

Review of Kilkenny County and City & Environs Development Plans

&

Preparation of Draft
Development Plan
2020-2026

Chief Executive's Report on Pre-draft Stage



September 10th 2018

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Contents of Report

The purpose of this document is to report on the outcome of the consultation process carried out prior to the preparation of the new Draft Kilkenny City and County Development Plan. This report is submitted to the Council Members for their consideration.

The report forms part of the statutory procedure for the preparation of a new consolidated Development Plan. As such, this report is not intended to give details on all the issues that will be addressed in the forthcoming plan but gives recommendations on the issues to be included or the approach to be adopted as a result of the public consultation exercise.

The review underway at present is of both the Kilkenny City and County Development Plans. Once the various plan preparation and public consultation phases are completed, it is anticipated that the Kilkenny County Development Plan 2020 – 2026 will be adopted in 2020. This document will be made up of a number of volumes, one of which will be the City Plan. It will be a constituent part of the “Kilkenny City & County” Development Plan. It will have the same level and status as the current City Plan. The difference being that it is now prepared and adopted by the County Council as opposed to the Borough Council which was abolished under the reform of Local Government in 2014.

1.1.1 Government Guidelines on Development Plans

In 2007, the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government issued Guidelines to Planning Authorities on the preparation of Development Plans¹.

The Guidelines state that high quality development plans lie at the heart of a high quality planning system. The guidelines set out a framework within which development plans will achieve high standards in:

- how they set out their aims and objectives,
- how they are produced,
- how they are presented, and
- how they are implemented and monitored.

The guidelines have a number of key messages. These are that:

¹ Development Plans, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DoEHLG, June 2007

- Development plans should be strategic
- Development plans should be a catalyst for positive change and progress
- Development plans should anticipate future needs on an objective basis
- They have a key role in protecting the environment and heritage
- It is essential that there is consistency between plans and strategies at different levels
- There should be broad ownership of the development plan
- Diverse community needs should be addressed

Local authorities must have regard to the Government Guidelines in the process of preparing Draft Development Plans.

1.2 Report Structure

Part 1 of this report consists of an introduction. This part sets out the requirements for the Chief Executive's Report under the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and describes the next steps in the process of making the new County, City and Environs Development Plan.

Part 2 outlines the various elements of the pre-draft consultation process, including the advertising and awareness campaign, the public consultation meetings and development of the website.

Part 3 consists of an analysis and summary of the issues raised at the public consultation meetings, on the website, and in the written submissions. This part includes the Chief Executive's opinions and recommendations on the issues raised.

Part 4 contains the Chief Executive's recommendations for policies to be contained in the Draft County & City Development Plan.

Appendices are attached to this report as follows:

- Appendix A sets out the indicative time frame for the preparation of the Draft County & City Development Plan.
- Appendix B sets out the matters which must be included in a Development Plan, as well as those matters that may be included.
- Appendix C is a list of all documents which will be considered in the formulation of the Plans
- Appendix D consists of a list of prescribed bodies who were informed of the review of the Development Plans.

1.3 Planning and Development Act 2000-2018

The Planning and Development Act 2000-2018 requires that all plans contain a Core Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy which determines the allocation of population targets in accordance with the Regional spatial and Economic Strategy. The National Planning Framework also makes provision for Waterford as a Metropolitan area with its own Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP), which will include parts of South Kilkenny and the Ferrybank/Belview Area in particular. The act further determines that the Chief Executive's Report on pre-draft submissions shall not refer to a submission relating to a request or proposal for zoning of particular land for any purpose².

1.4 Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive is required to prepare a 'Chief Executive's Report' on the submissions and observations received and the matters arising out of any consultations. This report shall:

- list the persons or bodies who made submissions as well as any persons or bodies consulted by the authority,
- summarise the issues raised in the submissions and during the consultations, where appropriate,
- give the opinion of the Chief Executive to the issues raised, taking account of (a) the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, (b) the statutory obligations of any local authority in the area, and (c) any relevant policies or objectives of the Government or of any Minister of the Government, and
- make recommendations on the policies to be included in the draft plan.

1.5 Next Steps

The Chief Executive's Report must be submitted to the Members of the Planning Authority or a committee of the Planning Authority for their consideration. Members may then issue directions to the Chief Executive regarding the preparation of the Draft Development Plan (Section 11(4)(d)). These directions might consist of concerns that Members would like to see addressed or policies or objectives that Members would like to see incorporated into the Draft Plan. Any such directions must be strategic in nature, consistent with the draft core strategy, and shall take account of the statutory obligations of any local authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives of the Government or of any Minister of the Government. The Chief Executive shall comply with any such directions. The issue of land use zoning cannot form part of those directions at pre draft stage.

² Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010, Section 11(4)(b)(ii)

In issuing directions, Section 11 (4)(f) of the Act states that the Members shall be restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development plan relates.

Temporary suspension of the review process:

Notwithstanding the above, it is however anticipated that section 12 of the of the Planning and Development (amendment) Act 2018 will commence prior to this issuing of directions, thus amending Section 11 of the principal Act by inserting Section 11(1)(b)(ii). In accordance with this section, all Development plan reviews which have not progressed as far as a draft plan being submitted to the members shall be suspended pending the making of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies. As the Kilkenny review has not progressed to draft stage, it is anticipated that, upon the commencement of the relevant section of the act, Kilkenny will accordingly suspend the process to no later than 13 weeks following the making of the Southern Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.

1.5.1 Preparation of Draft Development Plan

Section 10 (2) of the Planning and Development Acts, 2000-2018 sets out the mandatory objectives which must be included in a Development Plan. These include objectives for the zoning of land, the provision of infrastructure, the conservation and protection of the environment (including water), and the integration of the planning and sustainable development of the area with the social, community and cultural requirements of the area and its population, etc. Other non-mandatory objectives are also referred to in the Planning Act. All of these objectives are set out in Appendix B of this report.

Information/studies/requirements which will feed into the Draft Plans include:

- National and Regional plans, policies and guidelines, including the National Planning Framework, the Southern Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and all Government Guidelines to Planning Authorities. A list of these documents is attached at Appendix C.
- Members' Directions
- The outcome of the public consultation process
- Background studies which are currently ongoing including;
 - Strategic Environmental Assessment
 - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
 - Natura Impact Assessment (Appropriate Assessment)
 - Revision of Housing Strategy - based on Housing Needs Demand Assessment (HNDA)

- Wind Energy Strategy
- Retail Strategy review
- Rural Housing policy review
- Masterplan to replace the Loughmacask Local Area Plan
- Other plans and studies as the need arises during the review process.

Members will have an **8 week** period within which to consider the CE's proposed Draft Plan, following which the plan will be put on display for a further round of public consultation. A report by the Chief Executive on the outcome of the Draft Plan consultation will be considered by the Members, following which either (a) the Plan will be made or (b) material alterations will be made to the Draft Plan. If material alterations are made, there will be a further public consultation period regarding these and a further report will be prepared for Members' consideration. This will be followed by the making of the Plan. As stated above, Appendix A sets out an indicative timetable for the preparation of the Development Plans.

2 Pre-Draft Consultation Process

2.1 Introduction

The Pre-Draft consultation stage was divided into two parts; the awareness raising stage and the formal submissions stage. The awareness raising stage started in early 2018 and the formal stage in April 2018. The formal stage concluded on the 15th of June for public submissions and 22nd August 2018 for statutory bodies. The informal information gathering stage will run until the publication of the draft.

2.2 Awareness raising

The awareness raising process comprised several elements:

- Publication of Issues Paper
- Stakeholder Notifications
- Publication of Guide to Making a Submission
- Website development
- Youth consultation

2.2.1 Issues Paper

In order to raise awareness and outline the issues involved for interested people, groups and organisations, a document entitled "*Kilkenny County Development Plan – Pre-draft issues paper*" was published and made available through the Planning Department, Area Offices, libraries and on the Council's websites.

In addition another short document, entitled "*Guide to Making a Submission to the Development Plan*" was also published.

2.2.2 Stakeholder Notifications

A number of methods were used to raise awareness of the publication of the Issues Paper and to encourage attendance at the public meetings and the making of submissions. These included:

- Newspaper notices in the Kilkenny People (18th April, 16th May)
- Communication with various agencies and prescribed bodies, including the PPN, informing them of the review and inviting submissions and observations (refer to Appendix D).
- Notice to local radio stations 3rd May 2018
- Interview live on air by Denis Malone, Senior Planner, with Edwina Grace of KCLR on 16th May

- Emails to all registered Consult users (19th April, 2nd May, 10th May to 1,041 users)
- Posters sent to libraries for their notice boards
- Notice sent in Library notes 9th May 2018
- Notice included in Heritage News & Events newsletter (May 4th 2018)
- Newspaper article - an article was published in the *Kilkenny People* on the 18th May 2018 in order to generate interest and awareness around the Development Plan, and to encourage attendance at the public meetings, entitled “*Development Plan Review gets underway*”.
- Social media Notifications-During the course of the Predraft Public Consultation for the review of the City & County Development Plan the Forward Planning Team engaged in a social media campaign to highlight the publication of the Predraft Issues Paper and the public consultation roadshow that was taking place across the County. From the 9th of May 2018 to the 15th of June 2018 Twitter and Facebook posts were published advising people of the consultation, inviting submissions and also notifying people of the various times and dates for the public consultation evenings in Kilkenny City, Mullinavat and Ballyragget. Overall, a series of 10 ‘tweets’ and Facebook posts were published with each generating an average of **1200+** views, with a spike in views on the tweet on May 15th of ca. **3770** views which illustrates a high level of engagement.

The screenshot shows a news article on the KCLR website. The header includes the KCLR logo and navigation links: LISTEN, NEWS, ON AIR, DEATH NOTICES, LOCAL INFO, EVENTS, ADVERTISING. A search bar is also present. The article title is "Have your say on a new development plan for Kilkenny" with a sub-headline "Public consultation is now underway until June 15th". The author is identified as "KCLR96FM News & Sport" and the date is "May 8, 2018". The article content is partially obscured by a large graphic of the Kilkenny coat of arms. To the right of the article, there is a "LISTEN LIVE" button and a "GET STARTED" button. Below these, there is a section for "Local Train/Bus Schedules" with a "GET UP TO DATE" button. At the bottom right, there is a "RECENTLY IN NEWS" section with a thumbnail image and the text "Work finally due to start on Carlow Courthouse railings in August".

2.2.3 Website development

A dedicated website was used to generate interest and provide for a clear understanding of the plan; <http://ourplan.kilkenny.ie/>. This linked to the Council's consultative portal: <http://consult.kilkenny.ie>, where submissions are made to all the Council's consultations. The Issues paper was displayed on both the Ourplan website and the Consultation portal.

By registering with the Consultation portal <http://consult.kilkenny.ie/>, users could opt in to receive updates and news on upcoming consultation periods automatically.

Between the 1st April and the 15th June 2018, a total of 885 users visited the Ourplan site, with a total of 2,666 page views. This was on average 2.4 pages per session, and an average session duration of 2 minutes.

The top 10 locations in Ireland for users was:

1. Dublin
- 2. Kilkenny**
3. Waterford
4. Cork
5. Wexford
6. Wicklow
7. Cavan
8. Carlow
9. Kildare
10. Galway

For the same period, there were 387 page views for the Issues Paper on the consultation portal.

2.2.4 Youth consultation

In line with Section 11(2) of the Planning and Development Act, and the statement that children, or groups or associations representing the interests of children, are entitled to make submissions or observations to the review of the Plan, the Forward Planning team took a proactive approach to engaging with the GAA, in the context of their juvenile facilities, and Comhairle na nÓg.

2.2.4.1 GAA

The Forward Planning Section, met separately with the three Kilkenny City Clubs as regards their juvenile numbers and their need for future expansion to accommodate same. In each meeting the clubs were requested to outline their

short and medium term growth needs. Issues around the location of future pitches and access routes to and from the pitches to facilitate walking and cycling for juveniles were discussed. The Planning Authority took on board the clubs' aspirations and will endeavour to ensure that these are enabled in the plan.

These meetings took place as follows:

1. James Stephens GAA club - 1st of August 2018
2. Dicksboro GAA club - 2nd of August 2018
3. O'Loughlin Gaels GAA club - 3rd of August 2018

2.2.4.2 Comhairle na nÓg

Two members of the Forward Planning team, Nicolaas Louw, SEP and Caitríona O'Sullivan EP, met with Comhairle na nÓg (9 members present) on the afternoon of the 19th June 2018. The main topic addressed was cycling, and the aim was to explore the barriers to cycling as perceived by young people.

Format

Nicolaas Louw began by outlining briefly what a Development Plan is and how it affects young people, touching on transport infrastructure and the provision of recreational facilities.

Discussions touched on the use of various modes of transport by juveniles to access both schools and recreational facilities. From the discussion it was evident that there is still a very low uptake of cycling amongst the youth and the discussions further explored the reasons for same. Concerns raised by the participants included safe bike parking, safe pedestrian crossing points on the ring road and a lack of cycle lanes and streetlights where pitches are located out of town.

Cycle lanes and bicycle parking were highlighted as being two areas which would improve the take up of cycling in this age group.

2.3 Formal submissions stage

The formal submissions stage ran from the 20th of April 2018 until the 15th of June 2018. Statutory bodies were given an additional period until the 22nd of August 2018 to make submissions. Three public meetings were held during this period. As set out in Section 2.2 above, formal notice of the schedule of public meetings was published in the Kilkenny People, was sent to the registered users on consult.kilkenny.ie, was published on the Ourplan website, and was notified via Facebook and Twitter.

2.3.1 Public meetings

A total of three public meetings were held, one in the City, one in the north of the county (Ballyragget) and one in the south (Mullinavat). These Information Evenings included a general discussion of the Development Plan review process, and then focussed on specific but relevant themes. The meetings, chaired by KCLR's John Purcell, included guest speakers who spoke on the themes. The themes and speakers are set out below.

Date	Venue	Theme & Guest Speaker	Number of attendees
10/05/2018	Kilkenny City Hall	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development Plan Overview- Caitriona O'Sullivan, Forward Planning, Kilkenny County Council 2. Tourism, Brian Tyrell, Kilkenny County Council 3. A Retailers view- Martin Costello, Murphy Jewellers 4. Heritage Council- Colm Murray, Heritage Council 	60
16/05/2018	Mullinavat Community Centre	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development Plan Overview - Caitriona O'Sullivan, Forward Planning, Kilkenny County Council 2. Renewable Energy - Declan Keogh, 3CEA 3. Rural Settlement - Nicolaas Louw, Forward Planning, Kilkenny County Council 	21
22/05/2018	Ballyragget Community Centre	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development Plan Overview Nicolaas Louw, Forward Planning, Kilkenny County Council 2. Land Use and Transportation - Owen Shinkwin, National Transport Authority 3. Economic Development -Brid Hynes, Economic Development, Kilkenny County Council 	23

Those present at these sessions were invited and encouraged to make written submissions covering issues which they felt needed more detailed discussion. In section 3.1 below please find the issues dealt with at the meetings. Following

each public meeting, the presentations as given were uploaded to the site with the slides and associated audio. This made the presentations accessible to a wider audience.

2.3.2 Written Submissions

A total of 55 written submissions were received to the process. The topics commented on were wide ranging but salient topics included the extractive industry, the need for an environment that promotes wellbeing, support for retail needs, tourism, transport and mobility, rural development, infrastructure needs (incl. green), environment and climate change and renewable energy. Of note is that five submissions were received supporting increased areas for wind energy development. However, two submissions were also received seeking restrictions to the development of wind farms in particular areas. Each of the written submissions is addressed in detail in Section 3.

3 Public consultation -Summary & Analysis

This section comprises an examination of the main concerns expressed through the public meetings and the written submissions. The Council wish to express their appreciation and thanks to those who made submissions and/or attended the public meetings.

3.1 Public meetings

As stated in Chapter 2 above, a total of 3 public meetings were held around the county, and a broad range of opinions and comments were expressed. What follows is not intended to be an exact record of what was said at each meeting, but all comments were analysed and the broad themes summarised under a series of headings. The opinion of the Chief Executive in relation to each issue is expressed through the categorisation of each comment into the following three categories:

- 1. The Development Plan will include or support
- 2. The review of the Plan will examine this issue
- 3. Not a Development Plan issue

3.1.1 Kilkenny City Meeting - Tourism, Retail, Heritage

Heading	Issue Raised	Chief Executive's Recommendation			
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #00FF00;">1</td> <td style="background-color: #FFFF00;">2</td> <td style="background-color: #FF0000;">3</td> </tr> </table>	1	2	3
1	2	3			

General	Concerned about rolling City Plan into County Plan - will City Plan be LAP? (See Section 1.1)	Green		
	Will the Municipal District have any level of control over city focus that goes forward into county plan (See Section 1.1)	Green		
	Welcome the public meeting, need to engage more thoroughly with younger people - schools and Comhairle na nOg	Green		
	Universal access	Green		
	Dublin bursting at seams. Opportunity in this for Kilkenny. Take a long term view, with vision. Tech companies trying to get into Dublin. Take a large area of land, for IDA park - could attract FDI. Could be destination of choice after Dublin.	Green		
Mobility Management	Kennyswell Road - traffic - solution would be to complete the Ring Road		Yellow	
	Oxford, Cambridge etc have park n ride. Build ring road.		Yellow	
	Shared space does work	Green		
Tourism	Tourism Strategy - does this become part of Dev Plan?	Green		
	Kilkenny Civic Trust - funding of Rothe House - is Civic Trust body to fund Rothe House?			Red
Other	Living City Initiative - not fit for purpose	Green		
	Planning enforcement on shopfronts - can this be adopted more rigorously in the Plan?	Green		
	Vacant site levy - what role will this take in Dev Plan?	Green		

	Some vacant sites in Western Environs have not been targeted			
	Try and reduce light impact in City as a whole			

3.1.2 Mullinavat - Renewable Energy and Rural settlement

Heading	Issue	1	2	3
General	Mullinavat, status of the settlement boundary.			
Renewable Energy	Will the CDP include policy on eco villages?			
Rural settlement	Provide affordable Houses outside of main towns			
	In Thomastown the only houses available to buy are in Mount Juliet			
	Regeneration in Callan and Thomastown, these towns should be looked at for opportunities to adapt units in these areas close to schools			
	Issues with derelict buildings nationally and tax incentives offered, with the objective to rejuvenate these areas?			
Other	Where does the Council come in - in terms of social housing? People should not have to leave rural areas.			
	10% for social housing must inc. Disability housing, costing more to carry out works to these houses to adapt to user			
	Issue of buying houses in areas at risk of flooding?			

	Loans should be made available			
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3.1.3 Ballyragget Meeting - Transportation and Land Use and Economic Development

Heading	Issue	1	2	3
Economic development	Loss of staff in Glanbia due to lack of housing (accommodation) in the locality. Affecting students & staff. People commuting from as far as Dublin to work in Glanbia in Ballyragget.			
	Employment rate for KK? Wages an issue, can't afford to live, unable to survive average family implications for HAP (Housing Assistance Payment).			
	Is there a way of incentivising the use of vacant houses or derelict sites?			
	Renovation of old premises & bringing vacant units back to use			
	Is there restrictions on planning permission for people from the area			
	Run down units? Can the Council not intervene? Many units in the town have been left idle and this affects the appearance of the town			

3.2 Retail Information Evening

A Retail Information Evening was held on the 29th May 2018 in the Town Hall, Kilkenny, with the members of the Kilkenny Chamber of Commerce. A further meeting took place on the 13th September. This report predates that meeting and therefore it was not possible to document the outcomes.

This workshop concentrated on the economic elements of the Development Plan. A number of issues were raised by the participants as summarised under various headings below.

3.3 Written submissions

A total of 55 submissions were received, each of which is summarised in the table below. All the issues raised are summarised in the column first, whereafter in the adjoin column the recommendations of the Chief Executive in relation to those issues are outlined. Of note are the submissions by statutory bodies included as follows;

- P8 -Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII)
- P35 -Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
- P46 -Southern Regional Authority.

List of submissions

Ref. No	Name/Group
CDP-1	Christopher Heltzel
CDP-2	Charles Wani
CDP-3	Liam Smyth, Irish Concrete Federation
CDP-4	Kathryn Reilly, Irish Heart Foundation
CDP-5	Phil Funchion
CDP-6	EPA, Tara Higgins
CDP-7	Ted Walsh
CDP-8	TII
CDP-9	Pat Boyd
CDP-10	Kilkenny Chamber of Commerce
CDP-11	Marion Battle
CDP-12	Anthony Dunne
CDP-13	Alex Wilsden Jnr
CDP-14	Liz Nolan
CDP-15	Vincent Dempsey
CDP-16	Richard Walsh
CDP-17	Thomastown Paddlers
CDP-18	Mary Quigley
CDP-19	Denis & Maura O'Leary
CDP-20	Cllr Patrick McKee
CDP-21	Conor Walsh
CDP-22	Cormac O'Sullivan (ART GENERATION)
CDP-23	Fran Coogan

CDP-24	Caiseal Conservation Committe
CDP-25	Cllr Patrick Dunphy
CDP-26	SLR Consulting (Roadstone)
CDP-27	Mary Brennan (An Taisce KK)
CDP-28	Liam Fennelly
CDP-29	Leslie Ward
CDP-30	Elaine Khan (Coillte)
CDP-31	Irish Water
CDP-32	Michael Morris
CDP-33	Milo Power
CDP-34	KLP (Caroline Crowley)
CDP-35	DAU Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
CDP-36	Matthew McRedmond (Marie Brannigan)
CDP-37	Frank Ronan (Port of Waterford)
CDP-38	John Woods
CDP-39	Tesco Ireland (GVA)
CDP-40	Brigid Murphy
CDP-41	Helen Ellis (IWEA)
CDP-42	Helen Ellis (IWEA) (duplicate)
CDP-43	David Byrnes (Kilkenny Airport)
CDP-44	Tom and Mary Nolan
CDP-45	Thomastown Community Network (TCN)
CDP-46	Southern Regional Assembly
KK-C63-CDP18-47	Brian Coleman

KK-C63-CDP18-48	Roger Garland
KK-C63-CDP18-49	Elva Phelan
KK-C63-CDP18-50	KIDCO (Claire McInerney Brown)
KK-C63-CDP18-51	Galetech Energy Services
KK-C63-CDP18-52	3 Counties Energy Agency
KK-C63-CDP18-53	Owen Shinkwin
KK-C63-CDP18-54	Paudie O'Neill
KK-C63-CDP18-55	Department of Agriculture
KK-C63-CDP18-56	John Quane
KK-C63-CDP18-57	Owen and Shane Phelan

GENERAL SUBMISSIONS				
Ref. No.	Name/ Group	City/ County	Summary	CE's Opinion & Recommendation
CDP1	Christopher Hetzel	City	<p>1. Submission highlights Kilkenny's unique 'boutique shopping' character but this has become weaker in recent years. Experience of High Street has not kept abreast with changing habits.</p> <p>Also suggests that the solution may be to create incentives for more, small specialist businesses to open up in the city centre and High Street in particular including specialist cafés, patisseries and restaurants with outdoor seating options, craft businesses, food producers with possible design studio collaborations. It is further suggested that this should be undertaken in conjunction with planting and seating to allow those visiting the city to rest and take in the sights etc.</p> <p>2. Notes that the inevitable shortfall in rates relative to what could be collected from large</p>	<p>1. A new retail strategy for the city and county will be prepared as part of the Plan. Appropriate policies to encourage a sustainable mix of uses in the City Centre, to increase city centre vitality and vibrancy, will be examined in the Plan.</p> <p>2. The issue regarding rates and associated shortfalls are outside of the remit of the Plan, however, policies in relation to supporting inward investment to the city will</p>

			commercial enterprises would have to be supplemented in other ways, however suggests that the value to the city's health and attractiveness to national and international tourists would outweigh this.	be addressed in the chapter on economic development and employment.
CDP2	Charles Wani	County	1. Submission suggests that awareness should be raised regarding the rural community and protection of the environment and rural residents. Rural construction should take place as part of the network with urban areas which will attract tourism market. Suggests that internet connection is required for rural communities. Electricity for rural people and transportation in to the towns. Rural communities need health centres for emergencies. Notes that agricultural support is valuable in rural areas and this will increase growth in economic development.	1. Sustainable development, and promoting compact growth in the interests of the vitality and viability of settlements, is a cornerstone of the Plan. Policies to support the development of and roll out of broadband will be supported in the Plan. There will be a chapter on Rural Development in the Plan and this will address these issues in line with the Objectives for Rural Development as set out in the National Planning Framework.
CDP3	Liam Smyth, ICF	County	1. Notes that in the absence of any co-ordinated national policy, it is very much up to individual planning authorities to set their own planning policy for the aggregates and concrete products industries which can lead to inconsistencies in planning policy. The Irish Concrete Federation	1. The importance of extractive industries is recognised in the current Plan and this will continue to be acknowledged in the Draft Plan. The current County Development Plan refers

		<p>(ICF) maintains an Environmental Code of Practice for the aggregate and concrete products industries. The ICF, in this code, have placed particular emphasis on interaction with Local Authorities and communities in raising awareness of their members’ commitment to sustainable development.</p> <p>2. Also notes that the Section 261A planning review process has led to a point where only fully authorised quarries should be allowed to operate, with the entirety of industry players having been reviewed and regularised or identified for closure, and states that it is the necessary first step to a sustainable industry, the second step being the required certainty of compliance with planning conditions, with enforcement proceedings taken where necessary. The ability to take enforcement proceedings against quarries have been made significantly easier with the removal of the “7 year rule” which provided shelter for unauthorised development until relatively recently.</p> <p>3. In terms of CDP reviews the objectives of the</p>	<p>to the ICF Code of Practice and this will also be included in the Draft. The section on Extractive Industries will be reviewed in its entirety and appropriate policies devised.</p> <p>2. Noted, the Planning Authority has implemented the provisions of Section 261A and takes enforcement action where necessary.</p> <p>3. The role of the ICF is noted.</p>
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		<p>ICF input are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Highlight the issues that the ICF consider should be addressed in future County Development Plans aggregate policy and development control statements and to provide insight on the issues to be addressed in same. b. Assess the relevant planning policy and development control measures contained in existing County Development Plans and formulate a policy statement suitable for incorporation into County Development Plans. <p>4. The ICF, state that the following points are of particular relevance :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The aggregates and concrete manufacturing industry contributes significantly to the economic development of the local and national economy and provides substantial levels of rural employment - currently approximately 7,000 directly with additional employment associated indirectly. b. The ICF considers that the planning system 	<p>4. The plan will consider the role of the aggregates in the economy in accordance with Objective 23 of the National Planning Framework, balancing that against the protection of the rural environment and heritage. Due regard will be had to the GSI Aggregate Maps.</p>
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			<p>needs to recognise the land use requirements for the industry, to determine future resource extraction areas and to protect these areas within the context of county development plans.</p> <p>c. The ICF considers the use of “broad brush” landscape character assessment inappropriate. Each area should be capable of sustaining an appropriately situated quarry.</p> <p>5. The Federation strongly urges planning authorities to refer to and use the DECLG Quarry Planning Guidelines (2004), the EPA Environmental Management Guidelines (2006) and standard conditions of An Bord Pleánala in determining decisions on planning conditions on an ongoing basis as they remain current and notes a number of development management issues associated with the provision of a ‘level playing field’ for the aggregates extraction industry.</p> <p>6. The submission suggests that a typical policy statement within the Draft CDP would contain</p>	<p>5. Noted, the Planning Authority has regard to all the referenced guidelines, and they will be referenced in the plan. The Plan will in turn guide Development Management and the approach to decisions.</p> <p>6. The proposed wording will be considered in the making of the plan.</p>
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			<p>some (if not all) of the following;</p> <p><i>It is recognised that the aggregates (stone, sand and gravel) and concrete products industry contribute significantly to the economic development of the County by the proper use and management of natural resources for the benefit of the community, and by the creation of employment opportunities. The Council recognises that these products are the essential building materials in our homes, farms, factories, schools and offices and that infrastructure projects of all kinds from water treatment plants to road projects to sewage works depend on a continued supply of aggregates and concrete products. The Council will, therefore, seek to safeguard valuable, unworked deposits for future extraction. The Council further recognises that the aggregates and concrete products industries have a particularly sensitive role in relation to the environment and as such any development for aggregate extraction, processing, delivery, and associated concrete production must be carried out in a manner which minimises adverse effects upon the environment and the local community.</i></p>	
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			<p><i>Preference will be given to developments where the applicants can demonstrate their commitment to good environmental management through implementation of a recognised environmental code of practice. Developers must ensure that on completion of operations that the site is left in a satisfactory state and be of benefit after-use.</i></p> <p>7. Submission concludes that the Irish Concrete Federation has, since inception, put environmental and planning issues at the top of the agenda. It promotes a partnership approach with both Local Authorities, communities and Government Departments.</p>	7. Noted
CDP4	Kathryn Reilly, Irish Heart Foundation	County	1. The Development Plan should be used to improve the public health of people living in Kilkenny and to ensure that children and young people are healthy and active and suggest that a specific public health objective should be integrated into the Development Plan.	1. Contents of the IHF submission are noted. The Council also note that ‘Healthy Communities’ are promoted through the National Planning Framework (2018) and National Policy Objective 26 of the NPF ‘supports the objectives of public health policy including Healthy Ireland and the National

			<p>2. The IHF is calling on Kilkenny County Council to place the promotion of healthy environments at the centre of the Development Plan. The cross cutting issues identified in the Issues Paper include “high quality design”, with the recognition that “High quality design in our built environment therefore has a direct impact on our perception of our surroundings and can improve our quality of life” (page 3). The IHF recommends that reference be made to four policies in the plan in this regard: the cross-government public health framework Healthy Ireland. A Framework for Improved Health and Wellbeing 2013-2025; Better Outcomes Brighter Futures. The national policy framework for children and young people 2014-2020 ; A Healthy Weight for Ireland: Obesity Policy and Action Plan 2016 - 2025; and the local government policy Local Area Plans - Guidelines for Planning Authorities.</p>	<p>Physical Activity Plan, though integrating such policies, where appropriate and at the applicable scale, with planning policy’.</p> <p>2. The development plan will support high quality design and will acknowledge the role it plays in the creation of a healthy environment.</p>
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		<p>3. The submission recommends that the promotion of health should be specifically mentioned in the Development Plan’s vision. The IHF recommends the inclusion of an objective within the Plan to ‘promote a healthy environment’.</p> <p>4. It is essential that the facilities and infrastructure to support active travel are provided in Kilkenny. Creating an environment conducive to active travel in communities which tend to be inactive could play a significant role in reducing health inequalities. Poorly accessible neighbourhoods (including lack of accessible pavements and cycling paths) can impede older people and people with disabilities in particular from being physically active. Walking and cycling are cheap and potentially accessible to all.</p> <p>5. Other recommendations include pedestrian and cyclist priority zones; lower speed limits in the proximity of all schools; and the introduction of ‘park and walk’/‘park and stride’ zones directly outside schools, all of which should be</p>	<p>3. The inclusion of an objective for the promotion of a healthy environment will be considered in the plan.</p> <p>4. The Planning Authority is committed to active travel and the Design Manual on Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) for design standards to promote same and ensure accessibility for all.</p> <p>5. These proposals will be considered in the preparation of</p>
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			considered for inclusion in the Development Plan. It is also recommended that 'no-fry zones' should be introduced adjacent to schools. An effective no-fry zone would be set at 1km around a school (a 10-minute walk).	the Plan.
CDP5	Phil Funchion	County	1. Submission suggests that the existing Kilkenny CDP 2014-2020 fails to use objective standards in regard to rural housing. The submission suggests that Section 3.5.2.3 places people into "classes". The submission also states that the CDP needs to use environmental, safety and aesthetic rules and guidelines that apply objectively and equally to all. The submission states that in 2020-2026 Plan should not put people into certain classes where some can live where they wish and others are denied the right.	1. The rural housing policy will be reviewed in line with the Section 28 Ministerial Planning Guidance currently awaited as per Circular PL2/2017. The rural policy will be revised in line with economic and social need set out in the NPF.
CDP6	EPA, Tara Higgins	County	1. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) submission details procedure and requirements for the County Development Plan with a guidance document also attached. In particular the submissions advocates incorporating national guidelines and policy in areas such as water quality, flooding, wastewater treatment, biodiversity and relationship with other plans	1. The City & County Development Plan will be subject to the formal SEA process and the SEA and AA statements will be published as part of the preparation of the Draft Plan. The environmental issues raised in the submissions will be

		<p>and programmes and states that the County Development Plan should take account of the key national/regional plans, programmes and strategies including (but not limited to); National Planning Framework (DHPCLG), Rural Development Programme (DHPLG), National CFRAMS Programme (DHPLG), River Basin Management Plan for Ireland, National Biodiversity Plan (DCHG), Water Services Strategic Plan/Capital Investment Programme (Irish Water), Sectoral Climate Change Adaptation Strategies and Low Carbon Roadmaps - Smarter Transport/ Strategic Framework for Integrated Land Transport (DTTAS).</p> <p>2. The County Development Plan should include a commitment to collaborate with Irish Water in the provision of adequate and appropriate critical service infrastructure to cater for future development in the Plan area over the lifetime of the Plan.</p> <p>3. It is suggested that the recommendations, key issues and challenges described in the most</p>	<p>addressed as part of the SEA and AA and where required, objectives will be inserted into the draft plan.</p> <p>2. The Planning Authority has initiated a process of consultation with Irish Water and are consulting on their Infrastructure priorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State of the Environment report will be considered in the drafting of the plan as a cross cutting issue. <p>3, 4. Noted</p>
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			<p>recent publication of the State of the Environment Report 2016 should be considered in preparing the Draft Development Plan and associated SEA.</p> <p>4. The submission also notes that EPA SEA WebGIS Search and Reporting tool and the EPA WFD Applications for additional data which may be useful in informing the SEA scoping for the plan.</p>	
CDP7	Ted Walsh (on behalf of Castledockrell Wind Group Ltd)	County	<p>1. Submission relates specifically to lands at Freagh Hill (Coolatogher, Raheenroche, Moanteenmore, Glencoum, Coppanagh and Tikerlevan) which are currently deemed 'unsuitable' for Wind Energy Development in the current CDP. Submission states that cycling and walking initiatives are supported as part of a wind farm development at Freagh Hill and should be formally recognised as "Freagh Hill Wind Farm; Local Walking Trail". Submission suggests that developers of any wind farms in this area should be obliged to support the local community by enhancing these and other tourism initiatives during the operation of the wind farm. The submission also notes the stated reasons for the lands being deemed 'unsuitable', however</p>	<p>1-4. As in the past, a strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development, and this should inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will consider all these issues raised. The Landscape Character Assessment is robust and fit for purpose. It is not intended to review the LCA for the County in this plan review. The Strategy has thus far resulted in the permission of 8 windfarms throughout the County,</p>

		<p>states that same are flawed for the following reasons;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Landscape Character Areas were defined 15 years ago when there were no statutory targets for renewable energy production. There is now a requirement to generate 40% of our energy requirements from renewable resources by 2020 which is unlikely to be achieved in Co. Kilkenny unless areas with adequate wind resources are utilised. b. Freagh Hill is the lowest hill in the area. It is substantially screened by Croghan c. Visibility of a relatively modest wind farm on the southwestern slopes of Freagh Hill from the protected view (no. 23) on the South Leinster Way would be reliant on substantial, permanent openings in the tree cover of the conifer plantation through which the South Leinster Way runs. Given the extent of the plantation this, the submission suggests would be impossible. <p>2. Submission highlights that wind farms at various locations have become tourist attractions and suggests that walking trails should be</p>	<p>containing 39 turbines with an estimated total output is in the order of 65 MW.</p>
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			<p>developed within wind farms, to be linked with the existing Coillte forest road network.</p> <p>3. Submission suggests that proposals to enhance the local economy through heritage and activity tourism initiatives would be prepared as part of any planning proposals and implementation and maintenance should be guaranteed by the developers throughout the lifetime of the wind farm.</p> <p>4. Submission concludes by stating that constructing a relatively modest, well regulated wind farm on Freagh Hill would represent a highly efficient use of the local wind resource in southeast County Kilkenny.</p>	
CDP8	Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII)	County	<p>1. The TII submission sets out an overview of the Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T). The TEN-T regulation has the objective of ensuring safe, secure and high quality standards for transport networks to achieve integrated and intermodal long distance routes across Europe, which targets a gradual development of the transport network with the core network as a priority followed by the remainder of the comprehensive network (by 2050).</p>	<p>1-8. The plan will consider objectives to ensure that the carrying capacity, operational efficiency, safety and investment made in national roads in Kilkenny continue to be safeguarded. The plan will also consider the implications of land use policies on the strategic national road network in the area as a criterion in determining the</p>

		<p>2. The M8, M9, N25 and N29 are identified as part of the TEN-T Comprehensive Network. In addition, the N10, N24, N76, N77 and N78 all provide important regional and inter-regional connectivity within and through the Region.</p> <p>3. Project Ireland 2040 (National Development Plan, 2018 - 2027), outlines the investment priority to ensure that the existing extensive transport networks, which have been greatly enhanced over the last two decades, are maintained to a high level to ensure quality levels of service, accessibility and connectivity to transport users. Government also includes the objective to maintain the strategic capacity and safety of the national roads network, including planning for future capacity enhancements, in National Strategic Outcome 2 of the National Planning Framework. In this regard, it is of particular importance that policies and objectives are drafted which allow the network of national roads to continue to play the intended strategic role in catering for inter-urban and inter-regional transport requirements that will serve Ireland's economic competitiveness and regional</p>	<p>future land use zoning strategy and will review the extent and location of industry, employment and other commercial type land uses to support co-ordinated and integrated land use patterns. A plan led approach will be promoted where less restrictive approaches are considered. The use of appropriate Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) or Strategic Transport Assessment (STA) will be considered when planning in areas which have an interface with the national road network.</p>
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		<p>accessibility by providing faster, more efficient and safer access to and from our major ports, airports, cities and large towns.</p> <p>4. In addition, the DoECLG Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines also advise, Section 2.5 refers, that development plans should make it clear that the policy of the planning authority will be to avoid the creation of additional access points from new development or the generation of increased traffic from existing accesses to national roads to which speed limits greater than 50kph apply. There is also, therefore, a requirement to co-ordinate proposed zoning designations and/or access strategies in the Development Plan and settlement plans with speed limits on national roads when included in the Draft Plan.</p> <p>5. It is stated that lands should only be developed at interchanges or major junctions where there is a capacity in the road network and access to suitable transport alternatives.</p> <p>6. It is the TII’s opinion that the Council should give consideration to undertaking appropriate</p>	
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		<p>Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) or Strategic Transport Assessment (STA) to support the preparation of the Draft County Development Plan, particularly, in relation to areas of planned development which have an interface with the national road network.</p> <p>7. Submission notes the following schemes are included as a schemes to be progressed through pre-appraisal and early planning in the National Development Plan, 2018 - 2027;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ N24 Waterford to Cahir/Cahir to Limerick Junction, ➤ N25 Waterford to Glenmore. <p>8. Submission states that the Council may also consider it appropriate to identify any local improvements to national roads planned by the Council over the term of the Development Plan that may be incorporated into the adopted plan. The Authority advises that while any additional improvements relating to national roads identified at a local level should be done so in consultation with and subject to the agreement of TII, the Council will be aware that TII may not be</p>	
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		<p>responsible for the funding of any such schemes or improvements.(N29)</p> <p>9. The TII requests the inclusion of policies and objectives in the Development Plan that provide for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. objectives providing for development of the relevant national road schemes, b. a policy to protect routes of national road schemes free from adverse development that may compromise the development of route options or the construction of preferred routes, or add to the overall costs associated with proposed schemes. <p>10. The design of development proposals must address the functionality and safety of the road needs. Two processes specifically address these design concerns: Road Safety Impact Assessment (RSIA) and Road Safety Audit (RSA).</p> <p>11. The TII advise that Section 2.8 of the DoECLG Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines indicates the requirement for a forward planning approach to the provision of off-line motorway</p>	<p>9. Policies and objectives for road schemes and the protection of schemes from adverse development will be considered.</p> <p>10. Road Safety will be addressed during the planning application stage but requirements for same will be considered in the plan.</p> <p>11. The requirement for a forward planning approach to the provision of off-line motorway service areas at national road</p>
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			<p>service areas at national road junctions and also addresses road side service facilities on non-motorway national roads and their junctions. Comments, above, in relation to development at national road junctions may also be pertinent in the case of such development proposals. The TII also state that the Council will be aware that the Authority has issued the TII Policy on Service Areas (August, 2014). Section 1.4 of the Policy outlines the roles of the Authority and planning authorities in relation to the provision of service areas and the TII would welcome the provisions of the TII Service Area Policy (2014) and the DoECLG Guidelines reflected in the Draft County Development Plan.</p> <p>12. The TII would welcome the provisions of the TII Policy and the DoECLG Guidelines on Signage incorporated into the new Development Plan. The Council is also requested to refer to the requirements of S.I. No. 140 of 2006 Environmental Noise Regulations in the Draft Plan.</p>	<p>junctions will be considered.</p> <p>12. Guidelines on signage and Noise Regulations will be incorporated into the plan.</p>
CDP9	Pat Boyd	City	1. Suggests that there are access issues to the	1. The County Development Plan

			<p>Linear Park/ Canal and Lacken Walk, Kilkenny's only vehicle free public Amenity. Car access from the canal is very limited and cars regularly park illegally on the canal, the ring road and on River Side Drive. Submission suggests that the old suspension Bridge in the Linear Park be reinstated as a new pedestrian/ cycle access link to the Northern Environs at the Bleach Rd which would take pressure off the other access points to the Linear Park Amenity.</p>	<p>will support additional recreational links/ access in general, and the proposals will be considered in the plan making process. (see also P11, P 20)</p>
CDP10	Kilkenny Chamber of Commerce		<p>Population 1. Submission notes that despite planned targets population figures of 105,000 by 2016 for Kilkenny referenced in the South East Regional Planning Guidelines, Kilkenny has fallen short of this figure with just 99,232 persons living in the County in 2016 Census and notes the parameters for achieving critical mass a Hub Town. The Chamber welcomes the development of residential units at the Western Environs and at Loughmacask and the associated supporting infrastructure of schools and transport links in the Western Environs.</p> <p>2. Aging demographic and the work already</p>	<p>1. Kilkenny city exceeded its population target of 25800 in 2016. The County Development Plan will contain a Core Strategy which will contain zoning allocation for residential development across the County including Kilkenny City and towns and villages which are identified in the Settlement Strategy. The quantity of land zoned will depend on population target allocated to Kilkenny City and County in the NPF and the</p>

		<p>taken place to create an Age Friendly City should be extended to facilitate age friendly housing complexes in the centre of the community to allow older inhabitants to enjoy the benefits of proximity to the City.</p> <p>3. Development Plan should also make provision for assisting the development of serviced industrial and light technology campuses around population hubs to attract high quality jobs to the City and County with appropriate staff at local level to attract FDI and start up companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Development <p>4. Despite many businesses surviving the recent</p>	<p>Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES).</p> <p>2. The Planning Authority supports an age friendly development strategy and has adopted the Kilkenny Age Friendly Strategy 2017-2022. The location of housing central to a 10 minute walkable city is a priority and sequential development will be promoted from the centre outwards, thus placing more housing proximate to the city centre and other amenities.</p> <p>3. The provision of light technology and industrial sites for FDI will be considered in the plan. The Abbey Quarter already provides significant opportunities in this regard, but other sites will also be considered.</p> <p>(4-9) A Retail Assessment will be</p>
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		<p>recession there has been a drop in footfall numbers and turnover in the past 18 months which is impacting many local businesses negatively. Suggests a joint retail strategy for the South East Region to ensure the viability of the city and county and to avoid outflows from Kilkenny and maintain inflows.</p> <p>5. Isochrones should be used to determine primary, secondary and tertiary hinterland would be a more preferable for the preparation of a retail strategy rather than county boundaries.</p> <p>6. Internet spending must form part of the formulaic calculations of potential spends and suggests that having regard to the shopping trends of the region it would be beneficial to assess the retail movements of shoppers annually through the duration of the plan period and to install street footfall counting systems to monitor trends as well as seeking anonymous turnover and transaction data trends from retailers.</p> <p>7. Desirable magnet brands are seeking larger footprints than what is currently available. Current vacant floorspace in the City being small in scale and desirable small scale independent and niche retailers should be incentivised to take</p>	<p>undertaken to set our strategic guidance on the appropriate location and scale of retail developments and the study may identify opportunity sites. The Planning Authority supports a joint retail strategy for the sub region, including the Waterford MASP area, which includes the North Quays Strategic Development Zone (SDZ). Kilkenny Planning Authority is committed to protecting and enhancing the unique retail offering of Kilkenny. A workshop is being held with the retailers to input into a brief for the retail study.</p> <p>Although a Business Development Bureau is not a matter for the plan, the Local Economic Office (LEO) already provides business development assistance and ideas will be referred to LEO for their</p>
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		<p>these spaces. Suggests that the SDZ at the North Quays in Waterford will likely stem the outflow from Waterford which will stem outflows which Kilkenny currently benefits from. Suggests that the plan should protect the uniqueness of Kilkenny’s independent and craft retail offering.</p> <p>8. The Chamber of Commerce does not encourage further convenience retail development or any development of significant size outside the three defined areas of sequential planning identified in the current plan as City Centre, Abbey Quarter Site and MacDonagh Junction.</p> <p>9. Suggest that consideration should be given to the appointment of a City Business Liaison Manager with responsibility to co-ordinate the business of the main streets whose role could incorporate assisting the governance of planning permissions, improvement of communication and the overall marketing and attractiveness of the City as a destination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport and Mobility <p>10. Suggests the creation of an East-West motorway with Kilkenny as a central spur on this road network to give Kilkenny an advantage for</p>	<p>consideration.</p> <p>10-12. The draft plan will be informed by the Mobility Management Plan (MMP) which</p>
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		<p>prospective industrial and business campuses.</p> <p>11. Acknowledges that Kilkenny’s position on the national rail network is vital and welcomes the requirement for expansion of the passenger services as a result of the anticipated North Quays Development in Waterford.</p> <p>12. The Chamber would also welcome the provision of a dedicated bus station with services for commuters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Community and Cultural Development <p>13. The Chamber supports plans for the targeted TUSE campus in the city and consideration should be given to the supports required to deliver this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism <p>14. The Chamber states that the creation of the Medieval Mile Pass in recent years has enabled visitors to access local tourist attractions with one simple entry ticket and has generated more than 3,750 visitors to date. The increasing demand for</p>	<p>is currently being undertaken. Access to and from the city, parking and a modal shift would be considered in the plan. The objectives of the MMP will be included in the CDP. East West commuting is dealt with at regional level by providing upgrades to N24, N25 and R693 via Freshford to the M8.</p> <p>13. The Plan will support the development of a Multi Campus Technological University for the South East (TUSE) and accompanying infrastructure requirements.</p> <p>14. The Plan will include for objectives to support and enhance the existing tourism product and will align with the Kilkenny Tourism Statement of Strategy and Work programme 2017 -2022.</p>
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			the pass needs to be supported as part of the Plan and incorporated on all marketing initiatives for the marketing of the tourism attractions in the City.	
CDP11	Marion Battle		1. This submission seeks that an objective be included to reinstate the Talbots Inch Suspension Bridge built in 1905, linking Talbots Inch Village across the River Nore to the Woollen Mills.	1. The County Development Plan will support additional recreational links/access in general, and this objective will be examined in this context. (See also CDP9, & 20),
CDP12	Anthony Dunne		<p>1. Lower Density Housing</p> <p>More land is required to provide a certain amount of low density housing similar to the type permitted at Oldtown, Kells Road. There are villages and settlements around major centres of population which have the potential to absorb limited low density housing. Many villages have inadequate waste water infrastructure and have been deemed unsuitable for housing. Submission suggests that these areas, with basic infrastructure such as pubs, school, churches, that are capable of providing for low density housing.</p>	1. The County Development Plan will contain a Core Strategy which will contain zoning allocation for residential development across the County including Kilkenny City and towns and villages which are identified in the Settlement Strategy. The Core Strategy will follow from the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy population allocations. The quantity of land zoned will

			<p>2. Housing/Settlement Strategy Submission suggests that the settlement hierarchy should be extended to include smaller settlements/settlement nodes with basic infrastructure and which are serviced by school buses/ring-a-link and suggests that private individual WWTP would serve such development.</p>	<p>depend on these population allocations.</p> <p>2. The plan will support the services sites objective in the National Planning Framework and will consider infrastructure availability in such designations.</p>
CDP13	Alex Wilsdon Jnr		<p>1. Maximising Public Transport Use must be addressed to address the influence of the greater Dublin Area on urban centres around which has created commuter towns with little daytime economic activity. Concerns that these towns are becoming dormitory towns for Dublin and this is threatening the viability of those town centres etc. While Kilkenny is not yet a victim of this pattern any improvements in the rail connectivity to Dublin create this issue. The submission suggests that, the plan should aim to promote the railway as a way to bring workers into Kilkenny rather than facilitate commuters living in Kilkenny and working in Dublin. This can best be done by</p>	<p>1. The current plan makes provision for sequential development with key strategic areas identified for employment and commercial development, such as the Abbey Quarter, MacDonagh junction and the former Mart Site. A sequential approach will have to be taken in the plan to development in general including employment and residential use.</p>

		<p>ensuring that quality employment facilities are located in the immediate vicinity of the railway station.</p> <p>2. The submission further states that the Council observe the provisions of Appendix 3 of the NPF2040 as it relates to a Tiered Approach to Land Zoning, which will necessitate the un-zoning of lands that do not fit the criteria laid out in the above document.</p>	<p>2. Comment Noted</p>
CDP14	Liz Nolan	<p>Urban and Architectural Design</p> <p>1. Submission suggests that the CDP should include a streetscape policy or guideline, to ensure that the ‘Kilkenny Medieval Brand’ is not undermined by generic brand names and shoddy signage. Suggests introducing a weighting criteria model to better support enterprises that reflect local culture and heritage with the objective of enhancing the ‘soft power’ of Kilkenny City such as Trail Kilkenny, Taste Kilkenny.</p> <p>2. The Council should consider initiatives such as ‘Dublin’s Business Improvement District’ or Westport and explore developing a Kilkenny Business bureau, where the aim would be to improve the image of the city not just for tourists but for those who live and work in the city also.</p>	<p>1-2. A Streetscape and signage Policy will be considered by the plan, the documents referred to will be considered and the draft plan will have regard to the issues raised. Although a Business Development Bureau is not a matter for the plan, the Local Economic Office (LEO) already provides business development assistance and ideas will be referred to LEO for their consideration.</p> <p>3. The economic policy of the</p>

			<p>3. Submission suggests that 3 units are showcased reflecting different use, style and size and further suggests that a connection is made with ‘Irish Architecture Foundation’ and participate in ‘open House’ initiatives with guest speakers and local influencers raising awareness on how units can be attractive living spaces.</p> <p>4. Also connect with Design Craft Council of Ireland for design ideas.</p> <p>5. Consider ‘Culture Connects’ ethos as a means of consulting locals.</p> <p>6. Explore what factors contribute to Kilkenny having had among the lowest employment growth versus other regional counties and identify key deterrents for inward investment.</p>	<p>Council strives to make Kilkenny the most attractive and advantageous location to do business.</p> <p>4. -5. The Council operates its Consult.kilkenny.ie portal as one means of consulting with the public. The Council continuously seeks to improve its consultation processes. (See section 2.2.3 of this report.)</p> <p>6. The economic analysis will explore this issue with a view to promoting employment growth through the Plan.</p>
CDP15	Vincent Dempsey (Sec, KREE)	County	<p>1. Submission states that following a community consultation in Kells it was agreed that the community would prepare and submit a development plan for Kells. A draft plan is now being circulated and once response has been garnered, the submission suggests that the</p>	<p>1. The proposed community “Development Plan” for Kells is a local initiative supported by the community section of Kilkenny County Council. Such plans are encouraged and policy support</p>

			community will liaise with officials to amend the presentational structure to conform with the requisite format.	will be provided in the draft development plan.
CDP16	Richard Walsh	County	<p>1. Area around Tullaghought is protected in the current Wind Energy Development Strategy and I would ask for this protection to remain in place in the new Development Plan. The area is rich in heritage and has tourism potential, the Lingaun Valley Tourism Group aims to promote tourism in the area.</p> <p>2. The construction and maintenance of wind turbines and substation together with the access roads would have negative implications for the area.</p> <p>3. Wind power is not the most viable option to replace fossil fuels in electricity generation but if considered essential turbines should be in remote uninhabited areas or preferably offshore in one or two blocks.</p>	1-3. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development and this should inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will consider all these issues raised.
CDP17	Thomastown Paddlers	County	<p>Submission proposes the following:</p> <p>1. The development of a waterside boathouse for TPCC, which could also be used as a HQ during any river related accidents.</p> <p>2. Improved access to the River Nore for TPCC including steps and ramp, which could also be</p>	1-2. The Thomastown Local Area Plan is the more appropriate framework for addressing these issues. These issues will be considered in the current LAP review process.

			used by emergency personnel to access the river quickly and safely. (Presently none in Thomastown)	
CDP18	Mary Quigley	County	1. Mount Juliet is recognised as a high quality tourism and sporting resource. Any further residential development on the estate would threaten the sensitive nature of the woodlands, the landscape, heritage and environmental attributes of the estate and should not be considered or incorporated into the Plan.	1. Mount Juliet has a separate section in the existing county Development Plan. A recent planning application, 17/660 for 12 additional units was granted in accordance with the development plan policies and objectives. This application is currently under appeal to An Bord Pleanála. There are no proposals at present to increase the number of units on the estate over and above that provided for in the current development plan.
CDP19	Denis & Maura O'Leary	City	1. Submission seeks inclusion of the provision of parking facilities in Kilkenny City for Motor homes. Overnight parking provision for motor homes which has no camping component is an entirely different concept to the traditional camping site. Portumna in Galway is a good example. There is now a growing capacity for	1. This is a by-law issue for the control of vehicle parking. It is not necessarily a development plan issue. There are private camping facilities within the county.

			motor homes to visit Ireland and we should be responding in a positive way by providing the dedicated facilities.	
CDP20	Cllr. Patrick McKee	City	1. This submission seeks that an objective be included to reinstate the Talbots Inch Suspension Bridge built in 1905, linking Talbots Inch Village across the River Nore to the Woollen Mills.	1. The County Development Plan will support additional recreational links/access in general, and this objective will be examined in this context. (Also see CDP9,& P11)
CDP21	Conor Walsh	City	<p>1. Train station could be a transport hub, so buses can be excluded from city streets which would improve the air and noise emission quality as buses cause most of the blockages on John St., Rose Inn St. and Patrick St. Bus stops could be installed on the ring road close to the roundabouts, which could be used by an electric city bus service plus all other buses.</p> <p>2. One way traffic system should be implemented on John St., Rose Inn St., and High St, with two way traffic on Parliament St and Bateman Quay. Roundabout should be installed at the Parade, with big on-street level pedestrian crossings set back from the roundabout this will help reduce traffic speed and would lead to a cleaner, nicer</p>	<p>1. This issue should be considered in the context of the Mobility Management Plan, which is being reviewed at present. The plan provide for tourist busses and bus services for the town.</p> <p>2. This issue should be considered in the context of the Mobility Management Plan, which is being reviewed at present.</p>

			<p>retail experience in the city centre.</p> <p>3. Current incentive schemes for the City such as Vacant premises incentive scheme and Living City initiative do not work, and do nothing to increase foot fall. A City Night Mayor should be put in place as a person to liaise between residents, night time business owners and the Gardaí, this could tie in with the purple flag for a safe socialising space.</p>	<p>3. Appropriate policies to encourage a sustainable mix of uses in the City Centre, to increase city centre vitality and vibrancy, will be examined in the Plan. The additional governance proposals are not development plan issues.</p>
CDP22	ART Generation Ltd. (Cormac O’Sullivan)	County	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Plan should be cognisant of the decarbonisation of the electricity system and contain policies and objectives to allow the renewable energy sector to contribute to Ireland meeting its targets in relation to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. 2. The Plan should encourage renewable energy generation in rural areas and planning policies should recognise that wind turbines are a legitimate and positive element in a manmade landscape. 3. The encouragement of renewable energy generation by groups of landowners is a form 	<p>1. The Wind Energy Strategy will be reviewed and will make provision for updated perspectives and policies as per national and Regional guidance, contained in the NPF and RSES. 2-4. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development, and this should inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will consider all these</p>

			<p>of rural diversification that can help increase farm incomes. In some cases, wind farms have supported and tied-in with walking/cycling tracks, thus strengthening local tourism and recreational amenities.</p> <p>4. Assessments can ensure that the Plan can tailor its policies on renewable energy while protecting the landscape’s amenity and ecology.</p> <p>5. The Plan can create strategic zones by combining external agencies’ assets and interests in one area, especially where they overlap with national roads and areas with high potential for renewable energy. This could take the form of an enterprise zone and could be used for example to attract data centres. Clean and green energy is now a primary enabler for foreign direct investment (FDI).</p> <p>6. Agencies should be encouraged to use their resources and land to also generate renewable energy.</p> <p>7. Council policy to date has been successful in developing a number of wind farms, however</p>	<p>issues raised.</p> <p>5. The creation of strategic zones will be examined in the context of the Regional spatial and Economic Strategy.</p> <p>6. Policies in the Development Plan seek to encourage the sustainable development of renewable energy generally.</p> <p>7. The review of the Wind Energy Strategy will include a review of all the current parameters and specific policies.</p>
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			<p>the 'preferred areas' are now mainly optimised as regards their potential capacity and constraints. The main constraints are grid capacity. Therefore ART Generation suggests;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment to re-designate and extend a select number of areas from 'open for consideration' to 'preferred'. • assessment of additional areas as 'open for consideration'. • Removal of the 5 turbine and 5 MW thresholds in areas designated 'open for consideration'. • Expand the areas designated 'Open for Consideration' and 'Preferred'. 	
CDP23	Fran Coogan, Glendine Heights Residents Association	City	<p>1. This submission seeks that an objective be included to reinstate the Talbots Inch Suspension Bridge built in 1905, linking the Bleach Road across the River Nore. If the reinstatement of this particular bridge at this location proves to not be viable, an objective should be included to reserve an alternative location for such a crossing, and associated rights of way from the Bleach Road, near this point.</p>	<p>1. The County Development Plan will support additional recreational links/access in general, and this objective will be examined in this context. (Also see submissions P9, P11 and P20)</p>

CDP24	Caiseal Conservation Committee	County	1. This submission aims to safeguard the Knockroe Passage Tomb from the threat of wind turbines which could interfere with the visual aspect of the Passage Tomb. Two applications for wind turbine developments which were planned overlooking the Passage Tomb from across the border in County Tipperary were refused. The submission states that if permitted, they would have interfered with the evening winter solstice at Knockroe, and that it was a great benefit that the adjoining area of Co. Kilkenny is protected from wind turbines in the present county Plan and the submission hopes that this will continue to be the case in the new Plan.	1. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development, and this should inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will consider all these issues raised.
CDP25	Cllr. Pat Dunphy	County	1. This submission seeks that "Favourite Nephew/Niece Status" be considered as qualifying under a Rural Generated Housing need in the Rural Settlement Strategy.	1. The rural housing policy will be reviewed in line with the Section 28 Ministerial Planning Guidance and the NPF, which provides for social and economic need to live in a rural area.
CDP26	Roadstone Limited (SLR Consulting	County	1. This submission seeks the inclusion of a number of policies in relation to the importance of the extractive industries and the need to protect the operations of working quarries and	1. The importance of extractive industries is recognised in the current Plan and this will continue to be acknowledged in

)		<p>proven aggregate resources, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Incorporate reference to the ICF's archaeological code of practice. b. Reference to the important role of the extractive industry in providing the construction materials for the delivery of infrastructure, housing and other social and economic benefits. c. The importance of avoiding the sterilisation of important aggregate/mineral reserves by inappropriate development in or adjacent to the relevant sites. d. The potential for quarries and pits to deliver environmental benefits in the form of habitat creation and increased biodiversity. e. Securing of long-term future supply of aggregates and value-added products including concrete products, blacktop etc. 	<p>the Draft Plan. The current County Development Plan refers to the ICF Code of Practice and this will also be included in the Draft. The section on Extractive Industries will be reviewed in its entirety and appropriate policies devised.</p>
CDP27	Mary Brennan, An Taisce	Both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This submission raises a number of questions to be considered for the Draft Plan as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Population • Should city and town limits be designated to contain sprawl and encourage more compact settlements and active transport? 	<p>1-2. The extent of settlements are already contained by the Plan boundaries. The Plan will accord with the Objectives of the National Planning Framework which supports compact</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should we provide more communal green space with allotments in compact settlements so that a sense of community can be better developed? <p>2. Housing/Settlement Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should we build over surface car parks in Kilkenny city in order to bring about densification of dwellings? • Would it be feasible to require all new buildings and renovations to achieve higher energy standards such as NZEB (near zero energy building)? • How can low residential use be addressed so that living centres can be achieved in the city and towns? • Can incentives be improved to encourage micro-generation of renewable energy on individual buildings? • Can we provide charging points for electric vehicles with all buildings? <p>3. Economic Development and Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we build on Kilkenny’s existing reputation and skills for agribusiness, design, 	<p>settlement and a modal shift towards more sustainable commuting/travel patterns. The Plan will promote the principles of sustainable travel and compact growth. Policies will be included for the provision of recreational facilities, and the issue of allotments will be considered. Methods of increasing density, and promoting infill development in the City and urban centres will be examined. Policies for energy standards and renewable energy will also be included.</p> <p>3. The promotion of Kilkenny as a centre for Agribusiness , design, craft and information technology is a priority that underlies all council activities.</p>
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		<p>crafts and information technology?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What courses in an outreach third level educational facility would best contribute to economic development and employment? <p>4. Rural Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What role can the Development Plan play in ensuring that agricultural production is sustainable and thus avoid carbon emissions that will lead to massive EU fines? • Can existing legislation be better enforced so that agricultural practice does not pollute water, poison pollinators or cause loss of biodiversity? • How can transition to less intensive agriculture, organic farming, and humane food production systems be aided? <p>5. Transport and Mobility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can walking routes and cycling routes be made safer and more attractive in the city, towns and villages so that citizens, including children can walk from housing schemes to schools, shops, churches and other services? • What measures are necessary to provide a park and ride facility (electric) in Kilkenny? 	<p>4. There will be a chapter on Rural Development in the Plan and this will address climate change, as one of the cross-cutting issues, amongst other issues. Operational farming practices are generally outside the scope of planning and are governed by environmental and agricultural regulations.</p> <p>5. Mobility issues for the city will be considered in the mobility management plan which is under review. Policies and methods of promoting smarter travel throughout the County will be comprehensively addressed in the Plan. The feasibility of park and ride had been previously</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can the use of public transport be encouraged and are our transport systems sufficiently joined-up? <p>6. Environment and Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What measures can be implemented to reduce carbon emissions in transport and housing? • How can the Development Plan promote increased use of solar power, wind energy and anaerobic digestion of slurry? • Can educational measures be facilitated to bring about a change in lifestyle in the general public necessary for adapting to climate change? • Can we plan to protect wildlife outside of designated areas in the rivers, the hedges, the fields? <p>7. Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where should coach parks be provided in order to get coaches off the roads (e.g. Castle Road) and distribute tourists around Kilkenny City? • Why not provide parking for coaches at the periphery of the City, with transfer to the centre by electric bus? 	<p>examined by Kilkenny city.</p> <p>6. Climate change is one of the cross-cutting issues of the Plan, and will inform the development of policies in relation to every sector. The protection of wildlife, both in designated and non-designated areas, will be addressed in the Heritage chapter.</p> <p>7. A temporary coach parking area will be provided at the Abbey Quarter while development proposals are being formatted. This will help to ease the pressure on the Castle Road.</p>
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		<p>8. Urban and Architectural Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is our planning system failing to protect traditional shop fronts or achieve good quality design on new ones? • Are our public spaces designed to be safe for children and for people with disabilities? • Can we design our city, towns and villages to provide safe connectivity for pedestrians and children to walk to facilities? • Is there a need for a city architect to avoid ugly engineered designs for public spaces and structures such as bridges? <p>9. Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we better implement existing legislation to protect the quality of our rivers and groundwaters from agricultural runoff, forestry impacts, sewage and septic tank effluents? • Can we encourage anaerobic digestion of slurry to protect rivers? • How can the Development plan encourage conservation of resources, prevention of waste, 	<p>8. The existing county and City Plans contain a suite of policies relating to shop fronts, conservation and heritage. These policies will be examined as part of the review process and where necessary, will be strengthened and improved. All public space once designed to part M compliant standards, will be passively supervised and well lit. A high quality design is a requirement for all private and public with the intention of achieving the most sustainable design outcome.</p> <p>9. Policies for the protection of the environment will be included. Also the Plan will be subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment. Climate change is one of the cross-cutting issues of the Plan, and will inform the</p>
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		<p>and promote a circular economy in businesses located in the County?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What measures are necessary to encourage local generation of electricity and achieve a joined-up renewable energy strategy? <p>10. Social, Community and Cultural Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What measures could achieve a more distributive economic model that can help ameliorate social injustice, address the challenges of homelessness and low pay, and allow people the space for better education and participation in community and cultural activities? <p>11. Landscape, Heritage and Green Infrastructure</p> <p>How can the Development Plan encourage better hedgerow maintenance in rural areas i.e. planting of native species instead of walls and fences, protection of wildflowers on banks, layered mowing of verges?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can green infrastructure (system of trees, parks, gardens and wild areas) be better integrated into the planning of towns and 	<p>development of policies in relation to every sector.</p> <p>10. Social inclusion is one of the cross cutting issues of the Plan, and will inform the development of policies in relation to every sector.</p> <p>11. It is current practice to minimise hedgerow displacement in planning applications in rural areas. Native specimens are required to be planted where hedgerows replacement is deemed necessary. The promotion and establishment of</p>
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			<p>villages?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can we find a way to incorporate wild areas in housing estate parks that provide havens for insects, birds and small mammals? 	<p>green infrastructure is now an integral part of the plan.</p>
CDP28	Liam Fennelly	County	<p>1. This submission relates to Kilmacow, and requests that the current planning framework and zoning map be retained as the reference document for the proper planning and sustainable development in respect of Kilmacow Village, based on the effectiveness of the policies in place to date.</p>	<p>1. The current Development Plan framework for Kilmacow will be reviewed, and an appropriate framework will be devised in accordance with the County’s settlement hierarchy, taking the issues as raised into consideration.</p>
CDP29	Leslie Ward	County	<p>1. This submission supports renewable energy generation, in particular wind farm development, as a form of rural diversification and seeks the extension of the areas designated as suitable for wind energy development, based on criteria including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Upland areas of marginal agricultural lands and/or commercial forestry. b. Close proximity to an electrical connection (within 5km) that has capacity to accommodate a wind farm. c. Good separation distances between houses and turbines. 	<p>1. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development, and this should inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will consider all these issues raised.</p>

			d. Located outside of areas of high amenity or ecological value	
CDP30	Elaine Khan (Coillte)	County	<p>The submission relates to renewable energy and seeks that the Plan review includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A reassessment of current wind strategy area designations, as current criteria was put in place some years ago, when considering technology that has been outdated. This review to include a possible change in designation from Open for consideration to Preferred or Strategically Suitable Areas 2. Removal of the current 5MW upper limit that applies to Open for Consideration areas 3. Positive support for the development of renewable energy projects in Kilkenny where appropriately located 4. An examination of Integrated Constructed Wetlands as an environmentally friendly and cost effective solution to treat waste water, as current situation of 400 waste water treatment facilities with no license and no monitoring must be addressed. Certain Coillte lands can provide for 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 – 2. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development, and this will inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will consider all these issues raised. 3. The Renewable Energy Strategy, which includes Wind energy) will be reviewed and will make provision for updated perspectives and policies as per national and regional guidance, contained in the NPF and RSES. 4. Irish Water are responsible for the maintenance and operation of waste water treatment facilities, and the EPA are responsible for the monitoring of such facilities.

			<p>these ICWs.</p> <p>5. Coillte develop Wind Farm Community Benefit Schemes that provide a positive experience from a local development perspective.</p>	<p>The Plan will examine the use of integrated constructed wetlands as a wastewater treatment option.</p> <p>5. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will include consideration of such schemes.</p>
CDP31	Irish Water	County	<p>1) This submission includes a summary of IW projects in the Capital Investment Plan and a high level assessment of the water services supply and treatment infrastructure in the main settlements.</p> <p>2) The submission includes a suite of suggested policies and objectives and seeks that a number of them be included in the CDP in relation to protecting IW assets and the environment. At a minimum, IW seek the inclusion of the following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support sustainable water and wastewater infrastructure • To work closely with IW to identify and facilitate the timely delivery of the water services required to realise the development objectives of the Plan. 	<p>1) The information contained in the submission is noted and will be included as relevant, in the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessments of the Plan.</p> <p>2) The Plan will include a chapter on Infrastructure which will set out policies and objectives in relation to water and wastewater infrastructure, including drainage. All the suggested policies and objectives will be reviewed and incorporated as relevant.</p>

CDP32	Michael Morris	City	<p>1. Submission makes reference to a number of projects which have been dealt with in accordance with statutory processes which Mr. Morris is unhappy with. He mentions several significant historic planning decisions.</p> <p>2. Suggest that measurements of nitrous oxide emissions in Kilkenny urban area, park and ride scheme for city to reduce congestion. Locate modernistic office blocks in out of town business parks and no high rise office blocks for inner Kilkenny.</p>	<p>1. The St. Francis bridge was approved by An Bord Pleanála and was implemented accordingly by a democratic decision of the elected members. Other decisions would have gone through the planning process with decisions issued by the Council or An Bord Pleanála.</p> <p>2. Air quality measurements are undertaken by the EPA in Kilkenny. Building heights etc will be considered in the Development Standards for the City. The Abbey Quarter Masterplan and Design Guidance has been adopted by the Council following public consultation and will be implemented accordingly.</p>

CDP33	Milo Power (Suir Valley Environmental)		1. Requests protection from Wind turbines for the Knockroe, Windgap and Tullahought in the County Wind Energy Development Strategy.	1. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development, and this will inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will consider all these issues raised.
CDP34	Kilkenny Leader Partnership		<p>1. Consider and make provision to include in the Development Plan the outputs from Nore vision consultations culminating in the 11 Big Issues(headings), being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population – make towns more attractive to live in and incentivise people to live in towns • Reconnect to the river – support trails along the river, clear overgrowth and connect to Coilte forestry walks, increase amenity areas. • Economic development – promote agriculture and food production whilst protecting water quality • Rural development - Promote a more natural environment <i>re-open</i> Walk Scheme and <i>improve</i> the GLAS Scheme to support agri- 	1. The outputs from the Nore Valley Plan and the 11 Big Issues (headings) will be considered in the making of the Development plan. Many of the issues raised are based on submissions received to the Nore vision process and will need further investigation before they can be considered in official Development Plan Policy. The issues will be considered in the individual sections of the plan.

			<p>tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation and mobility – If green and blue ways are developed , can they also encourage walking and cycling between villages , work, school etc • Environment and Climate Change - there is recognition of the importance of the planning system taking account of the risk to people, property, the economy and environment. • Tourism - untapped tourism potential associated with the three major rivers flowing through the County, being the rivers Barrow, Nore and Suir. • Infrastructure – Water and Wastewater: measures that can be taken to clean water Renewable energy, small hydro power generators for communities in the river catchment • Social, community and cultural development – Nore to be made navigable to small boats again, social housing to be built close to the river for amenity use, development of watersports, develop swimming area for Kilkenny city, ,make walkways wheelchair 	
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			<p>accessible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape Heritage and Green Infrastructure - limit light pollution on river, steps to recover floodplain along the river, eradicate invasive species, heritage plan for catchment, bridge names etc., How can we encourage the use of green infrastructure approaches (e.g. tree planting) to provide solutions in relation to water management and the need to adapt to the predicted impacts of climate change?”. Create clear access to walk and fish the River 	
CDP35	DAU Departme nt of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht	City and County	<p>1. The Plan should include for all conventions, EU Directives and Department Circulars.</p> <p>2. The Plan should include a Natural Heritage Section with all designations and sites as amended, accompanied by the relevant policies and objectives for their protection.</p> <p>3. The plan should mention and provide for all</p>	<p>1. All legislation, conventions, circulars and conventions will be considered and the plan will be subject to Appropriate Assessment, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.</p> <p>2. All designations will be included and updated.</p>

			<p>protected species and the habitats. Also provide for biodiversity and habitat, including Rivers and Wetlands.</p> <p>4. Consider the impact of alien species, roads development, water abstraction and wastewater discharge, amenity area development etc.</p> <p>5. Consider a policy for pollinators</p>	<p>3. The Plan will contain policies and objectives for the protection of habitats of protected species.</p> <p>4. Policies for Water and Wastewater will be included as well as policies to protect the Environment from all developments that may have a negative impact thereon.</p> <p>5. A policy for pollinators and their habitats will be included for consideration in the draft plan.</p>
CDP36	Matthew McRedmond on behalf of Marie Brannigan		<p>1. Phase 2 land has been zoned and provided for in the City and Environs Development Plan 2014-2020 and additional land is now required for the long term housing and development needs of the City.</p> <p>2. Lands in addition to phase 2 lands will be required and strategic reserve lands are the most suitable.</p>	<p>1. The City and County Development Plan will set out the requirements for residential development. The Core Strategy will follow from the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy allocations.</p> <p>2-3) The amount and location of land zoned for residential use will be assessed in the context of:</p> <p>a. The core strategy</p>

			<p>3. Land zoned “Strategic Reserve proximate to St. Lukes and Aut Even are most suited for residential with a nursing home element where people can downsize to low density site.</p>	<p>b. Existing phase 1 and 2 lands c. Availability of services d. Requirements of the NPF e. Vacant land f. Extant permissions.</p>
CDP37	Port of Waterford (Frank Ronan)		<p>1. CDP should recognise the Port of Waterford as a Nationally significant port and support it meeting its share of Irelands’s future capacity requirements and responding to the changing trading and logistics environment (Brexit)</p> <p>2. Align the plan with the POW Masterplan 2019-2044 and ensure that policies are aligned with the provisions of the Masterplan, support the provision of the necessary infrastructure and acknowledge the port as a driver for the South East.</p> <p>3. Recognise Belview’s location in the Waterford gateway, provide policies that will promote</p>	<p>1. The County Development Plan will support Belview Port and its strategic objectives for future growth (increased capacity) and flexibility whilst responding to a changing trading environment post Brexit.</p> <p>2. The Planning Authority will ensure that the policies contained in the Port Masterplan, as far as is practicable , are aligned with the CDP. The CDP will align its policies with the MASP and the RSES in this regard.</p> <p>3. The issue of flexibility in terms of land use under current zoning</p>

			<p>growth and consider greater flexibility in land uses under current zoning with potential for more commercial use at Marine Point.</p> <p>4. Include policies that refer to the importance of rail freight to deliver economic and environmental benefits to the area.</p>	<p>will be dealt with at Local Area Plan level. A new Local Area Plan was adopted in 2017 and will be reviewed in accordance with the MASP and RSES when required. Any changes will be made through a Material alteration to the plan. Should policy changes for zonings be required, it can be considered at such material alteration stage.</p> <p>4. Such objectives will be considered in accordance with the adopted RSES and MASP objectives.</p>
CDP38	John Woods		<p>1. Recommends that the new CDP extends the area designated as suitable for wind energy development to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. marginal uplands not suited for agriculture or forestry, b. within close proximity to electrical substations (within 5km) that have capacity and c. areas that allow good separation distances 	<p>1. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development, and this should inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development.</p>

			between houses and turbines and are located outside areas of high amenity or ecological significance.	
CDP39	Kevin Cox (Tesco Ireland (GVA))	City	<p>1. That adequate convenience retail floorspace be allocated to Kilkenny City and that appropriate lands be zoned for such a development. It is also submitted that more flexible zoning should be provided to allow for sites to come forward over the life of the proposed Plan. This would be an appropriate solution provided the sites are consistent with the sequential test outlined in the Retail Planning Guidelines, April 2012.</p> <p>2. That these zonings be considerate of the site requirements of retailers and ensure that a modern convenience store can be developed on such sites. As outlined above this includes ensuring that sufficient car parking and servicing access can be provided to the site.</p> <p>3. That policy is provided to facilitate the delivery of a modern retail convenience unit including the provision of a modern back of house solution that will allow for a high quality store which will</p>	1-4. A revised retail strategy will be part of the making of the new Kilkenny city and County Development Plan. The issues raised in this submission along with additional consultation with local retailers will inform the strategy.

			<p>improve the attractiveness of the City.</p> <p>4. The submission includes in detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison with other towns of smaller size indicates that there is a lack of retail facilities in Kilkenny compared to other settlements as well as a lack of competition. The population is however expanding and more retail should be accommodated to prevent leakage either by allocating sites in and around the city centre or by making zonings more flexible. • Tesco had been trying to locate to Kilkenny but was unsuccessful due to a lack of adequate sites. • Convenience retailers have minimum requirements. These include extensive open areas of floor space with associated car parking. Other factors to consider are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quality of the public realm ○ Retail layout achievable ○ Traffic management and movement strategy ○ Servicing deliveries ○ Height/mix of uses ○ Car parking 	
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health and safety ○ Back of house areas 	
CDP40	Bridget Murphy (Ballyragget Development Association)	County	<p>1. To modify street litter bins to stop people putting household waste in same.</p> <p>2. The Planning Authority should work with the HSE to upgrade the Ballyragget medical centre, which requires an urgent upgrade.</p>	<p>1. The operation of litter bins is an operational matter will be referred to the relevant section for consideration.</p> <p>2. The Plan will contain objectives for Health Care provision as appropriate.</p>
CDP41	Irish Wind Energy Association (Helen Ellis)	County	1. Submission provides an industry perspective on wind energy and makes ten policy recommendations for shared ownership approaches to wind farms in which it believes LA's can play a big role. IWEA believes Kilkenny can play a strong role in meeting National objectives whilst benefitting its communities and the Council.	1. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development, and this will inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development Strategy will consider all these issues raised.
CDP42	Helen Ellis (Duplicate)		As per P41 above.	N/A
CDP43	David Byrnes (Kilkenny Airport/S)	County	1. Submission sets out the history of the Airport, that it has been supported by the County Development plan and should be continued to be supported by the plan.	1-5. The Current Development Plan, under Section 11.5.1, expresses support for the development of Kilkenny

	kydive Ireland and Irish Skydiving club)		<p>2. The airport is the only means of air access in the county for fixed wing aircraft and helicopters and facilitates various bodies and business.</p> <p>3. It is possible that with the advancement in drone technology the airport will be increasingly used for same in future, with various opportunities that would accompany such use, such as research, training and storage.</p> <p>4. The airport is the only aviation sports centre in the county and its location close to the city makes it suitable for aviation tourism.</p> <p>5. The submission states that various opportunities exist at the airport for pilot training and aviation maintenance as well as to co-operate with Carlow IT on education and training.</p>	<p>aerodrome. The carrying out of aviation sports activities at the airport has been deemed to require planning permission by An Bord Pleanála. This is currently subject to legal proceedings in the High Court. It is recommended to await the outcome of the legal proceedings before making a final decision on future policy at the airport.</p>
CDP44	Tom and Mary Nolan		<p>1. Issues related to zoning of lands and cannot be considered under this report.</p>	N/A
CDP45	Thomastown Community Network	County	<p>1. Issues related to Thomastown in particular. (This submission was also made to the pre draft Thomastown LAP issues paper)</p>	<p>1. The issues raised in the submission relate to Thomastown and can be considered in detail in the review of the Thomastown Local Area Plan which has recently commenced. Reference will be made in the county plan if</p>

			<p>2. Issues raised related to the County includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There needs to be a more proactive approach to the development of rural tourism in County • Kilkenny such as initiatives in geographical areas, for example the triangle of the towns/villages of Thomastown/Inistioge/Graiguenamanagh all have accessibility to the river and beautiful countryside. They should be linked in terms of activities, rural transport and marketing activities and sold as a product (for example the triangle of South Kilkenny). 	<p>required. The submission was also submitted to the issues paper to the Thomastown Local Area Plan and will be dealt with in detail under that plan.</p> <p>2. This initiative can be progressed via the implementation of the Kilkenny Tourism Strategy 2017-2022 and the Local Economic and Community Plan. These plans will be supported in the County Development Plan.</p>
CDP46	Southern Regional Assembly	City and County	<p>1. The County Development Plan should be consistent with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and all section 28 guidance.</p> <p>2. The Core Strategy should be evidence-based</p>	<p>1-9. Development Plan objectives and strategies will be guided by the Core Strategy which in turn will be based on National and Regional Policy guidance</p>

			<p>and set out a clear Settlement Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy which is consistent with the Regional Settlement Strategy and population targets to be contained within the RSES.</p> <p>3. There should be clear alignment of the housing, settlement, economic and retail objectives of the Draft Plan and its Core Strategy with the Regional Planning Guidelines, as far as is practicable and its successor, the RSES. The Draft Plan should also seek to prepare and incorporate a Joint Retail Strategy with Waterford City and County Council in accordance with the Retail Planning Guidelines and any additional requirements of the RSES and Waterford MASP.</p> <p>4. The Draft Plan should incorporate policy objectives relating to compact growth such as infill development, improved liveability and greater use of derelict or underused land and buildings as part of a wider urban generation strategy to underpin the Core strategy and Settlement Strategy to be formulated in the Draft Plan.</p>	<p>contained in both the National Planning Framework (NPF) and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES), including the Waterford Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP). The Plan will focus on urban compact growth, strengthen rural development, identify infrastructure priorities, promote sustainable transport strategies and address other imperatives such as protecting natural and built heritage, facilitating higher education and promoting tourism. The plan will comply with all statutory requirements and ministerial guidance, including Flood Risk Assessment, Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA).</p>
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The Regional Assembly will seek to work closely with the local authority in identification of strategic housing and employment locations and infrastructure priorities for the area as part of preparation of the Waterford MASP for inclusion in the Draft Kilkenny County Development Plan. 6. The Draft Plan should contain objectives for sustainable transportation. 7. The Port of Waterford at Belview is considered to be a National and Regional Asset, 8. The development of the Higher Educational Institutes in the South-East as key regional drivers. 9. To support and facilitate economic development including tourism. 10. For rural development which are consistent with the RSES and the NPF focus on 'Strengthening Rural Economies and Communities' (NSO 4) 11. Relating to climate action from the <i>National Mitigation Plan</i> and <i>National Adaptation Framework</i>. 12. Compliance with the requirements of the 	<p>10-14. Noted for incorporation</p>
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			<p>RPGs/RSES in relation to environmental management and relevant Guidance from the Department in relation to Flood Risk Assessment, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Appropriate Assessment, the Water Framework Directive and all relevant EU Directives.</p> <p>13. Objectives for the protection of the environment including natural and built heritage.</p> <p>14. The thematic approach to the Development plan should also reflect the focus of National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs) in the NPF and the regional implementation of wider the NPF policy framework in the forthcoming RSES.</p>	
CDP47	Brian Coleman	County	<p>1. The Area Action Plan for Mount Juliet is a sub plan of the County Development Plan, and this should become the focus of a specific public consultation exercise through the Development Plan Review process and not simply reviewed in isolation of public opinion.</p>	<p>1. A non statutory Action Area Plan was prepared in 2000 for Mt Juliet and incorporated into subsequent County Development Plans in 2002, 2008, & 2014. The section on Mt Juliet is not being reviewed in isolation of public opinion. In this process there have been 3 submissions on</p>

				Mt Juliet (CDP 18, 47, & 49).
P48	Roger Garland	City	<p>The submission from Keep Ireland Open reviews all sections of the current plan and includes detailed comments on policies, objectives and areas that they suggest be amended. A broad summary of the types of issues raised in the submission are outlined below (see submission for full details);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The submission states that the introduction to the plan should address requirements/relationship to Planning and Development Act 2000, National and Regional Plans, Policies and Strategies and Guidelines, reference to two year review and a statement in accordance with Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000. The Plan should include a separate statement which demonstrates that the plan is consistent with the protection and conservation of the environment in accordance with Sec 10(1D) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (amended). 2. Submission includes numerous requests for formatting changes to the plan regarding the 	<p>1-13. The submission draws correlations between other plans in terms of best practise. All the points made in the submission will be investigated to ensure that the plan is based on best practise. The submission supports the facilitation, encouragement, enhancement , expansion and promotion of a networks of recreational trails by creating and linking green and blue ways and expanding rights of way. The plan will consider all the points made and will, where appropriate,</p>

		<p>location of various policies/objectives within the plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Provide an index within the plan as recommended by the Development Plan Guidelines. 4. Requests that the format of the new plan revert back to the 2008 format 5. Appendix should include a contents section 6. Include a policy in the Plan that the council <i>'will actively strive to secure the financial resources required to implement the policies and objectives of the Plan.'</i> 7. Suggests that plan should include a complete listing of public rights of way, walking routes as prospective rights of way, should be protected. 8. Suggests that a strategy to underpin funding for the development and extension and enhancement of walking/cycling trails including Greenways etc should be provided for within the plan. 9. Suggests that the Council employ a Walks Officer and establish a Recreational Trails Committee to plan, develop and implement a recreational trail network throughout the 	<p>promote the further expansion and linking of multiple routes in order to support recreation, tourism and healthy living. The pursuit of funding for the implementation of any adopted measures will be promoted by the plan.</p>
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			<p>county in association with relevant stakeholders, landowners and community interest groups and develop a recreational Trails Plan within the lifetime of the Plan.</p> <p>10. Suggests a policy to promote, facilitate and encourage the development, enhancement and expansion of safe cycling facilities and cycle routes by facilitating the construction of cycleways and to promote and incorporate the objectives contained within the Governments National Cycle Policy Framework.</p> <p>11. Suggests also the inclusion of a policy to support and promote activity tourism through the development of a comprehensive network of greenways, blueways and other recreational opportunities linking parks and public open spaces to regional and national Greenway Networks and work with the NTA, local tourism bodies, FI, adjoining councils and all stakeholders to develop a co-ordinated approach to the selection, delivering and servicing of future greenway to facilitate the spread of parkland into urban areas and to achieve improve external linkages</p> <p>12. Suggests the inclusion of a policy to In</p>	
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			<p>accordance with the provisions of either Sections 206 or 207 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 encourage and facilitate the creation of additional rights of way and extend existing ones by investigating named areas to facilitate the development of waymarked ways and looped walks, by undertaking a review/survey of green links and cycling routes and by bringing forward proposals within two years of the adoption of the Plan, either by agreement or by the use of compulsory powers, for the creation of public rights of way particularly in areas of high amenity and recreational importance and to the Rivers Nore, Suir and Barrow, the uplands, lake shores, river banks, forests, heritage and scientific sites, areas of historic or archaeological importance, National Monuments, to create a meaningful network.</p> <p>13. Suggests a Green Infrastructure policy be included to protect, conserve, maintain, manage, facilitate, improve and enhance the green infrastructure network in consultation with relevant stakeholders by resisting and restricting development that would damage,</p>	
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			degrade, fragment or prejudice it and recognise its health benefits and environmental value through the integration of GI planning and development in the planning process.	
CDP49	Elva Phelan		<p>This submission seeks that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Plan deliver housing that will enable growth to support the local economy in a sustainable manner, such as focusing sites for housing in and adjacent to towns and villages in the interests of efficient and sustainable infrastructure delivery, including unities, waste management, social infrastructure and telecommunications. Sprawling development should be resisted. 2. The growth of small enterprises and an increasing level of flexible and home working needs to be supported with the required infrastructure needed to allow this type of economic activity to grow. 3. The Plan should actively protect Kilkenny’s tourism assets to ensure their long term contribution to the tourism economy, such as Kilkenny City Centre. The Plan should 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable development, and promoting compact growth in the interests of the vitality and viability of settlements, is a cornerstone of the Plan. 2. Policies for the support and development of broadband, including the national Broadband Plan will be contained in the Plan. 3. Tourism is regarded as one of the key economic drivers for the City and County. The Plan will seek to maximise tourism

			<p>promote retail, restaurants and the city’s night life and housing. Change of use from commercial to residential should be considered as commercial vacancy rates are high.</p> <p>4. The County Plan should actively plan for the protection of Mount Juliet, from the overdevelopment of private housing, and resist further residential development.</p>	<p>in both the city and county in a sustainable manner. The Plan will contain measures to enhance the vitality and viability of the City centre.</p> <p>4. The concerns raised will be considered and addressed in the review of the policies in relation to Mount Juliet estate.</p>
CDP50	Kidco		<p>1. Advocates the development of advanced facility in Loughboy or Purcellsinch to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) companies to Kilkenny or other companies that have outgrown their premises in Dublin, Cork or other locations.</p>	<p>1. The Plan will ensure that zoned lands are available for potential FDI and other companies wishing to relocate to Kilkenny.</p>
CDP51	Simon Carleton (Galetech Energy Services)	County	<p>1. Submits that the CDP has a vital role to play in the planning for renewable energy and notes that the 2006 Guidance is clear that planning authorities must prepare and adopt polices maximise the contribution wind energy can make in meeting overall EU targets. Requests that KKCoCo remain positively disposed towards the provision of renewable energy.</p>	<p>1. A strategic approach will be taken to Wind Energy Development in accordance with Government policy and Section 28 Departmental Guidance, which will inform which areas are suitable or unsuitable for wind farm development. The review of the Wind Energy Development</p>

				Strategy will be compliant with all legislative requirements.
CDP52	Three Counties Energy Agency (3CEA)		<p>1. The following development standards are recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Home EV points ○ LED streetlights ○ Thermal bridging and airtightness tests should be carried out on all new developments ○ District Heating – Large developments proposed for Kilkenny should consider a renewable district heating system, -a feasibility study should be carried out on each development to allow for this. <p>2. Support Scheme Renewable Heat – Will require planning approval pre- scheme application. Planning process is now a critical path under all new Irish Energy projects.</p> <p>3. The Plan should support the community, citizen (Prosumer – the producing consumer), SMEs and Industry and should engage in the energy transition, supporting renewables, Data centres, smart technologies and energy tech and</p>	<p>1. Noted, Climate change is one of the cross-cutting issues of the Plan, and will inform the development of policies in relation to every sector. The Plan will deal with all aspects of renewable energy, however detailed assessments of buildings are specified under Part L of the building Regulations, which will be referenced in the plan.</p> <p>2. The Plan will support renewable energy schemes in appropriate locations.</p> <p>3. These objectives will all be considered under the various chapters and incorporated as relevant in the Plan’s Development Management Standards. A review of the wind energy strategy for the county</p>

		<p>softwares (this would support jobs growth). Strategic Objectives to support the following will be required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Data Centres should be considered strategic. ○ Supporting the Energy Transition should be a strategic objective. ○ Energy Efficiency in all buildings, New and Existing ○ Community Renewable Energy should be supported in planning. ○ Wind Energy - Onshore -The mapping used previously should be revised to include lower wind speeds in line with new and future technology. ○ Wind Energy - Offshore or Tidal - Belview / River Suir port are for consideration on tidal energy technologies. ○ Bio Gas - Gas to grid from agri residue (slurries etc) should be considered as a strategic objective. ○ Pyrolysis - Gasification of biological 	<p>will be undertaken and objectives to consider other forms of renewable energy will be considered for inclusion.</p>
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			<p>materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hydrolysis – Use excess renewable electricity to convert water to Methane and inject to gas grid. ○ Waste to Energy – incineration <p>4. The plan should support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rooftop PV – Increase the planning exemption to support increased distributed generation on rooftop. ○ PV – Ground Mounted – Continue to support suitable Developments in accordance with existing policy. ○ Energy Efficiency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Energy Zones/Low Energy Neighbourhoods ○ Increasing amount of renewables and energy efficiency in new commercial buildings – The current building regulations limited <p>5. The Plan should support the following transport and mobility measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EV charging infrastructure – The current electric vehicle charging infrastructure is 	<p>4. Planning exemptions are contained in legislation and cannot be provided for under the plan. The Plan will support the current building regulations and will promote energy efficiency in new buildings.</p> <p>5. EV infrastructure and other energy sources for transportation will be contained in the mobility managements plan for the City. The Mobility Management Plan will be incorporated in the Plan following review.</p>
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			<p>quite poor across Kilkenny. New commercial developments such as cinemas, retail, hotels, industrial parks etc. should incorporate electric vehicle charge points. Consideration of publicly owned parks and other opportunities also need to be considered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compressed Natural Gas for transport. Filling stations on strategic infrastructure nodes • CHP for Biomass – future supports on rural energy demand meeting urban energy supply. • Public Transport - the public’s access to low carbon mobility development. Reference city bus programme and learnings from the Kilkenny iRoUTE partnership report from July 2017. • Car free City Centre – The consideration for a car free city should be made for Kilkenny City, the use of a park and ride system and shuttle service on the ring road. <p>6. Climate Change: The Development Plan should take account action on climate change adaption also.</p> <p>7. Job growth in the Smart Energy Sector for</p>	<p>6. The provision for climate change is a mandatory objective of the Development Plan process and has been identified same as a</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equipment - Services - ICT - Software <p>8. The submission cites the South Tipperary 2013 Renewable Energy Plan as an exemplary Plan.</p>	<p>cross cutting issue.</p> <p>7. The Smart Energy Sector as a component of the energy sector will be supported by the plan.</p> <p>8. Noted.</p>
CDP53	Owen Shinkwin, National Transportation Authority	City and County	<p>Guiding principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In larger urban areas land contiguous to existing zoned lands should be prioritised for zoning. 2. Residential development should be carried out sequentially. 3. Larger scale trip intensive developments (office and retail) should be located centrally. 4. Planning should promote walking and cycling and locate public utilities and schools so the use of cars are minimised and walking and cycling maximised. 5. The strategic function of National roads should be maintained. National Strategic Outcome 2 of the NPF requires the maintaining of the strategic capacity and safety of the National Roads Network including planning for future capacity. 	<p>1-4. The Planning Authority is committed to the implementation of the National Planning Framework’s Strategic Outcomes which supports compact growth with infill development of brownfields lands and a modal shift towards more sustainable transport patterns, focussing on walking and cycling.</p> <p>5-7. The Plan will continue to support the strategic function of roads. The Plan will review development standards, including transport/parking standards and reference all</p>

		<p>6. All non residential developments should be subject to maximum parking standards and parking should be considered on an area wide basis.</p> <p>7. Travel plans for schools and major employers should be conditioned in planning permissions and carried out in a manner consistent with NTA guidance.</p> <p>8.Submission confirms the proposed bus routes and states that the effectiveness of the service will depend on how the city’s expansion is achieved in the current settlement boundary.</p> <p>9. The rural economy should be supported through improved local connectivity to services. Rural areas should be guarded against urban generated activities.</p> <p>10. NTA will develop local rural link programme by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking integration with other other services including HSE and school services • Ensure that fully accessible vehicles are used, the customer experience is enhanced and more children and young people use the service 	<p>relevant NTA guidance on travel plans.</p> <p>8.Noted</p> <p>9-11. The Plan will review rural development policy against the objectives of the National Development Plan, including the importance of transport.</p>
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		<p>11. The plan should acknowledge the social and economic connectivity role transport can play in connecting small villages/rural areas with larger towns</p> <p>12. Development objectives should reference the Spatial Planning and National Roads guidelines (2012).</p> <p>13. National Strategic Outcome 2 of the NPF requires the maintaining of the strategic capacity and safety of the National Roads Network including planning for future capacity.</p> <p>14. Specific policies should be included on cycle parking, both within the urban realm and in private developments. The NTA recommends Dun Laoghaire Rathdown’s guide called “Cycle Parking and associated cycle facilities for new Developments”</p> <p>15. The NTA recommends that the Development Plan be informed by the following guidance documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National cycle manual • Permeability best practice guide • Achieving affective workplace travel plans • Workplace travel plans for implementers 	<p>12-13. National guidelines will be referenced in the Plan where as required.</p> <p>14-15) The Plan will review development standards, including transport/parking standards and will reference all relevant guidance.</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toolkit for school travel • Guidance Notes on Area Based Transport Assessments (NTA and TII) 	
CDP54	Paudie O'Neill	County	1. Submission relates to the proposal for an eco-village and highlights reasons why eco-villages are sustainable models for development.	1. There will be a chapter on Rural Development in the Plan and this will address climate change, as one of the cross-cutting issues, amongst other issues and will consider the inclusion of policies and objectives regarding the provision of appropriately located settlements within the County.
CDP55	Department of Agriculture	County	1. This states that the Department has no comment.	1. Noted.

4 Chief Executive's Policy Recommendations

4.1 Introduction

This part of the report sets out recommendations on the broad policies to be included in the Draft Development Plans. It is presented mainly as a response to the issues raised in the public consultation process and submissions. The statutory objectives of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) must also be followed. These objectives are set out in Appendix B of this Report.

The Draft Plan will have regard to the objectives of the Government and Ministers Guidance issued on behalf of the Government. With regard to these, some of the principal documents and guidelines are set out at Appendix C.

It must be stated that the recommendations set out in the following pages are not the precise wording of policies that will be included in the Draft Development Plans, they are indicative of the policies that will be included.

4.2 Recommended Policies to be inserted into the Draft City and County Development Plan

Vision for the City and County

It is recommended that the Development Plan in formulating policies, will focus on achieving the strategic outcomes of the National Planning Framework at local level by:

- promoting compact growth
- promoting enhanced accessibility, including improved and reliable public transport
- strengthening the rural economy
- enhancing amenities and heritage
- supporting a transition to sustainable energy
- ensuring the sustainable management of water and environmental resources
- facilitating the drive towards quality childcare, education and healthcare

This implies putting in place local and regional policies that would support these outcomes. Kilkenny will align policies with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and will take a long term view for the optimum and sustainable development of the city and county.

As was the case in the previous Development Plan (2014-2020), the plan will continue to support, through relevant policies and objectives, five themes for economic development which are:

1. Third Level education and research
2. Agri-business
3. Tourism
4. Life Sciences & Pharmaceutical industry
5. Internationally Traded/Financial/Corporate Services

The vision for the city and county is for vibrant and attractive places for people to live, work and visit. Compact growth, the modal shift away from the car towards public transport and the improved production of sustainable energy will all support the spatial philosophy, which has sustainability, the promotion of public health and the warding off of climate change at its core.

Settlement Hierarchy

As the administrative centre of the county, Kilkenny City remains the largest settlement in the county and will remain the focus of the plan as a significant economic driver. It is recommended that the settlement hierarchy follow that as outlined in the current development plan with a focus on the City and the larger rural towns, whilst recognising that although the Ferrybank area is the second largest settlement within the county, it will now be included in the Waterford Metropolitan Strategic Plan (MASP).

Infrastructure

In order for development to take place infrastructure is necessary. The Council will, through the efficient management of a wide range of engineering services and infrastructure, seek to provide for the sustainable social and economic development of the county. The coordination of infrastructure provision with Agencies such as Irish Water remains a priority.

Transport and connectivity

Transport plays a central role in the economy. The development of an efficient strategic transport system in line with national policy is essential to the future economic, social and physical development of the county. Transport policy and planning and land use policy are fundamentally linked. It is recommended that the plans make provision for an efficient strategic transport network in line with National and Regional objectives.

Heritage

Heritage (both built and natural) is an important asset in the city and county which supports biodiversity, agricultural, tourism and recreation. It is

recommended therefore that the draft Development Plans provide an adequate policy context to protect and enhance the heritage of the city & county.

Universal Design approach

It is recommended that the local authorities promotes a policy of universal design for future development within the City and County. Universal design places human diversity at the heart of the design process so that buildings and environments can be designed to meet the needs of all users. It is about achieving good design so that people can access, use and understand the environment to greatest extent and in the most independent and natural manner possible, without the need for adaptation or specialised solutions. Given the wide diversity of the population a universal design approach which caters for the broadest range of users from the outset can result in buildings and places that can be used and enjoyed by everyone.

High Standards of design

It is recommended that the Council should foster a high standard of design and layout for new development in the county through its policies and development management..

Housing, Community and Education

The facilitation of sustainable housing provision will remain a priority for the plan. The timely provision of housing proximate to job opportunities allows recruits to settle within the community and so strengthen the social fabric of the community. It is recommended that the Plans promote the building of such strong, inclusive communities as a key element in achieving sustainable development objectives. Sustainable communities require not only economic development, but also provision of and access to education, health and community support services, amenities and leisure services and a good quality built environment.

Environment

The Plans should focus on the highest standard of environmental quality for the City and County. This is important in connection with the expansion and development of food production within the county. Consumers require a high standard of environmental quality when it comes to production of food. High environmental standards therefore are very important in support of the development of agri-business as a driver of economic growth.

Rural Development

Rural areas have a vital contribution to make to the achievement of balanced regional development. Rural development involves utilising and developing the economic resources of rural areas, particularly in agriculture and food, marine, tourism, forestry, renewable energy, enterprise and local services, while at the same time capitalising on and drawing strength from vibrant neighbouring urban areas. In this way rural and urban areas are seen as working in partnership, rather than competing with each other. The plan will continue to have a large rural development focus and will support district towns in their roles as services centres for the rural hinterland and will target the re-energization of the cores of smaller towns and villages. The plan will accommodate the need for the provision of rural housing, whilst, together with infrastructure agencies, supporting the “new homes in small villages “ initiative. It is recommended that the plan provide policies and objectives for the continued sustainable development of rural communities without compromising the physical, environmental, natural and heritage resources of the County.

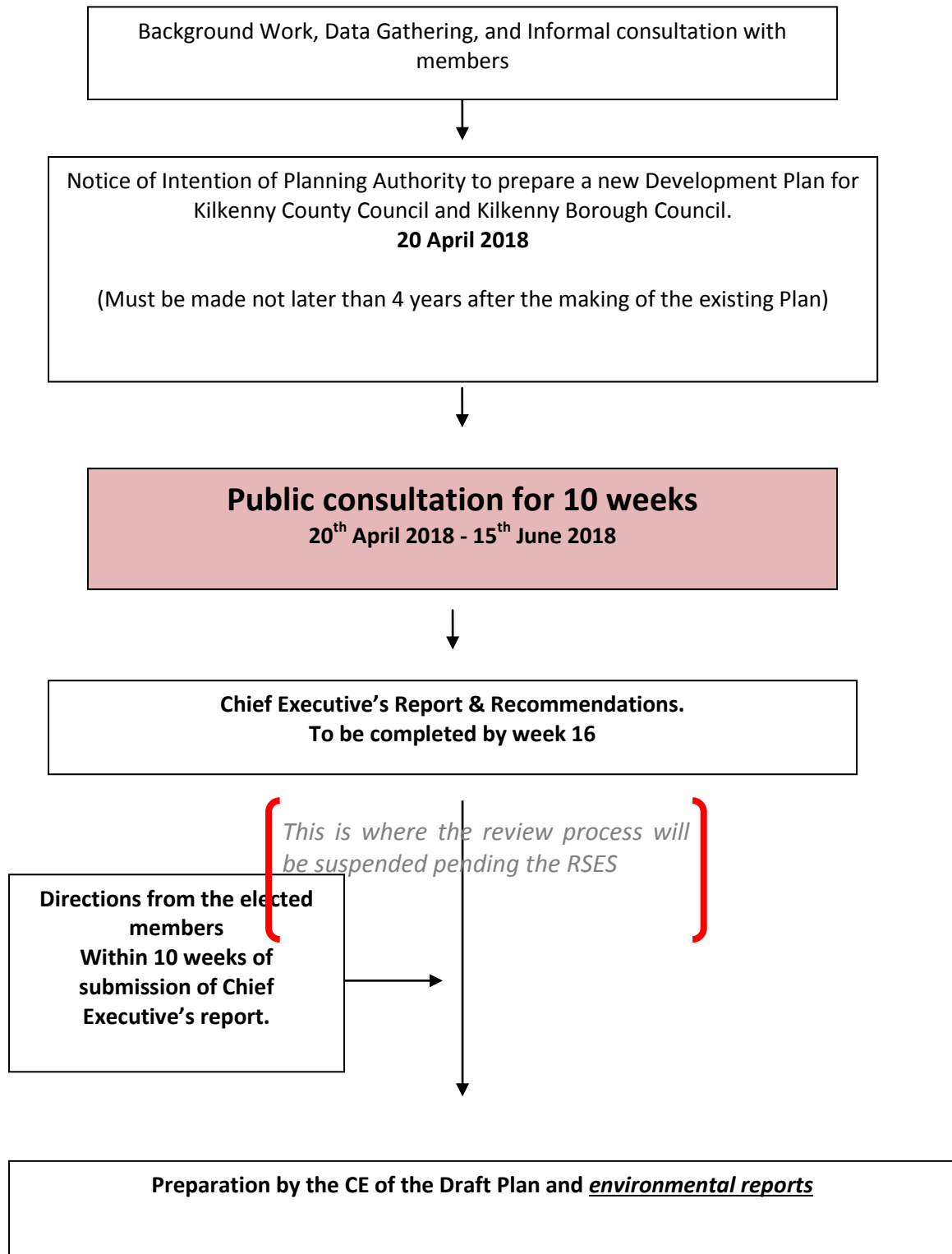
Arts /Culture

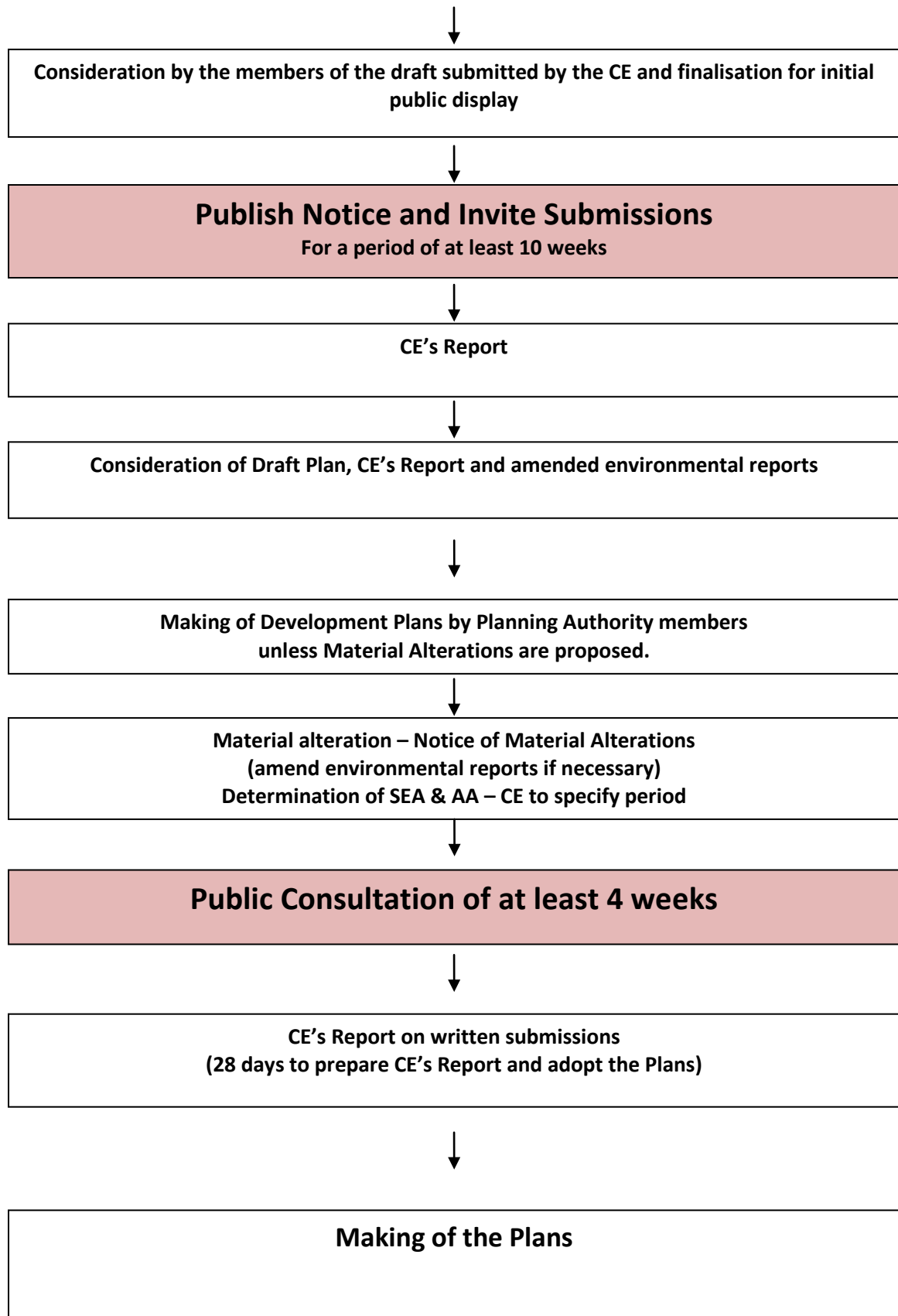
It is well recognised through documented research that the Arts and Culture has a significant economic and social benefit to the City and county. ~The nurturing and promotion of Arts and Culture can pay significant dividends in terms of its contribution towards the general wellbeing of the community. It is recommended that the development plans give due recognition to arts and culture through a set of appropriate policies and objectives to support and develop arts and culture within the city and county.

APPENDICES

Kilkenny City & County Development Plan 2020- 2026
Chief Executive's report on
Pre-Draft Public Consultation

Appendix A - Timeframe





Appendix B – List of Plan objectives

A development plan shall include objectives for:

- (a) the zoning of land
- (b) the provision or facilitation of the provision of infrastructure including
 - (i) transport, energy and communication facilities,
 - (ii) water supplies, and waste water services,
 - (iii) waste recovery and disposal facilities and
 - (iv) any ancillary facilities or services;
- (c) the conservation and protection of the environment including, in particular, the archaeological and natural heritage and the conservation and protection of European sites and any other sites;
 - (ca) the encouragement, pursuant to Article 10 of the Habitats Directive, of the management of features of the landscape, such as traditional field boundaries, important for the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species;
 - (cb) the promotion of compliance with environmental standards and objectives established –
 - (i) for bodies of surface water,
 - (ii) for groundwater,
- (d) the integration of the planning and sustainable development of the area with the social, community and cultural requirements of the area and its population;
- (e) the preservation of the character of the landscape, including the preservation of views and prospects and the amenities of places and features of natural beauty or interest;
- (f) the protection of structures, or parts of structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest;
- (g) the preservation of the character of architectural conservation areas;
- (h) the development and renewal of areas, identified having regard to the core strategy, that are in need of regeneration, in order to prevent –
 - (i) adverse effects on existing amenities in such areas, in particular as a result of the ruinous or neglected condition of any land,
 - (ii) urban blight and decay,
 - (iii) anti-social behaviour, or

- (iv) a shortage of habitable houses or of land suitable for residential use or a mixture of residential and other uses;
- (i) the provision of accommodation for travellers, and the use of particular areas for that purpose;
- (j) the preservation, improvement and extension of amenities and recreational amenities;
- (k) the control of establishments under the Major Accidents Directive
- (l) the provision, or facilitation of the provision, of services for the community including, in particular, schools, crèches and other education and childcare facilities;
- (m) the protection of the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Gaeltacht including the promotion of Irish as the community language, where there is a Gaeltacht area in the area of the development plan;
- (n) the promotion of sustainable settlement and transportation strategies in urban and rural areas including the promotion of measures to –
- (i) reduce energy demand in response to the likelihood of increases in energy and other costs due to long-term decline in non-renewable resources,
 - (ii) reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, and
 - (iii) address the necessity of adaptation to climate change; in particular, having regard to location, layout and design of new development;
- (o) the preservation of public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility, which public rights of way shall be identified both by marking them on at least one of the maps forming part of the development plan and by indicating their location on a list appended to the development plan, and
- (p) landscape, in accordance with relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government relating to providing a framework for identification, assessment, protection, management and planning of landscapes and developed having regard to the European Landscape Convention done at Florence on 20 October 2000.

In addition, a development plan may include additional objectives relating to:

- Location and pattern of development
- Control of areas and structures
- Community facilities
- Environment and amenities
- Infrastructure and transport

For full details, see Section 10 and the First Schedule of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended.

Appendix C – List of documents to be considered

Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland - Guidance for Local Authorities, DoEHLG & NPWS (2009)

Architectural Heritage Protection, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DoEHLG (2004)

Best Practice Urban Design Manual, DoEHLG (2009)

Childcare Facilities Guidelines, DoELG (2001)

Development Contributions - Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DoEGLG (2012)

Development Management Guidelines, DoEHLG (2007)

Development Plan Guidelines, DoEHLG (2007)

Development Plans of adjoining Planning Authorities, Various

Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment, Government of Ireland, 2018

Implementing Regional Planning Guidelines-Best Practice Guidelines, DoEHLG (2010)

Implementation Roadmap for the National Planning Framework, Government of Ireland, 2018

Landscape and Landscape Assessment, DoELG (2000)

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, Survey of County Kilkenny

National Spatial Strategy 2002-2020, DoEHLG

Project Ireland 2040, National Planning Framework, Government of Ireland, 2018

Quarries and Ancillary Activities, DoEHLG (2004)

Regional Planning Guidelines for the South East Region 2010-2022, SERA (2010)

Retail Planning Guidelines, DoECLG (2012)

Retail Design Manual, DoECLG (2012)

Sustainable Residential Developments in Urban Areas - Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DoEHLG (2009)

Section 261A of Planning & Development Act 2000 – Guidelines, DoECLG (2012)

Section 261A of Planning and Development Act, 2000 Supplementary Guidelines, DoECLG (2012)

Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines, DoECLG (2012)

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Guidelines, DoEHLG (2004)

Sustainable Rural Housing Development Guidelines, DoEHLG (2005)

Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities DoECLG, 2015

Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures, DoE (1996)

The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DoEHLG (2009)

The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities - Technical Appendices, DoEHLG (2009)

Tree Preservation Guidelines, DoE (1994)

Water Matters, South Easter River Basin Management Plan 2009-2015, South Eastern River Basin District

Waste Management Plan for the South East Region

Waterford Planning and Land Use Transportation Study, Atkins (2004)

Wind Energy Development Guidelines, DoEHLG (2006)

Appendix D – Prescribed bodies

Prescribed bodies which were notified of the review of the Development Plan under Section 11 (2) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) in accordance with the Planning and Development (Amendment) Regulations S.I. 262 of 2011 and S.I. 476 of 2011.

Name of Body	Note if non-applicable
a) the Minister,	
b) the Board,	
c) the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,	
d) the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht,	
e) the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources,	
f) the Minister for Defence,	
g) the Minister for Education and Skills,	
h) the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport,	
i) An Chomhairle Ealaíon,	
j) the Commissioners,	
k) Dublin Airport Authority,	
l) in the case of a planning authority any part of whose functional area is affected by the DTI Strategy, the Dublin Transportation Office,	N/A
la) EirGrid	
lb) the Environmental Protection Agency	
m) ESB (Electric Ireland),	
n) Forfás,	
o) Fáilte Ireland,	
p) the Health Service Executive,	
q) the Heritage Council,	
r) the Health and Safety Authority,	
s) Inland Fisheries Ireland,	
t) the National Roads Authority,	
u) in the case of a planning authority any part of whose functional area is situated within the functional area of the Shannon Free Airport Development Company Ltd., that Company,	N/A
v) An Taisce – the National Trust for Ireland,	
w) any planning authority whose area is contiguous to the area of the planning authority that prepared the draft, i.e. Carlow County Council, Waterford City and County Council, Wexford County Council, Laois County Council, Tipperary County Council	
x) any local authority, including town councils, and any city and	

<p>county development board in the area to which the draft relates, and</p>	
<p>y) the regional authority or regional assembly within whose region the functional area of the planning authority is situated, and any regional authority whose region is contiguous to the region of the first-mentioned authority. z) Irish Water</p>	