resources.

ST R11 Facilitate and promote the upgrading and enhancement of the community facilities in the town, in particular any proposed extension of the Rathangan Community Centre and its attendant grounds.

V2 2.6.5 Regeneration / Public Realm

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST R12 Improve the quality of the Market Square with new paving, mature trees, street lamps, high quality seating and street furniture to mark the importance of this area as the heart of the town centre. (See Map V2 – 1.5b)

ST R13 Facilitate the refurbishment of the Opportunity site (See Op 2 on Maps V2 – 1.5b and 1.5c), which contains a landmark vacant 3-storey protected structure and create a vibrant street frontage at this landmark location within the town.

ST R14 (i) Require that any planning application at the Opportunity site (See Op 1 on Map V2 – 1.5b and 1.5c) at the former Drummonds Mill site consists of a proposal which sensitively manages and reuses the two protected structures on site and has full regard to the environmental constraints of the site due to its location adjoining the Grand Canal and Slate River.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan and phasing arrangement being agreed with the Council.

ST R15 Continue to facilitate the regeneration of St Patrick's Park over the period of the Plan.

ST R16 Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Rathangan (Part 8) Local Authority development, which seeks to rejuvenate the public realm at Bridge Street, Chapel Street and Market Square and the further roll-out of the Rathangan Urban Design Scheme on a phased basis to enhance public realm at Leinster Street, Chapel Square and New Street.

V2 2.6.6 Economic Development

It shall be an objective of the council to;

ST R17 Promote Rathangan as a local employment centre where investment can be focused on creating additional employment opportunities that will sustain the town and its local hinterland.

ST R18 Facilitate and encourage the provision of new employment generating opportunities on appropriately zoned lands within the town.

ST R19 Facilitate the development of an appropriate level of commercial, office, light industrial and warehousing development.

ST R20 Accommodate a compatible mix of employment uses within the town centre.

V2 2.6.7 Built Heritage

It is an objective of the council to;

ST R21 Preserve and enhance the special character and appearance of the Rathangan Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) by requiring that the height, scale, design and materials of any proposed development within the town and in the surrounding area complements the character of the town and does not diminish its distinctive sense of place.

ST R22 Ensure that new development has regard to its environment, the local heritage of the town and the historic character of the streetscape.

ST R23 Require the preparation of an archaeological impact assessment, prepared by a suitably qualified archaeologist for any development within or in close proximity to the Zone of Archaeological Potential and the Preservation Order area in Rathangan. (See Map V2 – 1.5b)

V2 2.6.8 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST R24 Preserve views and prospects to and from the River Slate and the Grand Canal and to ensure that further development along the water system does not affect the quality of either the scenic viewpoint or the amenity of the waterways. New development adjacent to the riverside and canal amenity area shall be restricted where such development could present a negative visual effect or disrupt the vistas available. (See Map V2 – 1.5b)

ST R25 Retain the established tree line along the River Slate except where the removal of same is necessary for the purpose of achieving greater permeability between the town centre and the mill site.

ST R26 Protect views to and from Rathangan Bridge (See Map V2 – 1.5b).

V2 2.6.9 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST R27 Prepare a Local Traffic Plan for the town that will identify the requirements for, and outline specific recommendations for, walking and cycling routes, new road schemes, improvements to existing roads and the location and quantum of cycle and car parking facilities.

ST R28 Promote as part of the Local Traffic Plan, a network of cycle infrastructure in accordance with the NTA National Cycle Manual.

ST R29 Provide a high quality footpath and cycle network throughout the town by improving pedestrian and cycling facilities through the refurbishment of footpaths, construction of new footpaths and cycleways and the provision of appropriate crossing facilities as necessary on the following routes: (See Map V2 – 1.5b)

- (i) Along the R401 Regional Road between the development boundaries of the town, including the town centre along Bridge Street, Market Square and Main Street;
- (ii) Along the R414 Regional Road from Market Square to the development boundary;
- (iii) Along the R419 Regional Road from Main Street to the development boundary;
- (iv) Along the R414 Regional Road from Rathangan Bridge to the development boundary;
- (v) Along the L7003 local road from its junction with the R414 Regional Road to its junction with the R401 regional road, including improved pedestrian facilities across Spencer Bridge, the crossing of the Slate River and the junction with the R419 Regional Road.
- (vi) Along the south of the R414 from playing pitch/Acorn Business Park to Rathangan Secondary School, including public lighting.

ST R30 Investigate the feasibility of providing amenity pedestrian and cycle infrastructure along both sides of the Slate River and the Grand Canal. (See Map V2 – 1.5b)

ST R31 Construct and/or complete the following transport routes and to preserve these routes free from development: (See Map V2 – 1.5b)

- (i) From the R419 to the R401 link road to Yellow Lough Cross Roads.
- (ii) From the R401 Regional Road at Yellow Lough Cross Roads to the R414 regional road.
- (iii) From the R414 Regional Road at the end of New Street to the R401 Regional Road including new crossings of the Slate River and the Grand Canal.

ST R32 Realign the L7003 Local Road from the Slate River to the R414 Regional Road, including the upgrading of Spencer Bridge and improvements to the junction with the R414 Regional Road. (See Map V2 – 1.5b)

V2 2.6.10 Infrastructure

It is an objective of the council to;

ST R33 Co-operate with Irish Water and ensure that the Rathangan WWTP is upgraded to service the development needs of the town and its hinterland.

ST R34 Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities are proposed as part of development schemes.

V2 2.6.11 Surface Water

ST R35 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 1.5b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 2.7 Ladytown Environs

The Council has zoned lands at Ladytown as indicated on Map V2 - 2.2 for the uses as outlined in Table 2.6 below.

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. |

Table 2.7 - Ladytown Environs - Zoning Matrix

| Land Use | H3 | I |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|
| Amusement Arcade | N | N |
| Broiler House | N | N |
| Car Parks | Y | O |
| Cattle Shed / Slatted Unit | N | Y |
| Cemetery | N | N |
| Cinema, Dancehall, Disco | N | N |
| Community Hall / Sports Hall | O | N |
| Crèche / Playschool | N | N |
| Cultural Uses / Library | N | N |
| Dwelling | N | N |
| Film Studio | O | N |
| Funeral Home | N | N |
| Garages, Panel Beating & Car Repairs | Y | N |
| Guest House / Hostel | N | O* |

| Land Use | H3 | I |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Halting Site | N | N |
| Health Centre | N | N |
| Heavy Commercial Vehicle Park | Y | N |
| Hot Food Take Away | N | N |
| Hotel | N | N |
| Industry | Y | N |
| Industry (Light) | Y | N |
| Medical and Related Consultant | N | N |
| Motor Sales | Y | N |
| Nursing Home | N | O |
| Offices | O | O |
| Park / Playground | N | O |
| Petrol Station | Y | N |
| Place of Worship | N | N |
| Playing Fields | O | O |
| Pub | O | N |
| Recreational Buildings | O | N |
| Store, Depot | Y | N |
| Restaurant | O | N |
| Retail Warehouse | Y | N |
| School | N | N |
| Shop (Comparison) | O | N |
| Shop (Convenience) | O | N |
| Stable Yard | N | Y |
| Tourist Facilities | N | N |
| Utility Structures | Y | O |
| Warehouse (Wholesale) | Y | N |
| Waste Incinerator | N | N |
| Workshops | Y | N |

* Open for Consideration in relation to existing houses only.

Y = Permitted in Principle

O= Open for Consideration

N= Not Permitted

Objectives:

It is an objective of the Council to:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| LE O1 | Ensure that the development proposals for the lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2- 2.2 are subject to site specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed. |
| LE O2 | Retain the existing uses within the I: Agricultural lands and only permit extensions of existing dwellings or development directly associated with agriculture in order to encourage compact growth and avoid the encroachment of development towards Newbridge in particular but als towards Naas. |

V 2 2.8 Blessington Environs

The Council has zoned lands at Blessington Environs as indicated on Map V2-2.1 for the uses as outlined in Table 2.8 below.

Table 2.8 - Blessington Environs Zoning Objectives

| Ref | Use | Land Use Zoning Objectives |
|-----|------------------------|---|
| C | New Residential | This zoning provides for new residential development and associated ancillary services. This zoning shall facilitate the future expansion of Blessington in co-operation with Wicklow County Council. |
| B | Existing Residential | The primary aim of this zoning is to preserve and improve residential amenity. |
| E | Community & Education | This zoning will facilitate the provision of a new school in Blessington. |
| F | Open Space and Amenity | This zoning will provide for open space, amenity and recreation in Blessington and for conserving biodiversity, ecosystems and the ecosystem services they provide. |

Table 2.9 - Blessington Environs- Zoning Matrix

| Land Use | C: New Residential | B: Existing Residential/ Infill | E: Community & Education | F: Open Space and Amenity |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Car Park (other than ancillary) | N | N | N | N |
| Cattle Shed / Broiler House | N | N | N | N |
| Cemetery | N | N | N | N |

| Land Use | C: New Residential | B: Existing Residential/ Infill | E: Community & Education | F: Open Space and Amenity |
|--|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Community / Recreational / Sports Building | O | N | Y | Y |
| Crèche / Play school | O | O | Y | N |
| Cultural Uses / Library | O | O | Y | O |
| Dancehall / Disco | N | N | N | N |
| Dwelling | Y | Y | N | N |
| Funeral Home | N | N | N | N |
| Garage / Car Repairs | N | N | N | N |
| Guesthouses / Hotel | O | O | N | N |
| Heavy Commercial Vehicle Park | N | N | N | N |
| Hot Food Take Away | N | N | N | N |
| Industry | N | N | N | N |
| Medical Consultant / Health Centre | O | O | N | N |
| Motor Sales | N | N | N | N |
| Nursing Home | Y | N | N | N |
| Offices | N | N | O* | N |
| Park / Playground | Y | O | Y | Y |

| Land Use | C: New Residential | B: Existing Residential/ Infill | E: Community & Education | F: Open Space and Amenity |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Petrol Station | N | N | N | N |
| Place of Worship | O | O | N | N |
| Playing Fields | O | N | Y | Y |
| Public House / Function Rooms | N | N | N | N |
| Restaurant | N | N | N | N |
| School | O | N | Y | N |
| Shop (Comparison) | N | N | N | N |
| Shop (Convenience) | O | N | N | N |
| Stable Yard | N | N | N | N |
| Tourist Related Facilities | O | N | N | Y |
| Utility Structures | O | N | O | O |
| Warehouse (Wholesale) / Store / Depot | N | N | N | N |
| Workshop | N | N | N | N |
| Camping Site | N | N | N | N |
| Caravan Park | N | N | N | N |

* Denotes that this use may be acceptable as ancillary to a primary use.

Y = Permitted in Principle O= Open for Consideration N= Not Permitted

Objectives:

It is an objective of the Council to:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| BE O1 | Ensure the development of a masterplan for the total extent of the site as illustrated on Map V2 – 2.1 which includes the C1 New Residential lands and the F: Open Space and Amenity lands (as identified within the yellow boundary on Map V2 – 2.1) and ensure the development of the new road/cycle/pedestrian link route objective and the amenity lands in full as part of Phase 1 of the development. |
| BE O2 | Ensure the construction of the new road/cycle/pedestrian link route from the Naas Road to the Kilmalum Road as illustrated on Map V2 - 2.1, includes landscaping measures such as street trees along the length of the route. |
| BE O3 | 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; 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. |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| BE O4 | Ensure the development of an individual management plan for the F: Open Space and Amenity lands which considers the requirements of biodiversity and pollinator plans ⁴ . The development of such a plan should include consultation with local stakeholders. |
| BE O5 | Support and facilitate the development of a school and ancillary facilities on lands zoned E: Community & Education. |

V2 2.9 SMALL TOWN MAPS

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Castledermot | V2 – 1.1a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 1.1b (for the objectives map) |
| Derrinturn | V2 – 1.2a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 1.2b (for the objectives map) |
| Kill | V2 – 1.3a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 1.3b (for the objectives map) |
| Prosperous | V2 – 1.4a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 1.4b (for the objectives map) |
| Rathangan | V2 – 1.5a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 1.5b (for the overarching objectives map) |
| | V2 – 1.5c (for the town centre objectives map) |

⁴ National Biodiversity Action Plan (2017-2021), the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan (2021- 2025), the Council’s Biodiversity Action Plan (2009-2014) and Heritage Plan (2019-2025)

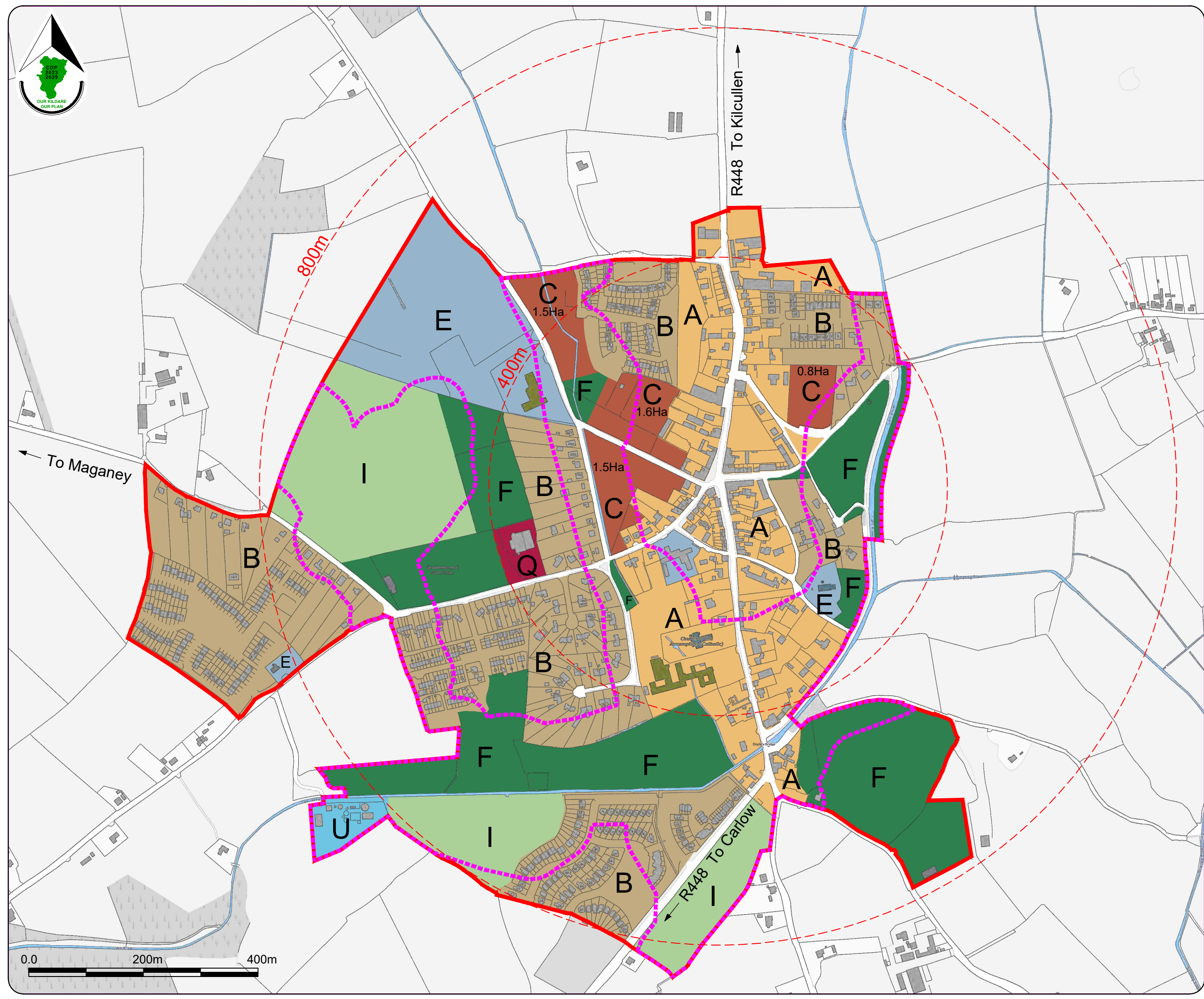


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Castledermot
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Small Town Boundary
- A: Town Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- I: Agricultural
- U: Utilities and Services
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Rivers /Lakes / Ponds
- Distance from Town Centre (at 400m intervals)



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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.: V2-1.1A |
| Date: Feb 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1192 |
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement

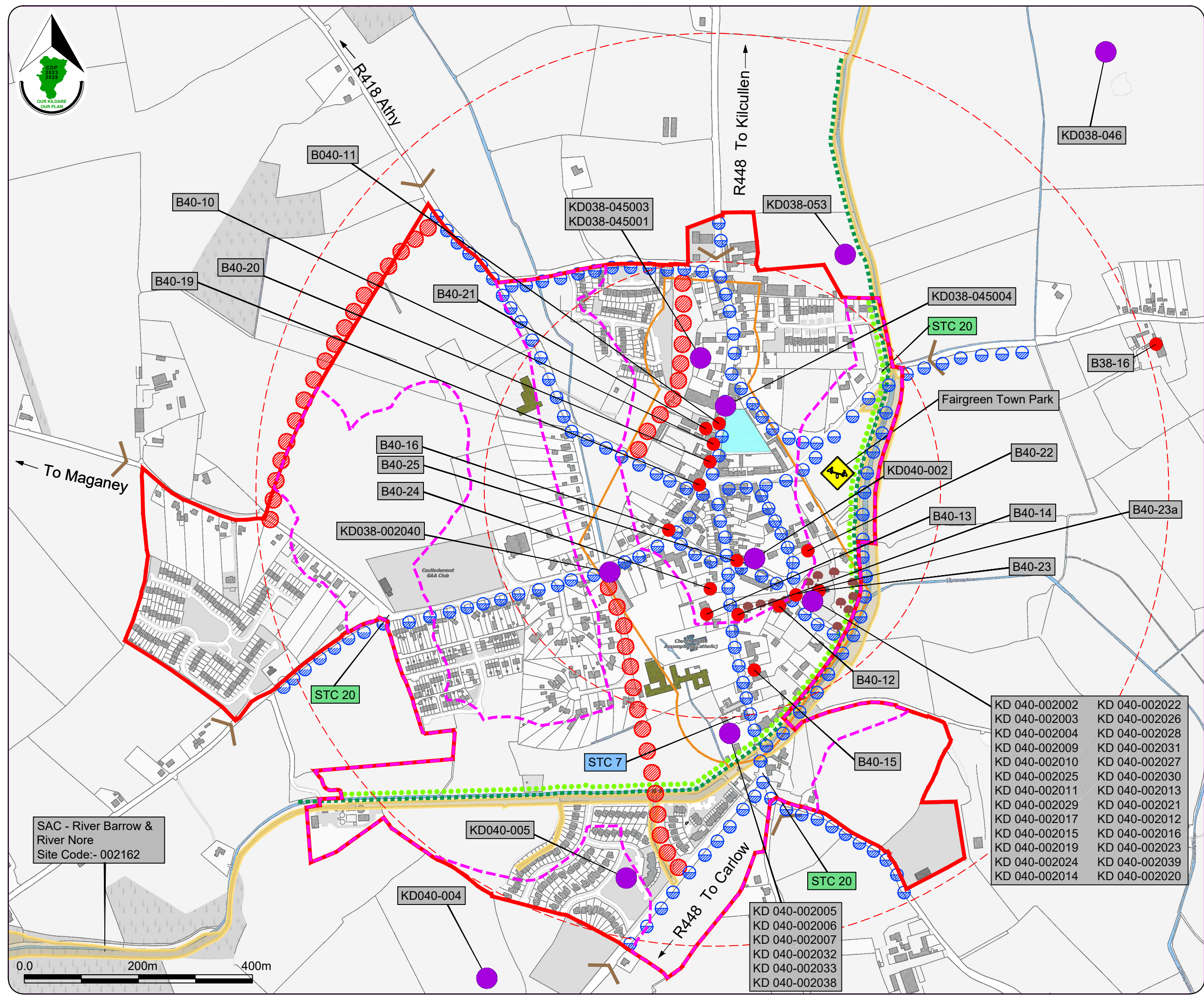


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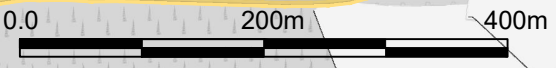
Castledermot Draft County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

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
- RiverLerr
- Opportunity Site
- Distance from Town Centre (at 400m intervals)
- 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



SAC - River Barrow & River Nore
 Site Code:- 002162



| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 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 |

| |
|---------------|
| KD 040-002005 |
| KD 040-002006 |
| KD 040-002007 |
| KD 040-002032 |
| KD 040-002033 |
| KD 040-002038 |

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-1.1B |
| Date: Jan 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1193 |

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| | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 |

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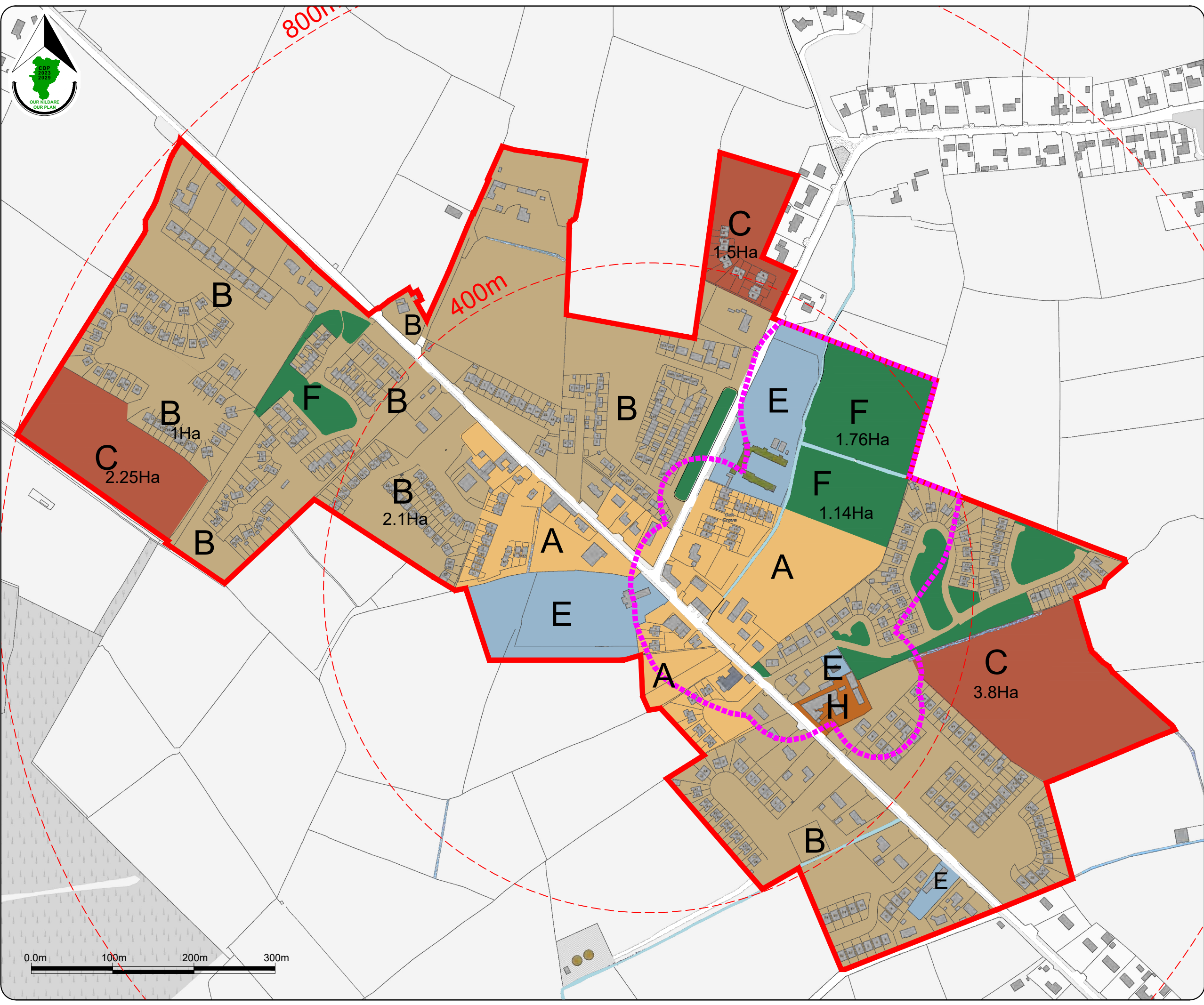


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Derrinturn
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

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
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Distance from Town Centre
(at 400m intervals)



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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 - 1.2a | | | | | | |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/20/1226 | | | | | | |
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| Drawn by: D Dolan | Checked by: L Crawford | Approved by: C O'Donnell | | | | | |
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









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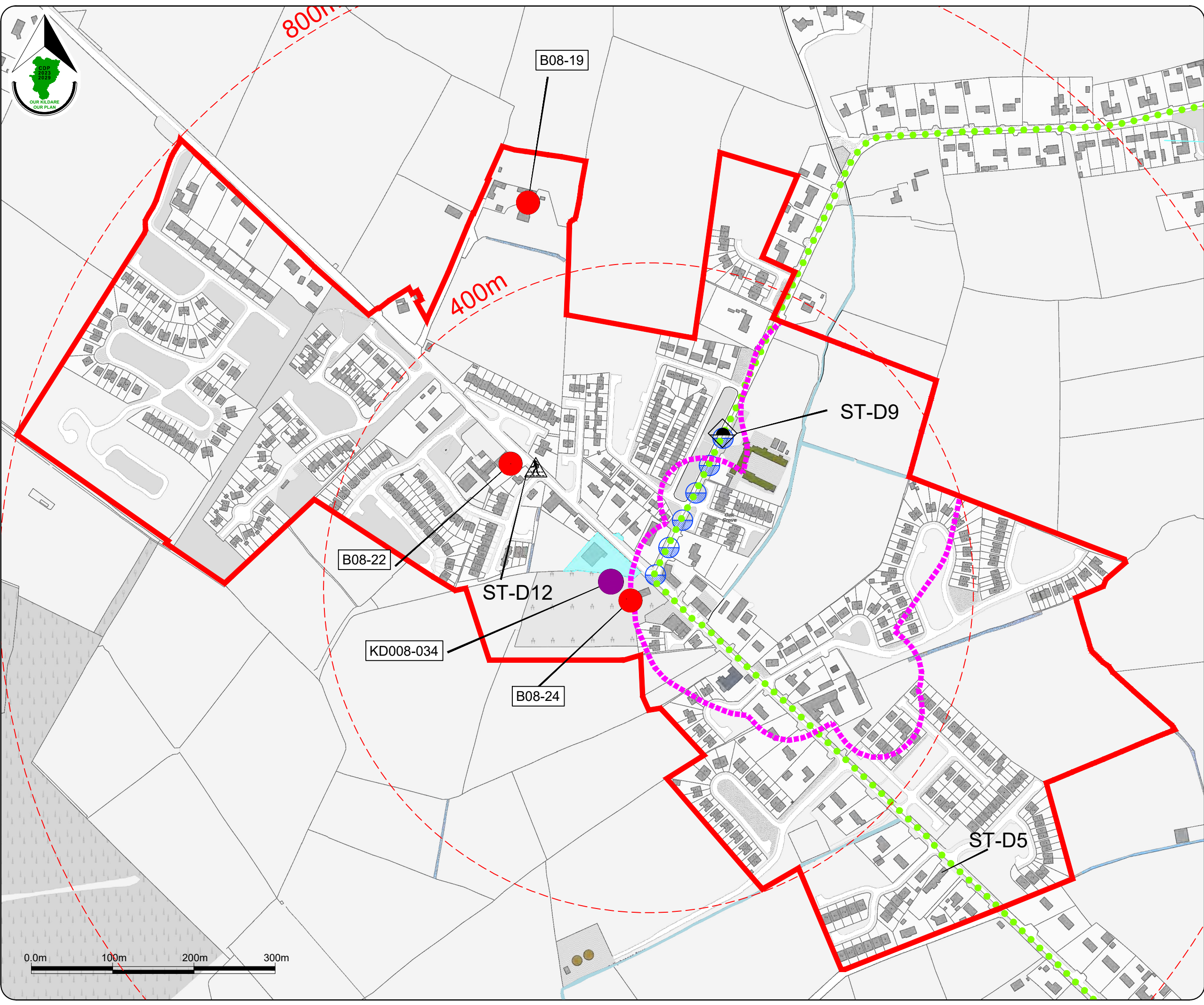


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Derrinturn
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

-  Town Plan Boundary
-  Flood Risk Assessment
-  Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
-  Slí na Sláinte Walking Route(3.25Km)
-  Traffic Calming (ST-D9)
-  Pedestrian Crossing (ST-D12)
-  Distance from Town Centre
(at 400m intervals)
-  RMP Record of Monuments
and Places
-  RPS Record of Protected Structures
-  Opportunity site



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-1.2b |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/20/1153 |

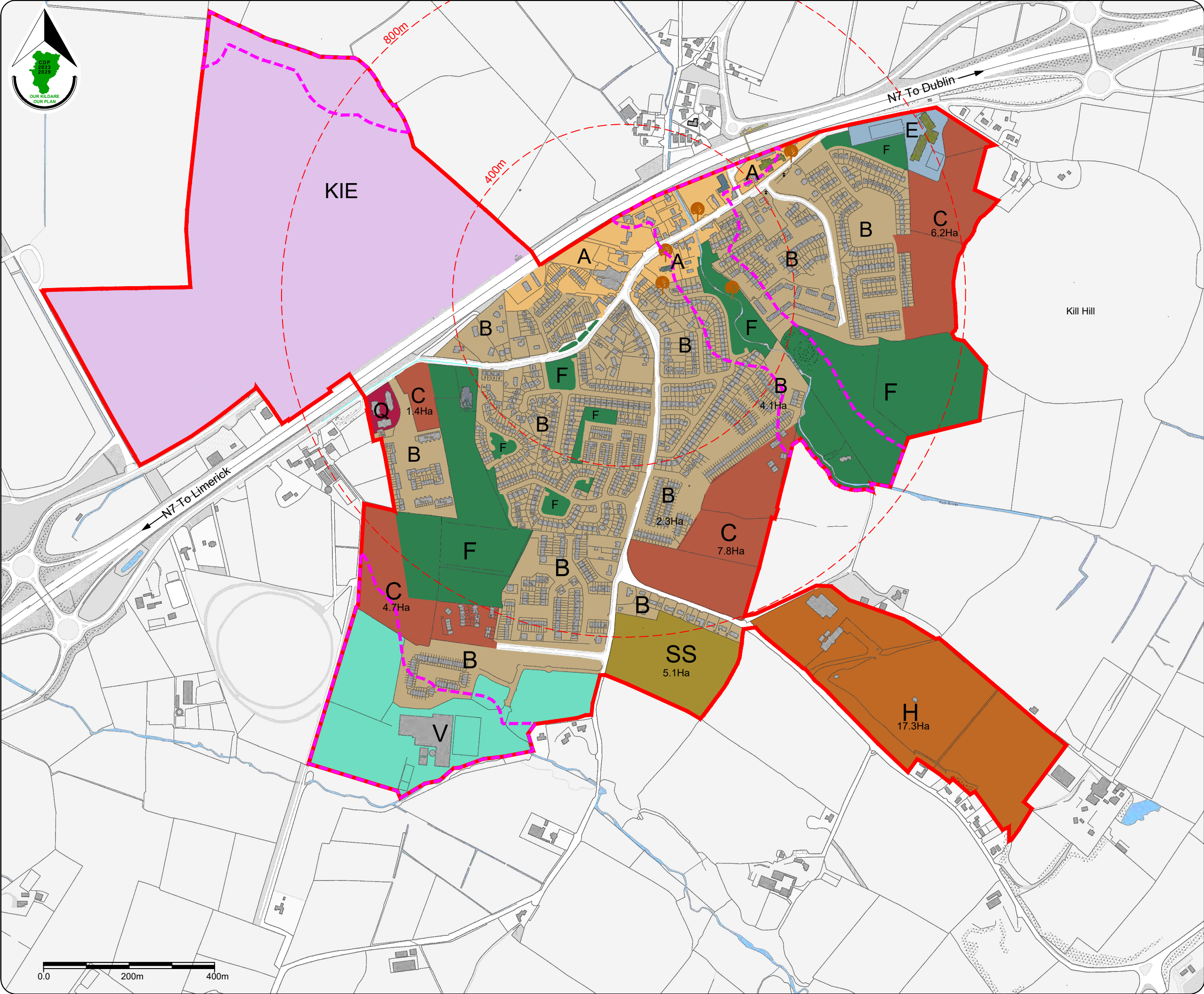
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Kill
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Small Town Boundary
 - A: Town Centre
 - B: Existing / Infill Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - SS: Serviced Sites
 - E: Community and Education
 - Q: Enterprise & Employment
 - F: Open Space and Amenity
 - H: Industry and Warehousing
 - V: Equestrian
 - KIE: Equine Based Leisure, Tourism and Enterprise
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - River Slate & Grand Canal
 - Distance from Town Centre (at 400m intervals)



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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 - 1.3a |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1225 |

| | | | |
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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

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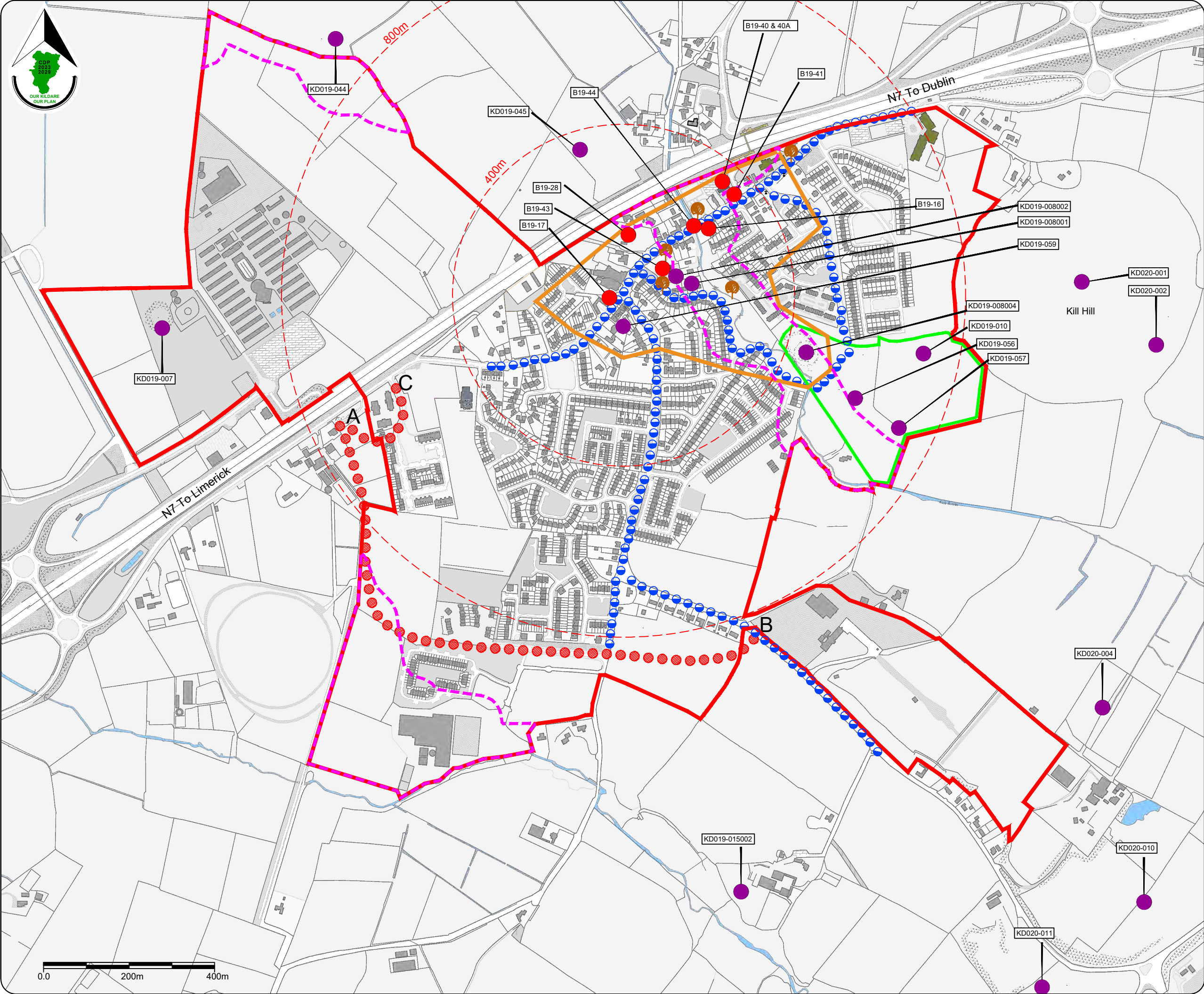


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Kill Draft County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Town Plan Boundary
- Zone of Archaeological Potential
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Roads Objective
- River/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Town Centre
(at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Preservation Order Boundary



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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

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| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-1.3b |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/20/1153 |

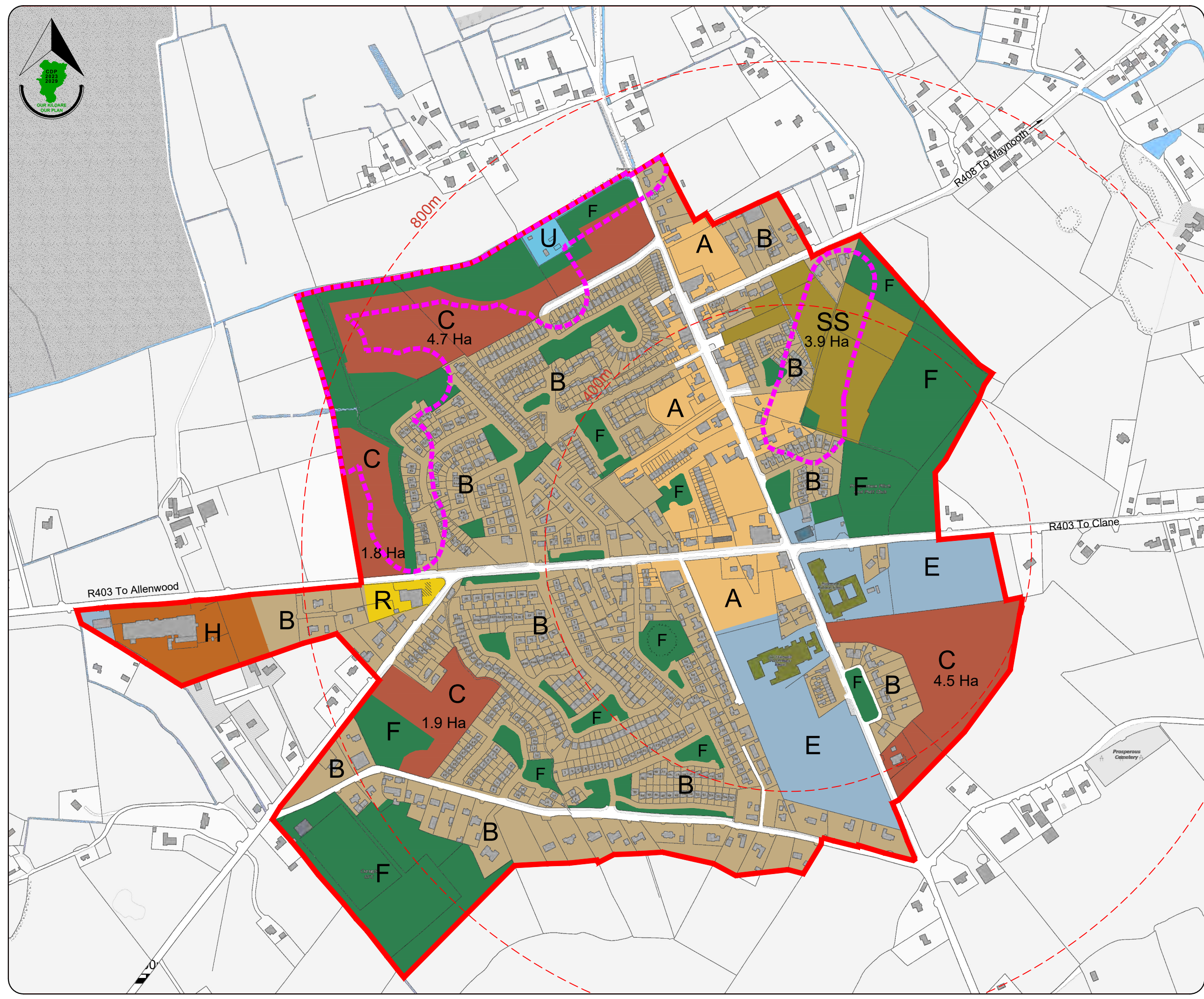
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



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 Commerical
 - SS: Serviced Sites
 - U: Utilities and Services
 - Flood Risk Area
 - Canal/Lakes/Ponds
 - Distance from Town Centre (at 400m intervals)



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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

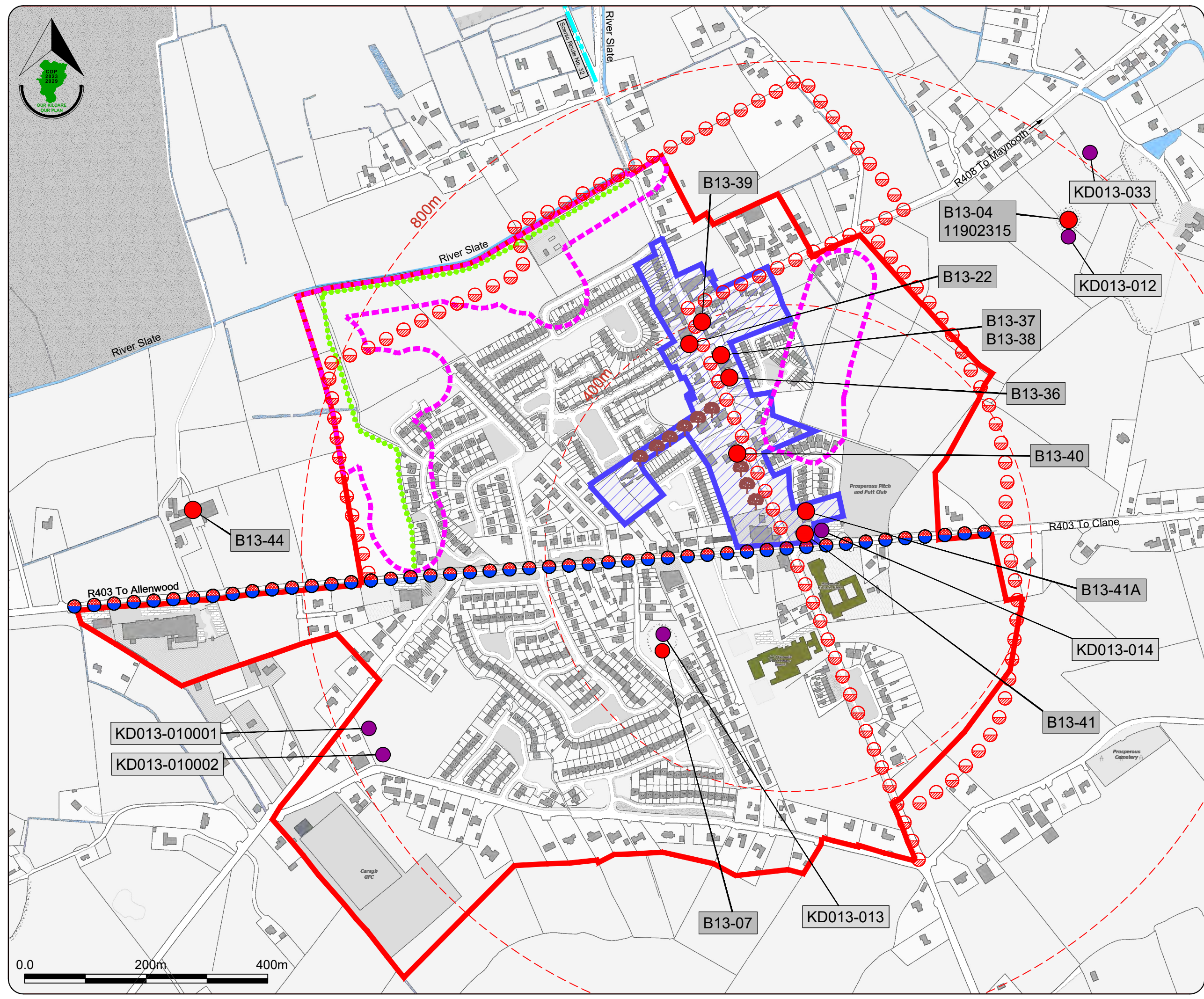
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| Date: January 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1201 |
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| Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 10/02/2022 | |

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



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 intervals)
 - RMP Record of Monuments and Places
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
 - Scenic Routes



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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

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| Scale: | N.T.S. | Map Ref.: | V2-1.4b |
| Date: | January 2022 | Drawing No.: | 200/22/1202 |
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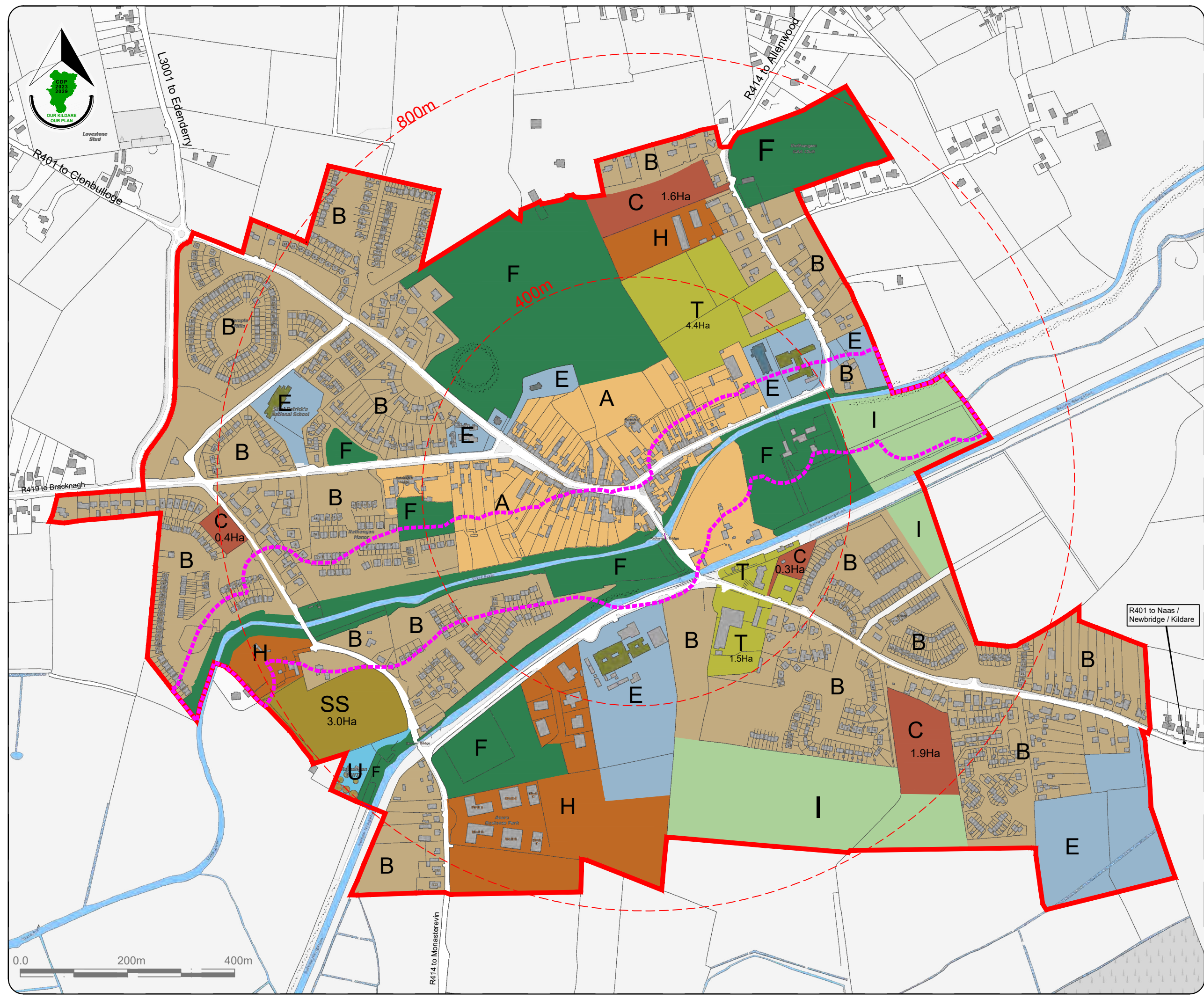


Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development & Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

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)



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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.: V2-1.5A |
| Date: Feb 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1194 |

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

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

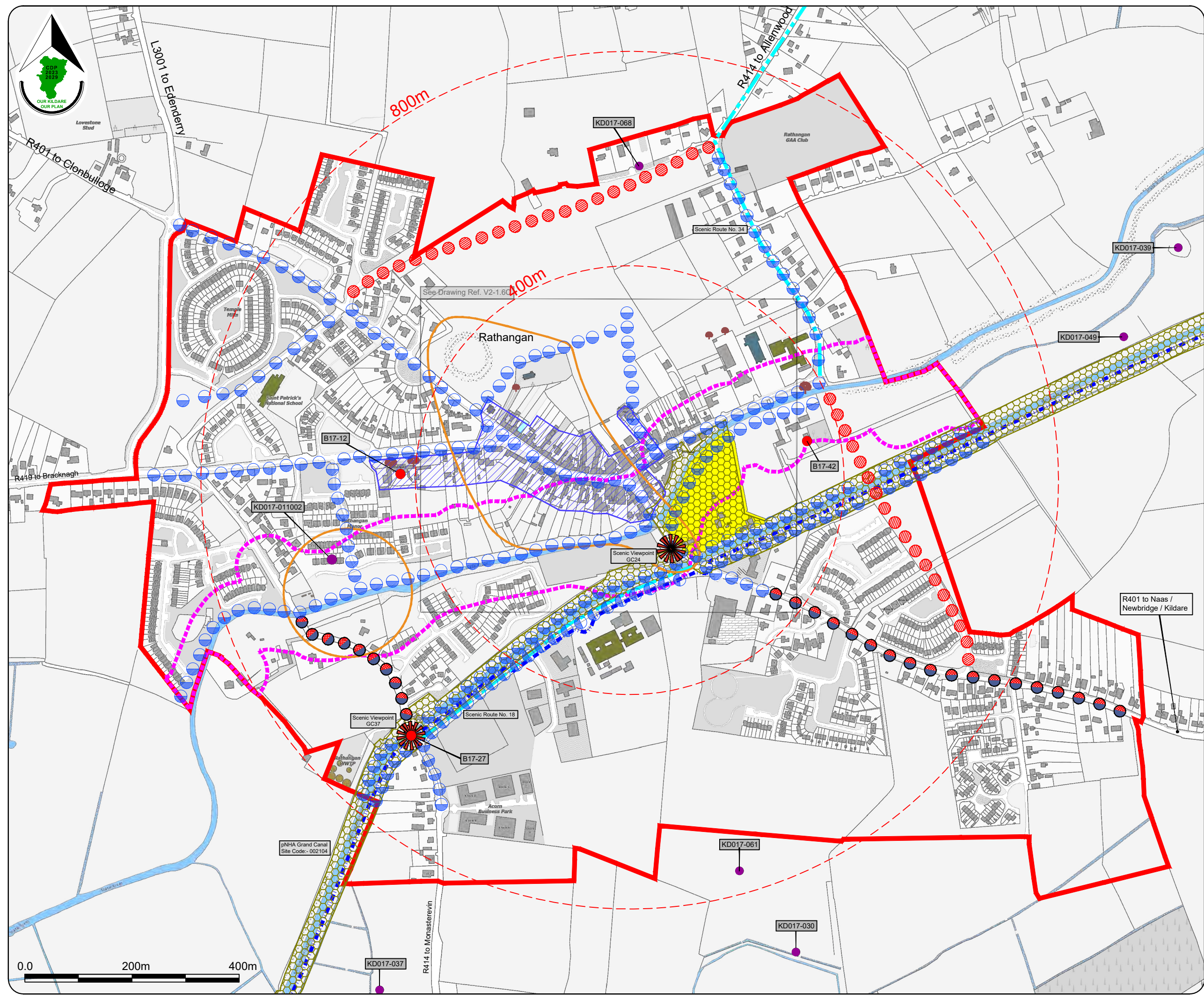
| Stage | Date | Description |
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| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Issued for Public Consultation |
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |

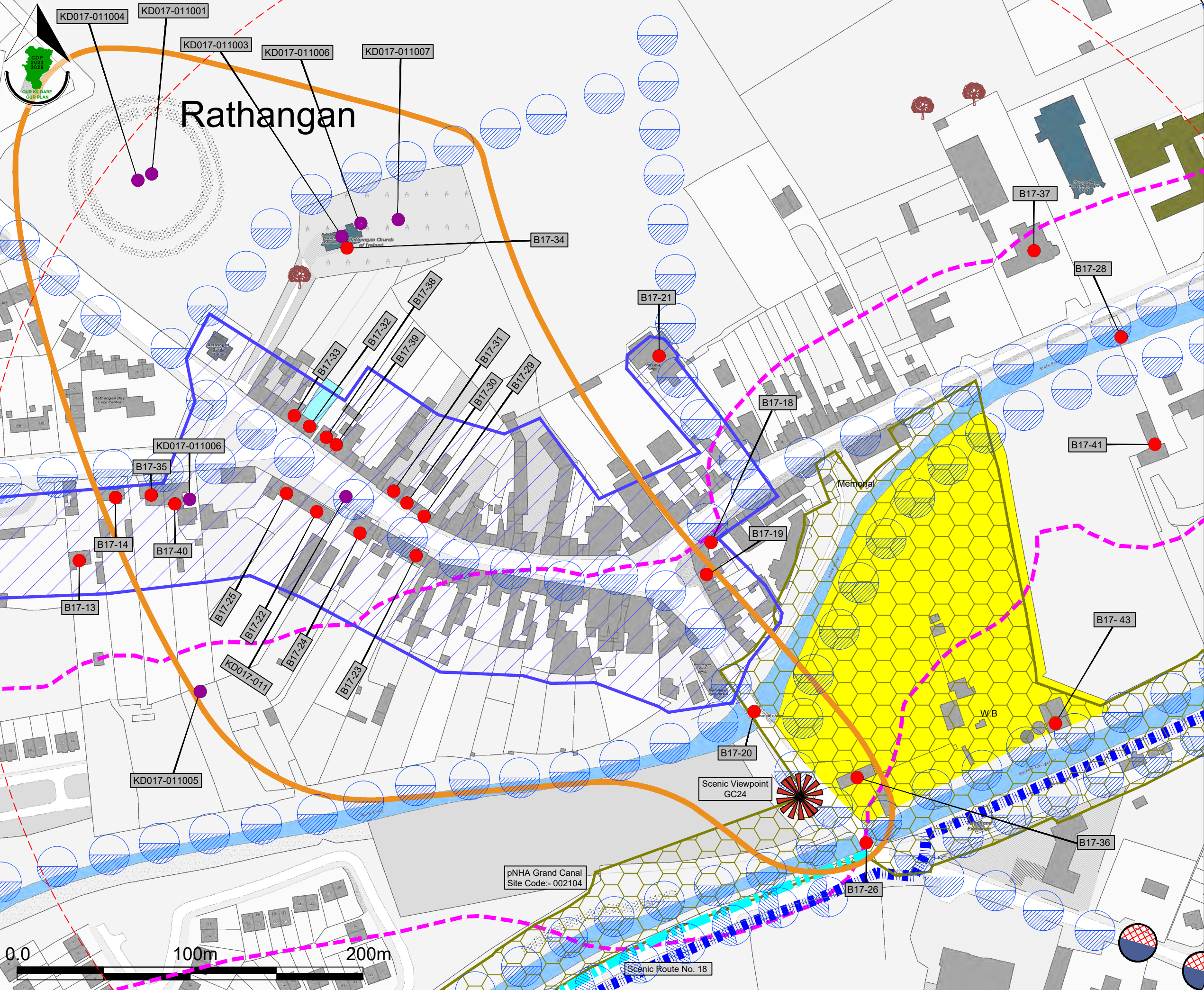
Objectives

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| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-1.5B |
| Date: Feb 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1195 |

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| | Date: 07/03/2022 | Date: 07/03/2022 | Date: 07/03/2022 |

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





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

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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

Town Centre

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-1.5C |
| Date: Jan 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1196 |

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| | Date: 07/03/2022 | Date: 07/03/2022 | Date: 07/03/2022 |

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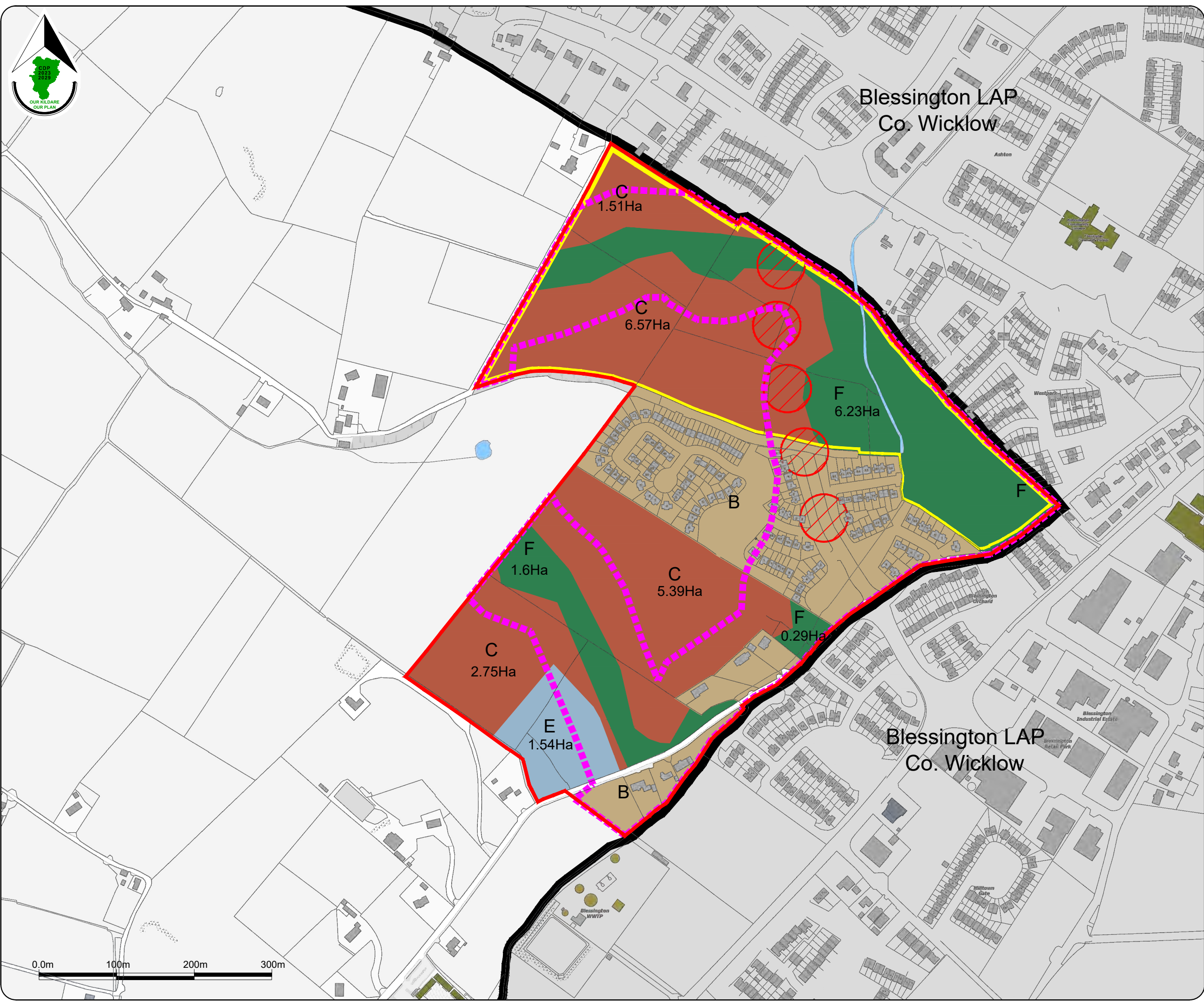
V 2 2.10 ENVIRONS MAPS

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Environs | |
| Blessington | V2 – 2.1 |
| Ladytown | V2 – 2.2 |



Blessington
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Environs Boundary
 - Blessington Local Area Plan (Co. Wicklow)
 - B: Existing Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - F: Open Space & Amenity
 - E: Community & Education
 - Movement Objective (Indicative only)
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - Masterplan Objective
 - County boundaries



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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 |

Environs Plan

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 2.1 |
| Date: November 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/21/1175 |

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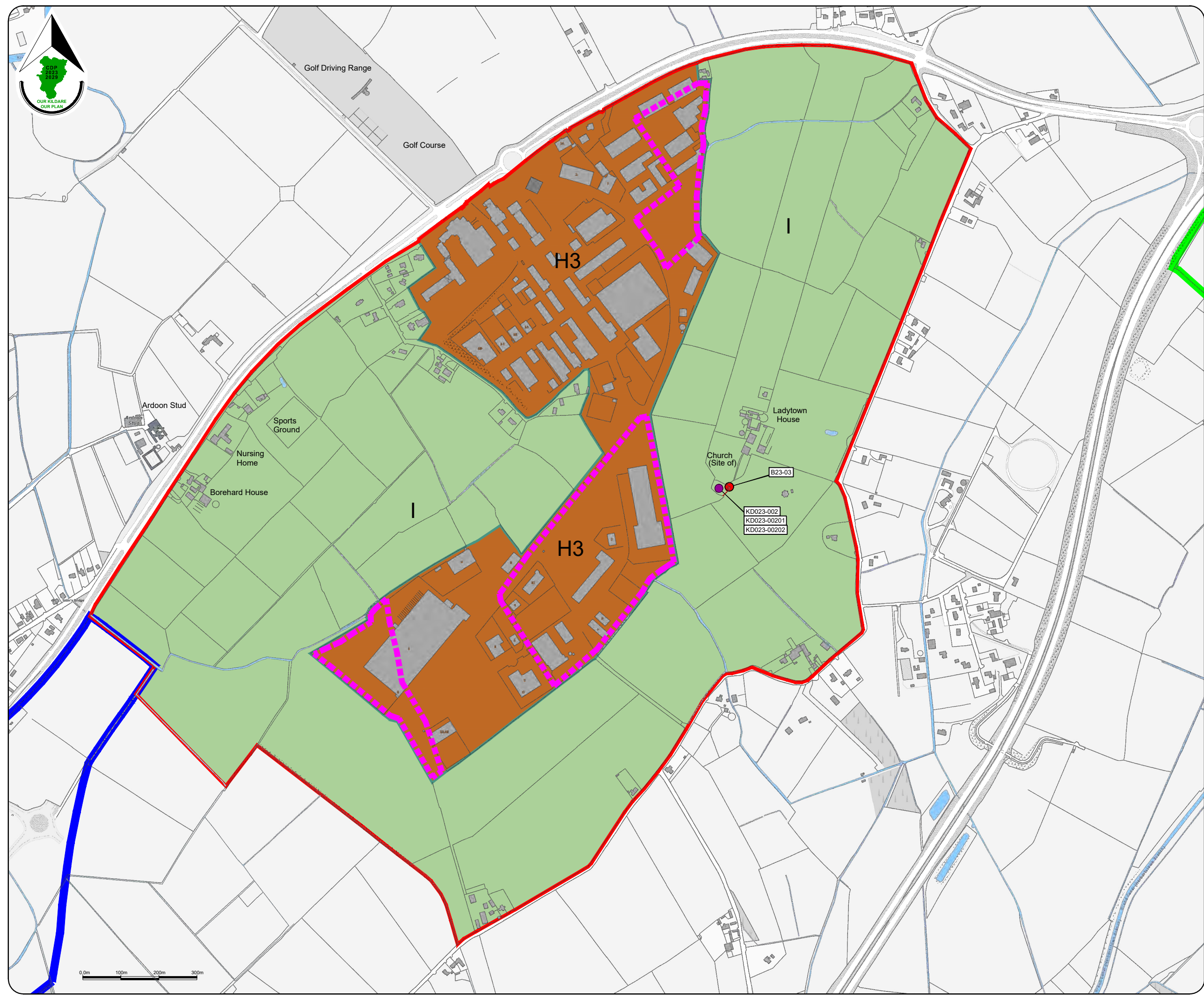
Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
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 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Ladytown
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Environs Boundary
- H3: Industry / Warehousing
- I: Agriculture
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Flood Risk Assessment

- Naas LAP
- Newbridge LAP



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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 |

Environs Plan

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 2.2 |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/21/1175 |

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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

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V2 3.1.1 Villages and Settlements

Background

As part of the County Development Plan Settlement Strategy as outlined in Volume 1, Chapter 2, designated villages and settlements have been allocated 4% and 1.5% of the overall population growth of the county respectively up to the end of the Plan period in 2029. Table 3.1 below lists these villages and rural settlements.

Table 3.1 - Designated Villages and Settlements

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Villages (17) | Allenwood, Athgarvan, Ballitore, Ballymore Eustace, Caragh, Coill Dubh / Cooleragh, Crookstown, Johnstown, Johnstownbridge, Kildangan, Kilmeague, Moone, Narraghmore, Robertstown, Straffan, Suncroft, Timolin. |
| Settlements (19) | Allen, Ardclough, Ballyshannon, Brannockstown, Broadford, Brownstown, Calverstown, Clogharinka, Cutbush, Kilberry, Kilkea, Kilmead, Kilteel, Maganey / Levistown, Milltown, Nurney, Rathcoffey, Staplestown, Two Mile House. |

Table 3.2 indicates the 2016 populations and 2029 housing targets for the designated villages and rural settlements of the county, cumulatively in each instance. Please refer to Map Ref 2.3 in Chapter 2 of Volume 1 for the geographical distribution of these settlements throughout the county.

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 | 11,160 | 11,806 | 1,182 | 430 | 43 | 10-15 |
| Rural Settlements | 3,537 | 3,739 | 398 | 144 | N/A | N/A |

V2 3.1.2 Villages

Designated villages will continue to develop as local centres for services with growth levels to cater 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.

Village Plans have been prepared and are contained in Sections 3.2. – 3.18. These Plans contain appropriate objectives for the relevant village and are governed by the overarching policies and objectives contained within Sections 3.1.4 & 3.1.5. Appropriate levels of zoned land have been identified to cater for the overall demands of each village over the period of this Plan in line with the County Settlement Strategy. The zoning of lands within the villages takes cognisance of any existing valid planning permissions, the need for consolidation within the villages and the scale of appropriate growth with reference to the Settlement Strategy.

The villages should be developed in a sequential manner, with suitable undeveloped lands closest to the village centre being given preference for development in the first instance. Zoning shall extend outwards from the village centre with a strong emphasis placed on encouraging infill and regeneration opportunities.

There is continued considerable pressure for development of single homes in the rural area across County Kildare. The National Planning Framework (NPF) acknowledges that this is a national issue and further acknowledges that in rural Ireland, many people seek the opportunity to build their own homes but find it difficult to do so in smaller settlements because of a lack of available sites and services. Having regard to the NPF and specifically NPO 18b of same, this Plan has identified a number of serviced sites in the villages in order to provide a sustainable, alternative to one off housing in the countryside.

V2 3.1.3 Rural Settlements

Rural Settlements are located throughout the county. These settlements will develop as local centres for their rural catchments with appropriate levels of growth to cater for local demand. Expansion will be controlled to minimise pressure on services and the environment and to counter unsustainable commuting patterns. Each of the 19 no. Rural Settlements is subject to a development strategy (refer to V2 3.21). Each settlement strategy comprises a settlement core, existing built-up area, settlement expansion area and a settlement boundary. **The lands within the defined settlement boundaries do not constitute zoned land.**

This Plan has identified a number of serviced sites in the settlements in order to provide a sustainable alternative to one off housing in the countryside.

V2 3.1.4 Village Plans and Rural Settlement Policy

It is the policy of the Council to:

V GP 1 Facilitate local housing demands together with the provision of local and community services / facilities and local employment opportunities throughout the villages and rural settlements in accordance with the principles of proper planning and sustainable development.

VGP 2 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..

V2 3.1.5 Village Plans and Rural Settlement Objectives

The following objectives apply to all the villages and settlements and should be read in addition to the overarching objectives outlined in the section 1 Introduction and the specific objectives outlined for the individual Village Plans as listed throughout the Plan. Village Plans have been prepared for each of the designated villages to guide future development. Each village plan contains a number of relevant objectives and map(s).

It is an objective of the Council to;

V GO 1 Facilitate sustainable population growth in the identified Rural Settlements to cater primarily for local demands. Local demand for rural settlements is defined as persons residing for a period of 5 years within a 10km radius of the site. 'Primarily for local demand' shall be defined as being in excess of 50% of the overall development.

V GO 2 Generally permit density levels in accordance with indicative levels outlined in Table 2.8 in Volume 1. Proposals shall also conform to the Development Management Standards contained in Volume 1, Chapter 15. Exceptions may be made to development

management standards on infill / brownfield sites within village centres or settlement cores where schemes are of exceptional quality and design.

V GO 3 Develop lands in both the villages and settlements sequentially and generally in accordance with the following:

- (i) Development will be encouraged from the centre outwards with undeveloped lands closest to the centres being given first priority;
- (ii) The development of 'infill' sites and lands with opportunities for brownfield/ regeneration will be encouraged;
- (iii) 'Leap-frogging' will be strongly resisted;
- (iv) Phasing of individual developments may be conditioned as part of a grant of planning permission in villages/ settlements.

V GO 4 Generally control the scale of individual development proposals to 10-15% of the existing housing stock of any village or settlement over the lifetime of the Plan in accordance with the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas Guidelines (2009). For example, for a village of 800 people, the typical pattern and grain of existing development suggests that any individual scheme for new housing should not be larger than 26 - 40 residential units and for villages/settlements with less than 300 persons new housing schemes should not be larger than 15 units.

V GO 5 Ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling units are provided in the village/settlement to cater for a range of household sizes

V GO 6 Ensure that serviced site proposals include general design principles for individual plots (plot ratio, building heights, building orientation, private open space, palette of building materials, boundary details and parking).

VGO 7 Require the submission of a design statement for any scheme within villages and settlements for 10 units or more or where deemed necessary by the planning authority. The design statement should clearly describe how the proposal relates to the site and its context. The following must be addressed in a design statement:

- (i) New development shall contribute to compact villages/settlements by being designed to integrate successfully with the existing settlement.
- (ii) Linkages to local centres, public transport and other facilities must be provided.
- (iii) It must be demonstrated that the development reinforces an existing local centre.
- (iv) Local views into and out of the scheme must be recognised and reinforced through any development scheme
- (v) There must be a response to local character without necessarily repeating adjacent forms and details. This shall include referencing the elements of the area that give character and a sense of place such as urban grain, historic core, buildings of architectural merit and local characteristics (e.g. local materials, building lines, walls, building heights, rivers, streams, trees / hedgerows and other local built/landscape features);
- (vi) Existing buildings, landform and ecological features should be noted on drawings.

- (vii) Proposals to contribute to the overall open space network of the village/ settlement must be clearly set out.
- (viii) There must be a demonstration of contemporary and innovative architecture and design that ensures the creation of a unique sense of place; and
- (ix) The drawings and statement should illustrate why a particular design solution was arrived at for a particular site and how the design responds to the ecology, topography and features (both natural and man-made) existing on site and immediately adjacent to the site.

V GO 8 Require the submission of a social infrastructure assessment for schemes in excess of 10 no. units in villages/ settlements. Where deficiencies exist to facilitate the development, measures shall be proposed as part of a development scheme in order to provide for additional suitable social infrastructure (services/facilities). Significant development will be restricted where there is an absence of a sufficiently developed local infrastructure such as schools and community facilities to cater for development.

V GO 9 Restrict growth in a village/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.

V GO 10 Encourage appropriate mixed use development(s) in the village centres to enhance the range of services and promote local employment opportunities.

VGO 11 Investigate the feasibility of connecting all residential areas within the boundaries of rural settlements to the settlement core by footpaths.

VGO 12 Investigate the feasibility of providing children's playgrounds, subject to the availability of appropriate sites and funding within the various identified settlements.

V2 3.1.6 Village Growth

The land within the development boundaries of Village Plans is zoned and subject to the provisions of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). Table 3.4 sets out the zoning objectives for all the zoning categories identified in each Village

Plan. Table 3.6 sets out the accompanying zoning matrix. Maps 3.1 – 3.17 illustrate the land use zonings and development boundaries for each Village.

Table 3.3 - Quantum of Developable Land Zoned for New Residential and Serviced Sites

| Village Plan | New Residential (Ha) | Serviced Sites (Ha) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Allenwood | 4 | 0 |
| Athgarvan | 7.5 | 3 |
| Ballitore | 7 | 0 |
| Ballymore Eustace | 9 | 0 |
| Caragh | 2 | 0 |
| Coill Dubh/ Coolearagh | 3 | 0 |
| Crookstown | 2 | 1 |
| Johnstown | 0.5 | 0 |
| Johnstownbridge | 1 | 1 |
| Kildangan | 3 | 2 |
| Kilmeague | 6 | 0 |
| Moone | 4 | 0 |
| Narraghmore | 4 | 0 |
| Robertstown | 0 | 3 |
| Straffan | 2 | 0 |
| Suncroft | 5 | 0 |
| Timolin | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 61 | 10 |

Table 3.4 - Villages - Land Use Zoning Objectives

| Ref | Use | Land-Use Zoning Objectives |
|------------|-----------------------|--|
| A | Village Centre | <p>To provide for the development and improvement of appropriate village centre uses including residential, commercial, office and civic use.</p> <p>The purpose of this zone is to protect and enhance the special character of the village centre and to provide for and improve retailing, residential, commercial, office, cultural and other uses appropriate to the</p> |

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | centre of a developing village. It will be an objective of the Council to encourage the use of buildings and backlands and especially the full use of upper floors. The size and scale of all new developments, particularly retail developments shall not be out of character with the already established village centre area. Warehousing and other industrial uses will generally not be permitted in the village centre. |
| B | Existing Residential/ Infill | To protect and improve existing residential amenity, to provide for appropriate infill residential development and to provide for new and improved ancillary services. This zoning principally covers existing residential areas and provides for infill development within these existing residential areas. The primary aims of this zoning objective are to preserve and improve residential amenity and to provide for further infill residential development at an appropriate density. |
| C | New Residential | To provide for new residential development This zoning provides for new residential development and associated ancillary services. Permission may also be granted for home based economic activity within this zone subject to the preservation of residential amenity and traffic considerations. New residential areas should be developed in accordance with a comprehensive plan detailing the layout of services, roads, pedestrian and cycle routes and the landscaping of open space. |
| SS | Serviced Sites | To provide for build your own home, low density residential development This zoning specifically makes provision to provide serviced sites with appropriate infrastructure to attract people to build their own homes and live in villages. It is envisaged that the provision of serviced sites to create 'build your own home' opportunities within the existing footprint of villages will provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside. New serviced sites should be developed in accordance with a comprehensive plan detailing the layout of services, roads, pedestrian and cycle routes and the landscaping of open space. |
| E | Community and Educational | To provide for community and educational facilities. The purpose of this zoning is to facilitate the extension of existing and the provision of new community and educational facilities. |
| F | Open Space and Amenity | To protect and provide for open space, amenity and recreation provision. The areas included in this zoning objective cover both private and public open space and are dispersed throughout the village. The aims of this land-use zoning objective are to protect recreation, open space and amenity areas, to maintain and improve amenity lands, to preserve private open space and to provide recreational facilities. |
| I | Agricultural | To retain and protect agricultural uses. |

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---|
| | | The purpose of this zoning is to ensure the retention of agricultural uses and protect them from urban sprawl and ribbon development. Uses which are directly associated with agriculture or which would not interfere with this use are open for consideration. This includes limited housing for members of landowners' families or persons who can demonstrate a need to live in the agriculture zone, tourism related projects and amenity uses such as playing fields or parks |
| Q | Enterprise and Employment | To promote the development of employment generating uses. The purpose of this zoning is to promote the development of local employment. Permissible uses may include enterprise and incubator units, small scale industry and workshops. Uses will be considered on the merits of each planning application. Any proposal within this zone should have regard to the character of the village and of neighbouring uses. |
| Q1 | | To facilitate the operation of Johnstown Garden Centre Any future development of the Garden Centre must be in accordance with the Retail Policies and objectives set out in Chapter 9 of this Plan. Any specific development proposal must also be in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. |
| U | Utilities/ Services | To provide for and improve public facilities. The purpose of this zone is to provide for and preserve land in the ownership of the Council or other bodies charged with the provision of services such as electricity, telecommunications, water, wastewater etc. |

Table 3.5 - Definition of Terms

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Zoning Matrix | Uses other than the primary use for which an area is zoned may be permitted provided they are not in conflict with the primary use zoning objective. The Zoning Matrix (Refer to Table 2.6) illustrates a range of land uses together with an indication of their broad acceptability in each of the land use zones. The land use zoning matrix is intended to provide guidance to landowners and developers and is not intended to supplant the normal planning process. An indication that a proposal would be 'permitted in principle' from the matrix should not be taken to imply a granting of permission, or indeed that a planning application may necessarily be successful. |
| Application of Zoning Policy | is an objective of the Council to carry out its development management function in accordance with the Matrix Table for each zone. However, it should not be assumed that if a proposed development complies with the Matrix Table, it would necessarily be accepted. The Matrix relates to land use only. Other factors |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | including density, building height, design standards, traffic generation, environmental factors and so on, are also relevant in establishing whether or not a development proposal would be acceptable in a particular location and conforms to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. |
| Definition of Terms | |
| Permitted in Principle | The Council will seek to ensure the development of lands and properties in accordance with the Zoning Objectives set out in Table 2.4 of this Plan. Land uses designated under each zoning objective as 'Permitted in Principle' are generally acceptable, subject to compliance with those objectives set out in other chapters of this Plan. |
| Open for Consideration | Land uses shown as 'Open for Consideration' are uses that are not considered acceptable in principle in all parts of the relevant use zone. However, such uses may be acceptable in circumstances where the Council is satisfied that the proposed use would not conflict with the general objectives for the zone and the permitted or existing uses as well as being in the interests of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. |
| Not Permitted | Land uses which are indicated as 'Not Permitted' in the Land Use Zoning Matrix (Table 2.6) will not be permitted. |
| Other Uses | Proposed land uses not listed in the matrix will be considered on the merits of the individual planning application, with reference to the most appropriate use of a similar nature indicated in the table and in relation to the general policies and zoning objectives for the area. |
| Non-Conforming Uses | Existing established uses that are inconsistent with the primary zoning objective, where legally established by continuous use for the same purpose prior to 1st October 1964 or by a planning permission, will not be subject to legal proceedings under the Act in respect of their continued use. Where extensions or improvements of premises accommodating these uses are proposed each shall be considered on its merits in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. |
| Transitional Areas | While the zoning objectives indicate the different uses permitted in each zone it is important to avoid abrupt transitions in scale and use at the boundary of adjoining land use zones. In these areas it is necessary to avoid developments that would be detrimental to amenity. In zones abutting residential areas, particular attention will be paid to the uses, scale, density and appearance of development proposals and to landscaping and screening proposals in order to protect the amenities of residential properties. Development abutting amenity and open space will generally facilitate the passive supervision of that space, where possible by fronting onto it. |

Table 3.6 - Villages Land Use Zoning Matrix

| Land Use | A: 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 | 1; Agriculture |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Amusement Arcade | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Car Park | Y | N | N | O | O | O | N | O | Y | N |
| Cattle Shed / Slatted Unit / Broiler House | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Cemetery | O | N | N | Y | O | N | N | N | N | O |
| Community / Recreational / Sports Buildings | Y | O | O | Y | Y | N | N | O | N | N |
| Crèche / Playschool | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | Y | O | N | O |
| Cultural Uses / Library | Y | O | O | Y | N | N | N | O | N | N |
| Dancehall / Disco | O | N | N | O | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Dwelling | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | Y | N | N | O |
| Funeral Homes | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | O | N | N |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Garage / Car Repairs | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | N | N |
| Guest House / Hotel / Hostel | Y | O | O | N | N | N | O | O | N | N |
| Heavy Commercial Vehicle Park | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Hot Food Take Away | O | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Light Industry | O | N | N | N | N | N | N | Y | N | N |
| Medical Consultant / Health Centre | Y | O | O | Y | N | N | N | Y | N | N |
| Motor Sales | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | N | N |
| Nursing Home | O | O | O | O | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Offices | O | N | N | O | N | N | N | Y | N | N |
| Park / Playground | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | O | Y | N | O |
| Petrol Station | O | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | N | O |
| Place of Worship | Y | O | O | Y | N | N | N | O | N | N |
| Playing Fields | O | O | O | Y | Y | N | N | O | N | O |
| Pub | O | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | N | N |
| Restaurant | O | O | O | N | N | N | N | O | O | N |
| School | Y | O | O | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Shop (Comparison) | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | N |
| Shop (Convenience) | Y | O | O | O | N | N | N | N | N | N |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stable Yard | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | Y |
| Tourist Related Facilities | Y | O | O | O | O | N | N | O | N | N |
| Utility Structures | O | O | O | O | O | Y | O | O | Y | O |
| Warehouse (Wholesale) / Store / Depot | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | O | N | N |
| Workshops | O | O | O | O | N | N | N | O | N | O |

Y = Permitted in Principle O= Open for Consideration N= Not Permitted

V2 3.2.1 ALLENWOOD

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 981 (2016 Census) an Increase of 16.1% from 2011 (845) |
| Housing Stock | 330 houses of which 322 were occupied and 8 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Allenwood has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Allenwood is serviced by the Allenwood WWTP. The plant has spare capacity of 246(PE) however current construction in Allenwood is likely to use up any remaining capacity so capacity will be an issue over the next number of years. |
| Social Infrastructure | School; Scoil Mhuire National School (current enrolment of 262 pupils; very close to full capacity). Religious; Allenwood Catholic Church. Sporting / Community Facilities; Allenwood GAA Club, Allenwood Scout Group, Grand Canal Towpath runs along the southern boundary in the village. Allenwood Celtic F.C. is located circa 3 km to the north of the village. Retail; Filling Station and Post Office, Convenience Shop. Other; Pharmacy, Hairdressers, Beauty Salon, Café, Take-Aways, Public House and Restaurant, Childcare Centre, Funeral Home, Pre-School Facility, Laundrette, Credit Union, Butchers, Industrial Park to the north west of the village on the former power station lands which has a number of employers. |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths from village centre extend to all approach roads. |
| Sustainable Travel | Bus stops located on either side of the R403 in the village centre. Transport For Ireland provides a regular bus service from Allenwood to Edenderry and Dublin and surrounding towns and villages. |
| Natural Heritage | The Grand Canal (pNHA Site No. 002104) is located within the village (See Map V2-3.1). |
| Built Heritage | 1 structure within the boundary of the village is listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.1). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.2.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V AL1 Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape and uses quality building materials.

V AL2 Enhance the appearance of the village centre by including tree planting to enhance biodiversity

V2 3.2.3 Economic Development

V AL3 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the expansion of existing local services and businesses where appropriate, particularly at Allenwood Enterprise Park, and to facilitate the provision of further local employment opportunities.

V2 3.2.4 Regeneration

V AL4 It is an objective of the Council to support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Allenwood Renewal Plan.

V2 3.2.5 Tourist Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

V AL5 Promote Allenwood as a tourist destination having regard to its location along the proposed Grand Canal Greenway.

V AL6 Introduce consistent village branding and public realm improvements at the village entry points in the form of high quality signage, tourism information, public art and consistent village type lighting standards which would strengthen Allenwood's identity as a tourist destination.

V2 3.2.6 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V AL7 Support the creation of an attractive hub of waterside activity and an attractive amenity area for use by the general public along the Grand Canal waterways within the village boundaries.

V AL8 Facilitate the expansion of amenity sites and recreational / sports facilities in Allenwood subject to compliance with the relevant planning criteria.

V AL9 Support the development of a playground facility in the village.

V2 3.2.7 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V AL10 Realign the Allenwood crossroads junction.

V AL11 Investigate the feasibility of providing traffic signals at the Allenwood crossroads junction.

V AL12 Provide a continuous footpath and cycleway of a suitably high standard that links the Grand Canal to the village centre.

V AL13 Realign and improve Station Road.

V AL14 Provide a continuous footpath and cycleway of a suitably high standard that links Allenwood G.A.A club with the village centre.

V AL15 Support proposals for a continuous footpath and cycleway of a suitably high standard that links Shee Bridge to the west with the village centre.

V AL16 Provide a footpath and cycleway of a suitably high standard that links the village centre with Bluetown to the east.

V2 3.2.8 Physical Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V AL17 Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities can be provided as part of the overall development. It will not be considered appropriate that additional septic tanks are provided within the development boundary of Allenwood.

V AL18 Investigate in conjunction with Irish Water the feasibility of upgrading the wastewater treatment network in the Allenwood North and Allenwood South areas of the village.

V2 3.2.9 Surface Water

V AL19 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.1 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.3.1 ATHGARVAN

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 1,176 (2016 Census) an increase of 15.7% from 2011 (1,016) |
| Housing Stock | 373 houses of which 364 were occupied and 9 were vacant ⁵ |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Athgarvan has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (Osberstown WWTP). Additional capacity of 37,450 PE. No issue with capacity. |
| Social Infrastructure | <p><u>Schools:</u> Scoil Bride NS (current enrolment of 314; close to capacity)</p> <p><u>Sporting / Community:</u> GAA Club, Pitch & Putt Club</p> <p><u>Retail:</u> Convenience shop</p> <p><u>Other:</u> Public House with Guest Accommodation, Montessori School</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths - Footpath network throughout the town. |
| Sustainable Transport | Public Transport - The 129 Bus Service (Keneally's Bus Service) stops at the Athgarvan Inn and provides a regular daily service to Newbridge, Kilcullen and other surrounding villages and towns. Newbridge Train Station is circa 4km to the north. |
| Natural Heritage | Liffey Bank at Athgarvan, (pNHA Site No. 01396) and Curragh (pNHA Site No. 000392) are both located at the edges of the Town. See Map V2-3.2B |
| Archaeological Heritage | 3 items within the boundary of the town listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP). See Map V2 – 3.2b. |
| Built Heritage | 4 structures within the boundary of the town are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS). See Map V2 – 3.2b. Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

⁵ Data collated from 2016 Census

V2 3.3.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST A1 Actively encourage the provision of shops and services to consolidate and strengthen the role of Athgarvan in meeting the needs of its population and its hinterland.

ST A2 Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape and uses quality building materials.

ST A3 Encourage owners and developers in the village centre to provide for “living over the shop” as a means of promoting a more sustainable use of existing building stock while also maintaining an active residential presence within the village.

ST A4 (i) Require that the Opportunity site (See Map V2 – 3.2b) includes a landmark mixed use / retail development building, creates a strong presence at the crossroads and forms a definite building line along the adjacent roads thereby helping to consolidate this village centre location.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan and phasing arrangement being agreed with the Council.

(iii) Any proposed development located within the Opportunity Site shall have regard to the potential walking route identified within Map V2-3.2b.

ST A5 Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Athgarvan Village Renewal Plan.

V2 3.3.3 Tourism Development

ST A6 It is an objective of the Council to encourage further tourist related development based on the amenities of the River Liffey and The Curragh.

V2 3.3.4 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST A7 Maximise the potential of the River Liffey for tourism and recreational purposes by improving public access to the River Liffey (in conjunction with the relevant statutory authorities) (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

ST A8 Provide, in conjunction with the statutory authorities, a linear park with associated walking routes to and along the River Liffey (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

ST A9 Maintain an amenity buffer zone along the bank of the River Liffey through all undeveloped lands, wherein no development other than parks/playing pitches may be provided. Any planning applications to facilitate development or expansion of existing premises will be treated on their merits in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development.

ST A10 Provide for the development of a children’s playground, subject to the availability of appropriate sites and funding.

V2 3.3.5 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST A11 Protect the following trees that are identified for their amenity value (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

- (i) Line of trees between Connolly Villas and Old Mill Race
- (ii) Trees adjacent to Old School House
- (iii) Group of trees at Athgarvan House

ST A12 Protect the vistas available from Athgarvan Bridge from inappropriate development (See Map Ref V2 – 3.2b).

V2 3.3.6 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

ST A13 Improve the R416 Regional Road at Athgarvan as part of the overall improvement works from Kinneagh to Newbridge. These improvement works will fully incorporate the needs of cyclists and pedestrians along the entirety of this route (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

ST A14 Upgrade and improve the L2032 from Athgarvan Crossroads to Scoil Bhríde National School and to provide for safe pedestrian access to the school along this route (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

ST A15 Provide new footpaths / cycleways at the following locations (See Map V2 – 3.2b);

(i) Along the Two Mile House Road from Athgarvan Crossroads to Athgarvan Bridge;

(ii) Along the full length of the Curragh Road (L2032), to Scoil Bhríde National School;

(iii) Along the eastern side of the R416, north of Athgarvan Crossroads to beyond Athgarvan Heights.

ST A16 Investigate the feasibility of providing a new footpath / cycleway along the R413 Eyrefield Road (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

ST A17 Provide a continuous pedestrian / cycleway towards Newbridge with appropriate street lighting (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

ST A18 Investigate the feasibility of delivering a Sli na Slainte route that links walking routes from Athgarvan to the Curragh.

V2 3.3.7 Surface Water

ST A19 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.2b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.4.1 BALLITORE

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 793 (2016 Census) an Increase of 15.7% from 2011 (685) |
| Housing Stock | 306 houses of which 277 were occupied and 29 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Ballitore has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Ballitore is serviced by the Ballitore WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for a further 789 (PE). |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>School: St. Lawrence’s National School (current enrolment of 272 pupils; no issue with capacity). The National School is located within the adjacent village of Crookstown.</p> <p>Religious: Roman Catholic Church (located in adjacent village of Crookstown)</p> <p>Sporting / Community Facilities: Mill Celtic FC (Soccer Pitch), Museum and Library, Youth / Drama Club</p> <p>Retail: Shops (Convenience and Comparison)</p> <p>Other: Pubs, Post office, Coffee Shop, Craft Shop, Glanbia industrial facility, Crèche, Playground, Health Centre, Garda Station, Hair Salon, Takeaway</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths from village centre extend west to the existing residential area at Mill View and south to the Quaker Meeting House and also extend east to Glanbia |
| Sustainable Travel | The 880 service stops at the Ballitore Post Office and provides a regular service to Carlow and Naas and the surrounding towns and villages. |
| Built Heritage | <p>21 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.3b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.</p> <p>An Architectural Conservation Area is also identified within the village. Please refer to See Map V2-3.3b. Policies and objectives regarding the protection of architectural heritage are contained in Volume 1, Chapter 11.</p> |

V2 3.4.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BL1 Facilitate the appropriate redevelopment of derelict buildings and suitable infill development proposals having regard to their location within the Ballitore Architectural Conservation Area and any protected structures within the vicinity of the site.

V BL2 Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal for the area zoned Village Centre.

V2 3.4.3 Regeneration

V BL3 It is an objective of the Council to continue to support the regeneration and redevelopment of the Tanyard for community / tourism / arts and crafts purposes as indicated on Map V2-3.3b.

V2 3.4.4 Economic Development

V BL4 It is an objective of the Council to support and facilitate the development of the Glanbia site as appropriate.

V2 3.4.5 Built Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BL5 Have regard to the requirements for development in the Architectural Conservation Area. All new buildings elsewhere in the village shall be designed so as not to visually impinge on the historic buildings and streetscape of the Architectural Conservation Area.

V BL6 Protect and improve the setting of the Meeting House and support its continued social and community use.

V2 3.4.6 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BL7 Survey the trees illustrated on Map V2-3.3b and to protect trees deemed to be of significant amenity value.

V BL8 Only permit development within the development boundary of Ballitore that would not negatively impact upon the River Greese and its catchment.

V2 3.4.7 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BL9 Investigate the feasibility of providing a village playground within the Tanyard.

V BL10 Investigate the feasibility of providing a walking / cycling route along the River Greese to Crookstown Mill and back to the Market Square as illustrated on T3 of Map V2-3.3b.

V2 3.4.8 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BL11 Construct a new link road from the L8036 at Fuller's Court to the L8035 at Abby's Row on the west side of the village (See T1 on Map V2-3.3b).

V BL12 Implement public realm improvements in the village centre particularly in relation to pedestrian facilities.

V BL13 Investigate the feasibility of developing a footpath and cycle track within the village as illustrated on Map V2-3.3b.

V2 3.4.9 Surface Water

V BL14 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.3b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.5.1 BALLYMORE EUSTACE

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 873 (2016 Census) an increase of 1 from 2011 (872) |
| Housing Stock | 372 houses of which 331 were occupied and 41 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP, which is located close to the village. Ballymore Eustace has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Ballymore Eustace is serviced by the Ballymore Eustace WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for 1,185(PE). |
| Social Infrastructure | School; Scoil Mhuire Ballymore Eustace (current enrolment of 185 pupils; very close to capacity) Religious; Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, St. Johns Church and Cemetery – Church of Ireland Sporting / Community Facilities; Band Hall & associated Parking, Riverside walk along the Liffey river with seating Retail; Convenience Shop. Other; Pharmacy, Hairdressers, Take-Aways, Public Houses and Restaurants, Community Playgroup, Hub (Co-working office environment), Health Centre, Post Office, Cycle Café, Coffee Shop, Kitchen installation company |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath network throughout the village. |
| Sustainable Travel | The Dublin City bus route (no. 65) serves Ballymore Eustace and terminates at Eden Quay in Dublin City and provides a regular daily service. |
| Natural Heritage | Abundance of valuable natural heritage features in and around the village, including a Tree Preservation Order, Protected Views and Scenic Routes. The River Liffey also flows through the village of Ballymore Eustace. See Map V2-3.4b. |
| Archaeological Heritage | 11 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.4b). A Zone of Archaeological Potential is identified within the village (See Map Ref V2-3.4b). |
| Built Heritage | 12 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.4b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.5.2 Village Centre / Regeneration

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BE1 Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practice in relation to protected structures.

V BE2 Restrict the maximum building height to two storeys.

V BE3 Encourage redevelopment or restoration of derelict, vacant or underused buildings within the village centre and also infill development and backland development.

V BE4 Encourage the use of all upper storeys in the village centre particularly in order to support the village vibrancy.

V BE5 Improve the quality of the Square with new paving, mature trees, street lamps, high quality seating and street furniture to mark the importance of this area as the heart of the village centre.

V2 3.5.3 Tourism Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BE6 Promote Ballymore Eustace as a tourist destination for active tourism having regard to its location at the gateway to the Wicklow mountains.

V BE7 Introduce consistent village branding and public realm improvements at the village entry points in the form of high quality signage, tourism information and village type lighting standards which would strengthen Ballymore Eustace's identity as a tourist destination.

V2 3.5.4 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BE8 Maintain, upgrade and extend where necessary the walking routes illustrated on Map V2-3.4b.

V BE9 Support and facilitate the future development of a playground in the village.

V BE10 Facilitate the expansion of amenity sites and recreational / sports facilities in Ballymore Eustace.

V BE11 Support the River Liffey 5km Looped Walking Trail and look at the feasibility of creating future linkages towards Blessington, Russborough House and the Wicklow Mountains (See Map V2-3.4b).

V2 3.5.5 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BE12 Continue the protection of trees identified in Tree Preservation Order, 1991/1 OS 6" 29 (See Map V2-3.4b).

V BE13 Survey the trees illustrated on Map Ref V2-3.4b.and protect those trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

V BE14 Protect views of the River Liffey available on the R411 from the crossroads at Silverhill Upper Townland to Ballymore Eustace and on the R413 from Brannockstown crossroads to Ballymore Eustace (See Map V2-3.4b).

V BE15 Protect the vistas available from Ballymore Bridge to the east and west from inappropriate development (See Map V2-3.4b).

V2 3.5.6 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V BE16 Develop and improve pedestrian and cycling facilities to and from the village centre (See Map V2-3.4b).

V BE17 Realign and improve the junction of the R411 Hollywood Road and the L6059 (See T1 on Map V2-3.4b).

V BE18 Realign and improve the junction of the R413 (Brannockstown Road) / R411 (Hollywood Road) at Ballymore Bridge (See T 2 on Map V2-3.4b).

V BE19 Widen and improve Ballymore Bridge and specifically improve pedestrian facilities along this route (See T3 on Map V2-3.4b).

V BE20 Carry out a Traffic Management Plan for Ballymore Eustace and implement its recommendations.

V BE21 Investigate the feasibility of a cycleway / walkway being extended from the village centre to the KTK sandpit along the Naas Road.

V BE22 Investigate the feasibility of a cycleway / walkway being extended from the village centre along the N81 to meet the River Liffey 5km Looped Walking Trail.

V2 3.5.7 Surface Water

V BE23 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.4b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.6.1 CARAGH

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 962 (2016 Census) an increase of 9% from 2011 (882) |
| Housing Stock | 263 houses of which 252 were occupied and 11 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water - Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Caragh has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Caragh falls within the catchment of the Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (Osberstown). The plant has spare capacity of 37,450(PE). . |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>School; School; Caragh National School (current enrolment of 460; very close to full capacity)</p> <p>Religious; Caragh Catholic Church, Caragh Cemetery</p> <p>Sporting / Community Facilities; Raheens G.A.A Club; located just outside the village boundary to the south-east but connected by footpath to the village centre, Naas Kickboxing & Fitness, Caragh Community Park - Playground</p> <p>Retail Filling station, Convenience store,</p> <p>Other; Butcher, Beauty Studio, Hairdressers, Take Away, Public House and Restaurant, Childcare Facility</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath network throughout the village. |
| Sustainable Travel | Public Transport -. Bus service: Transport For Ireland Local Link Kildare South Dublin (Prosperous to Newbridge via Caragh) - Saturday Service only. Sallins Train Station is circa 6km to the north-east and is easily accessible. |
| Natural Heritage | A proposed Tree Protection Order is located within the village. The River Liffey flows circa 1km to the south of the village and the Liffey at Osberstown (pNHA Site No. 001395) is located in close proximity (See Map V2-3.5). |
| Archaeological Heritage | 3 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.5). |

V2 3.6.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CA1 Strongly resist any change of use from commercial to residential development on the village centre site that is located directly opposite Caragh Catholic Church.

V CA2 Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape and uses quality building materials.

V2 3.6.3 Social and Community Infrastructure

V CA3 It is an objective of the Council to support a plan for the Parish Field, which would identify and facilitate further improvement works to enhance its facilities.

V2 3.6.4 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CA4 Protect trees identified as part of a Tree Preservation Order (See Map V2-3.5).

V CA5 Survey the trees illustrated on Map Ref V2-3.5 and to protect trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

V2 3.6.5 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CA6 Widen and upgrade the existing railway bridge on the R409 at Gingerstown (See T1 on Map V2-3.5)..

V CA7 Upgrade the extent of the R409 within the development boundary of Caragh village. Improvements will include realignment, widening, improved pedestrian facilities, drainage, public lighting and traffic calming. (See T2 on Map V2-3.5).

V CA8 Investigate the feasibility of a cycleway/ walkway being extended from the village centre to Millennium Park, Naas

V2 3.6.6 Surface Water

V CA9 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.5 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.7.1 COILL DUBH / COOLEARAGH

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | <p>746 (2016 Census) an increase of 7.6% from 2011 (693). N.B. Figures only include Coill Dubh and do not include Coolearagh or the Hawthorn Manor estate to the south.</p> <p>Following a desktop survey of the village of Coolearagh in 2021 it is estimated that the population within the village boundary of Coolearagh was approximately 400 persons. (136 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94)</p> <p>Following a desktop survey of Hawthorn Manor in 2021 it is estimated that the population within Hawthorn Manor is approximately 176 persons. (60 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94)</p> |
| Housing Stock | <p>299 houses of which 284 were occupied and 15 were vacant. N.B. Figures only include Coill Dubh and do not include Coolearagh or the Hawthorn Manor estate to the south.</p> <p>Cooleragh – 136 houses identified. No occupancy levels ascertained.</p> <p>Hawthorn Manor – 60 houses identified. No occupancy levels ascertained.</p> |
| Physical Infrastructure | <p>Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Coill Dubh / Cooleragh has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.</p> |
| | <p>Wastewater – Coill Dubh / Cooleragh is serviced by the Coill Dubh WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for 630(PE).</p> |
| Social Infrastructure | <p><u>School</u>; Coill Dubh National School (current enrolment of 183 pupils; capacity for 199 pupils). <u>Religious</u>; Church of Christ the King Catholic Church, which is located in Cooleragh. <u>Sporting / Community Facilities</u>; Coill Dubh AFC, Coill Dubh Hurling Club, Community Hall, Mens Shed (located just outside the settlement boundary of Cooleragh) <u>Retail</u> Retail (convenience) and Filling Station.</p> |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | Other; Hairdressers, Post Office, Workshop / warehouse, Pre-School Facility, Credit Union |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths serve all existing residential areas except for a row of individual houses on the L1019 east of the Coill Dubh village heading for Naas. Coill Dubh and Cooleragh are linked by footpaths which run as far as the church in Cooleragh. |
| Sustainable Travel | Two Bus stops are located in Coill Dubh on the L7073. Transport For Ireland provides a regular bus service from Coill Dubh to Maynooth University (Monday to Friday) and a less frequent service to the adjoining towns of Newbridge, Naas, Clane, Derrinturn and Prosperous. |
| Archaeological Heritage | 1 item within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.6) |

V2 3.7.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CC1 Investigate the feasibility of designating an Architectural Conservation Area within the planned village of Coill Dubh.

V CC2 Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Coill Dubh Renewal Plan.

V2 3.7.3 Economic Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CC3 Promote and facilitate the re-development of the former Bord na Mona site at Cooleragh.

V CC4 Protect the established retail and commercial functions within the settlements of Coill Dubh and Cooleragh.

V2 3.7.4 Natural Heritage

V CC5 It is an objective of the Council to implement a planting scheme in the village in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

V2 3.7.5 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CC6 Investigate the feasibility of providing a playground and local park facility in Coill Dubh/Coolearagh.

V CC7 Facilitate the appropriate expansion of amenity sites and recreational / sports facilities in Coill Dubh / Coolearagh

V2 3.7.6 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CC8 Provide safe access and egress to the permanent walkway, which links village centre lands to Coill Dubh AFC to the east (See Map V2-3.6)

V CC9 Realign and improve the junction of the L1019 and the L7073 (See T1 on Map V2-3.6).

V CC10 Investigate the feasibility of providing a new access to Coill Dubh National school, in order to eliminate traffic through the existing housing estate.

V CC11 Improve and realign the road from Coill Dubh towards Dagwelds Cross (See Map V2-3.6).

V2 3.8.1 CROOKSTOWN

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | Following a desktop survey of the village in 2021 it was estimated that the population within the village boundary is approximately 121 persons. (41 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94). A survey of the village in 2015 estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 129 persons. |
| Housing Stock | Desktop survey of the village in 2021 identified 41 houses. |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Crookstown has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Crookstown does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP. Sewage flows from the national school are pumped from an Irish Water Pumping Station to Ballitore WWTP. It is planned to connect a private housing development, The Paddocks, into this pumping station to address a malfunctioning WWTP within this development. |
| Social Infrastructure | <p><u>School;</u> St Laurence’s primary school (current enrolment of 272 pupils; no issue with capacity).</p> <p><u>Religious;</u> Roman Catholic Church and cemetery, Parochial house.</p> <p><u>Sporting / Community Facilities;</u> Community hall,</p> <p><u>Retail;</u> Service station, Shop & butchers</p> <p><u>Other;</u> Industrial Complex, which includes 5 no. units with the occupants including a School Club, Wastewater Treatment manufacturers, Garage and Dog Kennel manufacturers and Transport company. Former primary school is now being used as a Training and Community Centre, Pharmacy, Health centre, Hair salon, Charity Shop, Laundrette, Pet Groomers, Bar / Restaurant (located just outside the development boundary)</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath through the settlement from the village centre to the school and beyond the settlement boundary to the south. |
| Sustainable Travel | The 880 Bus service serves the village of Crookstown and provides a regular daily connection to Carlow, Naas and the surrounding towns and villages. |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Built Heritage | 2 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.7). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |
|----------------|---|

V2 3.8.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CT1 Actively encourage and facilitate the development of infill sites in the village centre.

V CT2 Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal for the area zoned Village Centre.

V2 3.8.3 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to

V CT3 Require that trees of native species are planted as part of all future developments in Crookstown

V CT4 Implement a planting scheme in the village in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

V2 3.8.4 Economic Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CT5 Improve the visual appearance of the Crookstown Industrial Park and filling station area and approaches to these sites.

V CT6 Facilitate the expansion of existing local services and businesses where appropriate and to facilitate the appropriate provision of further local employment opportunities.

V2 3.8.5 Community Development

V CT7 It is an objective of the Council to investigate the feasibility of providing a walking and cycling route along the River Greese between Ballitore and Crookstown (See Map V2-3.7).

V2 3.8.6 Movement and Transport

V CT8 It is an objective of the Council to support improvements in pedestrian and cycling facilities throughout the village.

V2 3.8.7 Physical Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V CT9 Connect the Paddocks housing development into the Irish Water Pumping Station and onto the Ballitore WWTP.

V CT10 Ensure that all existing and proposed development in the village is connected to the Ballitore Waste Water Treatment Plant.

V CT11 Facilitate a centrally located recycling facility for the benefit of the industrial park, the nearby residents and the primary school.

V2 3.8.8 Surface Water

V CT12 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.7 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.9.1 JOHNSTOWN

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 1005 (2016 Census) an increase of 1 from 2011 (1004) |
| Housing Stock | 315 houses of which 310 were occupied and 5 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP. Johnstown has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater - Johnstown falls within the catchment of the Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (Osberstown). The plant has capacity for a further 37,450(PE). |
| Social Infrastructure | Retail: Convenience shop, Other: GP/medical centre, Childcare facilities, Restaurant / Public House, Hair/beauty salon, Interiors/fabric shop, Gym, Clothes shop, Psychotherapist, Dance studio, Fast food takeaway, Children’s playbarn, Industrial / Employment development, Office development, Garden Centre, Distribution Warehouse, Caulfield Transport, IT security shop |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath network throughout the village. |
| Sustainable Travel | The 126 Bus Service stops in front of Johnstown House and provides a regular daily service to Dublin and the surrounding towns. |
| Archaeological Heritage | 2 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.8) |
| Built Heritage | 6 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.8). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.9.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V JT1 Consider mixed-use developments within the village centre zoning. A loss of active commercial or retail floorspace to residential use will not be permitted.

V JT2 Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practice in relation to protected structures.

V JT3 Require that all new developments complement the character of the village with respect to their height, scale, design and materials and do not diminish the distinctive sense of place.

V2 3.9.3 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V JT4 Continue to support the development of community / recreational facilities as part of the redevelopment of the former Johnstown GardenCentre site.

V JT5 Assess the need to provide for the expansion and development of educational, social, community and recreational facilities in the settlement.

V2 3.9.4 Natural Heritage

V JT6 It shall be an objective of the Council to survey the trees shown on Map V2-3.8 and to protect those trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

V2 3.9.5 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V JT7 Extend public footpaths / cycleways to the Playbarn site (See T3 on Map V2-3.8).

V JT8 Support and facilitate the development of the approved Part 8 Naas to Kill Cycle Scheme through the village of Johnstown (See Map V2-3.8).

V2 3.9.6 Surface Water

V JT9 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.8 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.10.1 JOHNSTOWNBRIDGE

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 683 (2016 Census) an increase of 5.1% from 2011 (660) |
| Housing Stock | 207 houses of which 199 were occupied and 8 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Johnstownbridge has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Johnstownbridge is serviced by the Enfield WWTP in Co. Meath. The Enfield WWTP is currently over capacity and is being upgraded. Upgrade works to the Enfield WWTP are scheduled to be completed by 2024. |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>School; St. Patrick's National School (current enrolment of 114 pupils; capacity for 135 pupils).</p> <p>Religious; St. Patrick's Catholic Church</p> <p>Sporting / Community Facilities; Community Centre, Johnstownbridge GAA club is located circa 4km to the south-east of the settlement.</p> <p>Retail; Retail (convenience), Hardware Shop, Filling Station and Convenience store.</p> <p>Other; Pharmacy, Hairdressers, Estate Agency, Hotel, Health Centre, Post Office, Community Development Facility, Funeral Home, Car dealership, Warehouses / Store.</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | A footpath network is located throughout the village and all the residential areas are fully accessible to pedestrians. |
| Sustainable Travel | There is a bus stop at the Hamlet Hotel and there are weekly bus services to Edenderry, Newbridge and Maynooth. There is a regular bus and train service from Enfield, which is less than 2km from Johnstownbridge |
| Archaeological Heritage | 3 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.9) |
| Built Heritage | 5 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.9). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.10.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V JB1 Ensure the delivery of a more cohesive urban streetscape at the village core from the Health Centre to the Church.

V JB2 Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practice in relation to protected structures.

V JB3 Consolidate the village centre by way of infill development, backland development and redevelopment as appropriate.

V JB4 Enhance the appearance of the village centre by incorporating tree planting and general planting to enhance biodiversity

V JB5 (i) The Opportunity site shall contain a 2-storey landmark mixed use development, shall reinforce and complement the existing relationship between St. Patrick's Church and the Hamlet Court Hotel and create a strong frontage along the Main Street.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan being agreed with the Council. Please see Map V2-3.9.

V2 3.10.3 Regeneration

V JB6 It is an objective of the Council to support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Johnstownbridge Renewal Plan.

V2 3.10.4 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V JB7 Investigate the feasibility of providing a public park/amenity area and playground at an appropriate location within the village.

V JB8 Introduce consistent village branding and public realm improvements at the village entry points and along the main street in the form of high quality signage and tourism information, in order to strengthen Johnstownbridge's identity.

V JB9 Investigate the feasibility of providing walking routes along the River Blackwater.

V2 3.10.5 Built Heritage

V JB10 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that new development has regard to its environment, the local heritage of the town and the historic character of the streetscape.

V2 3.10.6 Natural Heritage

V JB11 Survey the trees illustrated on Map Ref V2-3.9 and to protect trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

V2 3.10.7 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V JB12 Identify and provide a by-pass of Johnstownbridge to divert traffic travelling from the M4 to Edenderry.

V JB13 Realign and improve the junction of the L1004 and the R402 (See T2 on Map V2-3.9).

V JB14 Examine the feasibility of providing a continuous, high quality footpath and cycleway between Johnstownbridge village towards Johnstownbridge GAA club.

V JB15 Provide / improve footpaths and public lighting, and introduce traffic calming at the entrance to the village along the R402.

V JB16 Look at the feasibility of providing traffic calming measures before the Hamlet hotel car-park and upgrade street lighting at this location.

V JB17 Provide a new footpath (opposite the Citroen car dealership), provide passive traffic calming and introduce street landscaping at this location.

V2 3.10.8 Physical Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V JB18 Continue to co-operate with Meath County Council and Irish Water in relation to the provision of wastewater treatment capacity in the village.

V JB19 Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities can be provided as part of the overall development.

V2 3.10.9 Surface Water

V JB20 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.9 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.11.1 KILDANGAN

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 317 (2016 Census) an increase of 6% from 2011 (299) |
| Housing Stock | 121 houses of which 113 were occupied and 8 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Monasterevin Wellfields. Kildangan has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Kildangan is serviced by the Kildangan WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for 213(PE). |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>School; Kildangan National School (current enrolment of 219 pupils; at full capacity).</p> <p>Religious; Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victories. Cemetery is located outside the village boundary to the south-west.</p> <p>Sporting / Community Facilities; Kildangan GAA pitch – just outside the village boundary</p> <p>Retail; Shop and Filling Station</p> <p>Other; Fast Food Take Away, Crèche, Beautician and Hair Salon, Pub, Community Hall, Pre-school</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath network throughout the village. |
| Sustainable Travel | Bus service: Route 883: Athy to Newbridge with a frequent daily service. |
| Natural Heritage | The River Barrow and Nore (SAC Site Code 002162) is located circa 3km to the west of the village. |
| Built Heritage | 1 structure within the boundary of the village which is listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.10). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.11.2 Village Centre

V KD1 It is an objective of the Council to support and consolidate the urban structure of the village by way of infill development.

V2 3.11.3 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V KD2 Investigate the feasibility of providing a public park/amenity area and playground at an appropriate location within the village.

V KD3 Support additional educational facilities in the village.

V KD4 Support the Community Hall as a key piece of social infrastructure and investigate the feasibility of providing a larger space for indoor sporting activities.

V2 3.11.4 Natural Heritage

V KD5 It is an objective of the Council to survey the tree(s) illustrated on Map V2-3.10 and to protect trees deemed of sufficient amenity value.

V2 3.11.5 Economic Development

V KD6 It is an objective of the Council to promote Kildangan's economic linkages to Kildangan Stud.

V2 3.11.6 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V KD7 Realign and improve the junction of the R417 and the L3010 roadways (See T1 on Map V2-3.10).

V KD8 Realign and improve the junction of the L3010 and the L7063 roadways (See T2 on Map V2-3.10).

V KD9 Realign and improve all regional and local roads in the village and on the approaches to the village. Improvements shall include realignment, widening (where appropriate), pedestrian facilities, drainage, public lighting and traffic calming where necessary.

V KD9 Investigate the feasibility of a cycleway / walkway being extended from 'The Courtyard' housing development to Kildangan GAA club.

V2 3.11.7 Surface Water

V KD10 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.10 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.12.1 KILMEAGUE

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 1082 (2016 Census) an increase of 8.5% from 2011 (997) |
| Housing Stock | 372 houses of which 359 were occupied and 13 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Kilmeague has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Kilmeague is serviced by the Kilmeague WWTP. There is an identified spare capacity of 90(PE) KCC Wastewater Operations are currently liaising with Irish Water to improve the treatment processes at the Kilmeague WWTP. |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>School; Allen National School (current enrolment of 222 pupils; capacity for c. 250 pupils). The school is located within the adjacent settlement of Allen, which is connected by a footpath.</p> <p>Religious; Church of Ireland & Graveyard, Roman Catholic Church (located in adjacent settlement of Allen)</p> <p>Sporting / Community Facilities; Ballyteague GAA Club is located circa 3km to the north-west of the village.</p> <p>Retail; Shops (convenience)</p> <p>Other; Office, Hair Salon, Butcher, Post Office, Take Aways, Pub, Medical Centre, Betting Office. Montessori school Pre-school</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath network throughout Kilmeague and to the neighbouring settlement of Allen. |
| Sustainable Travel | The 120 Bus Service stops in front of the Church of Ireland and provides a regular service to Dublin, Edenderry, Newbridge and the surrounding towns and villages. |
| Built Heritage | 2 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.11). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.12.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V KM1 Have regard to the established pattern and architectural style of the village core.

V KM2 Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practices in relation to protected structures.

V KM3 Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Kilmeague Renewal Plan.

V2 3.12.3 Built Heritage

V KM4 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that non-structural elements of the village such as the original paving and cobbles, stone walls, plaques, etc. are treated as an integral part of the villages character and are protected from destruction and inappropriate development.

V2 3.12.4 Social and Community Infrastructure

V KM5 It is an objective of the Council to investigate the feasibility of a new playground in the village.

V2 3.12.5 Natural Heritage

V KM6 Implement a planting scheme in the village in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

V2 3.12.6 New Residential Development

V KM7 It is an objective of the Council to require that a masterplan for the lands zoned C New Residential (See Map V2 – 3.11) be agreed with the Council. The masterplan shall show the overall site being developed in a manner, where the lands closest to the crossroads are developed first and the remaining lands developed in a sequential manner to the west.

V2 3.12.7 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V KM8 Realign and improve the junction of the R415 and the L7081 and L7085 roadways (See T1 on Map V2-3.11).

V KM9 Improve the quality and width of all footpaths in the village and improve access for people with disabilities (See T2 on Map V2-3.11).

V2 3.12.8 Physical Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V KM10 Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities can be provided as part of the overall development.

V KM11 Require and facilitate the upgrading of the existing Kilmeague Waste Water Treatment System and the provision of a new outfall to cater for the existing loading and any possible future development of the village.

V2 3.13.1 MOONE

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | Following a desktop survey of the village in 2021 it was estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 144 persons (49 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94). A survey of the village in 2015 estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 144 persons. |
| Housing Stock | As outlined above a desktop survey of the village in 2021 identified 49 houses. |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Moone has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Moone does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP. |
| Social Infrastructure | <u>School:</u> St Colmcille’s primary school (current enrolment of 127 pupils; no issue with capacity). <u>Religious:</u> Church, Blessed Trinity (Roman Catholic) and Cemetery. <u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u> Creative Centre, Community Hall, Handball Alley, Pocket Park <u>Retail:</u> Post Office/ Convenience Shop |
| Pedestrian Priority | The entire village is accessible by footpaths. Footpaths in the village centre have recently been widened.. |
| Sustainable Travel | The 880 Bus service serves the village of Moone and provides a regular daily connection to Carlow, Naas and the surrounding towns and villages. |
| Archaeological Heritage | None within the village boundary (See Map V2-3.12) |
| Built Heritage | 6 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (Map V2-3.12). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.13.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V M1 Actively encourage and facilitate the development of infill sites in the village.

V M2 Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practices in relation to protected structures.

V2 3.13.3 Natural Heritage

V M3 It is an objective of the Council to require that trees of native species are planted as part of all future developments in Moone and to implement a planting scheme in the village in order to enhance the general appearance of the village.

V2 3.13.4 New Residential Development

V M4 It is an objective of the Council to require that a masterplan for the lands zoned C New Residential (See Map V2 – 3.12) be agreed with the Council. The masterplan shall show the overall site developed in a phased manner, with the lands located within the southern section of the overall site being developed first and the remaining lands developed in a sequential manner to the north.

V2 3.13.5 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V M5 Complete the construction of the footpath and cycle track between Timolin and Moone (See Map Ref. V2-3.12)

V M6 Support improvements in pedestrian and cycling facilities throughout the village.

V2 3.13.6 Physical Infrastructure

VM7 It is an objective of the Council to only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities are proposed as part of development schemes.

V2 3.14.1 NARRAGHMORE

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 378 (2016 Census) an increase of 9.6% from 2011 (345) |
| Housing Stock | 102 houses of which 94 were occupied and 8 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Narraghmore has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Narraghmore does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP. |
| Social Infrastructure | School: St. Lawrence’s National School (current enrolment of 272 pupils; no issues with capacity). The National School is located within the village of Crookstown, which is c. 3km to the south. Sporting / Community Facilities: St. Lawrence’s GAA is located c. 2km to the south-west of the village. Retail: Community-run shop & tearoom. Other: Public House, Takeaway, Museum, Credit Union, Post Office |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath network throughout the majority of the settlement however there is no footpath from the Oak Park housing estate to the Village Centre. |
| Sustainable Travel | Regular daily bus service from Narraghmore Post Office to Athy and Castledermot with a limited bus service to Ballitore and Moone. |
| Built Heritage | 2 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.13). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.14.1 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V N1 Actively encourage and facilitate the development of infill sites in the village centre .

V N2 Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal for the area zoned Village Centre.

V2 3.14.2 Natural Heritage

V N3 It is an objective of the Council to implement a tree planting scheme in the Village Square in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

V2 3.14.3 New Residential Development

V N4 It is an objective of the Council to require that a masterplan be agreed for the lands located to the west of the L-8008-3, which are zoned C New Residential (See Map V2 – 3.13). The masterplan shall show the overall site developed in a phased manner, with the lands located within the western section of the overall site being developed first and the remaining lands developed in a sequential manner to the east and south.

V2 3.14.4 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V N5 Facilitate the construction of a footpath and cycleway from the Oak Park housing estate to the Village Centre.

V N6 Support improvements in pedestrian and cycling facilities throughout the village.

V2 3.15.1 ROBERTSTOWN

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Population | 707 (2016 Census) an increase of 5.7%% from 2011 (669) |
| Housing Stock | 253 houses of which 224 were occupied and 29 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Robertstown has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Robertstown is serviced by the Robertstown WWTP. The plant has spare capacity of 205(PE). |
| Social Infrastructure | School; Robertstown National School (current enrolment of 187 pupils; capacity for 240 pupils) Sporting / Community Facilities; Soccer Pitch, GAA Pitch (just outside village boundary) Retail; Convenience Shop Other; Pre-School, Post Office, Garda Station, Credit Union, Pubs, Takeaway, Café, Holiday Village |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath network throughout the village with all the residential areas being fully accessible to pedestrians. |
| Sustainable Travel | Bus service 120B, 120F provides a regular service to Dublin and the surrounding towns and villages. The bus stop is in front of Mullaney's Pub. |
| Natural Heritage | The Grand Canal (pNHA Site No. 002104) is located within the village (See Map V2-3.14b). |
| Built Heritage | 9 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map Ref. V2-3.14b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.15.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V R1 Facilitate the appropriate redevelopment of derelict buildings and suitable infill development proposals, having regard to any protected structures within the vicinity of the site.

V R2 Support the objectives and priority projects of the Robertstown Master Plan.

V2 3.15.3 Tourist Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

V R3 Promote Robertstown as a tourist destination having regard to its location on the Future Grand Canal Greenway and its close proximity to the Lowtown marina.

V R4 Introduce consistent village branding at the village entry points in the form of high quality signage, in order to strengthen Robertstown's identity as a tourist destination.

V R5 Support and facilitate the development of a Discovery / Ecology Park in Robertstown.

V2 3.15.4 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V R6 Improve the public realm at open space areas in Father Murphy Park, Grove Lane and Grove Heights (e.g. cleaning, planting adjacent walls at public open spaces, lighting improvements and footpath delineation).(See VR6 on Map V2-3.14b).

V R7 Investigate the feasibility of securing the development of a community centre in the village.

V R8 Secure the development of playground and recreational facilities within the village.

V R9 Support the development of playing pitches within the village.

V2 3.15.5 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

V R10 Survey the trees illustrated on Map V2-3.14b and to protect trees deemed to be of significant amenity value.

VR 11 Protect the vistas available from Binn's Bridge Bridge from inappropriate development (See Map Ref V2 – 3.14b).

V2 3.15.6 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V R12 Implement footpath, junction and parking improvements in the village, including the provision of additional car parking for Robertstown National School (See T1 on Map V2-3.14b).

V R13 Improve the Grand Canal crossing point for pedestrians at Binn's Bridge (See T2 on Map V2-3.14b).

V R14 Look at the feasibility of a cycleway / walkway from the village centre towards Robertstown GAA club (See Map V2-3.14b).

V R15 Develop a high quality walking and cycling route from Binn's Bridge towards Fenton's Bridge to link with routes on the Grand Canal and Barrow Navigation (See Map V2-3.14b).

V R16 Control new development accessed from the Grand Canal towpath in order to protect it as a walking/cycling route.

V2 3.15.7 Surface Water

V R17 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.14b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.16.1 STRAFFAN

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 853 (2016 Census) an Increase of 34.3% from 2011 (635) |
| Housing Stock | 319 houses of which 293 were occupied and 26 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP. Straffan has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater - Straffan falls within the catchment of the Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (Osberstown). The plant has spare capacity for a further 37,450(PE). |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>School; Straffan National School (current enrolment of 388 pupils; capacity for c.410 pupils).</p> <p>Religious; Church of Ireland & Graveyard, Roman Catholic Church & Graveyard.</p> <p>Sporting / Community Facilities; Straffan GAA Club is located adjacent to the village centre, K-Club Golf and Spa is located in close proximity to the south of the village.</p> <p>Retail; Convenience Shop, Service Station and Post office</p> <p>Other; Community hall, Pub, Café / Restaurant, Butchers, Beauty Shop</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | A footpath network is located throughout the village with all the residential areas being fully accessible to pedestrians. |
| Sustainable Travel | The 120 Bus Eireann service opposite the R.C Church provides a regular daily service to Dublin and the surrounding towns. |
| Natural Heritage | The River Liffey flows c. 1km to the south of the village of Straffan. |
| Archaeological Heritage | 2 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map Ref. V2-3.15) |
| Built Heritage | 9 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.15). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.16.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V ST1 Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal for the area zoned Village Centre.

V ST2 Facilitate the appropriate redevelopment of suitable infill development proposals, having regard to any protected structures within the vicinity of the site.

V ST3 Support development on the identified opportunity site (See Map V2-3.15). which shall include

(i) A landmark mixed use / retail development, which shall reinforce and complement the existing relationship between St. Brigid's Church and the Straffan Inn Public House and create a strong frontage at this Village Centre location.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan being agreed with the Council.

V ST4 Investigate the feasibility of providing a shared public space with landscaping and seating on the adjacent site to the north of St. Brigid's Church. This area should also allow vehicular access to the Church Grounds and improved bus stop facilities.

V ST5 Investigate the feasibility of providing a shared public space with landscaping at the main entrance to Straffan Church of Ireland and allow controlled vehicular / maintenance access to the Church Grounds.

V ST6 Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Straffan Village Renewal Plan.

V2 3.16.3 Tourist Development

It is an objective of the Council to;

V ST7 Promote Straffan as a tourist destination having regard to its location in close proximity to the River Liffey and the K-Club Golf and Spa.

V ST8 Maximise the potential of the River Liffey for tourism and recreational purposes by improving public access to the River Liffey (in conjunction with the relevant statutory authorities).

V2 3.16.4 Natural Heritage

It is an objective of the Council to;

V ST9 Survey the trees illustrated on Map V2-3.15 and to protect trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

V2 3.16.5 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V ST10 Facilitate any expansion of Straffan National School.

V ST11 Identify a suitable site for the provision of a new playground / public park amenities facility.

V ST12 Identify a suitable location for new pitches for Straffan AFC.

V2 3.16.6 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V ST13 Improve road width and alignment along the Ardrass Road (See T2 on Map V2-3.15).

V ST14 Provide footpaths, cycleways and public lighting along the Boreen Road (See T1 / T4 on Map V2-3.15).

V ST15 Maintain footpaths, cycleways and public lighting along the Barberstown Road (See T3 on Map V2-3.15).

V ST16 Provide a continuous footpath and cycleway from the vehicular entrance of Straffan GAA club to the Village Centre (See T6 on Map V2-3.15).

V ST17 Upgrade and widen the existing footpath from the Village Centre to Straffan National School (See T5 on Map V2-3.15).

V ST18 Investigate the feasibility of providing a continuous footpath around the north of the village by connecting the Barberstown Road and New Road via the R403

V2 3.16.7 Surface Water

V ST19 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.15 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.17.1 SUNCROFT

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | 746 (2016 Census) an increase of 1.5% from 2011 (735). |
| Housing Stock | 306 houses of which 277 were occupied and 29 were vacant |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Suncroft has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – Suncroft is serviced by the Upper Liffey Valley Sewerage Scheme WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for 37,460PE. |
| Social Infrastructure | <p>School: St. Brigid’s National School (current enrolment of 62 pupils; no issue with capacity).</p> <p>Religious: Roman Catholic Church / Cemetery</p> <p>Sporting / Community Facilities: Suncroft GAA, Community Centre</p> <p>Retail: Shop (convenience)</p> <p>Other: Playground, Hair Salon, Takeaway, Pubs, Bookmakers, Nursing Home, GAA Ground</p> |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpaths from the village centre extend to all of the residential areas. |
| Sustainable Travel. | The 126B and 126D bus services serve the village of Suncroft and provide regular daily connections to Kildare Town, Newbridge and Dublin. |
| Natural Heritage | Suncroft is located circa 4km south of the Curragh (pNHA Site No.000392. |
| Built Heritage | 1 structure within the boundary of the village is listed in the county’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.16). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.17.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V SU1 Promote backland and infill opportunity sites in Suncroft in order to create a more compact village form:

V SU2 Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal within the Village Centre.

V2 3.17.3 Social and Community Infrastructure

V SU3 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the expansion of recreational facilities on lands zoned 'Open Space and Amenity.

V SU4 Monitor the capacity of Suncroft cemetery and investigate the feasibility of an extension, if required.

V2 3.17.4 Natural Heritage

V SU5 It is an objective of the Council to implement a planting scheme in the village in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

V2 3.17.5 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V SU6 Realign and improve the junction of the L3007 and L70721 (Eascanrath Lane) (See T1 on Map V2-3.16).

V SU7 Realign and improve the junction of the L70721 (Eascanrath Lane) and the L7072. (See T2 on Map V2-3.16).

V SU8 Improve the quality and width, of all footpaths in the village and also to improve access for people with disabilities (See T3 on Map V2-3.16).

V2 3.17.6 Surface Water

V SU9 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.16 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

V2 3.18.1 TIMOLIN

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population | Following a desktop survey of the village in 2021 it was estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 132 persons. (45 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94). A survey of the village in 2015 estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 135 persons. |
| Housing Stock | As outlined above, a desktop survey of the village in 2021 identified 45 houses. |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Timolin has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan. |
| | Wastewater – There is currently no WWTP capacity in Timolin which has been placed second in Co. Kildare for upgrading under the Irish Water Small Towns and Villages Growth Programme. |
| Social Infrastructure | Religious; St. Mullins (Church of Ireland) and cemetery. Other; Community / Parish Hall / Scout Hall, Haulage Company, Agricultural gates manufacturer. |
| Pedestrian Priority | Footpath runs through settlement from south to north and continues up to the R448 and to the north east serving The Fairgreen Estate. There is a break in the village centre to the east where only a partial footpath to Mill Brook Estate is provided. |
| Sustainable Travel | The 880 bus service serves the village of Timolin and provides a regular daily connection to Carlow and Naas and the surrounding towns and villages. |
| Archaeological Heritage | 7 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.17) |
| Built Heritage | 2 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map Ref. V2-3.17). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS. |

V2 3.18.2 Village Centre

It is an objective of the Council to;

V T1 Favourably consider development proposals to upgrade and expand existing vacant commercial and community outlets in the village such as the former Byrne Car Sales site, Sportsman Inn Public House and other underutilised properties in the village centre.

V T2 Actively encourage and facilitate the development of infill sites in the village centre.

V2 3.18.3 Natural Heritage

V T3 It is an objective of the Council to require that semi-mature trees are planted as part of all future developments in Timolin and to implement a planting scheme in the village along the Main Street in order to enhance the general appearance of the village.

V2 3.18.4 Social and Community Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V T4 Facilitate and promote the upgrading and enhancement of community facilities in the village.

V2 3.18.5 Movement and Transport

It is an objective of the Council to;

V T5 Complete the construction of a footpath and cycle track between Timolin and Moone,

V T6 Improve the junction at Main Street (See T3 on Map V2-3.17).

V T7 Investigate the feasibility of providing traffic calming in Timolin.

3.18.6 Physical Infrastructure

It is an objective of the Council to;

V T8 Co-operate with Irish Water and ensure that the Timolin WWTP is upgraded to service the existing and future development needs of the village and the surrounding areas.

V T9 Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities can be provided as part of the overall development.

V2 3.18.7 Surface Water

V T10 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.17 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

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 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.

Table 3.7 List of Rural Settlements

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Rural Settlements (19) | Allen, Ardclough, Ballyshannon, Brannockstown, Broadford, Brownstown, Calverstown, Clogharinka, Cutbush, Kilberry, Kilkea, Kilmead, Killeel, Maganey / Levitstown, Milltown, Nurney, Rathcoffey, Staplestown, Two Mile House, |
|------------------------|---|

Development strategies have been prepared to guide the population growth designated for each rural settlement. Each settlement strategy identifies the type of existing facilities in the rural settlement, the location of the settlement core, the extent of the settlement and the location for serviced sites. **The lands within the defined settlement boundaries do not constitute zoned land.** Potential sites for settlement expansion are identified in a sequential manner. Table 3.8 sets out the objectives for development of the settlement core, existing built-up area, settlement expansion areas and serviced sites Maps Ref V2 – 4.1 – Ref V2 – 4.19 show the development strategies for each of the 19 designated Rural Settlements.

Table 3.8 - Rural Settlements Aims and Objectives

| Area of Rural Settlement | Development Aim | Development Objectives |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Settlement Core | <p>The settlement core consists of local facilities, such as schools, shops and community centres. Most settlements have a defined settlement core with local facilities side by side, with some settlement cores being more dispersed.</p> <p>Each rural settlement shall be developed in a coherent, attractive and</p> | <p>A high quality design proposal shall emerge from careful analysis of the site's location, surrounding context and the specific characteristics of the site itself. Applications for new developments (excluding minor developments) within the central core shall include a written design statement explaining the reasons for choosing the proposed design.</p> <p>Where the settlement core is more dispersed, proposals for local services, facilities and amenities outside of the core will be considered on a case-by case basis.</p> |

| Area of Rural Settlement | Development Aim | Development Objectives |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | <p>sustainable manner around the settlement core. New development, which reinforces the settlement core as the service centre and enhances its character as the centre of the settlement, will be encouraged.</p> | <p>All new development should have regard to the existing urban grain, density, height and built character of the existing core. Where there is a historic core of architectural importance, it shall be protected, with particular care taken that any new development does not negatively impact on its character.</p> <p>The development of backlands and infill sites in a coherent and well-designed manner that creates a more compact settlement core, with good, permeable, safe and high quality linkages and an appropriate urban grain, will be encouraged. Infill development that optimises the available land in the settlement core for new services, facilities and residential use will be considered, subject to a high quality design response.</p> <p>To reuse where possible existing buildings / out-buildings within the village boundary in order to maintain the historic character of the village.</p> <p>Particular care shall be taken to ensure that new development builds on or enhances the streetscape, landscape character and open space network of the settlement core through high quality design and landscaping.</p> <p>All proposals will be subject to the relevant development management standards set out in Volume 1, Chapter 15.</p> |
| Existing Settlement | <p>The existing settlement, which has grown around the settlement core, is mainly residential in nature, but may also include other uses such as employment and recreation.</p> | <p>Any proposals for residential infill should preserve or improve residential amenity, being at an appropriate scale, density and form to the existing residential character of the area.</p> |

| Area of Rural Settlement | Development Aim | Development Objectives |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | <p>Developments that enhance the character and vitality of the existing settlement and do not negatively impact on the existing residential amenity will be encouraged.</p> | <p>Extensions to other existing uses (employment, recreational, etc.) will be considered on a case-by-case basis subject to good design and protection of existing residential amenity.</p> <p>Any proposals for new amenities, local facilities and services should be planned in a sequential manner with strong linkages to the village core and located so as to facilitate ease of pedestrian access and to avoid local tripmaking by car. Preference will be given to applications that are contiguous to the settlement core.</p> <p>To reuse where possible existing buildings / out-buildings within the village boundary in order to maintain the historic character of the village.</p> <p>All infill development proposals will be subject to a high quality design response and will not impact negatively on the residential character and residential amenity of the existing settlement. All proposals will be subject to the relevant development management standards set out in Volume 1, Chapter 15.</p> |
| Settlement Expansion | <p>In line with the objectives and policies set out for the sustainable growth of rural settlements, each development strategy has identified preferable sites for settlement expansion. Such sites have been selected on the basis of developing the settlement in a sequential and sustainable manner. The designation of sites for settlement</p> | <p>All new development should have regard to the character, form and scale of the existing settlement. In determining a design response, new developments should reference the elements of the settlement that give character and a sense of place, such as: the urban grain of the historic core, existing buildings of high architectural merit and local characteristics (such as local materials, building lines, walls, building heights, rivers, streams, trees/hedgerows and other local landscape features).</p> |

| Area of Rural Settlement | Development Aim | Development Objectives |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | <p>expansion takes cognisance of all existing valid planning permissions, which have not been built out to date. Developments that reflect the character, form and scale of the existing settlement and do not negatively impact on the existing residential amenity will be encouraged.</p> | <p>Protection and enhancement of the physical and natural environment in terms of its ecological and recreational potential is paramount.</p> <p>To reuse where possible existing buildings / out-buildings within the village boundary in order to maintain the historic character of the village.</p> <p>Quality design proposals should emerge from a careful analysis of a site's location, surrounding context and the specific characteristics of the site itself.</p> <p>Developments that would not be considered suitable for the settlement core (e.g. industrial units, workshops, petrol stations) or which require a larger site than is available within the existing settlement core (e.g. sports playing fields) will also be considered on a case by case basis subject to being located in a sequential manner, good design and protection of existing residential amenity.</p> <p>All proposals will be subject to the relevant development management standards set out in Volume 1, Chapter 15.</p> |
| Serviced Sites | <p>In line with the objectives and policies set out for the sustainable growth of rural settlements, each development strategy has identified preferable areas for serviced sites. This designation specifically makes provision to provide serviced sites with appropriate infrastructure to attract people to build their own homes and live in rural</p> | <p>New serviced sites should be developed in accordance with a comprehensive plan detailing the layout of services, roads, pedestrian and cycle routes and the landscaping of open space.</p> <p>All new development should have regard to the character, form and scale of the existing settlement. In determining a design response, new developments should reference the elements of the settlement that give character and a sense of place, such as: the urban grain of the historic core, existing buildings of high</p> |

| Area of Rural Settlement | Development Aim | Development Objectives |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| | settlements. It is envisaged that the provision of serviced sites to create 'build your own home' opportunities within the existing footprint of settlements will provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside. | <p>architectural merit and local characteristics (such as local materials, building lines, walls, building heights, rivers, streams, trees/hedgerows and other local landscape features).</p> <p>Protection and enhancement of the physical and natural environment in terms of its ecological and recreational potential is paramount.</p> <p>Quality design proposals should emerge from a careful analysis of a site's location, surrounding context and the specific characteristics of the site itself.</p> <p>All proposals will be subject to the relevant development management standards set out in Volume 1, Chapter 16.</p> |

V2 3.19.2 Settlement Flooding Risk Requirements

It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands within the rural settlements and outlined with a broken pink dashed line on the maps referenced in Table 2.9 and attached to this chapter will be subject to site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.

Table 3.9 - Settlement Flooding Risk Requirements

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------------|
| Allen | Development proposals for lands located within 50m of the stream which crosses the R415 at the southern boundary of the settlement 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 – 4.1 |
| Ardclough | 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 | Map Ref V2 – 4.2 |

| | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------|
| | proposed: (i) development incorporating lands east of the canal identified for Settlement Expansion; (ii) development incorporating lands identified as Settlement Core and Existing Settlement. | |
| Ballyshannon | Not subject to a flood risk assessment. | Map Ref V2 – 4.3 |
| Brannockstown | Development proposals for development incorporating lands located north and/or west of the Kilcullen Road junction 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 – 4.4 |
| Broadford | 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 – 4.5 |
| Brownstown | Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP. | Map Ref V2 – 4.6 |
| Calverstown | Development proposals for all lands within 100m of any watercourse (culverted or otherwise) 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 – 4.7 |
| Clogharinka | Not subject to a flood risk assessment. | Map Ref V2 – 4.8 |
| Cutbush | Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP. | Map Ref V2 – 4.9 |
| Kilberry | 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 – 4.10 |
| Kilkea | 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 – 4.11 |

| | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|
| | | |
| Kilmead | Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP | Map Ref V2 – 4.12 |
| Kilteel | Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP | Map Ref V2 – 4.13 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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: | Map Ref V2 – 4.18 |

| | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|
| | (i) Lands identified for Settlement Expansion; (ii) Development incorporating lands located within 75m of the banks of the River. | |
| Two Mile House | Development proposals for lands located within 50m of watercourses 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 – 4.19 |

V2 3.20 VILLAGE MAPS

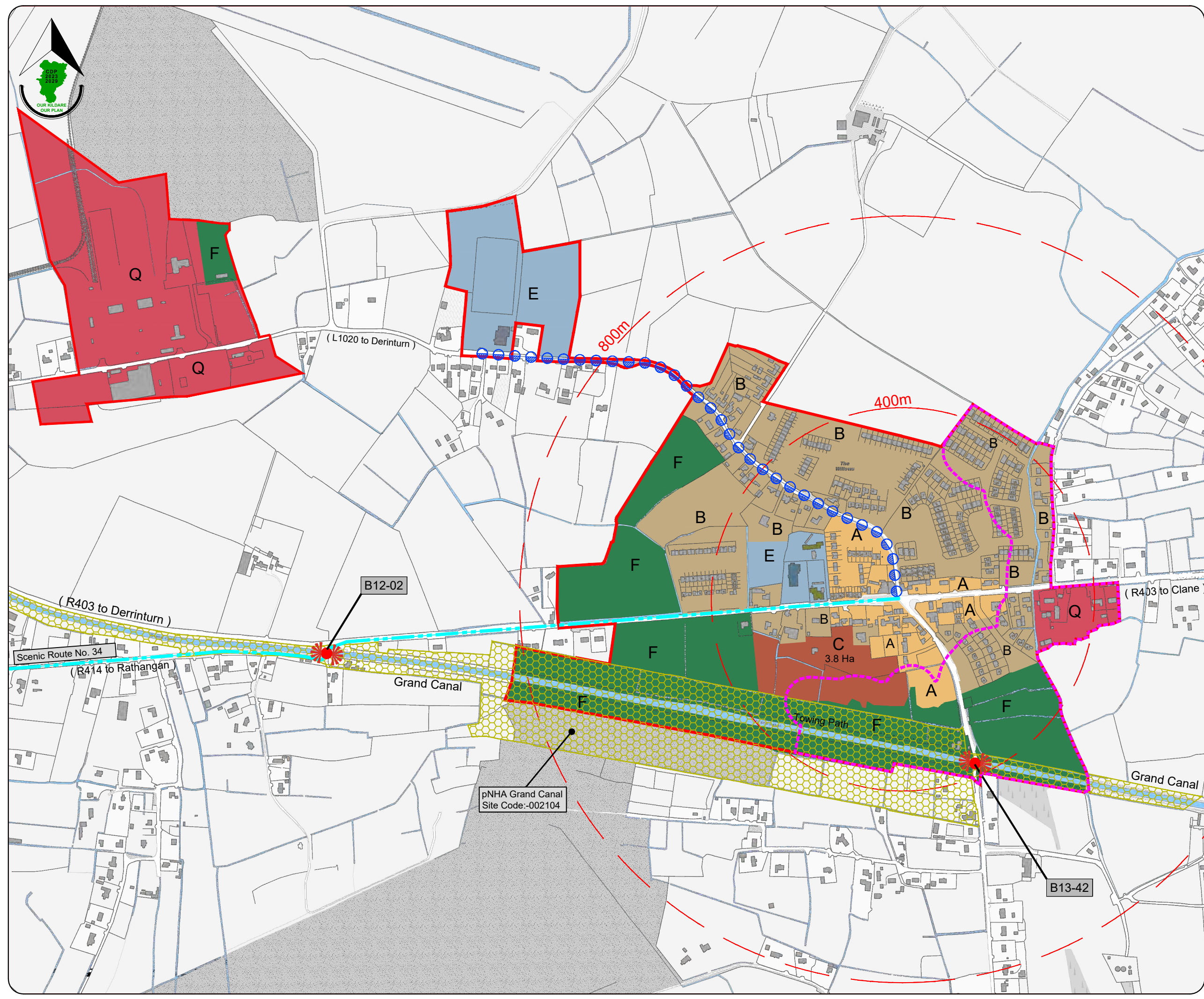
| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Allenwood | V2 – 3.1 |
| Athgarvan | V2 – 3.2a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 3.2b (for the objectives map) |
| Ballitore | V2 – 3.3a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 3.3b (for the objectives map) |
| Ballymore Eustace | V2 – 3.4a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 3.4b (for the objectives map) |
| Caragh | V2 – 3.5 |
| Coill Dubh & Coolearagh | V2 – 3.6 |
| Crookstown | V2 – 3.7 |
| Johnstown | V2 – 3.8 |
| Johnstownbridge | V2 – 3.9 |
| Kildangan | V2 – 3.10 |
| Kilmeague | V2 – 3.11 |
| Moone | V2 – 3.12 |
| Narraghmore | V2 – 3.13 |
| Robertstown | V2 – 3.14a (for the land use zoning map) |
| | V2 – 3.14b (for the objectives map) |
| Straffan | V2 – 3.15 |
| Suncroft | V2 – 3.16 |
| Timolin | V2 – 3.17 |



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



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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: January 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1203 |
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| Approved by: C O'Donnell Date: 10/02/2022 | |

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

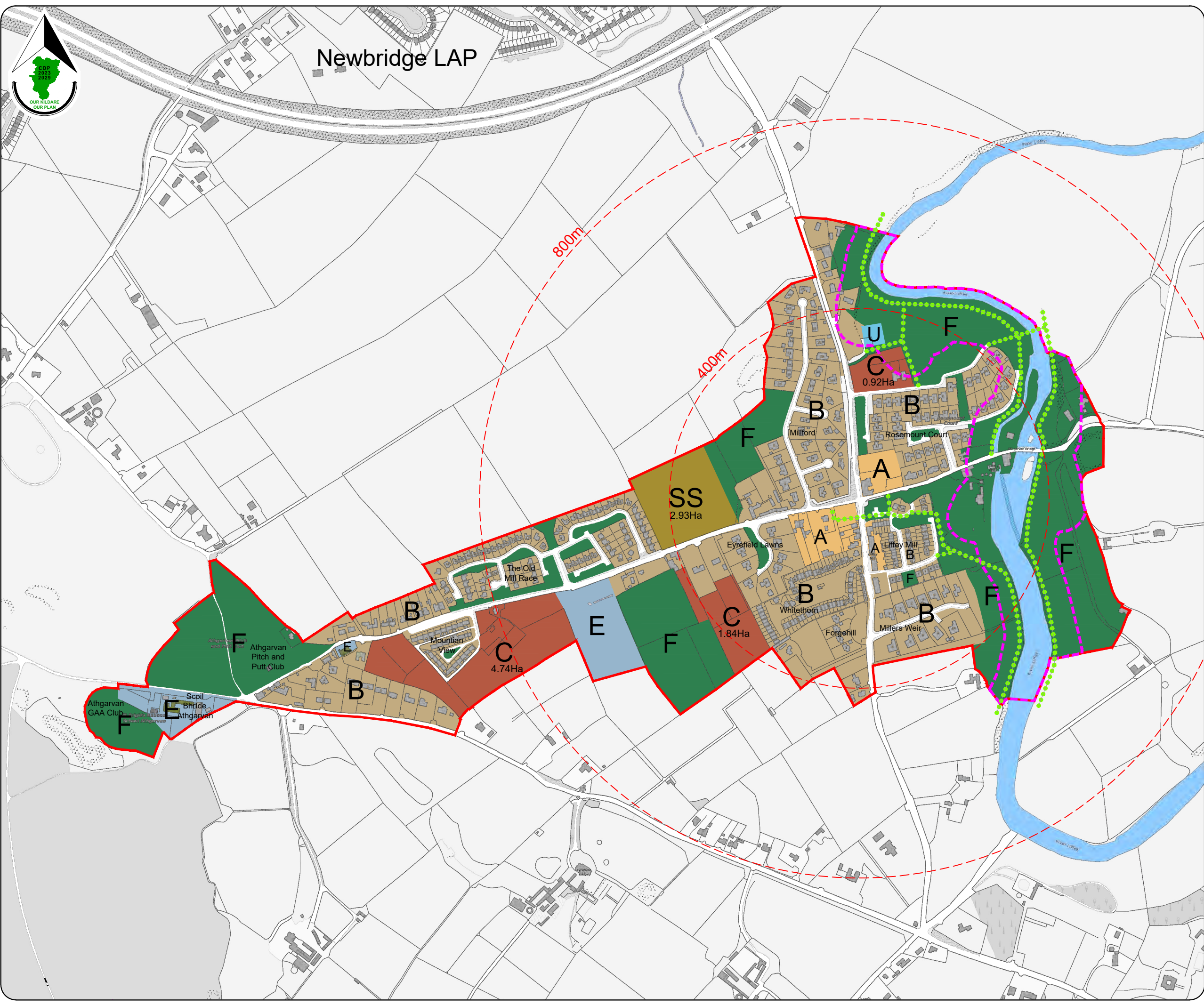


Newbridge LAP

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
(at 400m intervals)
- Potential/Improved Walking
Routes/Links



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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.: V2-3.2A |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1211 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
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| | Date: 03/02/2022 | Date: 15/02/2022 | Date: 15/02/2022 |

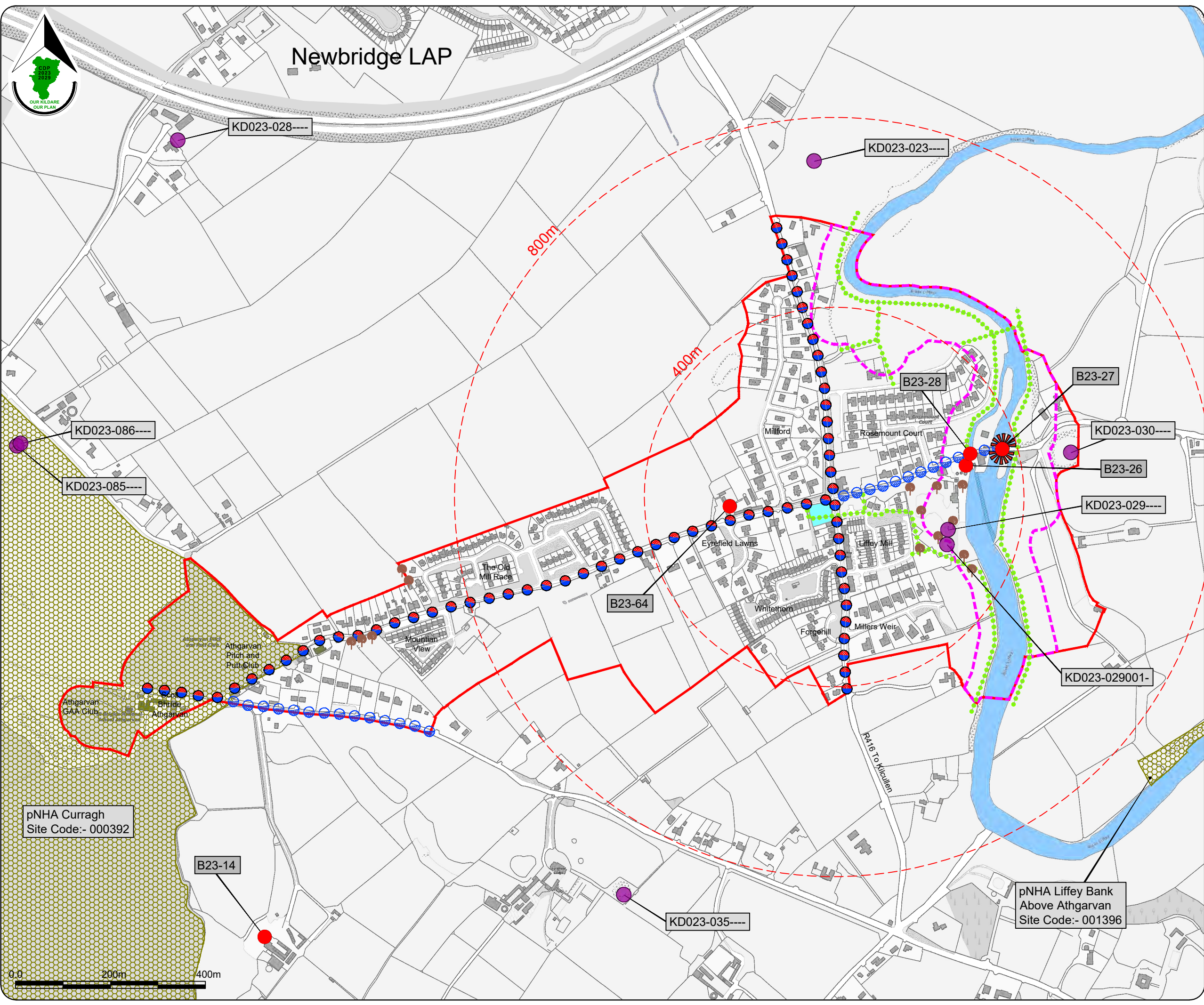
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Newbridge LAP

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



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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.: V2-3.2B |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1220 |

| | | | |
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| | Date: 15/02/2022 | Date: 15/02/2022 | Date: 15/02/2022 |

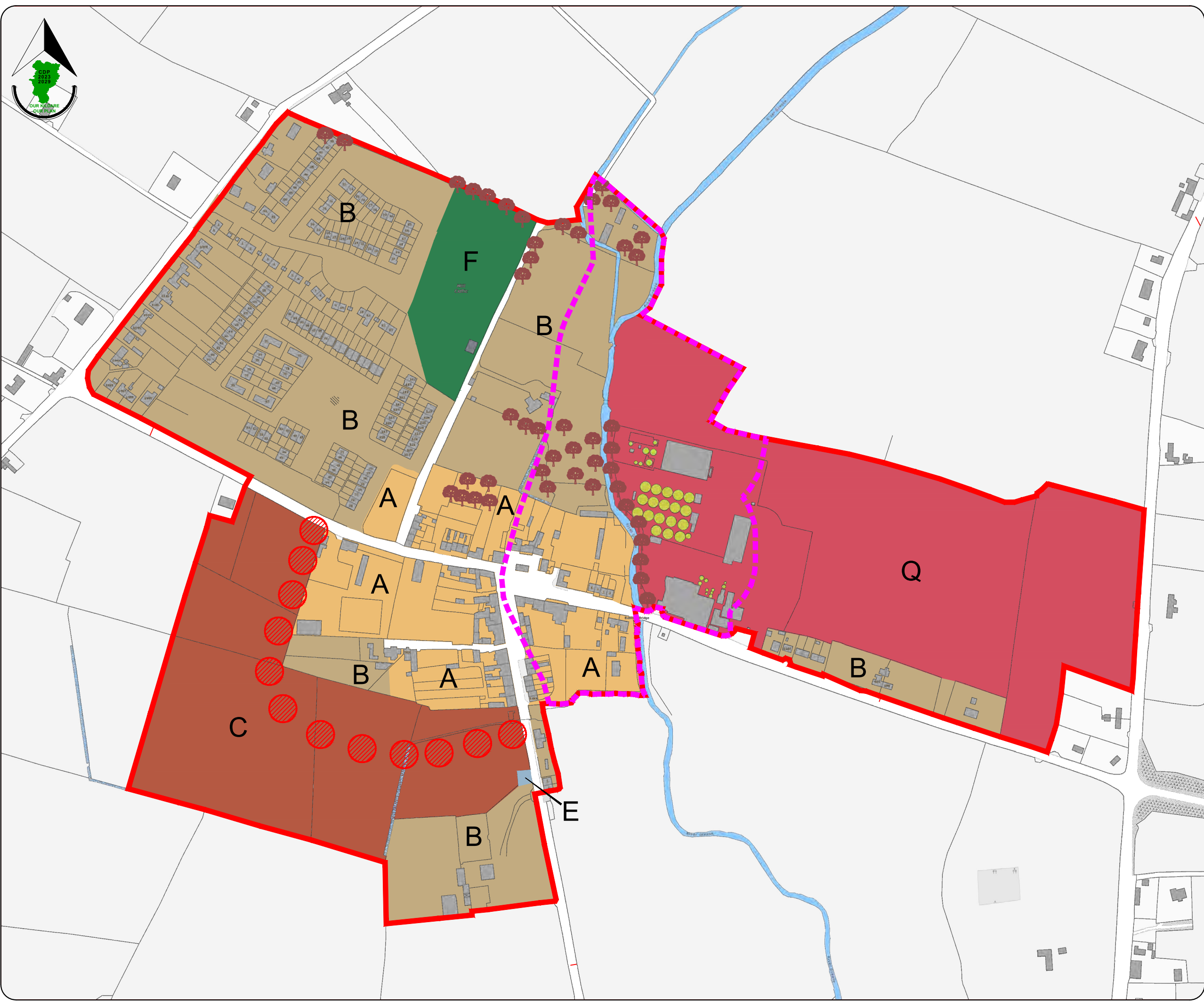
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





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



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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.: | V2-3.3a |
| Date: | January 2022 | Drawing No.: | 200/22/11204 |
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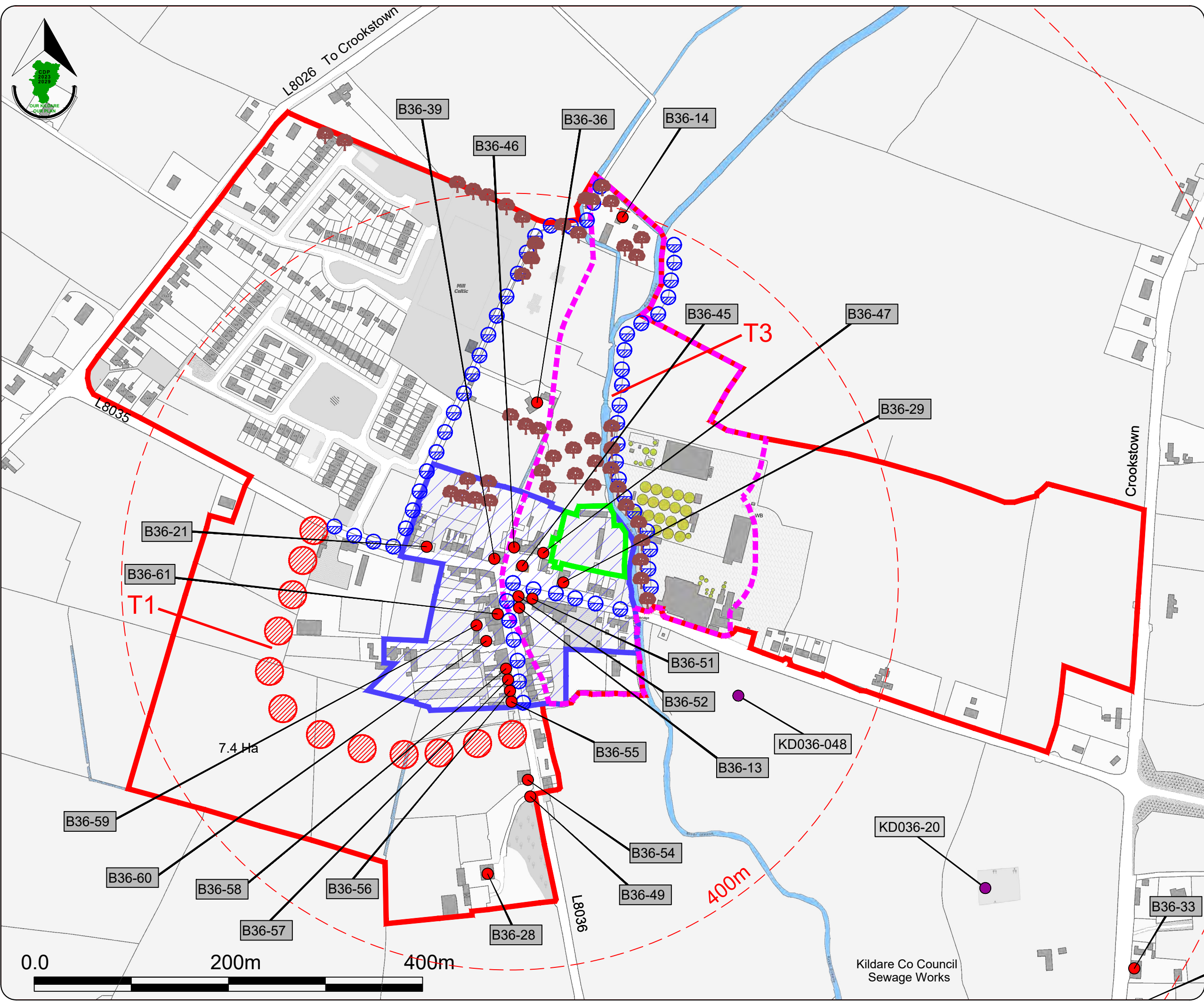
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



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

Ballitore Village
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Village Plan Boundary
 - Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) Boundary
 - Flood Risk Area
 - Roads Objective
 - Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
 - Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
 - Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
 - RMP Record of Monuments and Places
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
 - Transportation Objective
 - Tanyard Site



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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

| | | | |
|--------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Scale: | N.T.S. | Map Ref.: | V2-3.3b |
| Date: | January 2022 | Drawing No.: | 200/22/1205 |

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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

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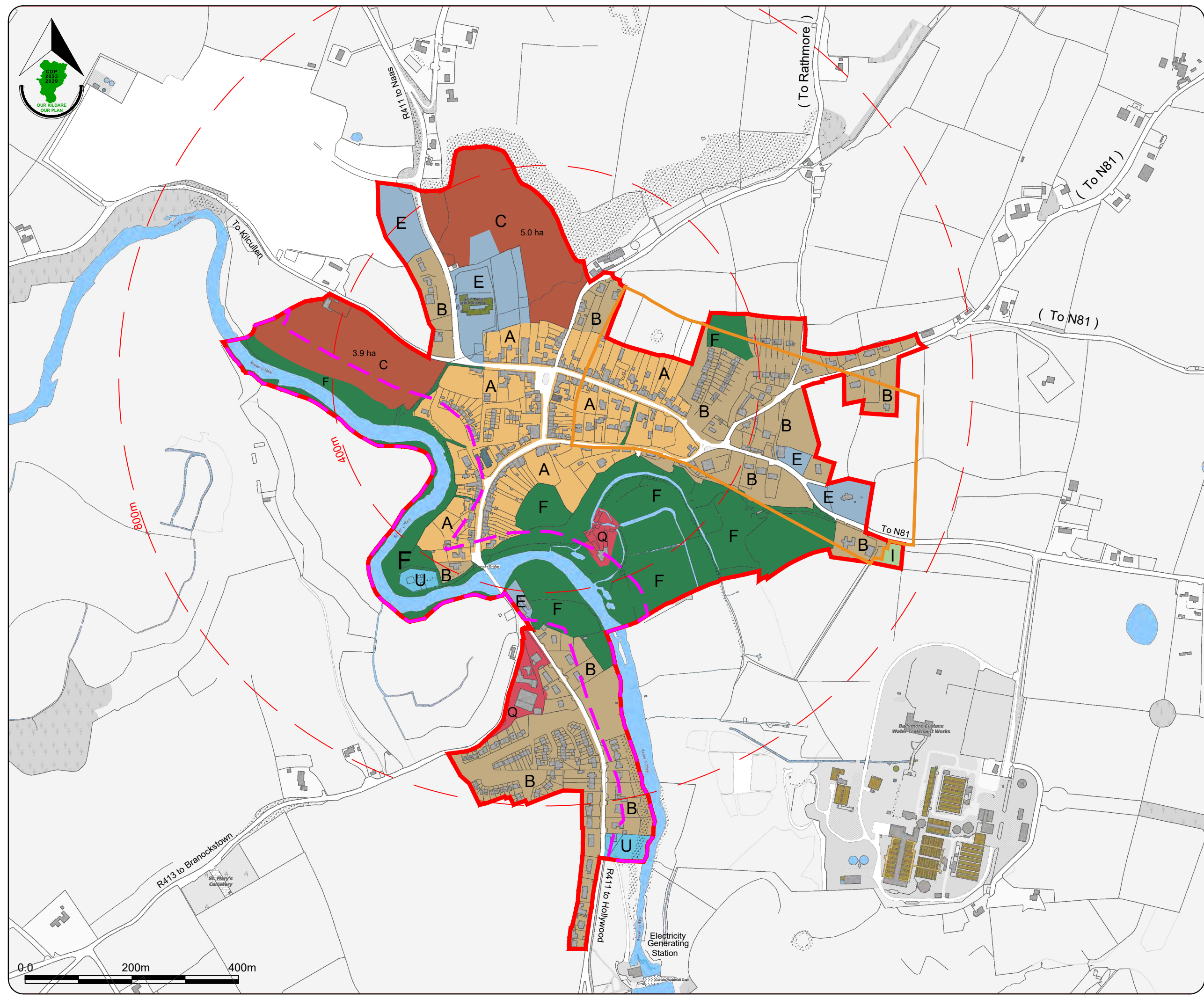


Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

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)



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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.: V2-3.4a |
| Date: January 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1206 |
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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
 - Zone of Archaeological Potential
 - Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
 - Flood Risk Area
 - Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
 - Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
 - RMP Record of Monuments and Places
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - Proposed Natural Heritage Area
 - Protected View (RL 13)
 - Scenic Routes
 - TPO Tree Preservation Order
 - Walking Route
 - Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
 - Transportation Objective
 - 5km Looped Walking Trail

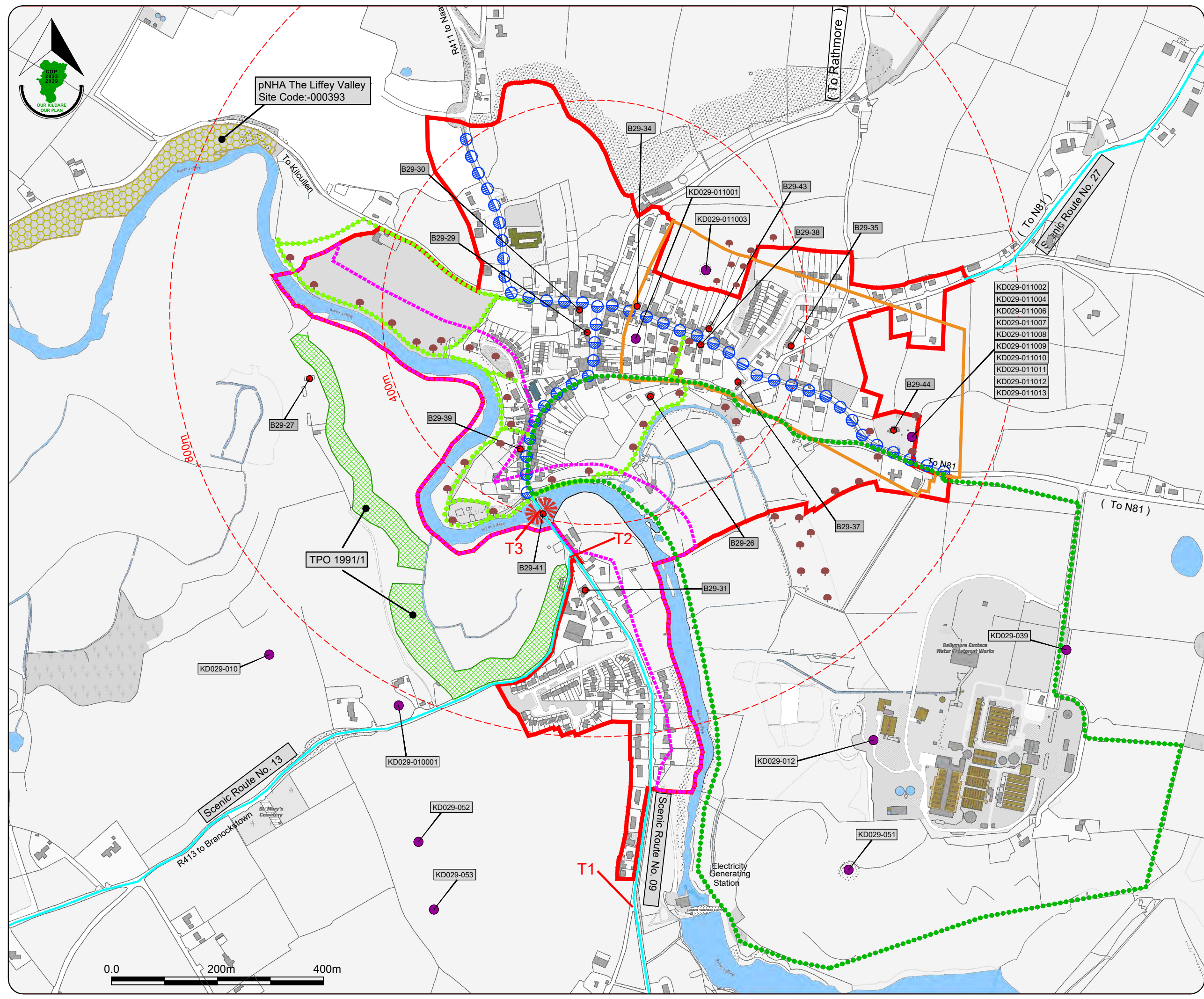
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |

Objectives

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| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-3.4b |
| Date: January 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1207 |

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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

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

Caragh 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
- Flood Risk Area
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Transportation Objective
- Proposed Tree Preservation Order

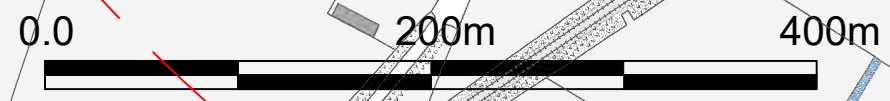
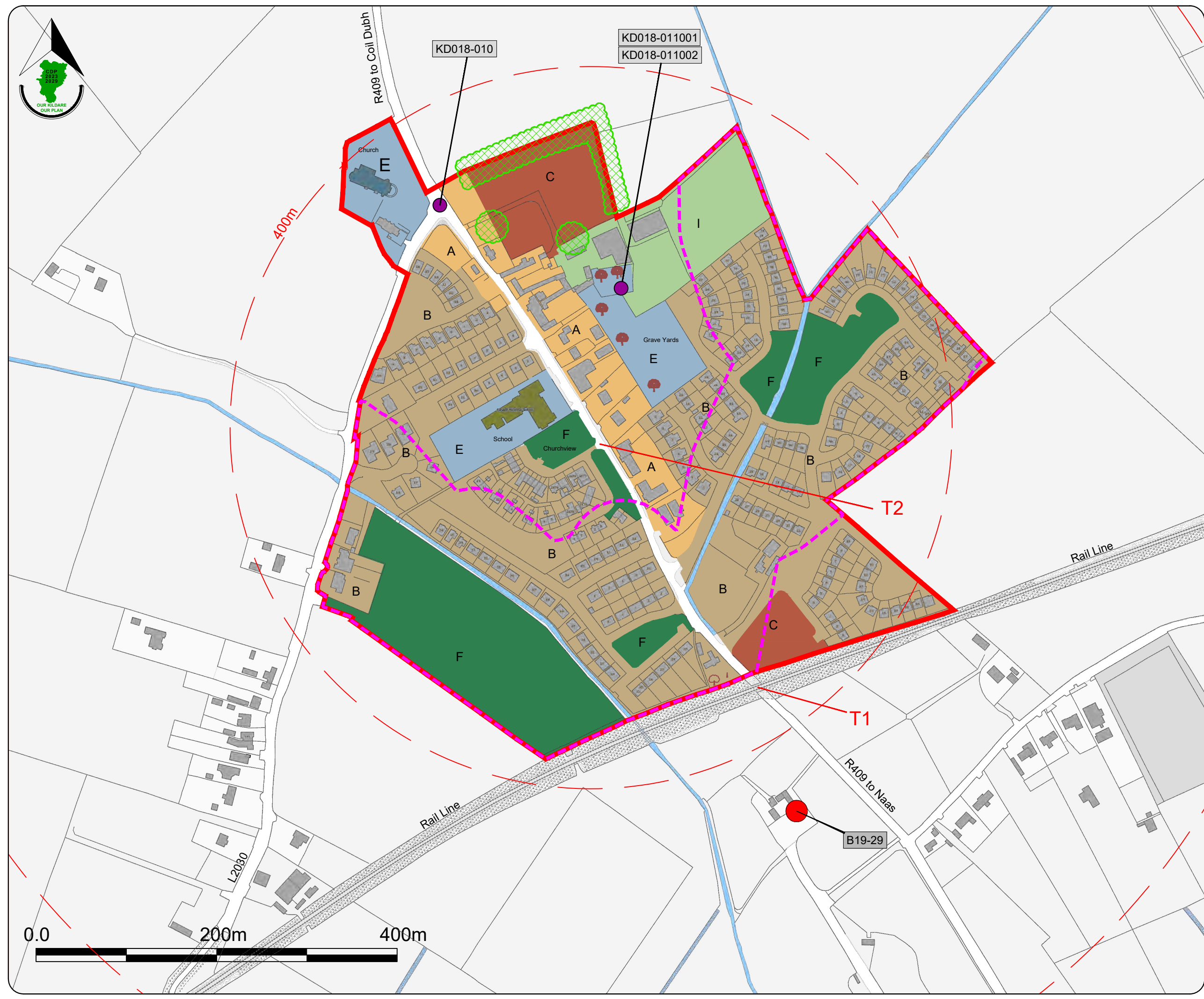
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |

Land Use Zoning Map

| | | | |
|--------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Scale: | N.T.S. | Map Ref.: | V2-3.5 |
| Date: | January 2022 | Drawing No.: | 200/22/1208 |

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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

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

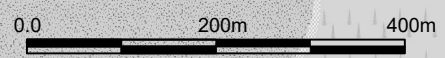
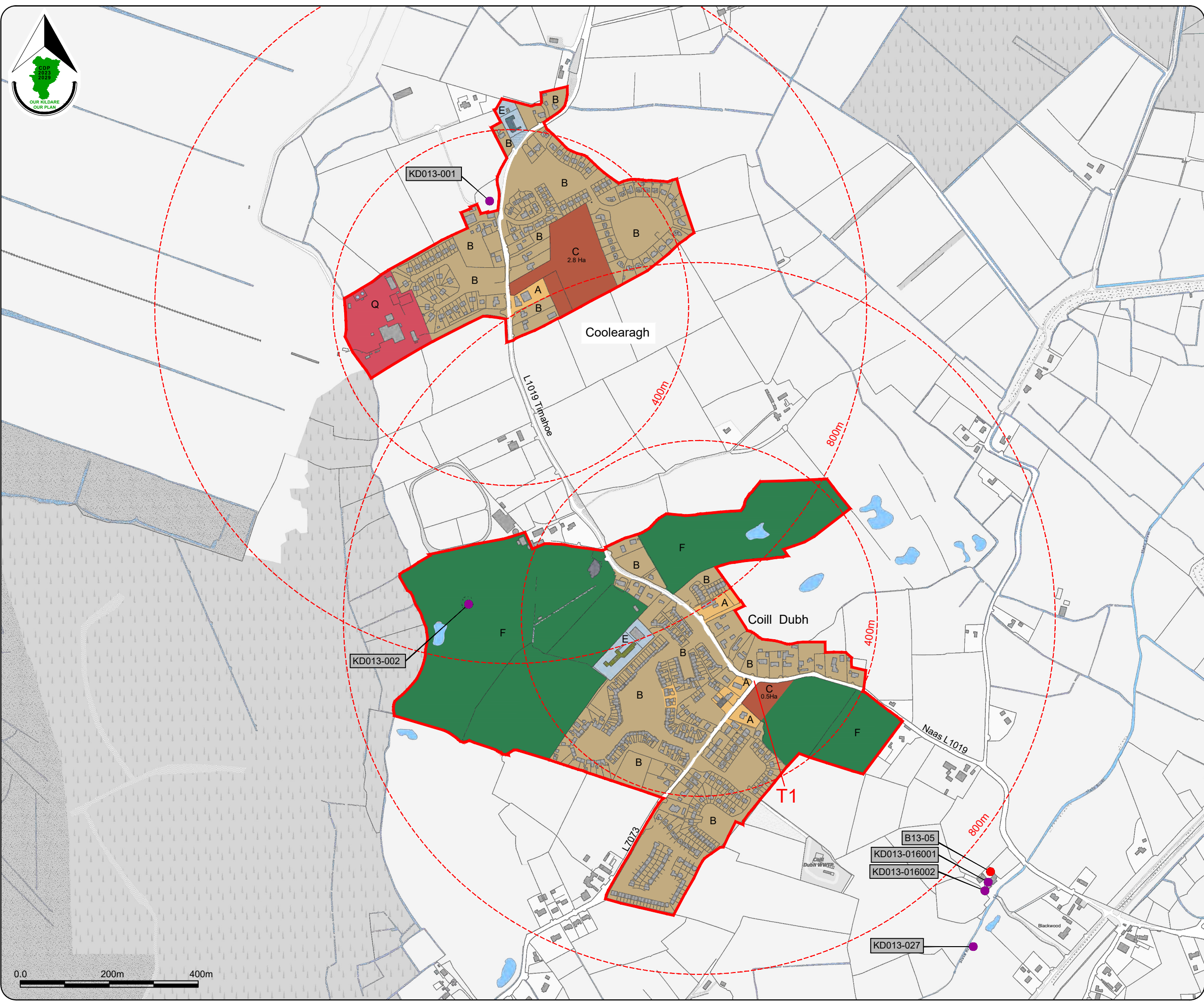




Coill Dubh & Coolearagh
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

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
- Transportation Objective
- Canal/Rivers/Ponds



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 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.: V2-3.6 |
| Date: Jan 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1197 |

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| | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 |

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

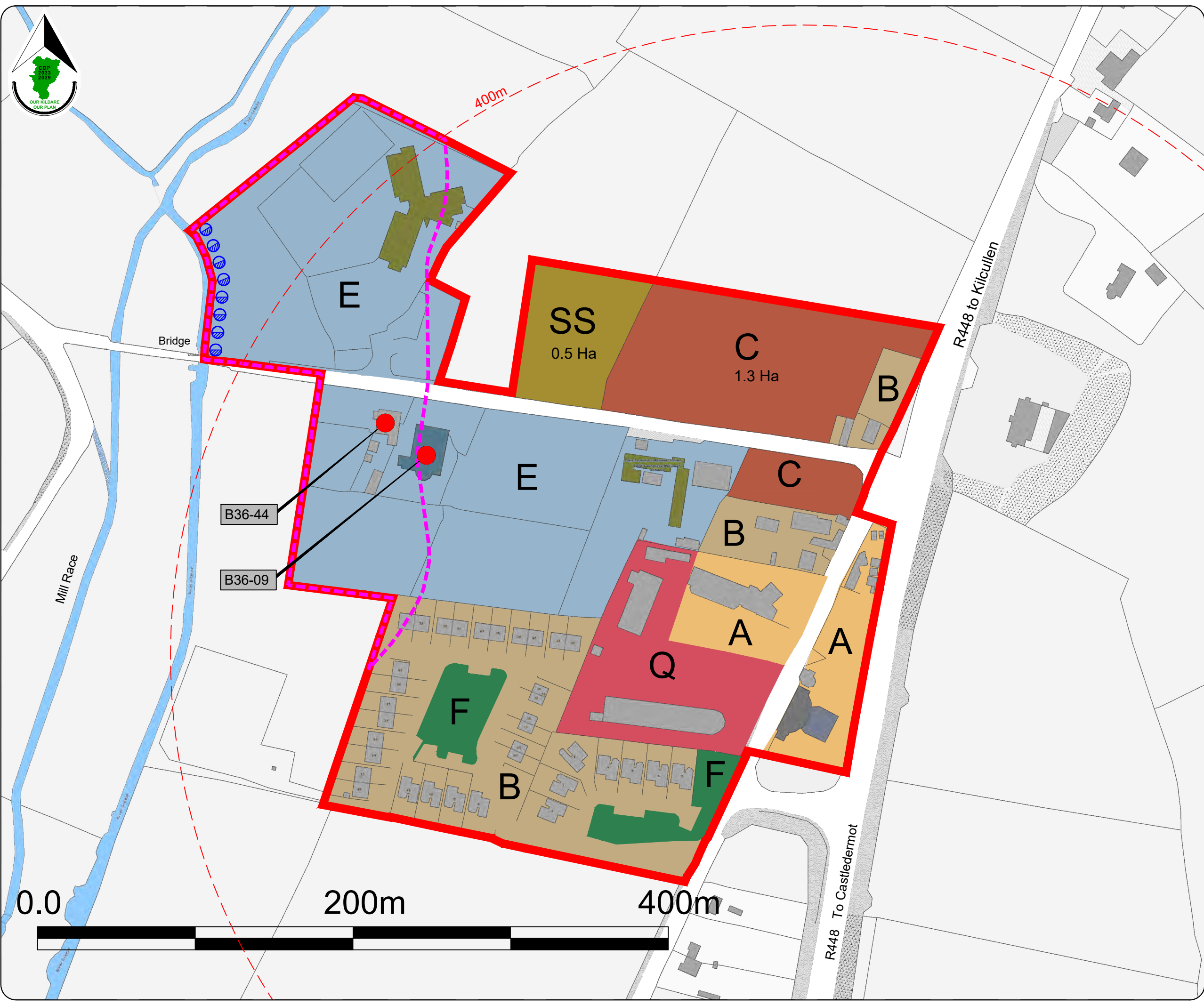


Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

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
(at 400m intervals)
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective



B36-44

B36-09

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 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.: | V2-3.7 |
| Date: | Jan 2022 | Drawing No.: | 200/22/1198 |

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| | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 |

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.

Johnstown
 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 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

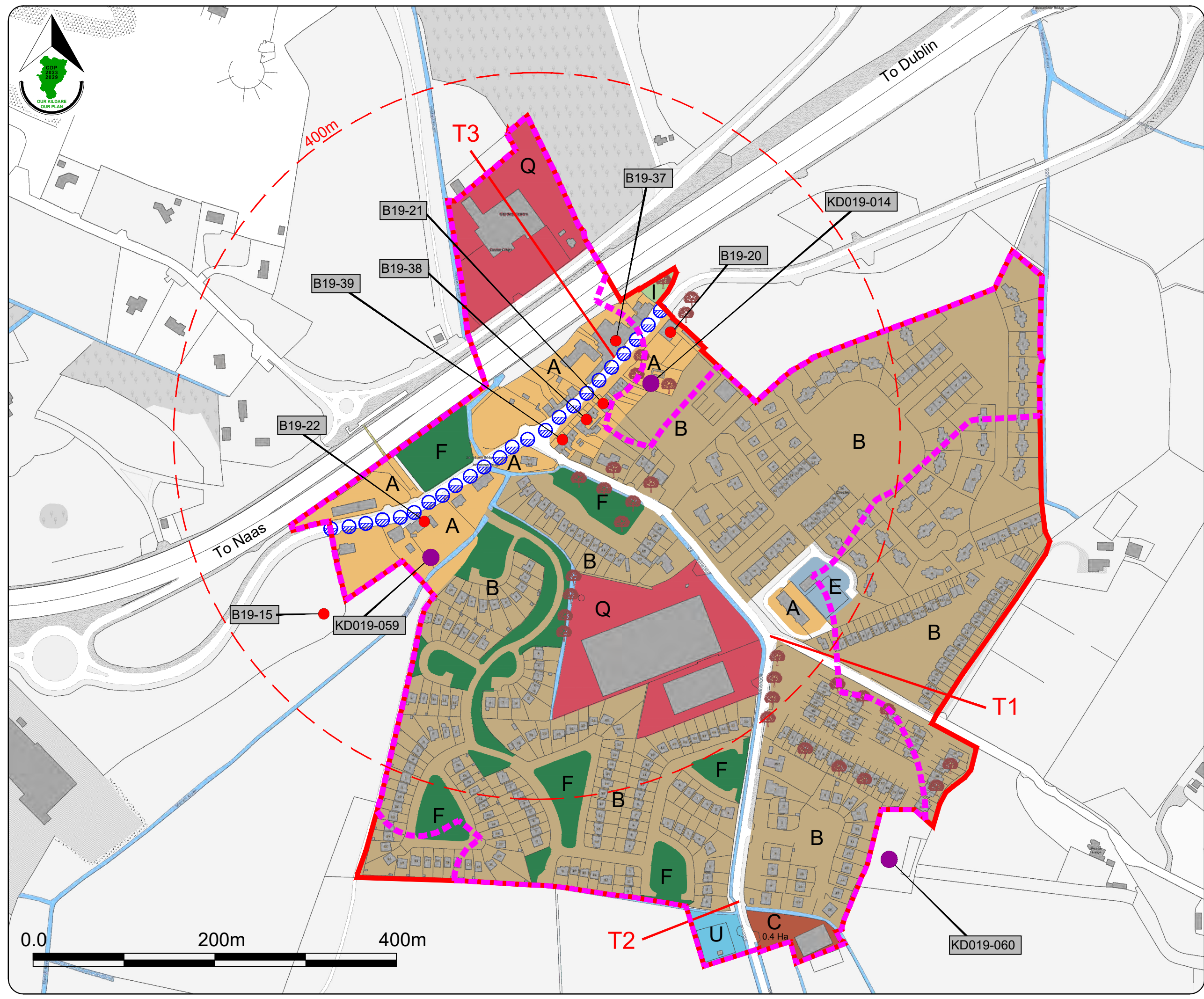
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Issued for Public Consultation |
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |

Land Use Zoning Map

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-3.8 |
| Date: Jan 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1199 |

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|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
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| | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 |

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





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 (at 400m intervals)
 - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
 - Transportation Objective
 - Opportunity Site
 - Potential/Improved Walking Routes/Links

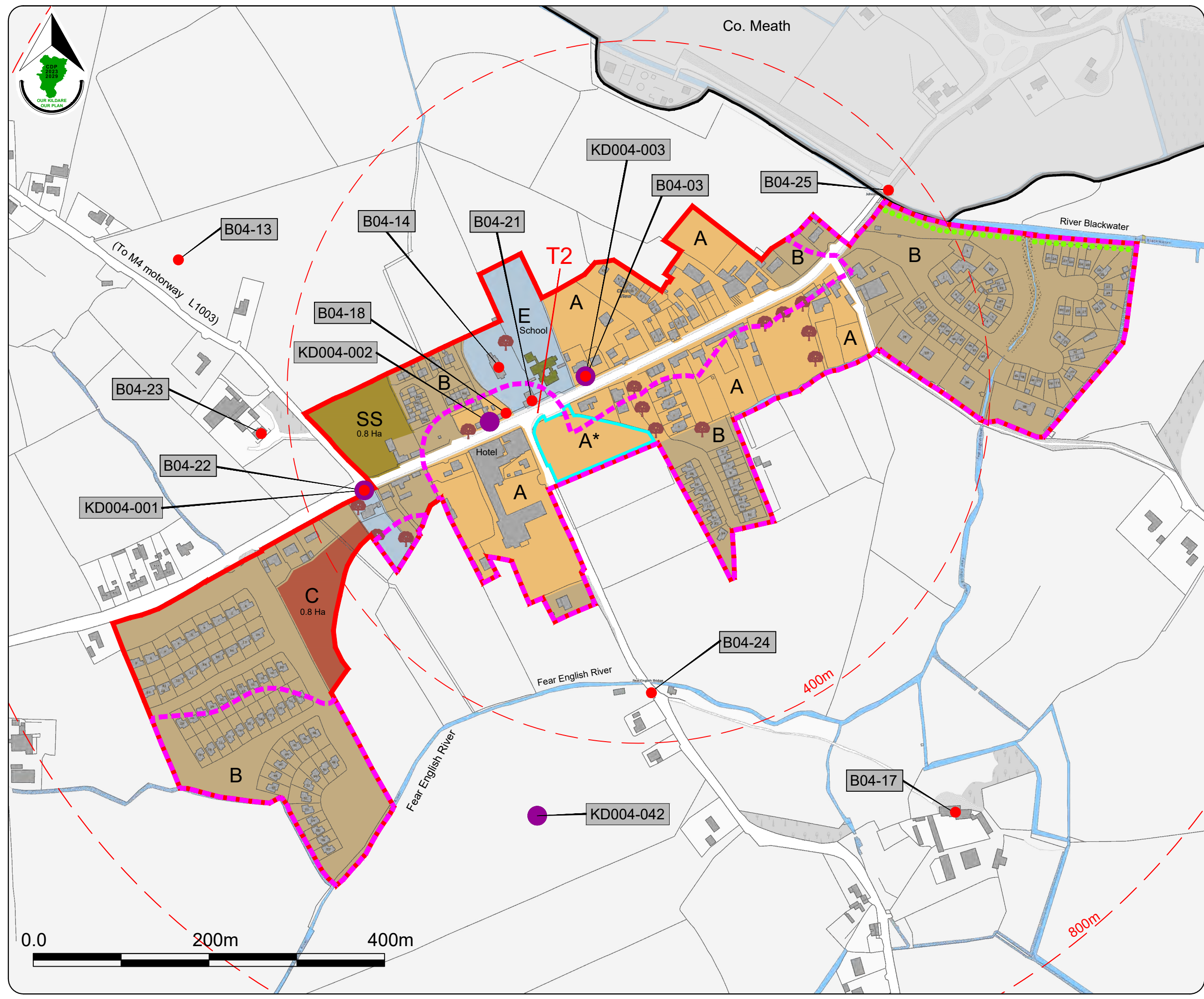
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Issued for Public Consultation |
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |

Land Use Zoning Map

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-3.9 |
| Date: Jan 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1200 |

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| | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 | Date: 14/03/2022 |

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



800m

400m

B04-24

B04-17

KD004-042

Fear English River

Fear English River

River Blackwater

A

B

B

A

B04-21

B04-14

B04-13

B04-18

KD004-002

B04-23

B04-22

KD004-001

SS
0.8 Ha

C
0.8 Ha

E
School

Hotel

A*

B

A

B

A

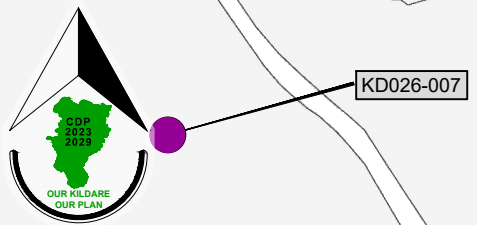
A

A

T2

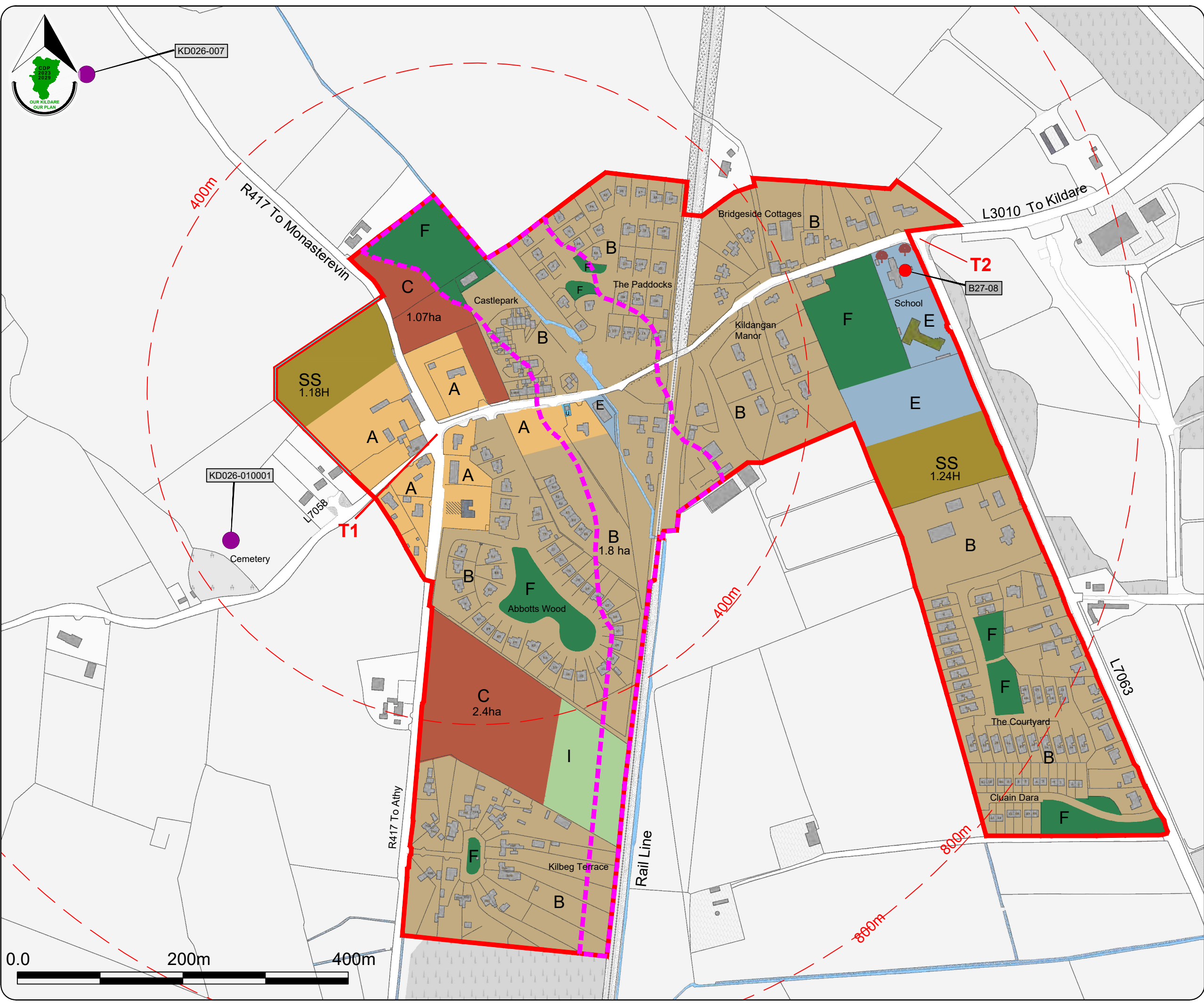
(To M4 motorway L1003)

Co. Meath



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
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
 - Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
 - Transportation Objective



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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 - 3.10 |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1224 |

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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

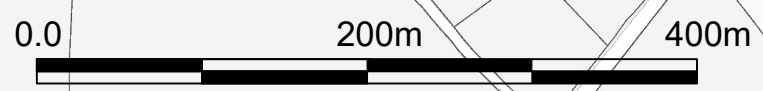
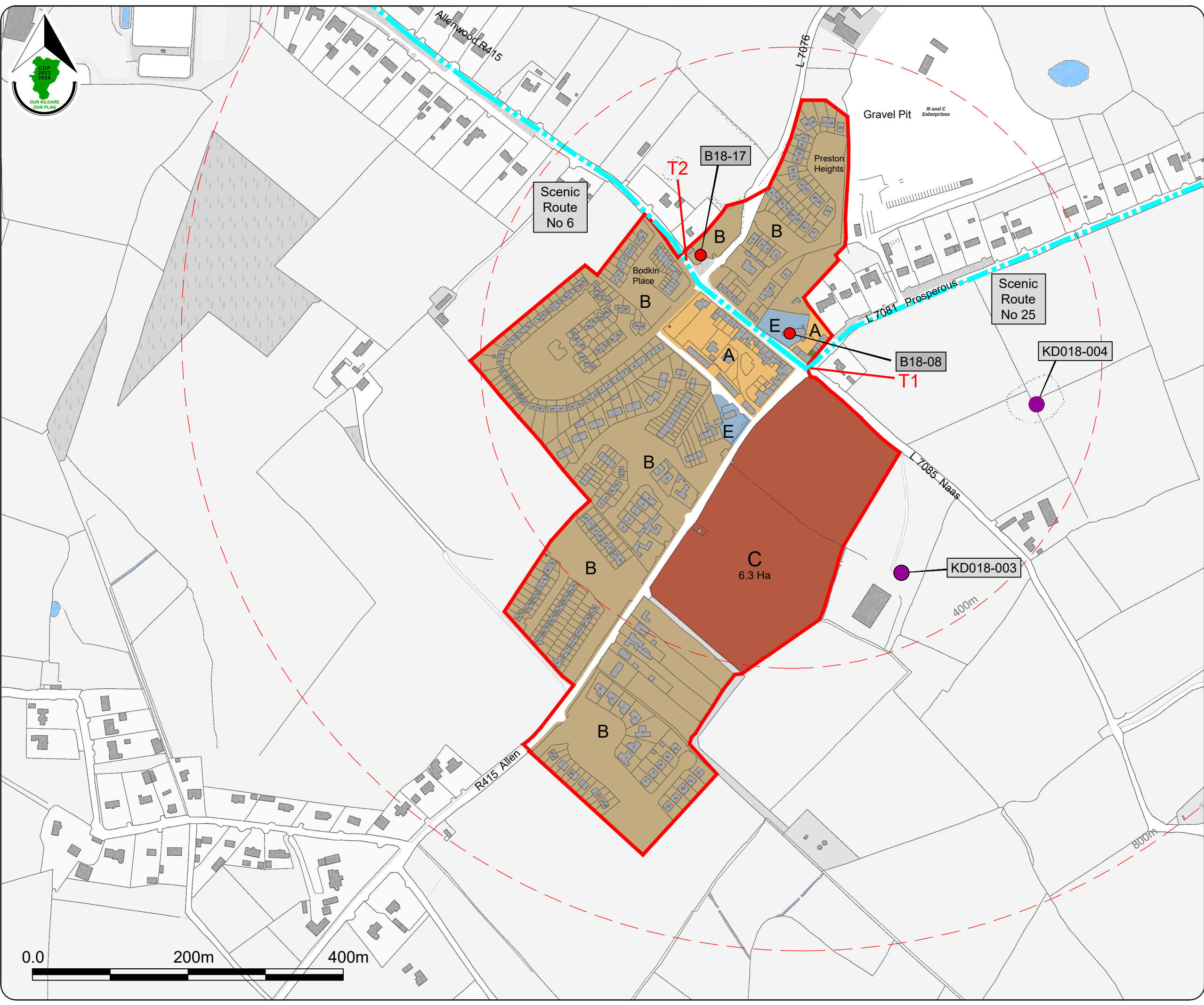
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



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

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 (at 400m intervals)
 - RMP Record of Monuments and Places
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - Scenic Routes



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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 - 3.11 |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1224 |

| | | | |
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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

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

Moone 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
- Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Flood Risk Area
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures

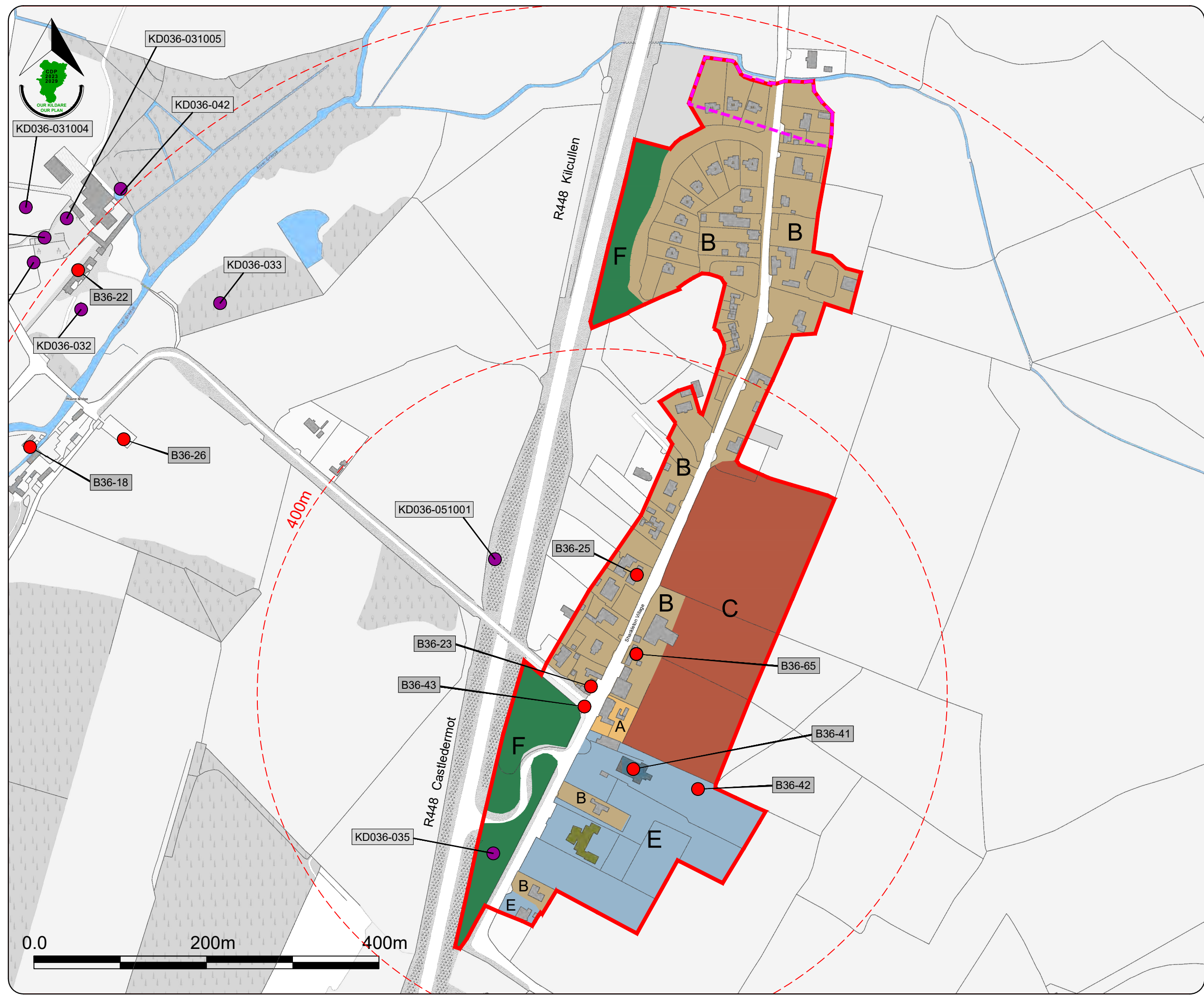
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |

Land Use Zoning Map

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-3.12 |
| Date: January 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1209 |

| | | | |
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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

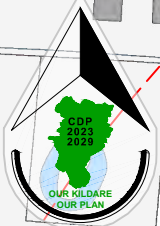
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



KD036-031005
 KD036-042
 KD036-031004
 KD036-033
 B36-22
 KD036-032
 B36-26
 B36-18

KD036-051001
 B36-25
 B36-23
 B36-43
 KD036-035
 B36-65
 B36-41
 B36-42

0.0 200m 400m

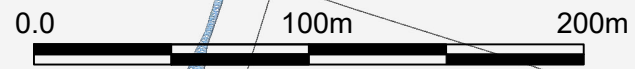
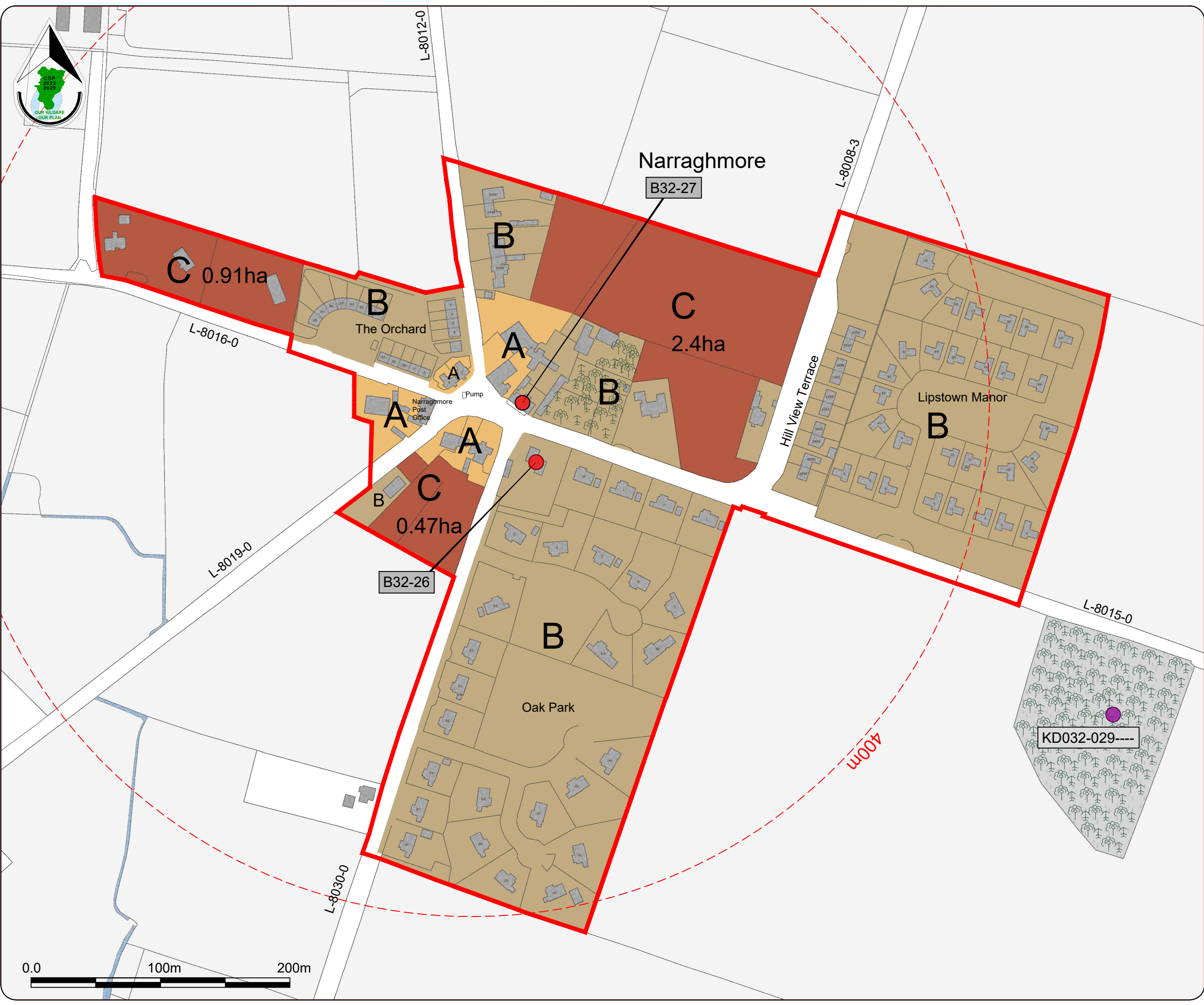


Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

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



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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.: V2-3.13 |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1218 |

| | | | |
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| | Date: 08/02/2022 | Date: 08/02/2022 | Date: 08/02/2022 |

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



800m

400m

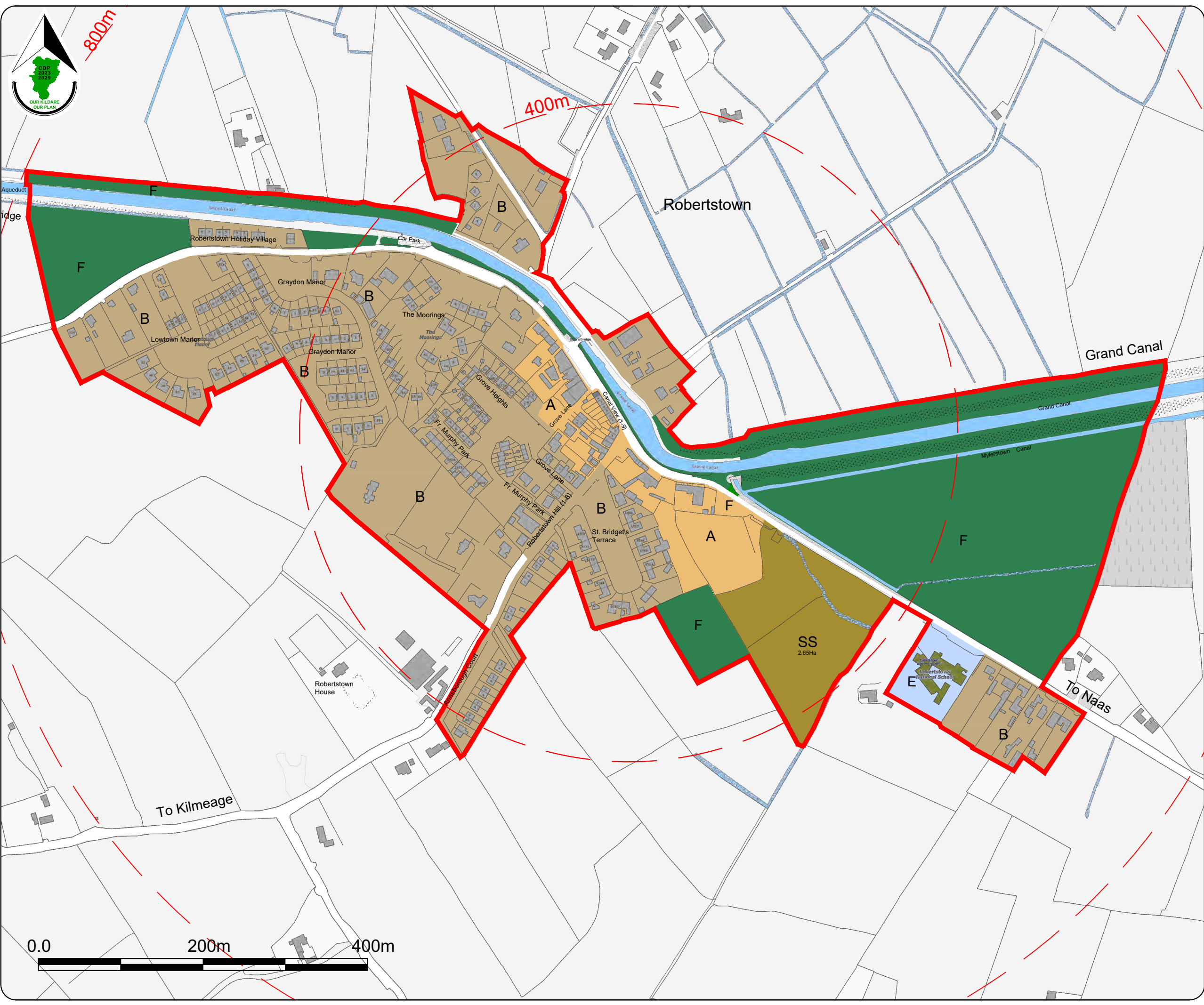


Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

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 Slate & Grand Canal
- Distance from Village Centre
(at 400m intervals)



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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

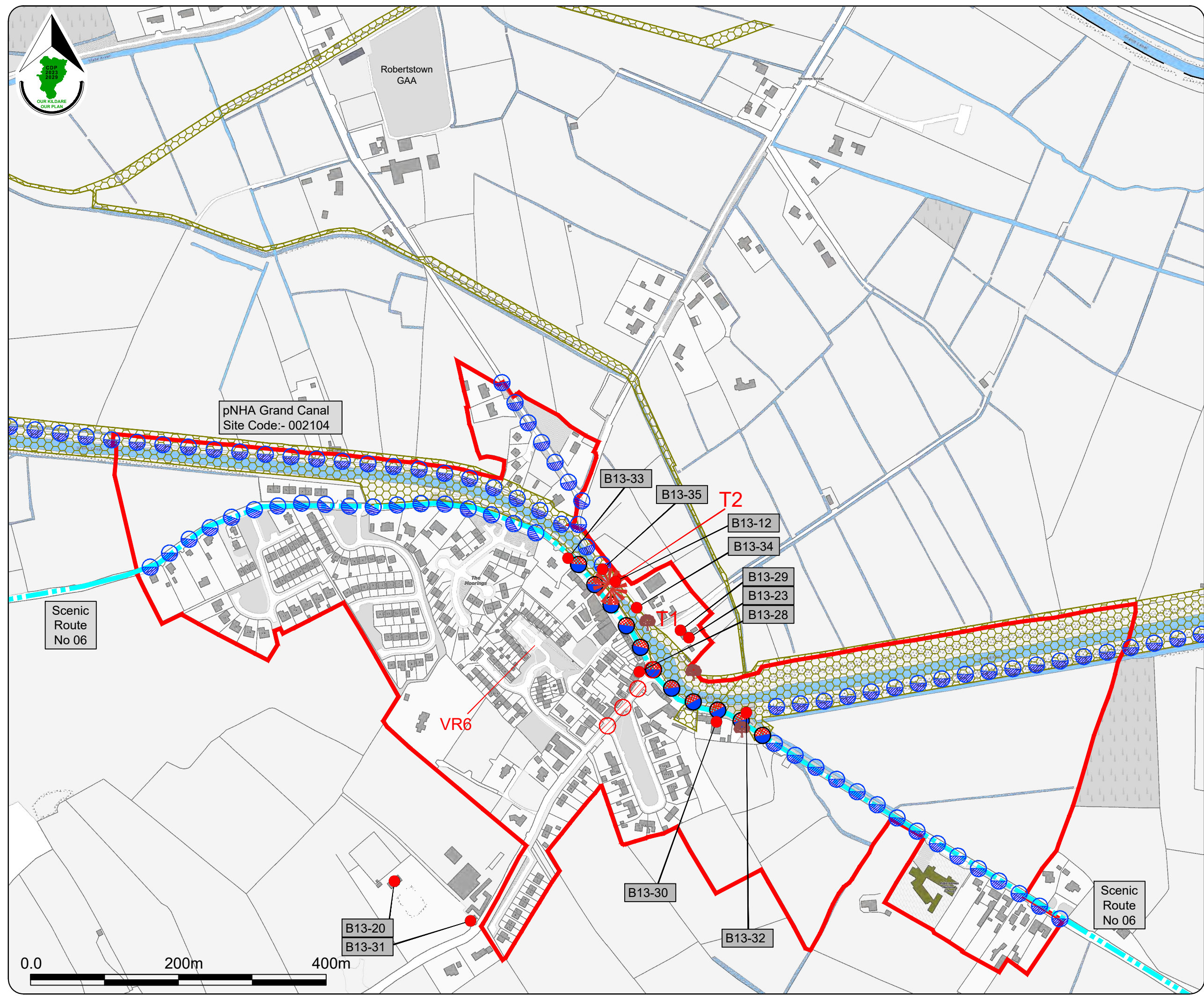
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|--|--|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 3.14a |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1224 |
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



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 (at 400m intervals)
 - 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



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| 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 - 3.14b |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1224 |

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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

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
 - Transportation Objective
 - Opportunity Site

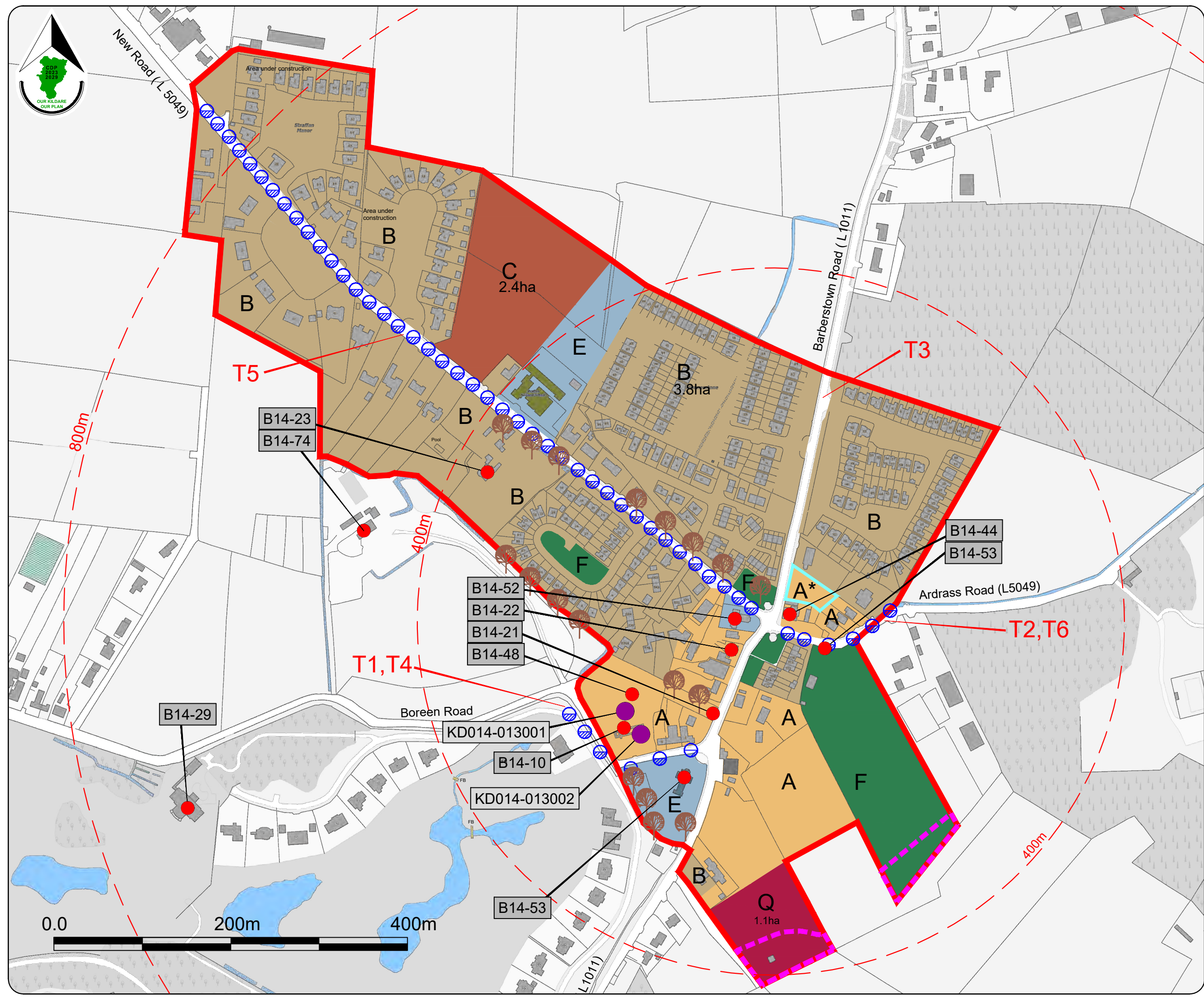
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation. |
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan issued to Elected Members |

Land Use Zoning Map

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2-3.15 |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1224 |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
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| | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 | Date: 10/02/2022 |

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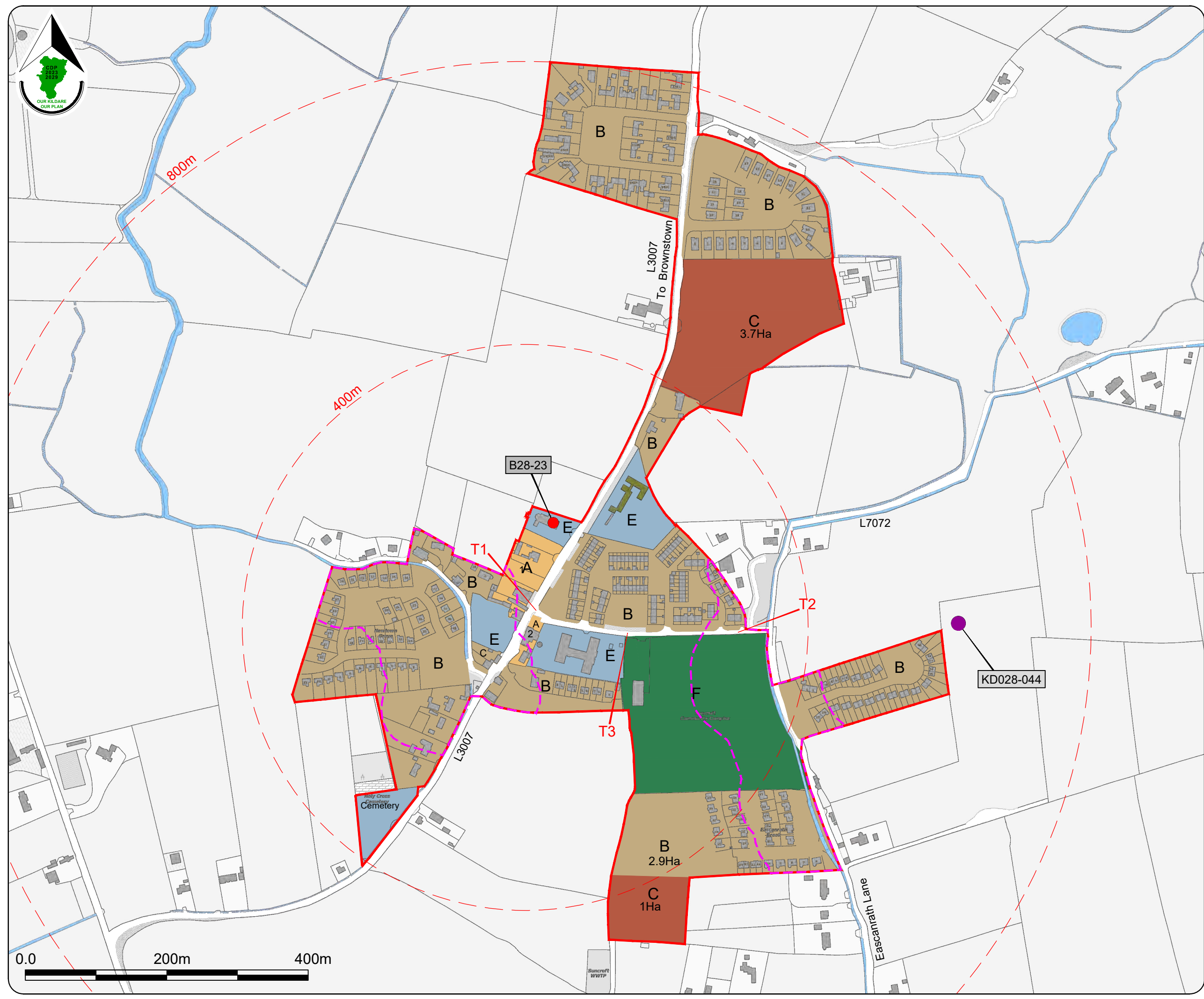


Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

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 (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Transportation Objective



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| Draft County Development Plan | | Draft Plan issued for Public Consultation. |
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan issued to Elected Members |

Land Use Zoning Map

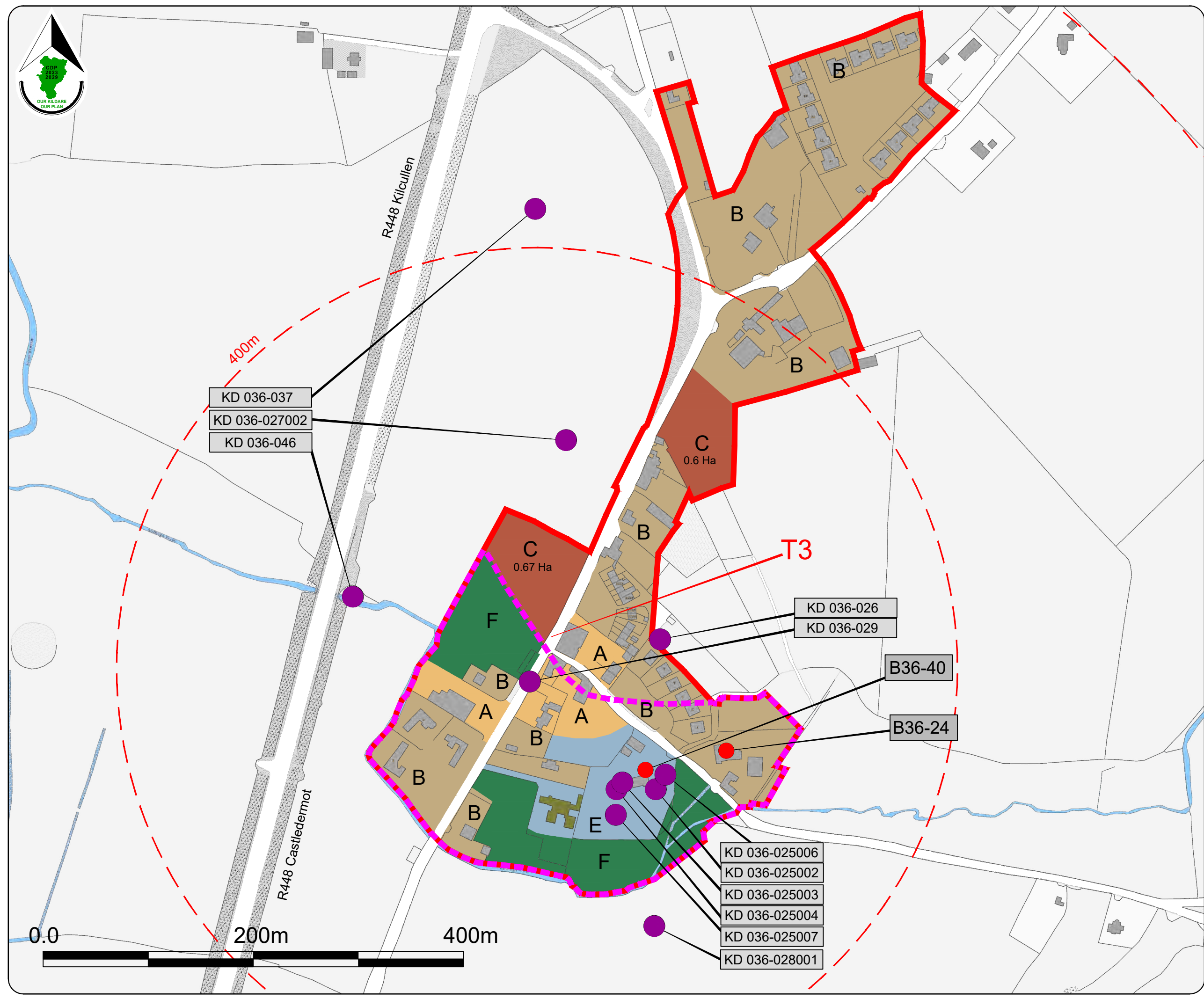
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| Scale: | N.T.S. | Map Ref.: | V2-3.16 |
| Date: | February 2022 | Drawing No.: | 200/22/1224 |
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Timolin
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

- 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/Ponds
 - Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
 - RMP Record of Monuments and Places
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - Transportation Objective



| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| Draft County Development Plan | | 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.: V2-3.17 |
| Date: February 2022 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1224 |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
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|--|---|--|--|

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

V2 3.21 RURAL SETTLEMENT MAPS

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Allen | V2 – 4.1 |
| Ardclough | V2 – 4.2 |
| Ballyshannon | V2 – 4.3 |
| Brannockstown | V2 – 4.4 |
| Broadford | V2 – 4.5 |
| Brownstown | V2 – 4.6 |
| Calverstown | V2 – 4.7 |
| Clogharinka | V2 – 4.8 |
| Cutbush | V2 – 4.9 |
| Kilberry | V2 – 4.10 |
| Kilkea | V2 – 4.11 |
| Kilmead | V2 – 4.12 |
| Kilteel | V2 – 4.13 |
| Maganey/Levitstown | V2 – 4.14 |
| Milltown | V2 – 4.15 |
| Nurney | V2 – 4.16 |
| Rathcoffey | V2 – 4.17 |
| Staplestown | V2 – 4.18 |
| Two Mile House | V2 – 4.19 |



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

Allen Draft County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Serviced Sites
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Canal/Lakes/Rivers

| Infrastructure Table | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Srowland Water Treatment Plant (WTP). |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan |
| Social Infrastructure | Allen does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP. |
| | Allen National School (current enrolment of 228 pupils; capacity for c. 250 pupils) |
| | Roman Catholic Church and Cemetery. |
| | Parochial House |
| Community Infrastructure | Ballyeague GAA Club is located circa 4km to the north-west of the settlement. |
| | Community Hall |

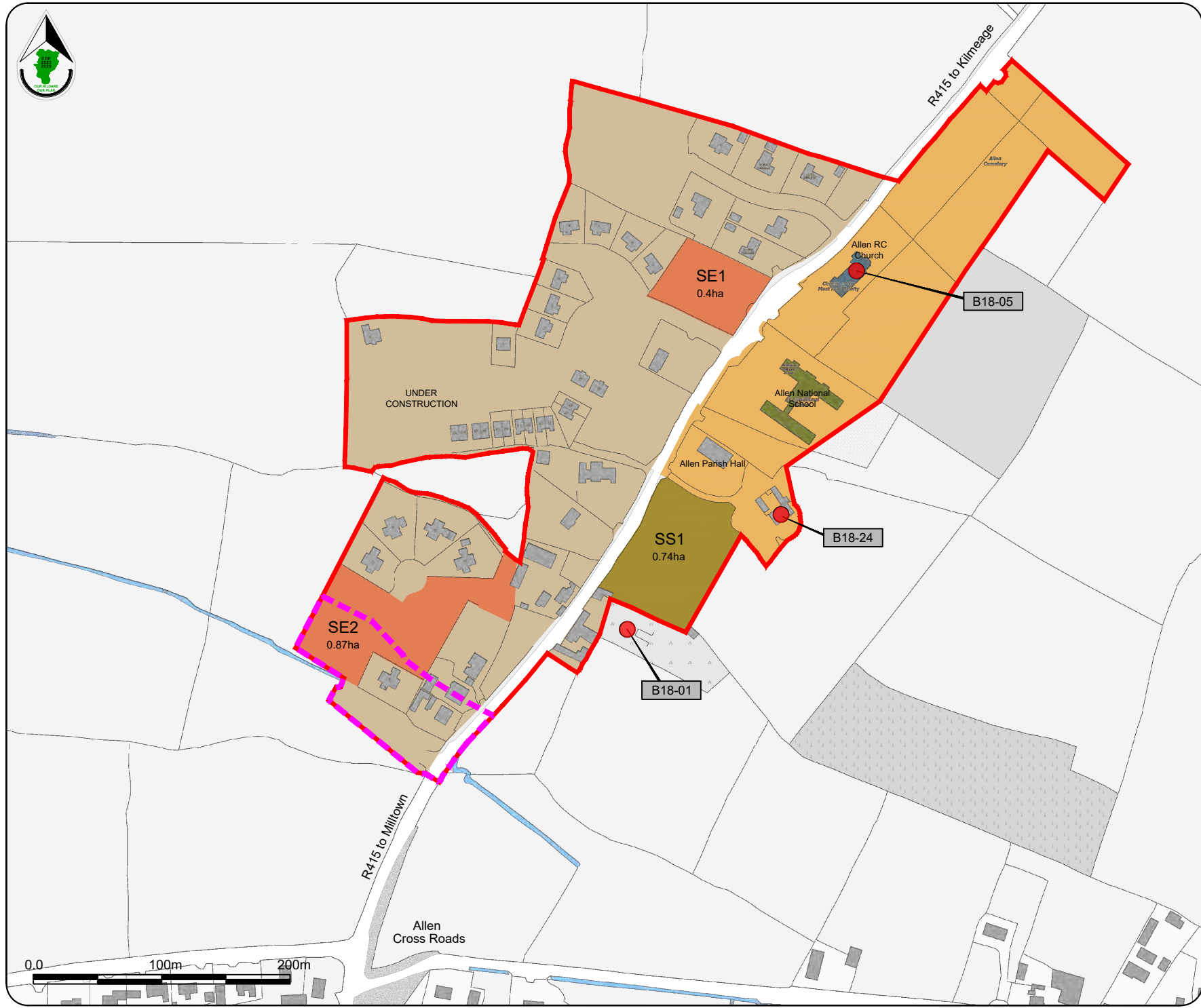
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |

Rural Settlement Map

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 4.1 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |

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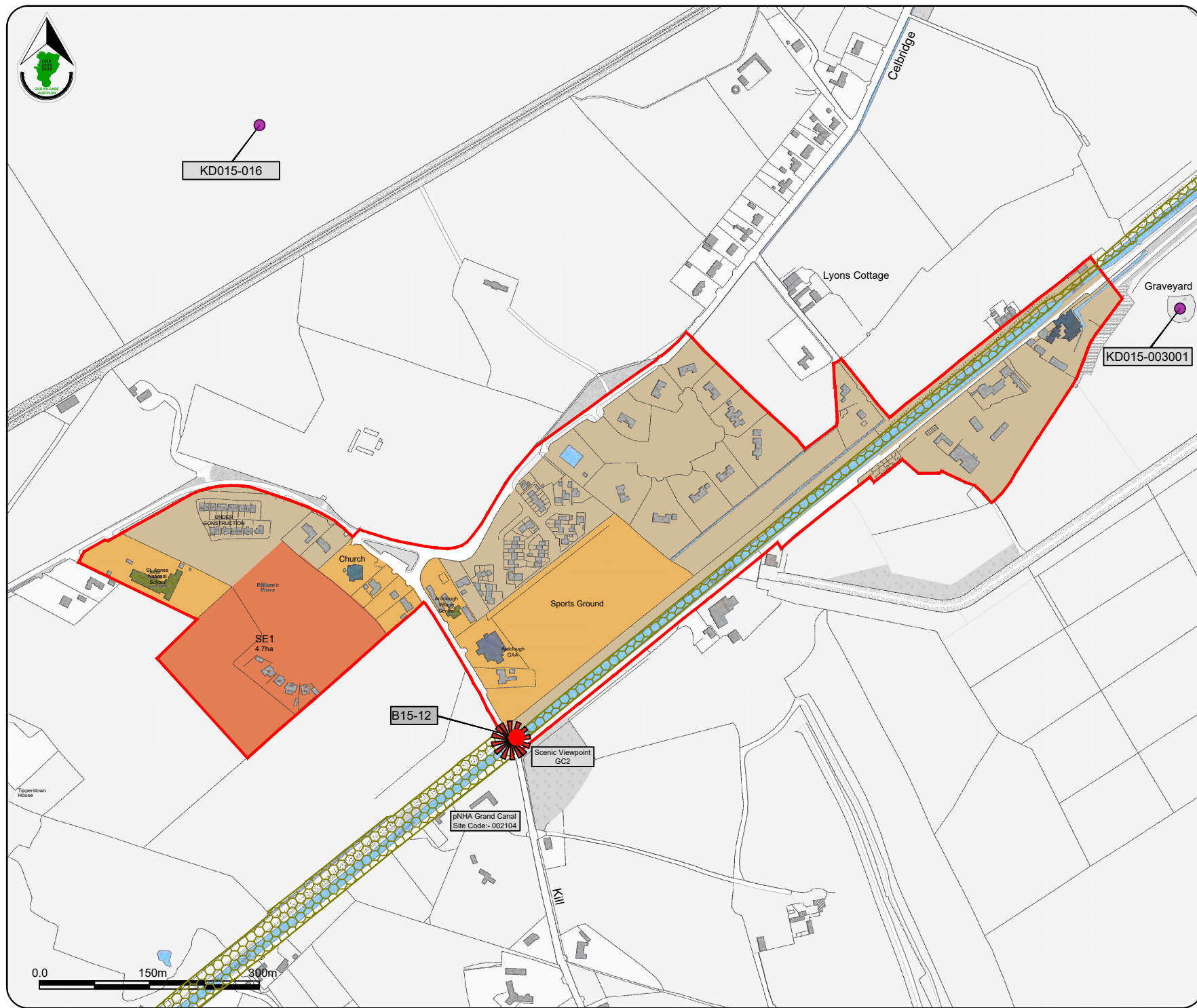
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Kildare County Council
 Planning & Strategic
 Development Department
 Áras Chill Dara,
 Devoey Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

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

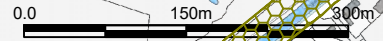
| Infrastructure Table | |
|--|--|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan |
| Social Infrastructure | Ardclough is connected to the Ardclough WWTP which is at capacity. |
| | St. Anne's Ardclough National School (current enrolment of 365 pupils; currently at capacity). |
| | Roman Catholic Church |
| | GAA Club and community centre |
| | Pre-school facility |
| | Grand Canal and Arthur's Way Heritage Trail. |
| Convenience shop | |
| Lyons Estate (Country House and Estate) is located just outside the settlement boundary. | |

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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 - 4.2 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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Ballyshannon
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Serviced Sites
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Scenic Routes

| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supply. |
| | No WWTP |
| | Footpaths within Lugatanna Park and Carrighill Lower Housing Estates |
| | Footpath fronting pub, community hall and school, and internal link between housing estates and school. |
| Social Infrastructure | Streetlighting within Lugatanna Park and Carrighill Lower Housing Estates |
| | National School |
| | Pub |
| | Pre-school Community Hall |

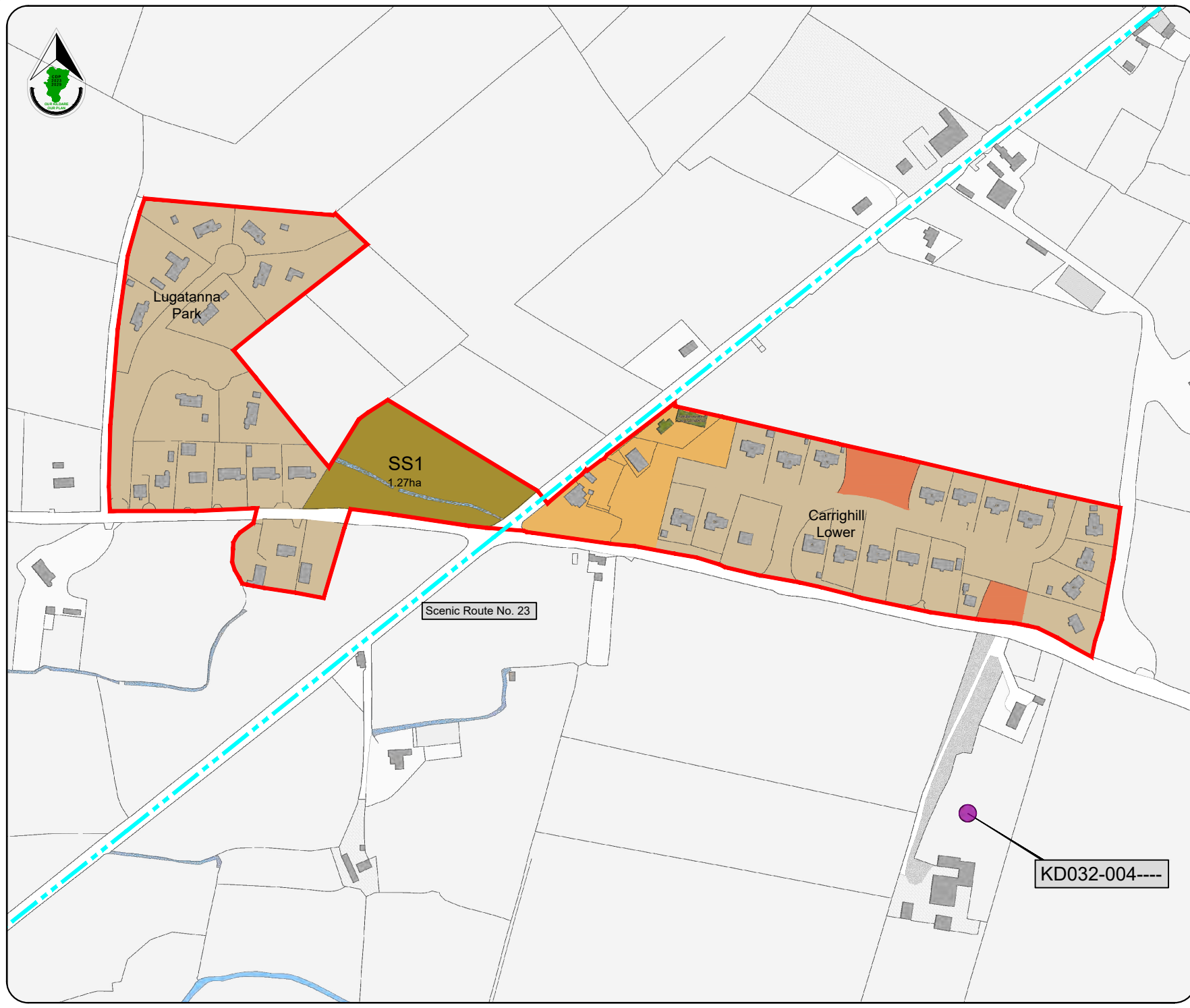
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |

Rural Settlement Map

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 4.3 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
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| | Date: 24/02/2022 | Date: 24/02/2022 | Date: 24/02/2022 |

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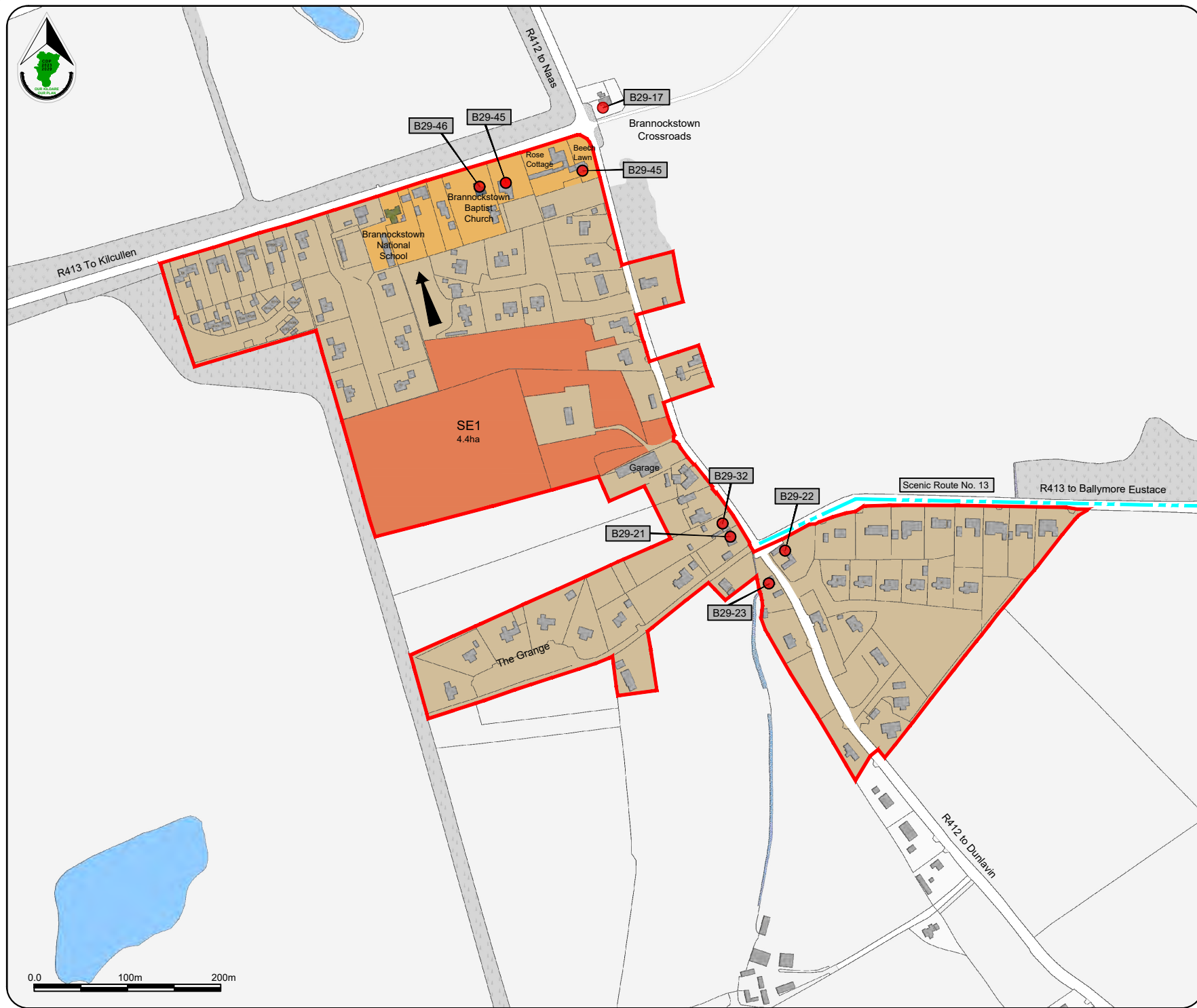


Scenic Route No. 23

KD032-004----



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

| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied 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 | 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 - 4.4 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Broadford
 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

| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by a local Borewell |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| | Broadford does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP. |
| Social Infrastructure | Broadford National School (current enrolment of 75 pupils; capacity for c. 100 pupils) |
| | R.C. Church and Cemetery |
| | Pub |
| | Hair Salon |
| | Sports Pitches |
| | |

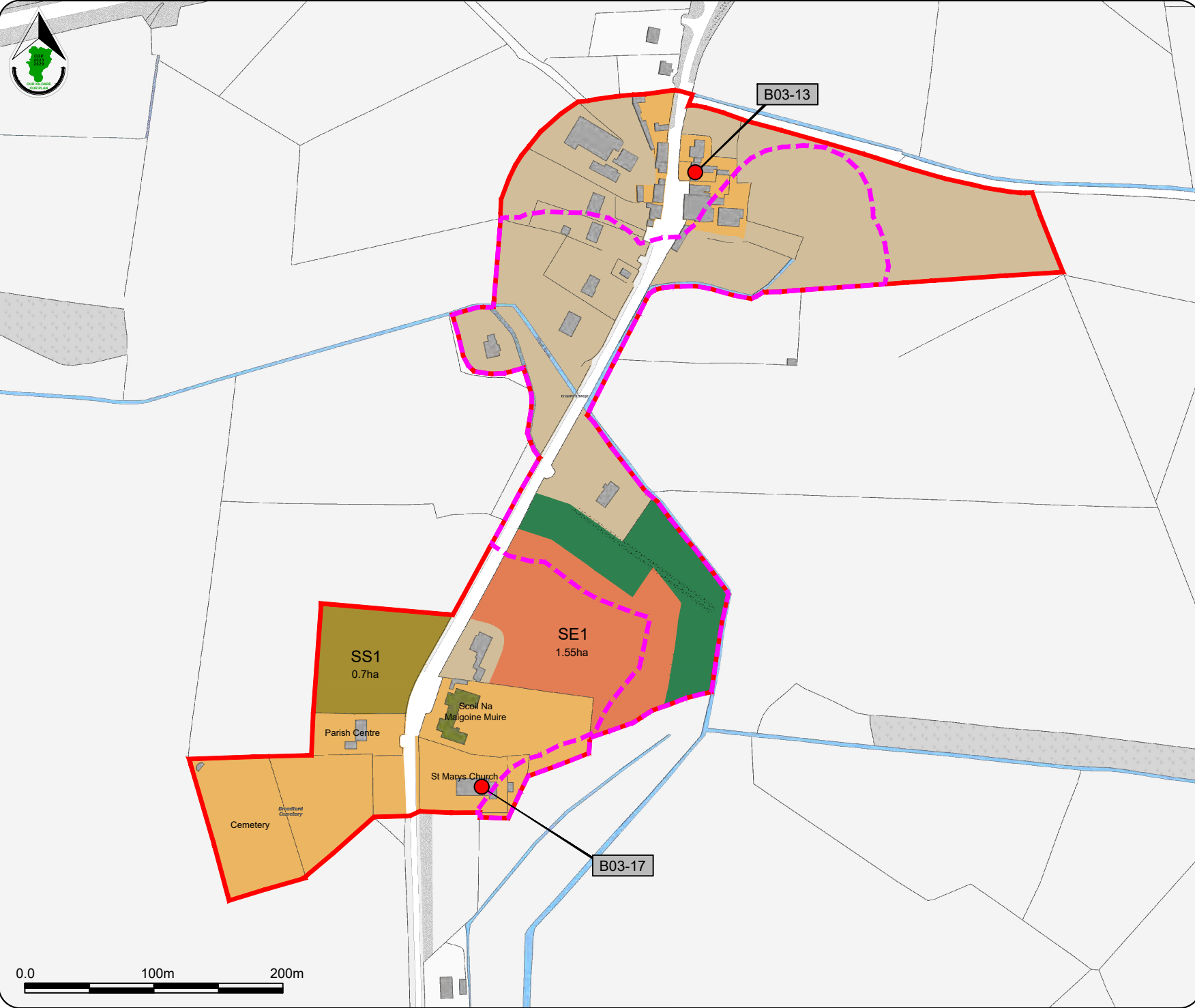
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |

Rural Settlement Map

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 4.5 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
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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

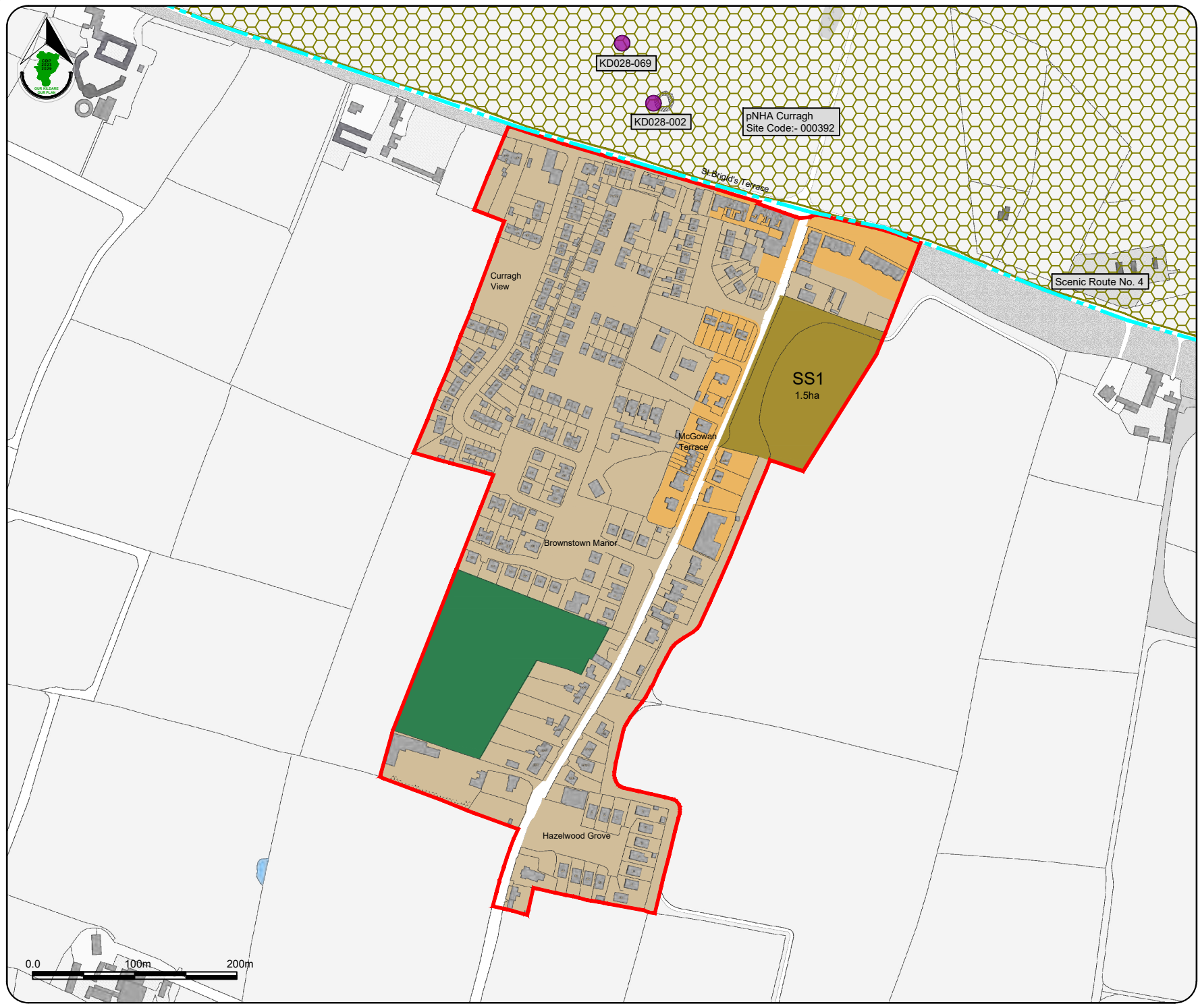
| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Sowland WTP. |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| Social Infrastructure | Brownstown connected to ULVSS (Osberstown WWTP). There are no issues with WWTP capacity |
| |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

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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

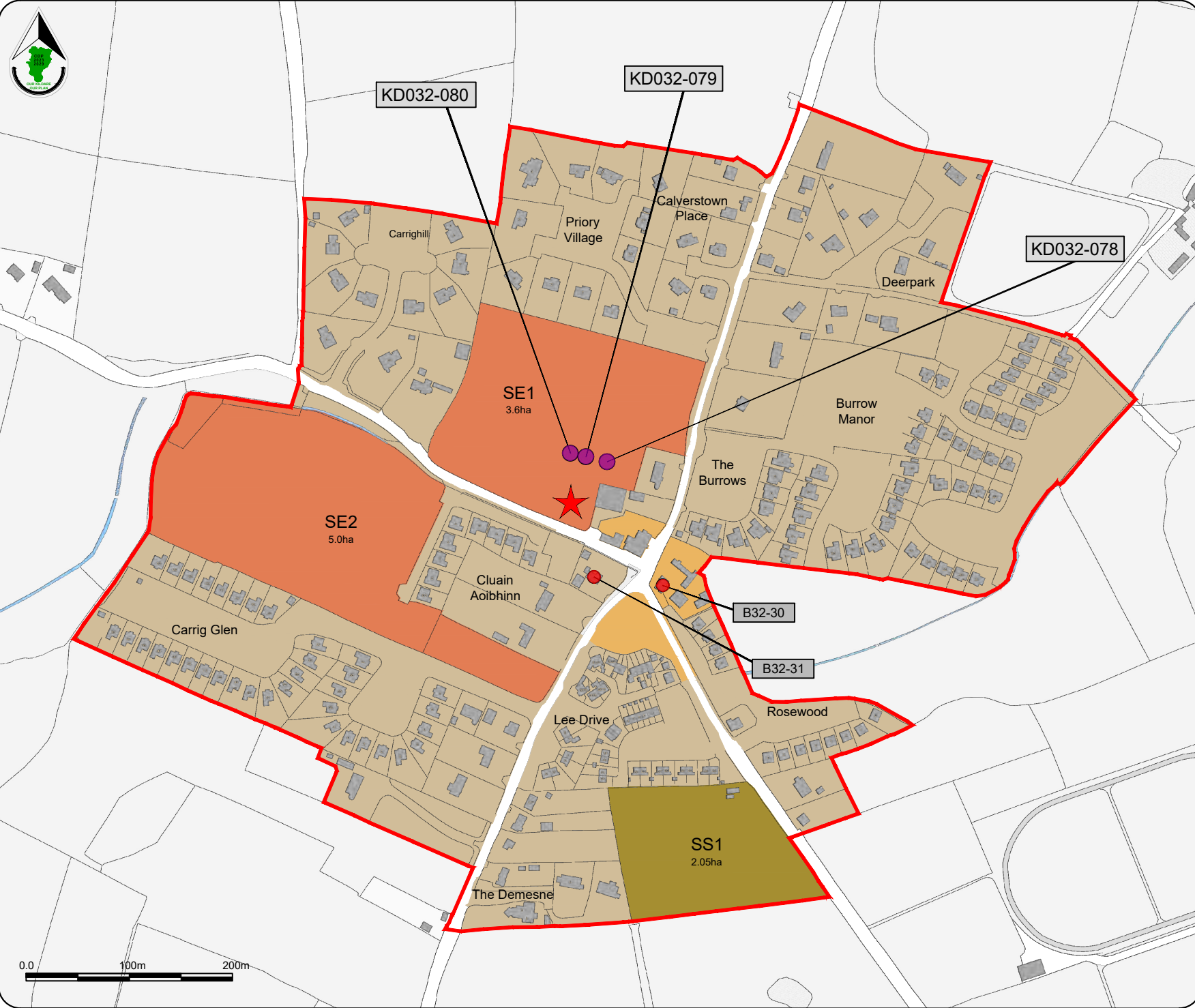
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| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 4.6 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





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

| 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 3km to the west (current enrolment of 122 pupils; capacity for 130 pupils) |
| | Pub |
| | Takeaway |

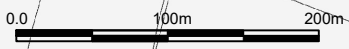
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |

Rural Settlement Map

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 4.7 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |

| | | | |
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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.

Clogharinkoe 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

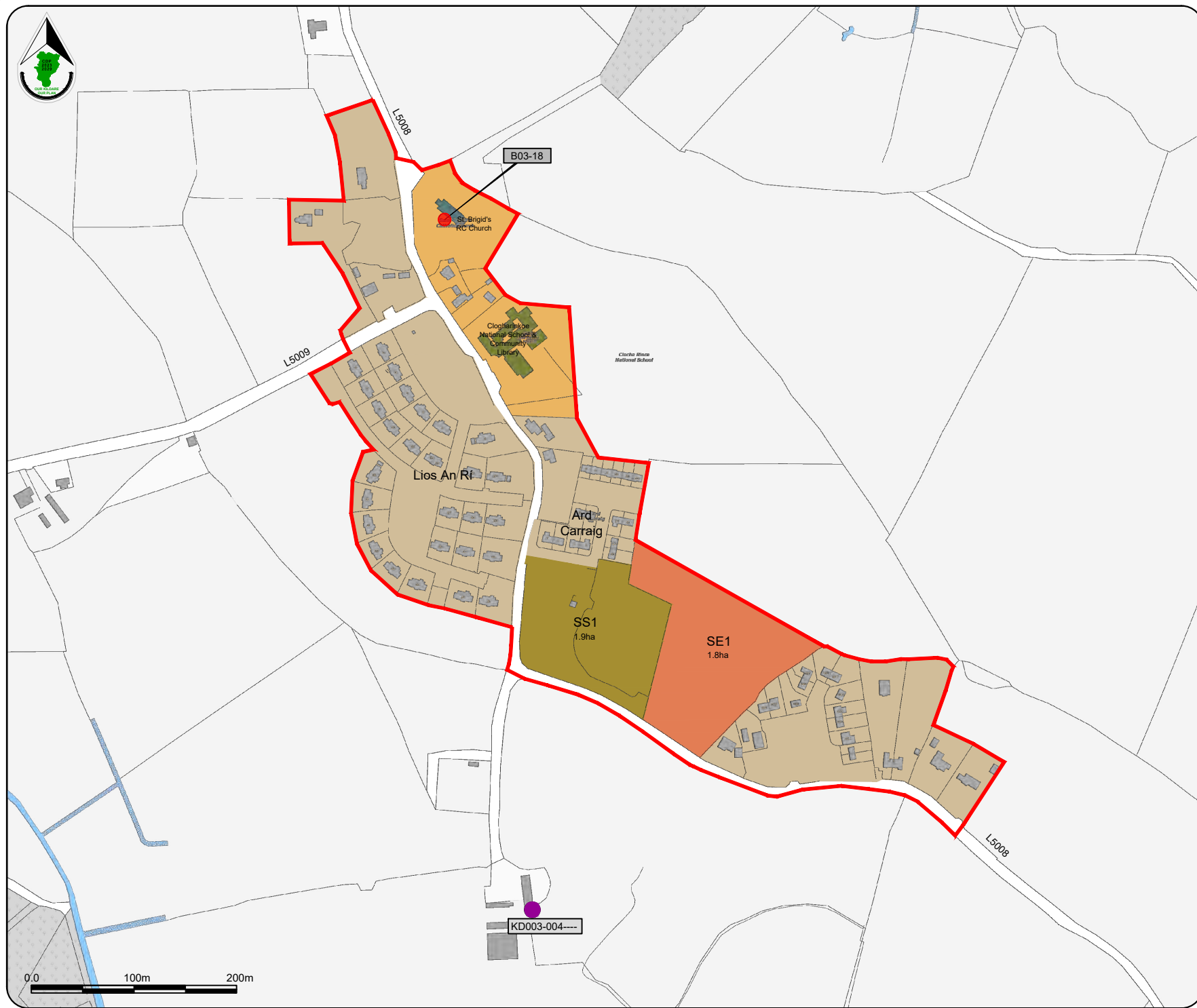
| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | Water supplied by a local Borewell. |
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| | Clogharinkoe is connected to the Clogharinkoe WWTP. There is currently an available capacity of 202PE. |
| Social Infrastructure | Clogharinkoe National School (current enrolment of 137 pupils, spare capacity available) |
| | Library within the National School |
| | R.C. Church |
| | Clogharinkoe GAA Grounds are located outside the settlement – circa 2km to the south |

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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 - 4.8 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



B03-18

St. Brigid's
RC Church

Clogharinkoe
National School &
Community
Library

Clocha River
National School

Lios An Ri

Ard.
Carraig

SS1
1.9ha

SE1
1.8ha

KD003-004----





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

| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| | Cutbush is connected to ULVSS (Osberstown 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 | 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 - 4.9 | | | | | | |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 | | | | | | |
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| Drawn by: M O'Loughlin | Checked by: L Crawford | Approved by: C O'Donnell | | | | | |
| Date: 07/02/2022 | Date: 07/02/2022 | Date: 07/02/2022 | | | | | |

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





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

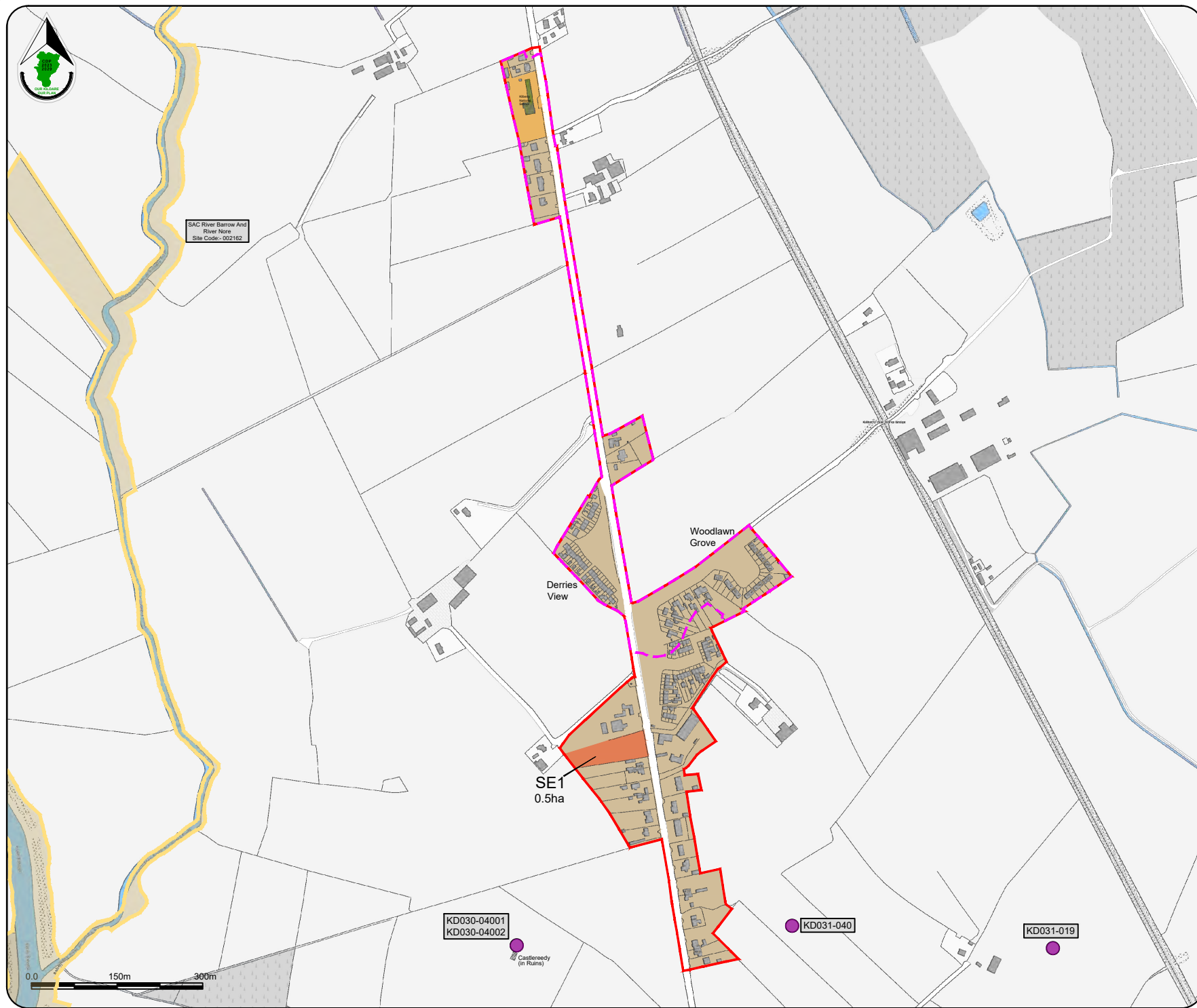
| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water Supply is from the Monasterevin Wellfields. |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| Social Infrastructure | Kilberry is connected to the Kilberry WWTP which is currently operating over its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

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 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 - 4.10 | | | | | | |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 | | | | | | |
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| Drawn by: M O'Loughlin | Checked by: L Crawford | Approved by: C O'Donnell | | | | | |
| Date: 07/02/2022 | Date: 07/02/2022 | Date: 07/02/2022 | | | | | |

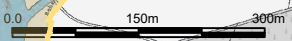
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KD030-04001
 KD030-04002

KD031-040

KD031-019





Kilkea
 Draft County Development Plan
 2023 - 2029

Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places

| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| | Kilkea is connected to the Kilkea WWTP. There is available capacity available for 81PE. |
| Social Infrastructure | Kilkea National School (current enrolment of 56 pupils). |
| | Kilkea Castle Hotel & Golf Resort. C.O.I Church. |

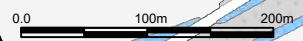
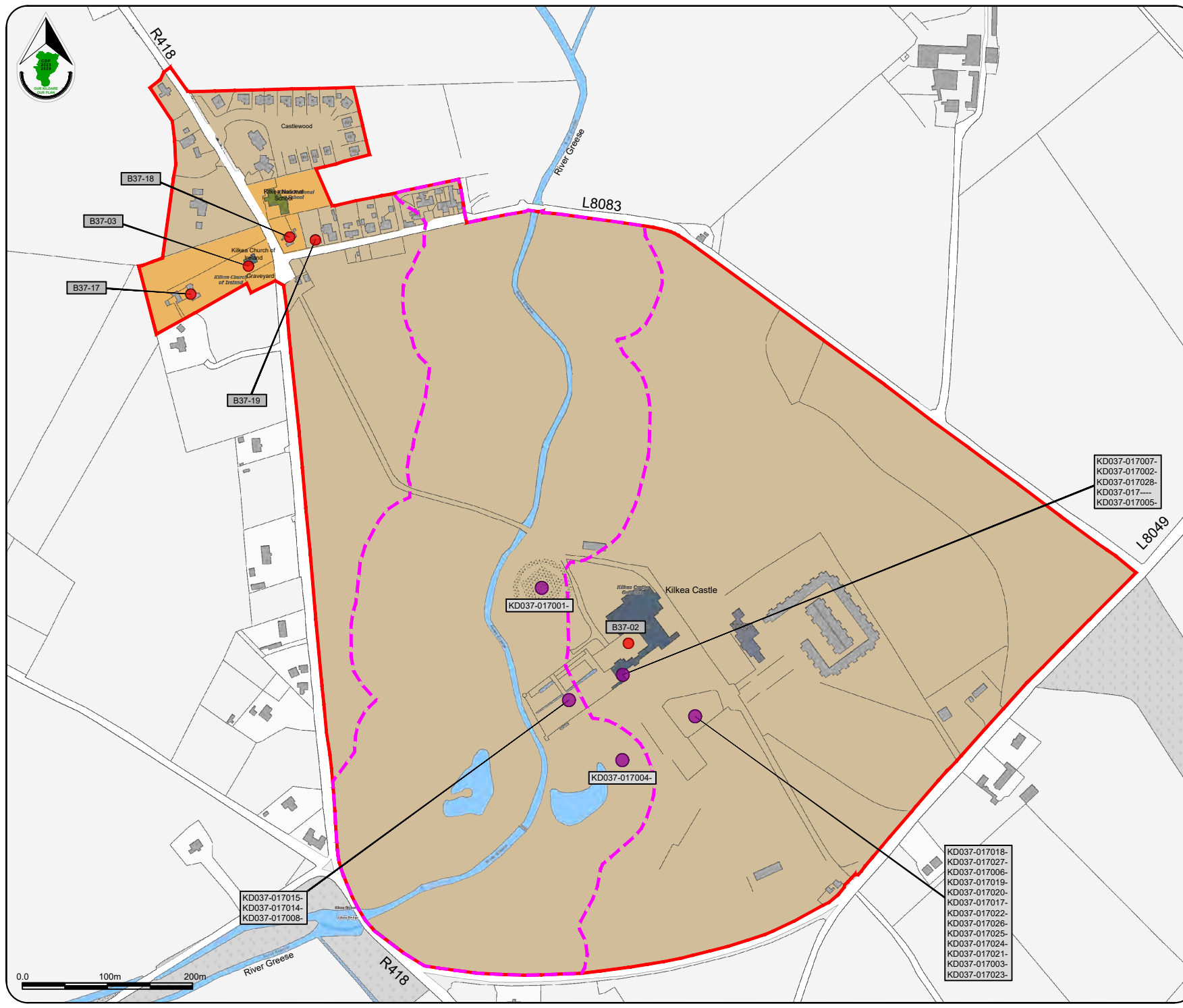
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |

Rural Settlement Map

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 4.11 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |

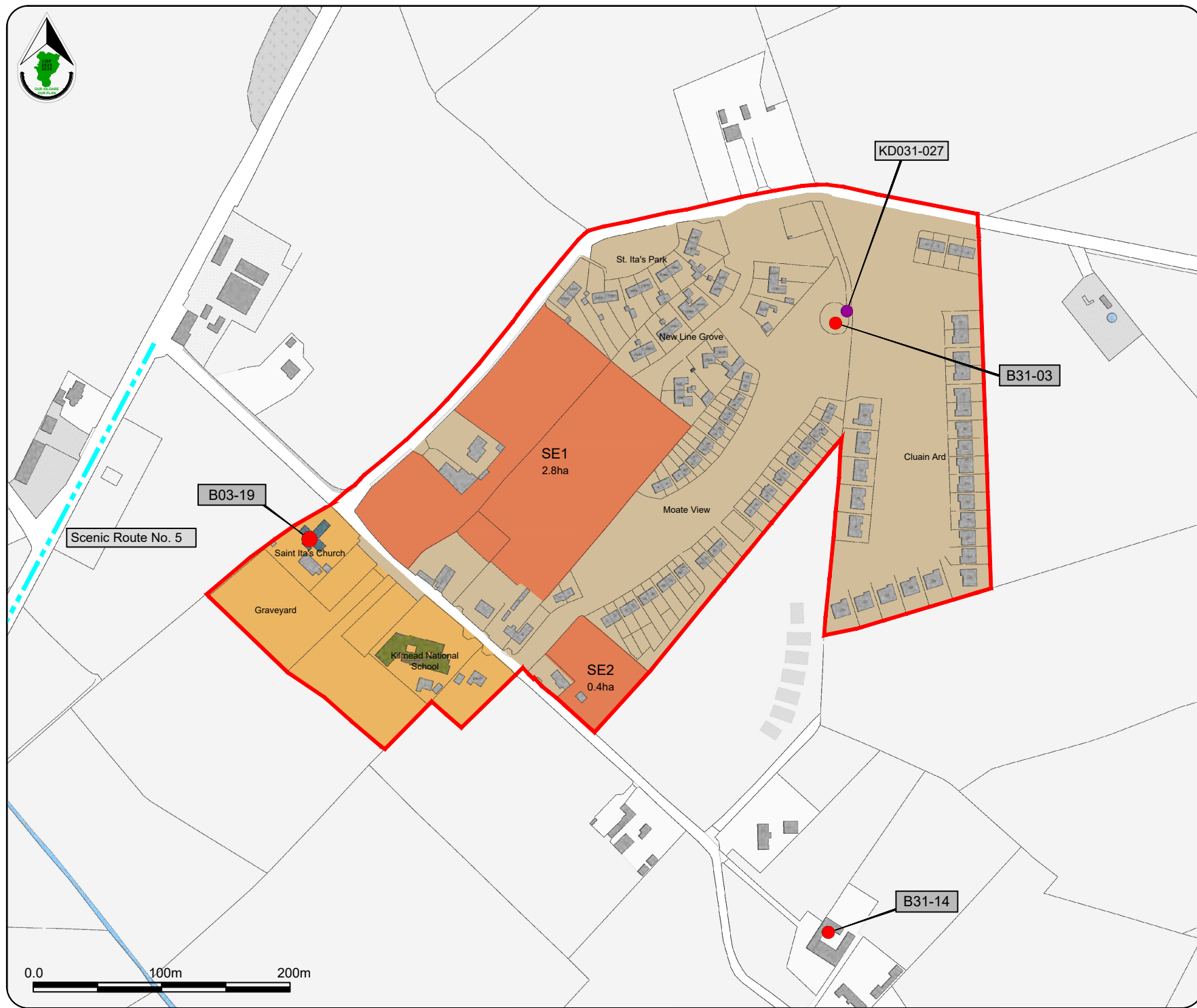
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|---|--|--|--|

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





Kilmead
 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
 - Scenic Routes

| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| Social Infrastructure | Kilmead is connected to the Kilmead WWTP. There is available capacity for 70PE. |
| | Kilmead National School (current enrolment of 190 pupils; currently at capacity) |
| | R.C. Church and Cemetery Small office development |

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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 - 4.12 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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| This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement | |





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

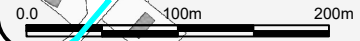
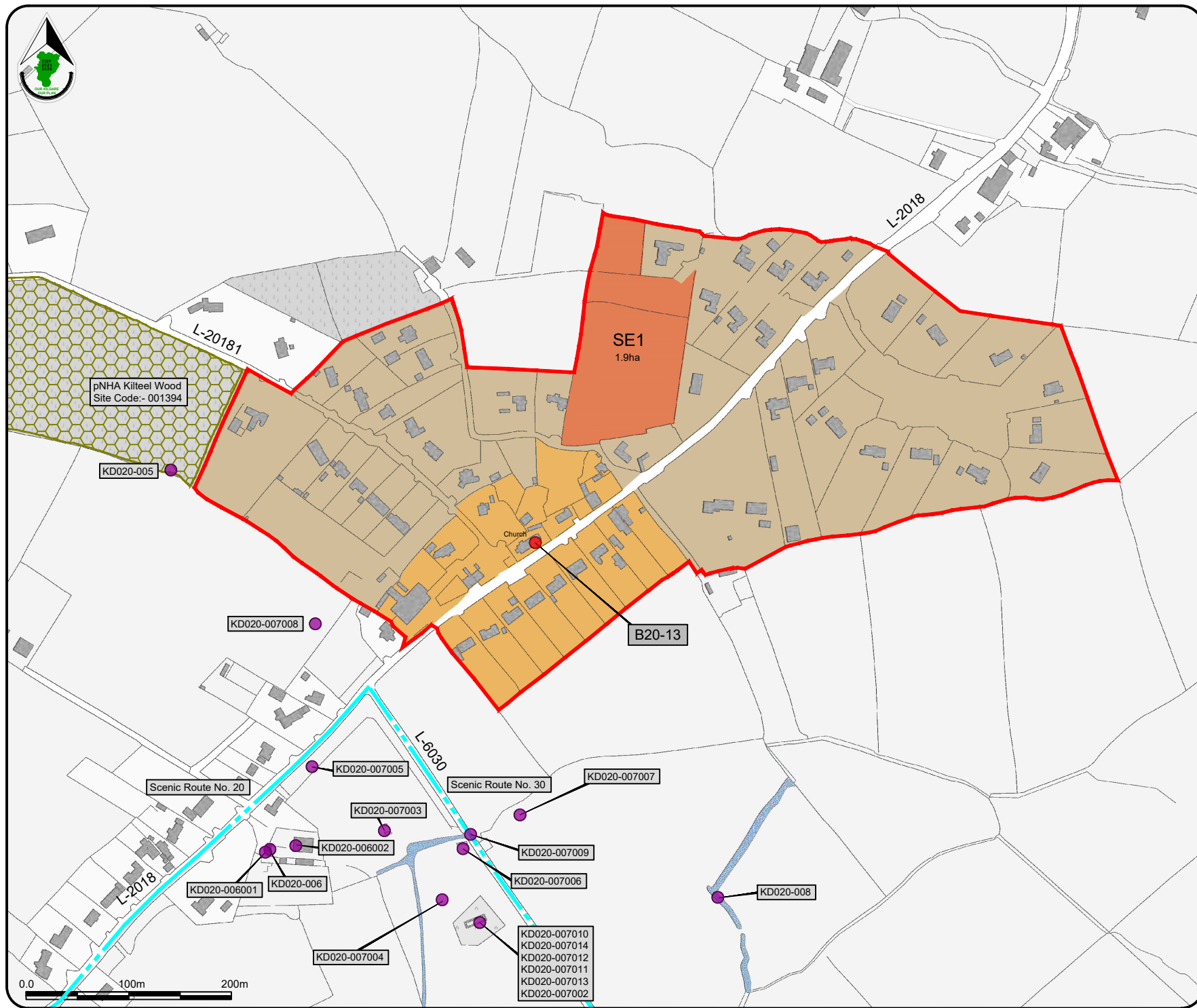
| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by a local Borewell. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. Kilteel does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP. |
| Social Infrastructure | Rathmore National School is located outside the settlement – circa 3km to the south-west (current enrolment of 300 pupils). At full capacity. Pub R.C. Church |

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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 - 4.13 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





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

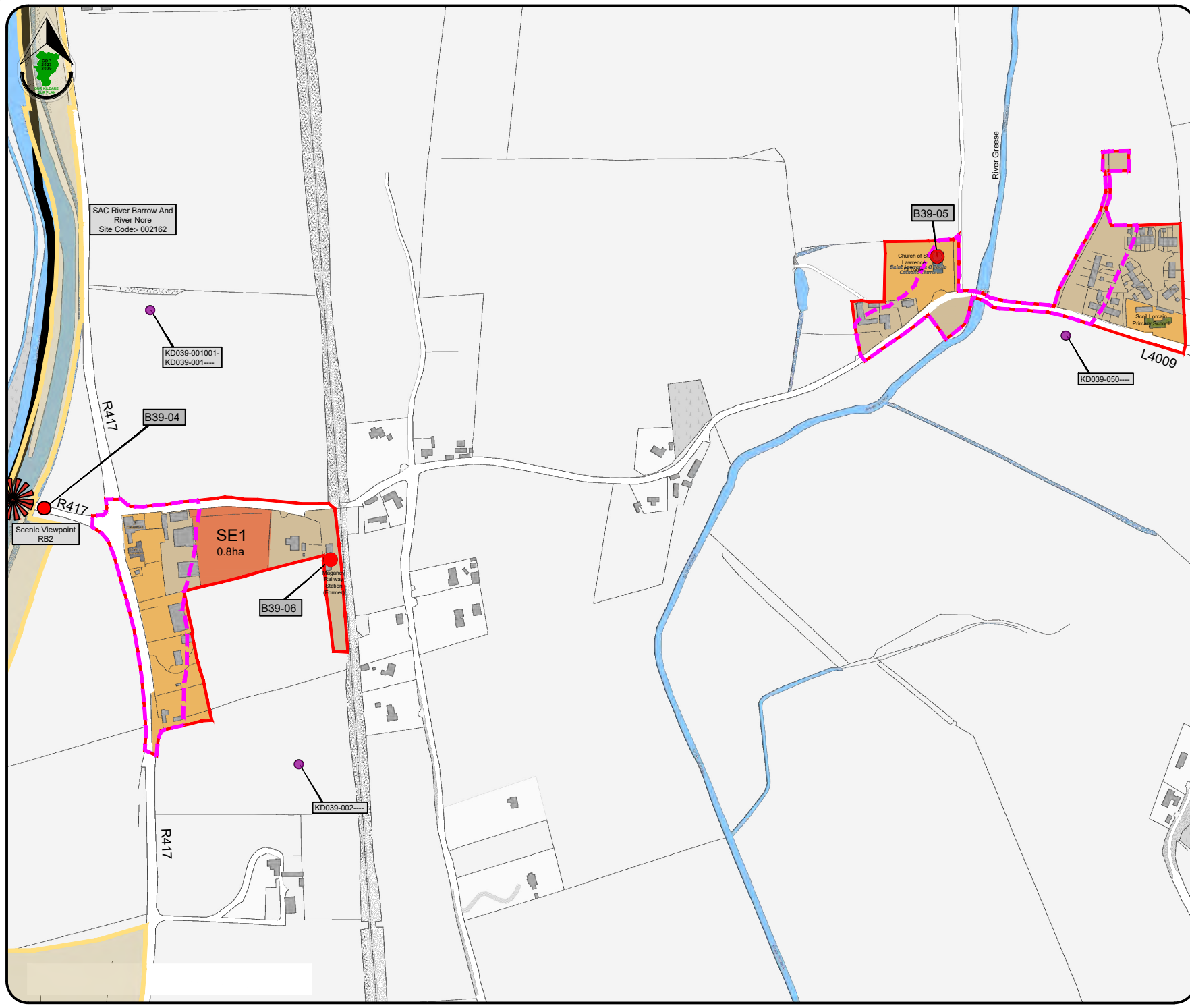
| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supply from Rathvilly Carlow and Old Kilcullen. |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| Social Infrastructure | Maganey / Levitstown does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP. |
| | 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 | 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: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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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

| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| Social Infrastructure | Milltown has 2 WWTPs within the settlement with a total of 39PE available capacity between both WWTPs. |
| | Milltown National School (current enrolment of 216 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 | |

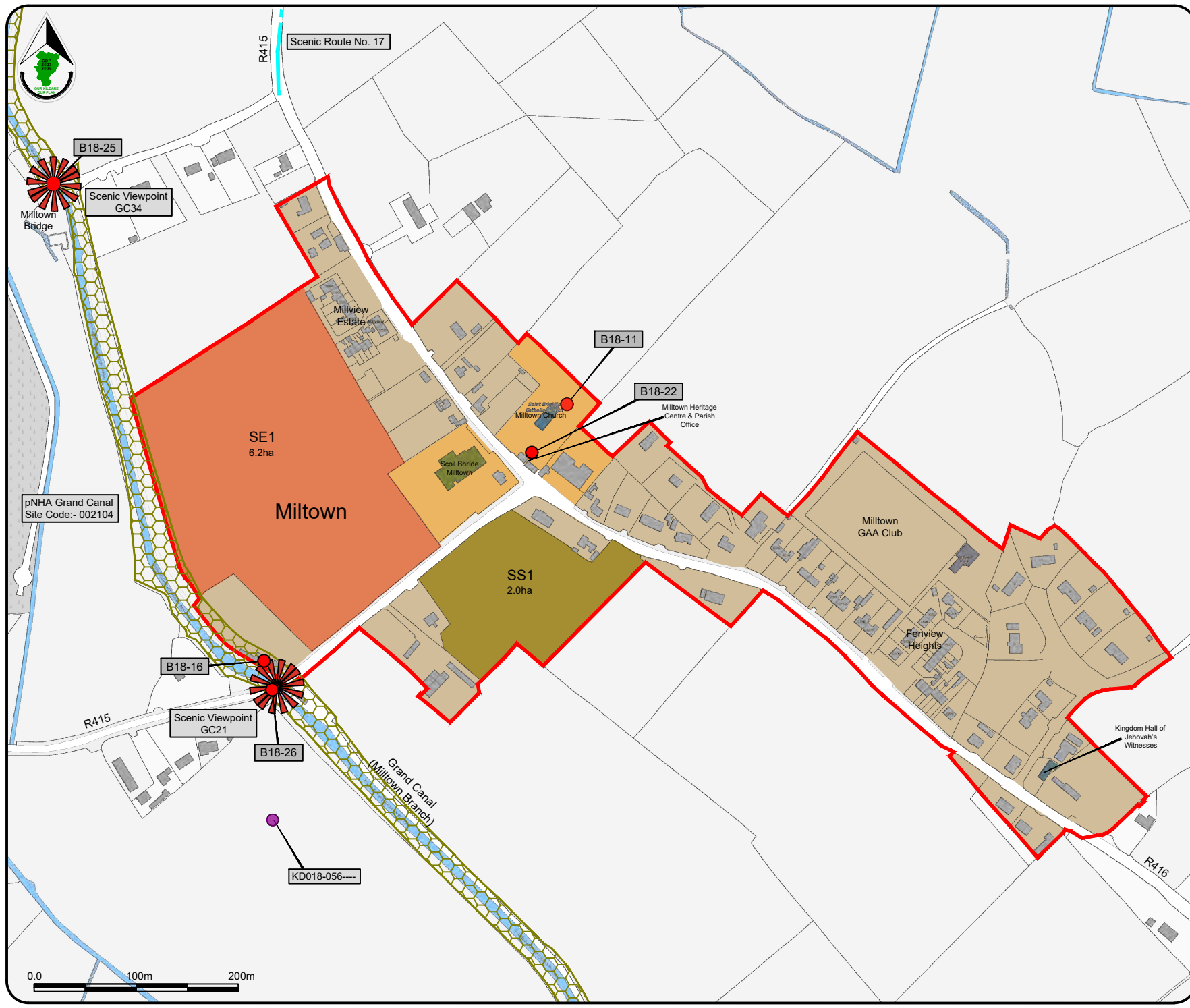
| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Draft County Development Plan | 12/12/2021 | Draft Plan Issued to Elected Members |
| Draft County Development Plan | 14/03/2022 | Draft Plan Issued for Public Consultation |

Rural Settlement Map

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Scale: N.T.S. | Map Ref.: V2 - 4.15 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |

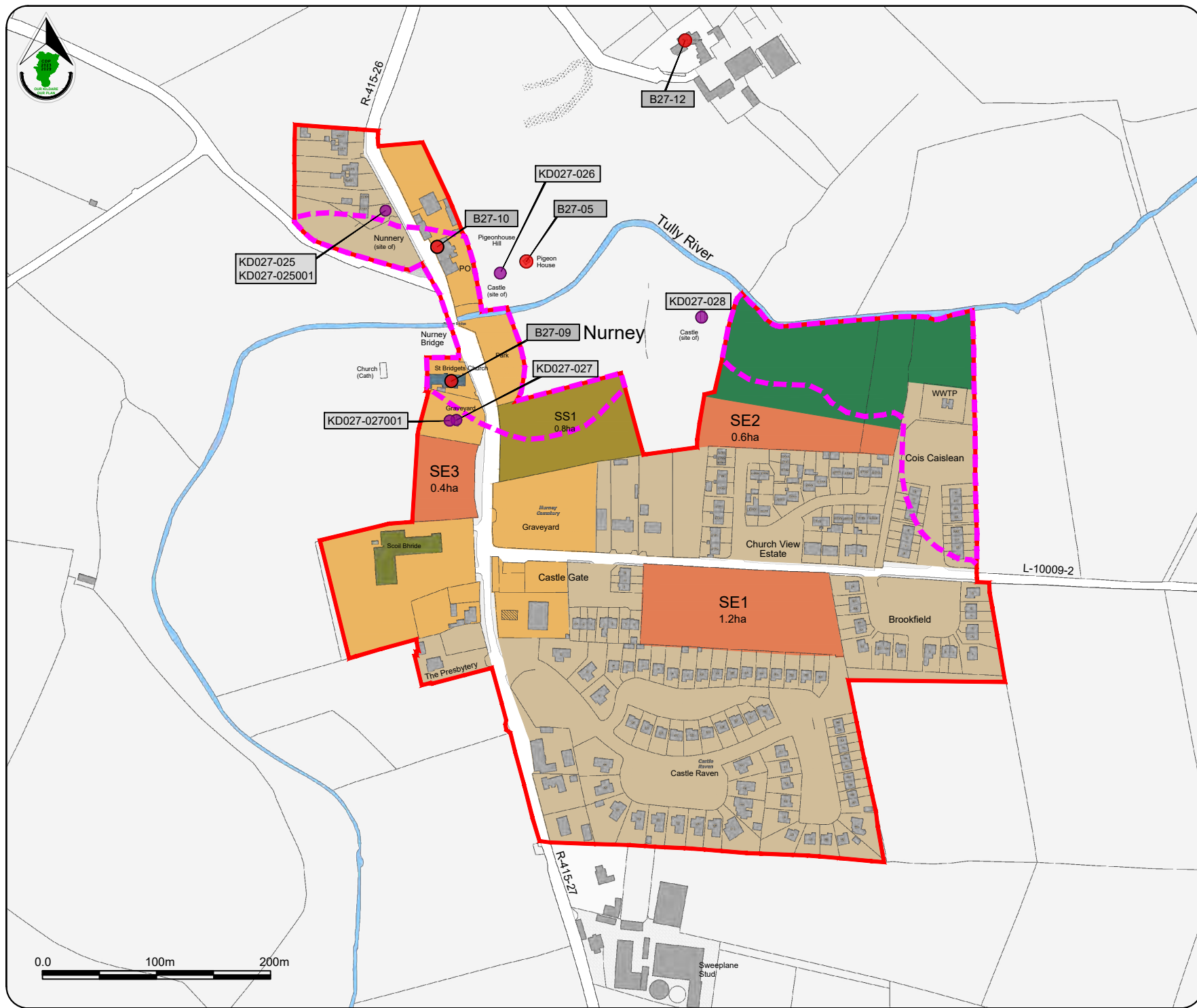
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| | <small>Date: 07/02/2022</small> | <small>Date: 07/02/2022</small> | <small>Date: 07/02/2022</small> |

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 Amenities
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - RMP Record of Monuments & Places

| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical infrastructure | Water supplied by the Srowland WTP Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| | Nurney is connected to the Nurney WWTP. There is currently very limited WWTP capacity however Nurney has been placed second in County Kildare for upgrading under the Irish Water Small Towns and Villages Growth Programme which is expected to be delivered during the life of this Plan. |
| Social infrastructure | Scoil Bhride National School (current enrolment of 207 pupils; no issue with school capacity) |
| | R.C. Church and Cemetery |
| | Hanball court |
| | Financial Services Advice |
| | Convenience shop |
| | Filling Station and Convenience shop |
| | Takeway |
| Montessori | |
| Playground | |
| | Nurney GAA Grounds are located outside the settlement – circa 3km to the north |

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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 - 4.16 |
| Date: | February 2021 | Drawing No.: | 200/22/1216 |

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| | Date: 07/02/2022 | Date: 07/02/2022 | Date: 07/02/2022 |

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





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

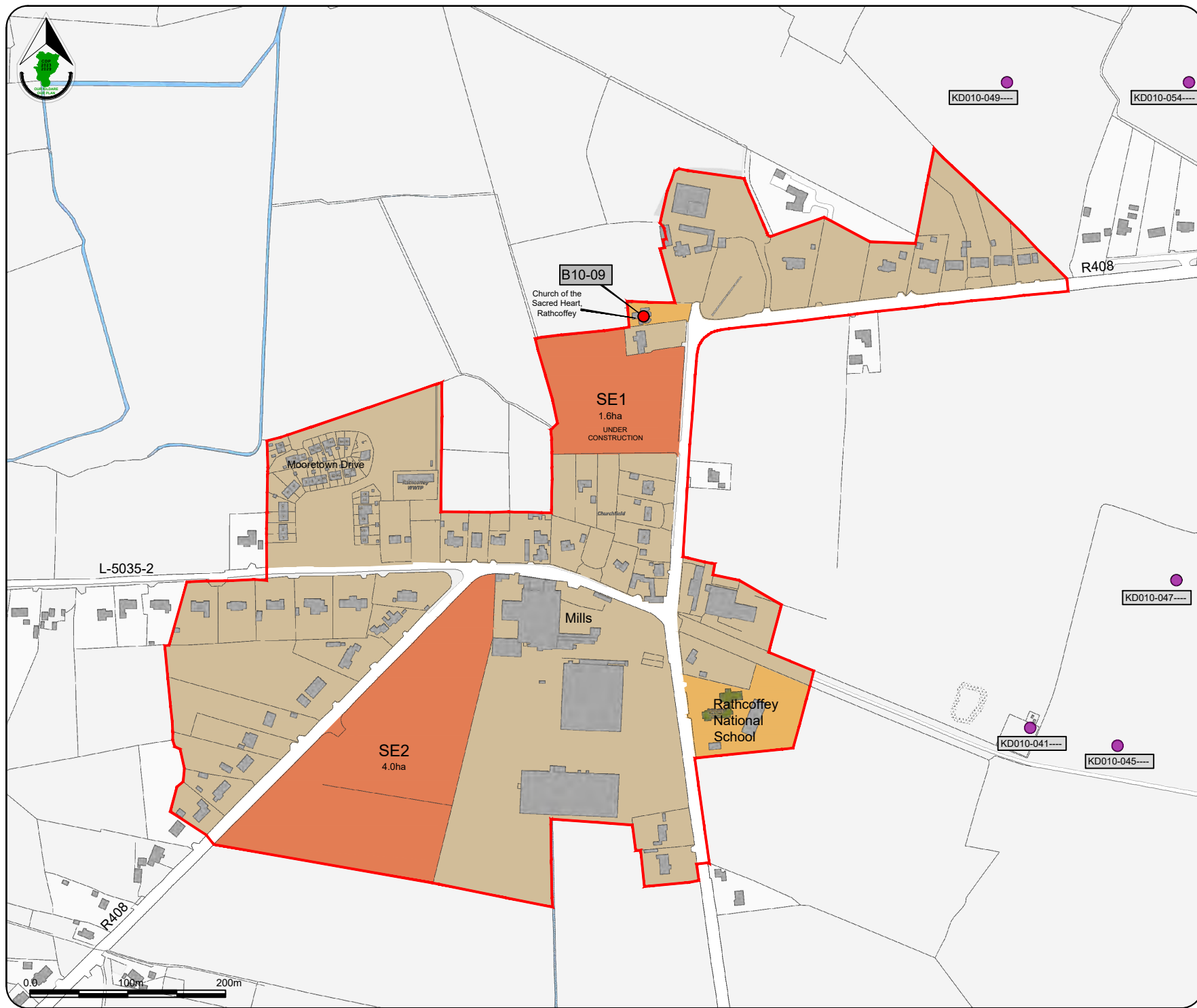
| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. |
| | Rathcoffey is connected to the Rathcoffey (Moortown Drive) WWTP which is currently operating over its permitted capacity. |
| 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 | 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 - 4.17 |
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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,
 Devon Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

Staplestown Draft County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
 - Settlement Core
 - Existing Settlement
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - RPS Record of Protected Structures
 - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
 - Proposed Natural Heritage Area

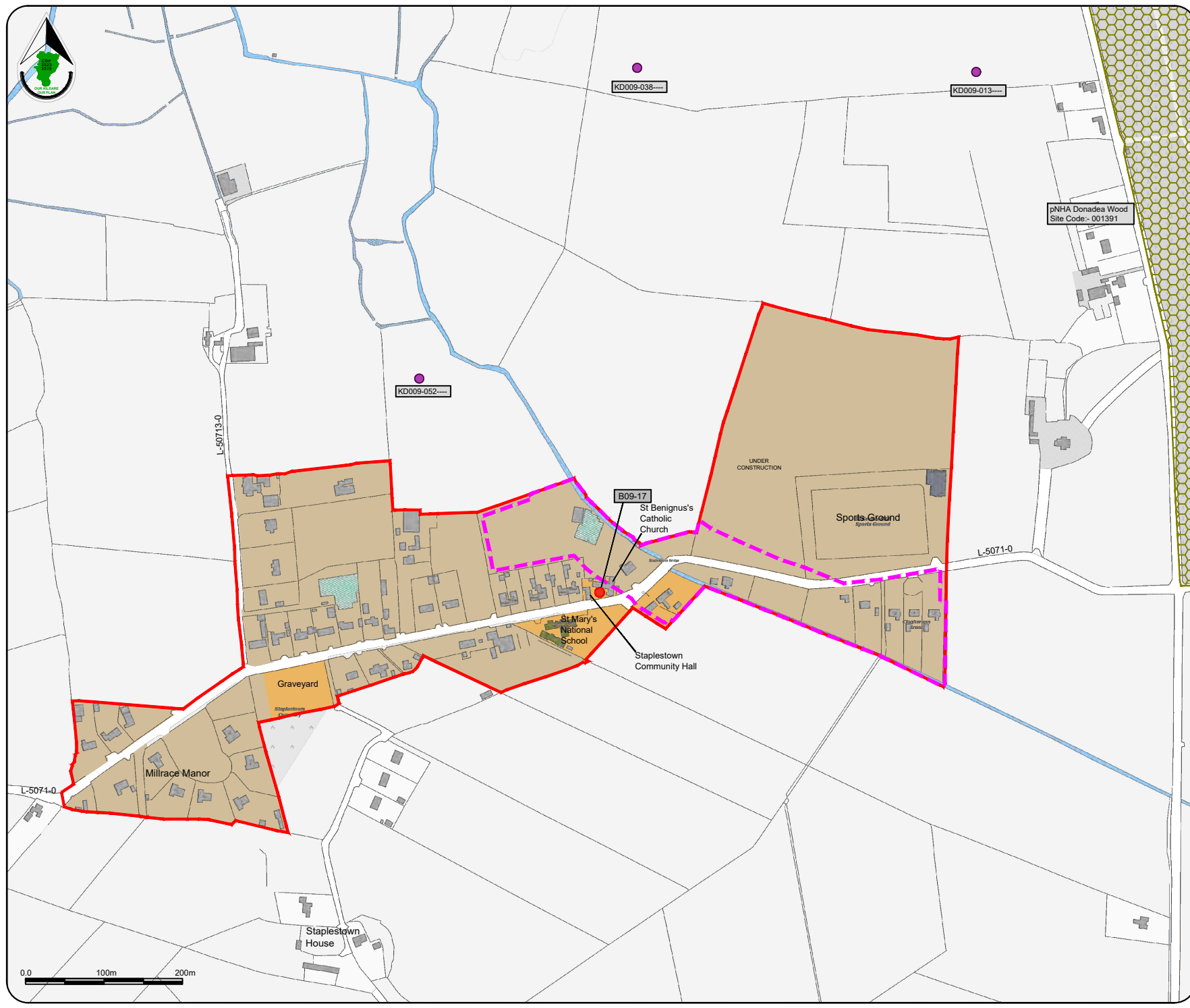
| Infrastructure Table | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Physical Infrastructure | Water supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP. |
| | Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. Staplestown does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water W/WTP. |
| Social Infrastructure | Staplestown National School (current enrolment of 103 pupils, capacity available). |
| | R.C. Church and Cemetery |
| | Staplestown GAA clubhouse with associated Public Bar |
| | Community Centre Scout Troop Nursery |

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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

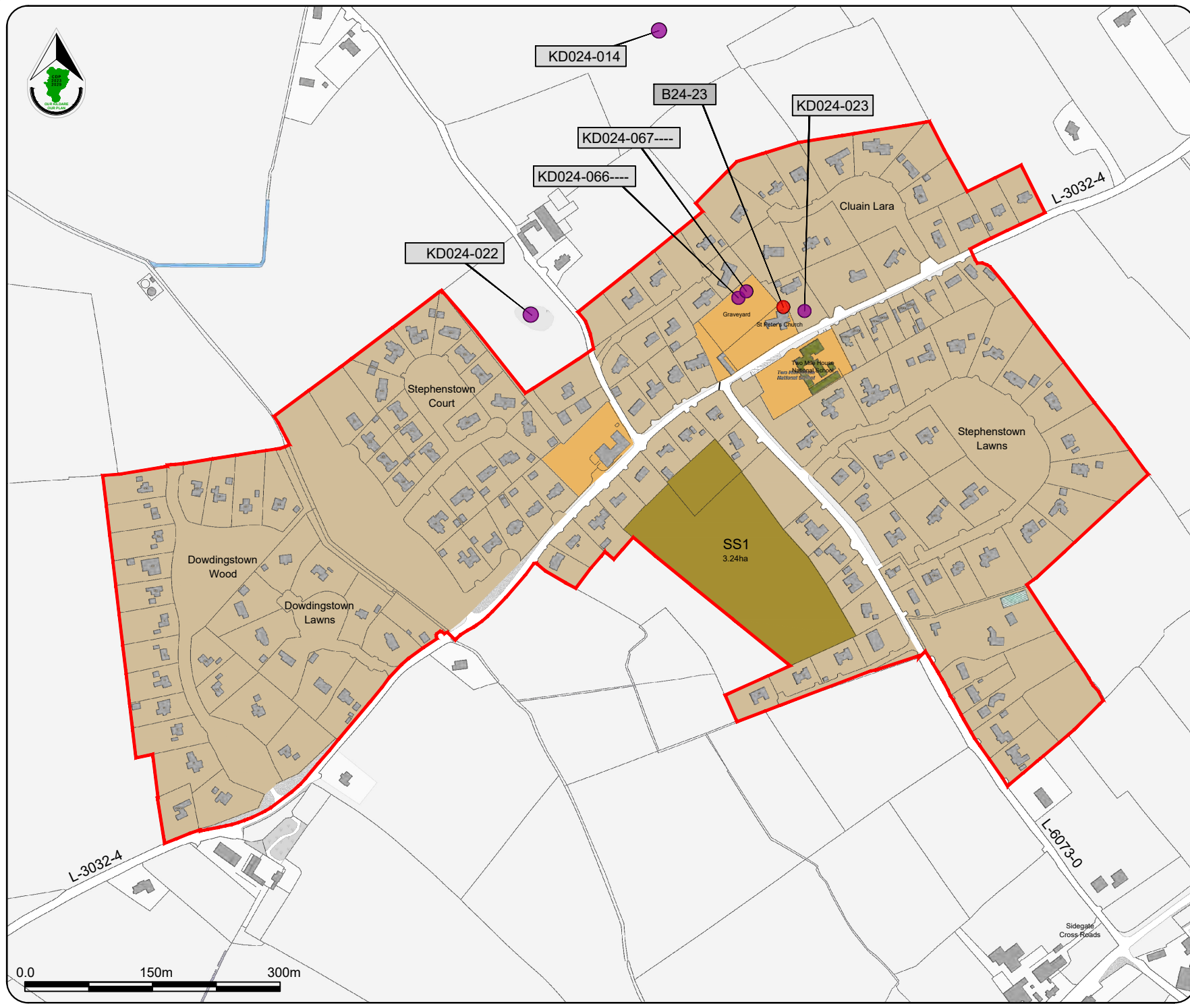
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| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





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

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

| Stage | Date | Description |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| 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 - 4.19 |
| Date: February 2021 | Drawing No.: 200/22/1216 |
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