

**Minutes of Special Meeting of Kildare County Council**  
**Held at 2pm on Monday 10<sup>th</sup> October 2016**  
**At Aras Chill Dara, Naas, Co. Kildare**

**Members Present:** Councillor I. Keatley (Mayor), Councillors, A Breen, A Breslin, F Brett, K Byrne, B Caldwell, M. Coleman, R Cronin, I Cussen, M Dalton, S Doyle, T Durkan, D Fitzpatrick, B Hillis, C. Kelly, A Larkin, M Lynch, M. McCabe, P McEvoy, J McGinley, F McLoughlin-Healy, M. McCabe, M. Miley Jnr, N O'Cearuil, S. O'Neill, J Pender, R Power, S Power, D Scully, M Stafford, M Wall, P Ward, B.Weld and B Young

**Absent:** Councillors M. Aspell, and J Neville

**Apologies:** Councillor T. Murray

**Officials Present:** Mr. P. Carey (Chief Executive), Mr. P. Minnock (Director of Services), Ml. Kenny (Senior Planner), Ms. K. Kenny (Senior Executive Planner), Mr. K. Kavanagh (Meetings Administrator), Ms. B. O'Shea (Executive Planner), Ms. A. Granville (Executive Planner), Mr. P. O'Shea (Executive Planner), Ms. V. Cooke (Administrative Officer), Ms. A. Louw (Sen Staff Officer) and other officials.

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The Mayor thanked the members for their attendance and set out the order of business of the meeting which required that they consider the Chief Executive's report on the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023, the Chief Executive's response to the

Notices of Motion submitted by the members and the consideration of the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2017 - 2023 as set out in the document already circulated.

The Mayor then extended his sympathy to Councillor Coleman on the recent death of his brother.

K Kenny, Senior Executive Planner, briefed the members on the review process to date and informed the members that on the 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2016 the Chief Executive had issued his report on the submissions received regarding the Draft County Development Plan to the members. Thereafter, the members had submitted their Notices of Motion and the Chief Executive had issued his response to those Notices of Motion, together with his proposed material amendments on the 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2016. K. Kenny also briefed the members on the next stages of the review process which included the public display of any agreed material alterations.

The Mayor informed the members that 231 Motions had been submitted and that they had been colour coded according to the Chief Executive's response. The Mayor sought their agreement to the acceptance of all Notices of Motion which had been colour coded green as the Chief Executive was in agreement with their content.

**Resolved** on the proposal of Councillor Caldwell, seconded by Councillor Hillis **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation regarding all responses colour-coded green.

The Mayor then referred to those Notices colour-coded grey and informed the members that those items were considered not to be relevant to the County Development Plan review process and sought agreement to the acceptance of the Chief Executive's recommendation regarding those Notices of Motion.

**Resolved** on the proposal of Councillor McEvoy, seconded by Councillor Weld **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation regarding all responses colour coded grey unless the member who had submitted that item requested that it be debated.

It was further **Resolved** on the proposal of Councillor Weld, seconded by Councillor Miley **and agreed** by the members present that the proposer of each Notice of Motion be allocated two minutes to speak to the motion and that each group then be allocated one minute to speak.

The Mayor then proceeded with the items and motions as listed in the Chief Executives report.

## Chapter 1 Introduction

### 1. Chief Executive's Amendments.

None

### 2. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

2.1	<p>In Section 1.4.1 National Policies and Strategies, to include a new sub section after the narrative on National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (Note: the subsequent sub sections will need to be renumbered accordingly).</p> <p><i>(vii) Government White Paper 'Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030;</i></p> <p>The White Paper 'Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030' is a complete energy policy update. The White Paper sets out a framework to guide policy and the actions that the Government intends to take in the energy sector from now up to 2030.</p> <p>The paper takes into account European and International climate change objectives and agreements, as well as Irish social, economic and employment priorities. As Ireland progresses towards a low carbon energy system, this policy update will ensure secure supplies of competitive and affordable energy to our citizens and businesses.</p>
2.2	<p>To amend Section 1.4.2 'Regional Policies and Strategies' in relation to subsection (iii) Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area</p> <p><del>In October 2015, the National Transport Authority published the Draft Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.</del> The new NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 was formally approved by the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport in April 2016. This updates the Draft Transport Strategy for the GDA 2011-2030 and aims to</p>

	<p>contribute to the economic, social and cultural progress of the Greater Dublin Area by providing for the efficient, effective and sustainable movement of people and goods.</p> <p>The strategy sets out a cohesive and integrated transport framework to support and sustain the region's development. Key priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To address urban congestion;</li> <li>• To protect the capacity of the strategic road network;</li> <li>• To reduce the share of trips undertaken by car and increase walking, cycling and public transport;</li> <li>• To provide a safe cycling network;</li> <li>• To enhance the pedestrian environment , in particular overcome severance and increase in permeability; and</li> <li>• To consider all-day travel demand from all societal groups.</li> </ul>
<b>2.3</b>	<p>Insert new paragraph under Section 1.4.3 County Kildare Plans, Strategies and Studies</p> <p>New Section 1.4.3 (iv) (c)</p> <p>(c) The overall aim of the Kildare Age Friendly Strategy 2016-2018 is to make Kildare a great place to grow old. The strategy highlights that this can only be achieved through maximum collaboration, cohesion and cooperation across groups and agencies. Age friendly indicators developed by The World Health Organisation relate to the healthcare, transport, housing, labour, social protection, information and communication sectors. The policies and objectives of this plan promote an age friendly County that enables people of all ages to actively participate.</p>

**Resolved** on the proposal of Councillor Wall, seconded by Councillor McEvoy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations

## Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
3	<p><b>Sinn Fein Group Submission</b></p> <p>Insert new paragraph under Section 1.4.3 County Kildare Plans, Strategies and Studies:</p> <p>To work with agencies and Charities whom deal with older people who want to return to Kildare to live.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Procedures for interaction with charities and agencies are an operational matter and not a matter for the County Development Plan. Liaison with agencies and charities who deal with older people would be more appropriately addressed through the County Age Friendly Strategy.</p> <p>It is noteworthy, as outlined in item 2.3 above, that the policies and objectives of the CDP, particularly those relating to the provision of housing, transport and community facilities, all support an age friendly County that enables people of all ages to actively participate.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

## Chapter 2 Core Strategy

### 4. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 5. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

No.	
5.1	<p data-bbox="275 552 1424 584">To alter Chapter 2 and 3 to incorporate Census 2016 preliminary figures as follows:</p> <p data-bbox="275 632 2056 927"><b>Section 2.2:</b> In accordance with the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010, the first Core Strategy for Kildare was set out in the 2011-2017 County Development Plan. The Core Strategy in this Plan builds on the principles of the previous Strategy. Chapter 2 Core Strategy and Chapter 3 Settlement Strategy set out an overarching strategy for the development of the county to 2023 and beyond and translate the strategic planning framework of the NSS and RPGs to county level. The Core Strategy addresses the period from Census 2011 to 2023, <del>with growth targets adjusted to take account of development that has occurred in the county between Census 2011 and December 2015.</del> and incorporates preliminary population and household figures from Census 2016 (CSO July 2016).</p>

**Table 2.1 add column to table for 2016:**

Population and Households – Co. Kildare 1991-2011						
	1991	1996	2002	2006	2011	2016 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Population</b>	122,656	134,881	163,944	186,335	210,312	222,130
<b>Households</b>	32,589	39,041	50,914	60,957	78,794	80,746
<b>Household Size</b>	3.76	3.46	3.22	3.07	2.67	2.75

**Section 2.8 Population and Housing Growth:**

The RPGs translate the national and regional population and housing targets set by the NSS to county level. The Core Strategy legislation requires the County Development Plan to be consistent with the population allocations and housing targets set out in the RPGs.

The current RPG targets date from 2009 and are based on demographic data derived from Census 2006. Updated population and housing targets are likely to be published in 2016/2017 as part of the preparation of the National Planning Framework (NPF) and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies (RSES), the planned successors to the NSS and RPGs. The 2009 figures will continue to apply until such time as the updated figures are issued by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local

<sup>1</sup> **Census 2016, Preliminary Results, CSO, July 2016**

Government.

The population target for the Greater Dublin Area is 1,955,800 persons by 2016 and 2,103,900 persons by 2022. Within the GDA, the population target for the Mid East Region is 594,600 persons by 2016 and 639,700 persons by 2022<sup>2</sup> (Refer to Table 2.3).

**Table 2.3: NSS/RPG Population Targets for Mid- East Region and GDA**

	Census 2011	Census 2016 <sup>3</sup>	Target 2016	Target 2022
Mid East	531,087	559,405	594,600	639,700
GDA	1,804,156	1,904,806	1,955,800	2,103,900

The RPGs population targets and housing allocations for County Kildare are set out in Table 2.4 with Census 2006, and Census 2011 and Census 2016 housing and population figures included to allow for comparison.

**Table 2.4: RPG Population and Housing Targets for County Kildare 2016 and 2022**

County Kildare	Census 2006	Census 2011	Census 2016*	Target 2016	Target 2022	Target end Q1 2023**
Pop	186,335	210,312	222,130	234,422	252,640	253,600

<sup>2</sup> Regional Planning Guidelines Review, Gateway and Hubs Population Targets, October 2009.

<sup>3</sup> Census 2016, Preliminary Results, CSO, July 2016



<b>Housing</b>	68,840	78,794	80,746	93,748	112,477	113,243
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\*Adjusted to end Q1 2023 based on the quarterly average 2011-2022.

Census 2016<sup>4</sup> indicates that population growth in the GDA was slower than anticipated by the RPGs. The 2016 population of Kildare is 12,292 persons below the RPG 2016 allocation for the County, while the number of households is 13,002 units below the RPG 2016 target.

The RPG **population targets** for Kildare (Table 2.4 refer) represent an increase of 24,110 **30,510** persons on **Census 2016 levels** by 2022. The RPG **housing allocations** for Kildare (Table 2.4 refers) represent an increase of 14,954 **31,731** housing units on census 2011 **6** levels by 2016 and an increase of 33,683 units by 2022 **by 2022**.

~~DECLG Housing Completions data indicates that a total of 2,389 housing units were completed in Kildare between the period of Census 2011 and December 2015, giving an estimated housing stock of 81,183 dwellings in January 2016. This leaves a remaining allocation of 31,294 **31,731** units from January **April** 2016 to the end of 2022, which broadly aligns with the end date of this Plan.~~ The RPG allocation adjusted to the end of the first quarter of 2023 (end of Plan period) results in a population ~~requirement~~ **allocation** of 253,600 persons and a housing ~~requirement~~ target **of 113,243 units to the end of the plan period. This equates to a housing allocation of 32,497 additional units in Kildare between April 2016 and April 2023.**

### **Section 2.9 Distribution of Growth and Housing Land Capacity:**

Growth targets have been allocated to settlements based on the RPG targets and RPG policy requirements. It is a requirement

<sup>4</sup> Preliminary Census Figures, CSO, July 2016

of the RPGs that a minimum of 35% of overall growth is directed into the Metropolitan area (Maynooth, Celbridge, Leixlip and Kilcock) and the remaining 65% to the Hinterland area (Figure 2.4 refers). Of the proportion allocated to the Hinterland, in line with national and regional policy to direct growth into designated growth centres, a minimum of 60% of the allocation is directed to the main urban centres (Naas, Newbridge, Kildare, Monasterevin, Athy and Kilcullen) with the remaining 40% to small towns, villages and the rural countryside.

Chapter 3 sets out the allocation of housing in more detail. Section 3.5, Table 3.3 sets out growth targets for growth towns, small towns, villages, rural settlements, rural nodes and the open countryside during the Plan period, based on a requirement for 32,497 housing units.

Section 3.6, Table 3.4 sets out the capacity of identified housing lands to accommodate targeted RPG growth allocations during the Plan period. The capacity of zoned housing lands identified in Local Area Plans (LAPs), Environs Plans, Village Plans and Settlement Plans is set out in addition to the capacity assigned to rural areas. There is currently capacity to accommodate a total of 33,011 housing units in County Kildare. While sufficient land has been is zoned identified to cater for the housing demands of the county up to 2023 and beyond, the location of this zoned land does not accord with the growth targets set out in Table 3.5. Some Towns, Villages and Settlements have surplus capacity relative to the Core Strategy allocation and some have a shortfall. When this figure is adjusted to take account of the Core Strategy allocation for each Town, Village or Settlement there is provision to accommodate a total 32,544 units in Kildare during the Plan period. The zoning surpluses and shortfalls that are identified in Table 3.4 will be addressed through the relevant land use plans, as appropriate.

The capacity of housing lands is considered to be broadly in line with the RPG housing allocations. It is considered that the growth allocations for each Town, Village and Settlement, as set out in Table 3.3 will provide an incorporates an inbuilt headroom adequate buffer to meet anticipated need and to ensure continuity of supply of zoned lands over the 9 year period from 2017 to 2026 and beyond, in accordance with the requirements of the Development Plan Guidelines, DECLG, 2007. This approach is supported by the population growth forecasts published by the CSO in 2013 and preliminary Census results published in July 2016.

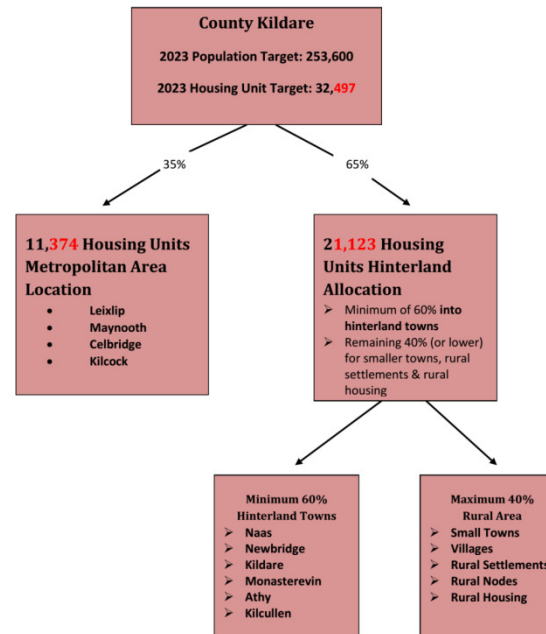
While the Plan makes provision for housing output in line with RPG allocations. It is noteworthy that the RPG target of

32,000~~497~~ completions to the end April 2023 necessitates an annual average output of c. 4,570~~642~~ housing units over the seven year period from 2016-2023 and that this is very high when compared against historic completion rates in Kildare. (Fig. 2.3 refers) shows with annual completions of 2,869 units per annum over the 10 year period from 2000 to 2009. Over a nine year period from 2016-2026 an annual average output of c. 3,250 units would be required, which is considered achievable based on historic outputs.

The capacity of settlements in Kildare to accommodate the level of growth envisaged by the RPGs and to deliver sustainable communities that are well served by social and physical infrastructure will need to be carefully considered as part of the Local Area Plan process for the Growth Towns.

**Note:** Consequential changes arise in Chapter 3 and throughout Plan.

**Figure 2.4: Population and Housing Unit Targets 2023**



**Resolved** on the proposal of Councillor McEvoy, seconded by Councillor Kennedy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

## Chapter 3 Settlement Strategy

### 6. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 7. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

7.	Amend Section 3.6 Development Capacity as follows:
1	<p>In order to implement the settlement strategy of this Plan, an understanding of the existing development capacity within each of the designated towns and villages is required. It should also be noted that the relevant requirements of the Habitats Directive and the River Basin Management Plans and Flood Risk Assessment may also impact on the development potential of particular areas.</p> <p>Table 3.4 details the development capacity of undeveloped zoned and un-zoned <b>identified housing</b> lands in the county. The number of housing units granted planning permission within the last five years and not built is also provided for each town and village. This information was sourced from a Housing Land Availability Study carried out for 2015, and updated where appropriate. The capacity of zoned <b>identified housing</b> lands in Local Area Plans (LAPs), Environs Plans, Village Plans and Settlement Plans is set out in addition to the capacity assigned to rural areas. While Table 3.4 illustrates that sufficient land is zoned to cater for the housing demands of the county up to 2023 and beyond, the location of zoned land does not fully accord with the housing allocations in the settlement strategy as outlined in Table 3.3. While sufficient land is zoned or identified to cater for the housing demands of the county up to 2023 and beyond some Towns, Villages and Settlements have surplus capacity relative to the Core Strategy allocation and some have a shortfall. The zoning surpluses and shortfalls that are identified in Table 3.4 will be reviewed through the relevant land use plans. In this regard, there shall be no presumption in law that any land zoned in a particular development plan (including a development plan that has been varied) shall remain so zoned in any subsequent development plan" (Section 10(8) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2015 refers). Alternative land use zonings will be considered in the first instance to address surplus zoning. In the event that surplus zonings are retained the development of lands will be</p>

subject to a sequential phasing approach, with phases extending outwards from the town or village core to more peripheral lands.

Amend SS4 and omit SS5 from Section 3.8 Settlement Strategy Policies, as follows:

SS 4: To ~~review the zoning of lands~~ phase lands for development where in instances where over zoning has occurred and to consider alternative land use zoning objectives to reduce the quantum of housing lands in the first instance. The phased development of housing lands will be considered as a secondary solution only. Phasing will be based on a clear sequential approach with the zoning extending outwards from the town/village core. A strong emphasis will also be placed on encouraging infill opportunities and better use of underutilised lands with options and opportunities for brownfield /regeneration prioritised.

SS 5: To provide that where infrastructural deficits within a particular growth area cannot be overcome within the period of this Plan, the growth anticipated for that development centre will be allocated to other serviced towns within that level or to serviced towns at a higher level of the Settlement Hierarchy.

7.2 Amend Table 3.3 to incorporate Census 2016 data, population forecast for 2023 and to amend growth allocations in Metropolitan area to reflect RPGs as follows:

Towns / Villages	2016 Pop Est. (+5.6%)	2011 Dwellings	2016 Dwellings Est. (+2.5%)	Allocated Growth (%) 2016- 2023	New Dwellings Target 2016- 2023	2023 Dwellings Forecast	2023 Pop Forecast
Naas*	21872.9 28	7685	7877.125	14.90%	4,842	12,719	28,111
Maynooth**	13210.5 6	4923	5046.075	10.90%	3,542	8,588	18,996

	Leixlip	16317.3 12	5506	5643.65	<u>10.20%</u>	<u>3,315</u>	<u>8,958</u>	<u>19,794</u>	
	Newbridge	22768.4 16	8216	8421.4	11.60%	3,770	12,191	26,896	
	Celbridge	20631.0 72	6911	7083.775	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>3,250</u>	<u>10,333</u>	<u>22,801</u>	
	Kilcock**	5842.84 8	2160	2214	4.00%	1,300	3,514	7,764	
	Kildare	8597.95 2	3263	3344.575	4.70%	1,527	4,872	10,750	
	Monasterevin	3917.76	1617	1657.425	2.60%	844.922	2,502	5,525	
	Kilcullen	3629.47 2	1383	1417.575	2.50%	812.425	2,230	4,927	
	Athy*	10481.8 56	4301	4408.525	4.80%	1,560	5,968	13,152	
	Clane	7077.31 2	2637	2702.925	2.40%	779.928	3,483	7,668	
	Prosperous	2373.88 8	759	777.975	1.00%	324.97	1,103	2,432	
	Rathangan	2506.94 4	928	951.2	0.90%	292.473	1,244	2,739	
	Sallins	5578.84 8	1978	2027.45	1.90%	617.443	2,645	5,824	
	Athgarvan	1072.89 6	337	345.425	0.70%	227.479	573	1,267	

	Castledermot	1476.28 8	636	651.9	0.50%	162.485	814	1,792	
	Derrinturn	1627.29 6	427	437.675	0.60%	194.982	633	1,396	
	Kill	3268.32	1200	1230	1.30%	422.461	1,652	3,641	
	Johnstown (1,004) , Straffan (635), Ballymore-Eustace (872), Allenwood (845), Johnstownbridge (650), Coill Dubh (687)/Coolearagh (384), Kilmeague (997), Caragh (882), Kildangan (470), Suncroft (735), Robertstown (669) & Ballitore (556) /Crookstown (129) /Moone 144) /Timolin (96)	10326.6 24	3029	3104.725	3.70%	1,202	4,307	9,495	
	Broadford (45), Milltown (177), Kilteel (163), Staplestown (98), Ardclough (153), Allen (62), Brannockstown (186), Twomilehouse (263), Brownstown (456), Cutbush (246), Maddenstown (141), Nurney (342), Calverstown (459), Rathcoffey (170),	3125.76	1950	1998.75	1.30%	422.461	2,421	5,324	



	Narraghmore (229), Maganey/Levitstown (69), Kilmead (258) & Kilberry (163)								
	Clogherinka, Cadamstown, Kilshanchoe, Newtown, Tirmoghan, Carbury, Timahoe, Lackagh/Mountrice, Ballyshannon, Ballyroe, Kilkea, Ellistown, Newtownmoneenluggagh, Kildoon, Booleigh, Castlemitchell, Williamstown, Clongorey/Blacktrench, Ballyteague, Lullymore, Ticknevin, Tipperkevin & Killina, Moyvalley, Rathmore/Eadestown	56385.1 2	18717	19184.92 5	0.50%	155	19,340	52197.849	
		0		0	8.00%	2,600	2,600		
		453.024	160	164	1.00%	324.97	489	1064	
		0		0			0		
		0		0			0		
		222,130	78,794	80,746	100%	32,497	113,181	253,552	

Note: Only columns that are to be amended shown.

7.3

Amend Table 3.4 to incorporate Census 2016 data, population forecast for 2023 and to amend growth allocations in Metropolitan area to reflect RPGs as follows:

Housing Capacity	Year of Plan	Quantum of Undeveloped Zoned Land 2015 (Ha)	Core Strategy Allocation 2016-2023	Potential Units Deliverable 2015**	2016-2023 Capacity Deficit (units)** *	2016-2023 Capacity Surplus (units)** *	Units Granted / Not Built
Naas & Environs	TP 2011	165.78	4,842	4,626	216		1,072
Maynooth****	LAP 2013	70	3,542	2,385	1,157		862
Leixlip	LAP 2010	63	3,315	2,209	1,106		68
Newbridge	LAP 2013	108	3,770	3,133	637		739
Celbridge	LAP 2010	83	3,250	2,681	569		145
Kilcock**	LAP 2015	57	1,300	1,577		277	651
Kildare	LAP	134	1,527	3,554		2,027	1,013

		2012						
	<b>Monasterevin</b>	LAP 2016	26	845	576	269		207
	<b>Kilcullen</b>	LAP 2014	36	812	798	14		151
	<b>Athy</b>	TP 2012	105	1,560	1,896		336	678
	<b>Clane</b>	LAP 2009	45	780	823		43	331
	<b>Prosperous</b>	CDP	24	325	467		142	27
	<b>Rathangan</b>	CDP	24.2	292	486		194	140
	<b>Sallins</b>	2016 LAP	33.5	617	1,123		506	153
	<b>Athgarvan</b>	CDP	15	228	301		73	39
	<b>Castledermot</b>	CDP	14.5	162	274		112	135
	<b>Derrinturn</b>	CDP	17.4	195	301		106	148
	<b>Kill</b>	CDP	28	423	603		180	355

<b>Johnstown, Straffan, Ballymore-Eustace, Allenwood, Johnstownbridge, Coill Dubh /Coolearagh, Kilmeague, Caragh, Kildangan, Suncroft, Robertstown &amp; Ballitore /Crookstown /Moone /Timolin (See Table 2.3 (Vol. 2 Section 2) for zoning)</b>	CDP	See Village Plans	1,202	1184	-	-	611
<b>Blessington Environs</b>	CDP	26.2	325	309			-
<b>Rural Settlements</b>	CDP	-	423	402			-
<b>Rural Nodes</b>	CDP	-	155	155			-
<b>Rural Dwellers</b>	CDP	-	2,600	2,474			-
<b>Total</b>		-	32,497	33,011	3968	3996	7,525
<b>Net Capacity 2016-2013</b>				32,558			
*The capacity of undeveloped zoned land in the county was calculated as part of the Housing Land Availability Survey 2015. This survey determined the capacity of all undeveloped zoned land in the county based on the density standards set out in each Development Plan or Local Area Plan.							

	<p>**The net capacity figure is the sum of all lands currently zoned, adjusted to exclude surplus zonings (capacity beyond the plan period) and include deficits that will be addressed through Local Area Plans.</p> <p>***The Core Strategy figures do not include Meath County Council's allocation for housing in the environs of Maynooth and Kilcock (refer to Table 3.3 for details).</p> <p><b>Note: Only columns that are to be altered shown.</b></p>
<p><b>7.</b> <b>4</b></p>	<p>Insert an objective into Section 3.9 as follows:</p> <p><b>SO 3: To investigate, in consultation with government departments, statutory agencies and stakeholders, options for the future growth of Leixlip, including the feasibility of developing a new residential district to the north of the Dublin – Sligo rail corridor. The Regional Planning Guidelines designate Leixlip as a Large Growth Town II within the metropolitan area of Dublin. The future growth strategy for Leixlip should be consistent with emerging regional and national spatial planning policy, represent efficient use of public investment in infrastructure and facilities (transport, water, waste water and roads) and seek to minimise impacts on the environment.</b></p>

**Resolved** on the proposal of Councillor Caldwell, seconded by Councillor Hillis **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

## Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
12	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>In an effort to cease urban sprawl, help communities to retain their sense of identity and create a positive landscape for all in the county that this council seeks to keep green belt land banks between each town and village within the county. E.g., Naas and Newbridge not linked by industrial estates and have green belt areas in between. This MUST be further clarified within the plan as to date it has been agreed but as per a number of submissions it is not clear how this is being achieved. Zoning for agricultural use in between towns/villages can be seen as one solution.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Agreed. There is a specific objective already in Chapter 3 (Settlement Strategy) of the Draft Plan which specifically addresses the green belt issue. This objective can be strengthened to address the issues raised in the motion.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>Amend SO 6: <i>To <del>identify and retain</del> maintain green belt separation areas between the development boundaries of the County's towns and villages in the interest of avoiding coalescence of settlements and to retain their distinctive character and identity.</i></p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
8	<p><b>Councillor Kevin Byrne</b></p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p>	<p>The members discussed item No 8 and</p>

	That the growth allocation for Celbridge in the draft County Development Plan revert to 13.2%. This would be in line with original Kildare County Council figures.	Not agreed. The proposed re-allocation of housing growth from Celbridge to Leixlip is in response to a number of submissions received on the matter, including from the Eastern & Midlands Regional Assembly (EMRA). The proposed alteration to increase the housing growth level in Leixlip from 7% in the Draft Plan to 10.2%, and accordingly decrease the growth rate in Celbridge from 13.2% to 10% is reflective of Leixlip being a higher order centre (Large Growth Town II) in the Metropolitan Area of the GDA, whereas Celbridge is classified as Moderate Sustainable Growth Town. The proposed material alteration regularises the status and growth rates for both centres in line with the current Regional Planning Guidelines. A number of options need to be considered to accommodate the increased housing growth levels for Leixlip (including the possibility of a new district north of the railway line at Confey) that will be explored as part of the Local Area Plan review process for Leixlip which is currently underway.	item No 9 together and the relative merits of amending the growth % rates for Leixlip and Celbridge. K. Kenny advised the members of the RPG and EMRA requirements and also stated that Leixlip population figures had reduced. Ms. Kenny also stated that the Chief Executive's approach was the most rational in light of the population figures.
9	<p><b>Councillor Michael Coleman</b></p> <p>That the Chief Executive Officer recommended growth allocation for Celbridge revert to 13.2% (as stated in the draft CDP growth percentage for the housing allocation for Celbridge). This figure is reflective of the continued growth in line with the population and size of Celbridge.</p>	<p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 17 members voting in favour and 12 members voting against to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

10	<p><b>Councillor Robert Power</b></p> <p>In order to ensure timely execution of the housing targets and encourage much needed housing development within the identified Tier 1 Large growth area of Naas that the council reallocates 1% of the core strategy population allocation from Naas town to Sallins. (i.e. Naas allocation would reduce from 14.9% to 13.9% and Sallins allocation would increase from 1.9% to 2.9%).</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Not agreed. Naas being a Large Growth Town 1 is the highest order settlement in the county as per the current Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2022. The future continued growth of Naas as a Large Growth Town is fundamentally important to the proper planning and sustainable development of County Kildare as a whole being a key destination for both future population and employment growth and to support surrounding areas.</p> <p>A new Local Area Plan is to be prepared for Naas to replace the existing Naas Town Development Plan. The new LAP will provide an opportunity to reconsider the role of Naas and its wider districts (including Sallins and other Environs areas) and the role that each district can play in ensuring that Naas grows to its full potential in the longer term. The reallocation of population growth from Naas to Sallins is not recommended given its higher order status.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p>Cllr. Power referred to his Motion and believed that there was a target deficit which needed to be addressed. K Kenny advised the members regarding the RPGs.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 20 members voting in favour and 10 members voting against to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
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11	<p><b>Councillor Robert Power</b></p> <p>That the council reconsider the level of zoning in Caragh in the context of densities suitable to a village setting on lands that are realistically deliverable in the term of this plan.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Caragh is identified as a 'Village' in the settlement hierarchy of the county along with 14 other centres. As a group, the villages will provide for up to 3.7% of the total population growth of the county amounting to approximately 1,184 units over the plan period. The Caragh Land Use Zoning Objectives map (Map Ref. V2-2.5) in the Draft CDP provides for 3 no. separate sites to accommodate future residential development which is considered satisfactory to accommodate the required level of population growth envisaged for the village. Density will be considered on a site by site basis.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
218	<p><b>Cllr. Martin Miley</b></p> <p>Supports Submission 177</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>This submission is on behalf of Kildare G.A.A County Board. A number of the broad issues are raised including rural population decline in some areas of the county. In urban areas, the most significant challenge relates to the provision of adequate playing and ancillary facilities to meet growing numbers playing Gaelic games especially at Juvenile level. New local and</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		<p>neighbourhood parks should facilitate multi functional all weather games (including for Gaelic games). Local sports clubs should be actively engaged by the local authority where future land use zonings are being considered for sporting purposes to assess demand for same.</p> <p>The various issues raised in this submission have been adequately addressed by their relevant chapter of the Chief Executive Report.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
220	<p><b>Cllr Martin Miley</b> Supports Submission 226</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> This submission is from Cllr Suzanne Doyle and relates in general terms to the Draft Plan Core Strategy, which towns should be prioritised for targeted growth and in particular the housing allocation provided for Naas. Core town centre areas should also be strengthened in terms of retail provision. Co-location of services for childcare provision should be considered.</p> <p>The various issues raised in this submission have been adequately addressed by their relevant chapter of the Chief Executive Report.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		<b>Recommendation:</b> No change	
222	<b>Cllr. Mark Lynch</b>  That increased land is zoned for housing in smaller existing villages in an attempt to ease the housing crises as appropriate locations such as Coill Dubh, Milltown, Suncroft etc.. Growing these areas means that rural communities are somewhat kept in place and residents can tie in with a smaller existing community structure as oppose to making large towns even bigger. On foot of the public submissions this is becoming more evident and planners need to rectify this before the final draft of the plan.	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed. Chapter 2 and 3 of the Draft Plan clearly sets out the Settlement Hierarchy and Housing Allocation for each centre in the county ranging from Large Growth Towns, Moderate Sustainable Growth Towns, Small Towns, Villages, Rural Settlements and Rural Nodes. The allocation of housing growth is required to be consistent with population growth targets established at regional level under the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010 – 2022 (i.e. County Kildare has a requirement for 32,497 additional housing units up to 2023. Furthermore the RPGs require that 35% of the County Kildare's growth be targeted to the Metropolitan Area towns (Maynooth, Leixlip, Celbridge & Kilcock) with the hinterland towns of Naas, Newbridge, Kildare, Monastervin, Athy and Kilcullen being allocated a minimum 41% of the growth. It is under these circumstances that the allocated growth levels for each urban centre as identified in Table 3.3 has been set.	Cllr. Lynch stated that the locations included in his Notice of Motion were three examples of communities needing strengthening. The members discussed the need for additional rural land to be zoned, the effect of the RPGs, and the value of the Airo report.  <b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 11 members voting in favour of the recommendation and 13 members voting against to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to insert the following text:  <b>Insert Objective in Chapter 3 as follows:</b>  “To carry out a review of residential zonings in villages prior to the publication of the Chief Executive Two Year

		<p>The county settlement strategy allocates the following growth rates for smaller centres;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Villages 3.7%</li> <li>- Rural Settlements 1.3%</li> <li>- Rural Nodes 0.5%</li> </ul> <p>Sufficient land has been identified in the villages and rural settlement to cater for the appropriate level of growth for each centre in these categories. In addition, policy VRS 2 aims to facilitate growth levels of up to 25% in villages over the plan period up to 2023.</p> <p>Similarly, Policy VRS 3 allows for up to 20% growth levels in Rural Settlements over the plan period to cater for primarily local demand.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	<p>Progress Report on the County Development Plan. Where, taking account of national and regional planning policy, a shortfall of zoned land is identified in villages the Chief Executive shall initiate steps to address this.”</p>
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## Chapter 4 Housing

### 13. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 14. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

14.1	<p>To alter Housing Policy HS1 as follows;</p> <p>'To implement the Housing Strategy 2017-2023 (and any superseding Housing Strategy agreed by the Council) and to carry out a review of the Housing Strategy as part of the mandatory two year progress report of the County Development Plan. <b>Where this review outlines that new or revised housing needs have been identified since the adoption of the County Development Plan, the Council will take appropriate steps to adjust the Housing Strategy.'</b></p>
14.2	<p>Add footnote to Table 4.1 as follows;</p> <p><b>Please note that not all locations for new residential development as listed in the table above will be considered appropriate in every circumstance and in order to avoid 'leapfrogging' of development that new residential development will only be considered in some of these circumstances where it can be demonstrated that it is sequential in nature.</b></p>
14.3	<p>To insert the following additional text under Section 4.11</p> <p><b><u>Housing in Town Centres</u></b></p> <p><b>The Council will generally take a supportive approach to accommodating the provision of new or refurbished housing development in town centre locations where such proposals positively contribute to the overall vitality and vibrancy of the town/village. The onus will be on the developer to demonstrate that any such proposal is complementary to the overall function of the town centre and does not detract from the main commercial offering. The Council will be particularly supportive of</b></p>

	proposals which aim to bring back into use underutilised upper floor areas in town centres for residential use subject to meeting satisfactory design & accommodation standards for such development.
<b>14.4</b>	<p>To insert a new objective as follows;</p> <p>SRO 6: To support and facilitate the provision of new or refurbished residential development in town centres, particularly at upper floor locations, where such proposals positively contribute to the overall vitality and vibrancy of the particular town/village, and to operate flexibility in relation to the open space and car parking standards set out in Chapter 17 of this Plan where it can be demonstrated that the amenities of future occupants and the surrounding area will not be compromised and subject to compliance with specific policy objectives and / or standards contained in Guidelines issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).</p>

**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor Brett, seconded by Councillor R. Power **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

#### Motions - Housing

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
<b>43</b>	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b></p> <p>That this Council adopt a rural housing policy as follows.</p> <p>In the case of an application for a one off rural dwelling, this Council will give the applicant the full benefit of the</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Section 34 of the Planning &amp; Development Act 2000 (as amended) prescribes the requirements for the assessment of planning applications. This includes a requirement to facilitate pre planning meetings and to seek further</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	planning process through the use of further information and clarification of further information to reduce the financial burden on applicants at planning stage.	information or clarification in appropriate circumstances, based on the specifics of the application. This is not a matter that should be addressed through the CDP. <b>Recommendation</b> No change	
44	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b></p> <p>That this Council adopt a rural housing policy that recognises the role of part time farmers in County Kildare and their requirement to live within the vicinity of their farming enterprise. Mandatory information to be supplied with an application for a one off rural house under this proposed policy is as follow.</p> <p>(A)Herd number from the Dept. of Agriculture in the applicant's family name.</p> <p>(B)Field identifier codes (plot numbers) from the Dept. of Agriculture in the applicant's family name.</p> <p>(C) Evidence to prove the applicant has been farming the land holding for a period of more than seven years.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Section 34 of the Planning &amp; Development Act 2000 (as amended) prescribes the requirements for the assessment of planning applications. This includes a requirement to facilitate pre planning meetings and to seek further information or clarification in appropriate circumstances, based on the specifics of the application. This is not a matter that should be addressed through the CDP.</p> <p>As advised at the April meetings, following the adoption of the CDP a review of the Planning Pack for Rural Housing will be carried out. The matters set out in the motion can be considered as part of this review.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	(D) Size of the land holding must be a minimum of 5 hectares and in the name of the applicant.		
47	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b></p> <p>That the Council adopt a policy to accept a social housing application as a grant of planning permission for a rural dwelling to an applicant who qualifies under the local need criteria and has access to a site for a vernacular type dwelling.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Section 34 of the Planning &amp; Development Act 2000 (as amended) prescribes the requirements for the assessment of planning applications. The Planning Authority in considering an application can seek information that is deemed necessary to allow for the full consideration of the application. This is not, therefore a matter that should be addressed through the CDP.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
27	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b></p> <p>That RH 11 read as follows To recognise that exceptional health circumstances, supported by relevant documentation from a registered medical practitioner, may require a person to live in a particular environment. Housing in such circumstances will generally be encouraged in areas close to existing services and facilities and in Rural</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>Amend RH11 as follows: To recognise that exceptional health circumstances, supported by relevant documentation from a registered medical practitioner, may require a person to live in a particular environment. Housing in such</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>



	Settlements. All planning permissions for such housing granted in rural areas shall be subject to a 7 year occupancy condition. (Note text relates to RH8)	circumstances will generally be encouraged in areas close to existing services and facilities and in Rural Settlements <del>as opposed to the rural countryside</del> . All planning permissions for such housing granted in rural areas shall be subject to a 7 year occupancy condition.	
18	<b>Sinn Fein Group Submission</b>  The Council will take a supportive approach to accommodating the provision of new or refurbished housing development in town centre locations where such proposals positively contribute to the overall vitality and vibrancy of the town/village. The onus will be on the developer to demonstrate that any such proposal is complementary to the overall function of the town centre and does not detract from the main commercial offering. The Council will be particularly supportive of proposals which aim to bring back into use underutilised upper floor areas in town centres for residential	<b>Response:</b> Section 4.11 sets out policies and objectives in relation to infill development in established urban areas based on the guidance contained in national policy such as Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas, DEHLG (2009). The Plan supports infill development stating that it can consolidate a settlement, enhance the vibrancy of an existing area and make more efficient use of serviced lands. In addition, infill development can often improve visual amenity and the public realm by developing vacant or disused sites.  The number of units that can be accommodated on an infill site will normally be determined on a site by site basis based on the development standards set out in the County Development Plan and taking account of the factors such as	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	<p>use especially from disabled and elderly peoples housing.</p>	<p>residential amenity, design standards and vehicular access.</p> <p>Local plans may, on occasion, include development objectives for a particular infill site to address site specific issues such as architectural conservation, environmental sensitivities or infrastructural deficits.</p> <p>It is considered that the Chief Executive's Proposed Alterations under items 4.3 and 4.4 above are adequate to address this issue.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> Addressed under items 4.3 and 4.4 above.</p>	
21	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b></p> <p>That RH2 reads as follows: To ensure that a grant of planning permission for a rural one off dwelling to a farming family member in the rural area on the basis of their being actively engaged in the running of the family farm (Applicant Category 1) will not preclude any other member of the family from applying for planning permission on the basis of any other</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>The proposed provision to limit the total number of incremental houses to be granted to any one family was omitted prior to publication of the Draft CDP.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change – this issue was addressed prior to publication of Draft Plan.</p>	<p>Motions 21 and 22 were considered together.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	of the reasons for which a person may be eligible for a dwelling in the rural area. (Note text relates to RH2 of Proposed Draft Plan)		
22	<b>Councillor Fintan Brett</b> That the suggested RH2 on page 60 be accepted (Note: Motion refers to proposed policy RH2 on p 60 of CE's Report. This is the same as policy RH2 in motion 21 above).		<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
15	<b>Councillor Brendan Young</b>  <b>Insert into Chapter 4:</b> Kildare County Council are committed to supporting and facilitating senior citizen living within the community. Therefore planning applications for residential lands in excess of four units are to include design proposals to support senior citizen living needs. The accommodation thus proposed shall	<b>Response</b> Not agreed.  A requirement for units that "support senior citizen living" in a proportion of all housing schemes is not supported by national planning or housing policy. The setting of arbitrary requirements in the CDP that are not supported by research, has the potential to undermine the viability of housing delivery in Kildare.  It is noteworthy that the housing policy	The members discussed the issues and agreed that the issue be referred to the Housing SPC for further consideration.  <b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 28 members voting in favour to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	constitute 10% of the units provided. (allocation of persons to such accommodations will be effected by the local authority in association with other statutory bodies and in pursuit of their objective to future-proof sustainable communities).	contained in the GDP, Section 4.7 (inc. policy SN2 and SNO 3) supports the provision of a range of accommodation types for older people (SN2 refers) and the identification of suitable locations such housing in Local Area Plans (SNO4 refers).	
		<b>Recommendation:</b> No change	
16	<b>Sinn Fein Group Submission</b>  <b>Specific Needs Housing</b> SNO 1: To support; The segregation of the groups of people by the council to areas of Geographical need should be challenged as people with disabilities moving from congregated settings should be helped to move to accommodation that is physically suitable and not geographically suitable. It should be at all times with the provision of an advocate and this plan should be reflective of the time	<b>Response:</b> The Council's Housing Allocations Policy is not a matter for the County Development Plan. It is noteworthy that policy SNO 1: (a) <i>Supports the provision of housing for groups with specific housing needs, including the elderly, people with disabilities, the homeless, those in need of emergency accommodation and Travellers, at appropriate locations and in accordance with the policies and objectives of this plan.</i> (b) <i>Geographical balance in the provision of housing for groups with specific housing</i>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	to move policy document.	<i>needs.</i>  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change	
17	<b>Sinn Fein Group Submission</b> To support people in emergency accommodation through accommodation close to transport links and in emergency cases where children are in schools provision must be made to help families with this transport.	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed.  <i>Section 4.7, Policy SN 1 'seeks to ensure that groups with special housing need..... including those in need of emergency accommodation are accommodated in a way suitable to their specific needs.'</i>  It is considered that this policy adequately supports the provision of emergency accommodation. The issue of provision of transportation to assist families in need of emergency accommodation is not a matter for the development plan.  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
207	<b>Cllr. Mark Lynch</b>	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed.	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 26 members voting in favour to

	<p>That the council creates a new zoning identifier as to more accurately zone land. For example it has been acknowledged that towns/villages should have more high quality apartment builds however where land is zoned for "residential", the market, primarily, to date has been supplying houses. If the land was zoned "residential/apartment" we could better utilise the land available, prevent urban sprawl and better re-inhabit town and village centres with high quality apartment living.</p>	<p>The zoning matrix table accompanying the land use zonings either for those contained in this Draft CDP or separately in individual Local Area Plans outlines the principle of different land use types within a zoning category. Typically a 'New Residential' land use zoning objective would allow for both standard house and apartment type developments in principle under such a zoning. The acceptability or otherwise of any particular development on any given site would need to be considered on a case by case basis during the planning application process. A number of matters would need to be considered in this regard including site context, house types proposed, scale of development, residential density, impact on neighbouring amenities, etc. It would not be in accordance with best practice to insert a specific house type zoning in the Draft CDP, as it would not be supported by current planning guidelines issued by the Department of Housing, Planning, and Community &amp; Local Government.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	<p>accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
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19	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b>  <b>That the Schedule of Local Needs read as follows.</b></p> <p>(A) Meet one of the following category of applicant;  1. A member of a farming family  OR  2. A member of the rural community.  AND  (B) Meet one of the local need criteria (i)-(iv) set out in Table 4.  Applicant Category 1: A member of a farming family actively engaged in farming the family landholding.  The applicant must demonstrate a genuine local need to reside in the area through active and direct involvement in the running of the family farm. The farm must be in the ownership of the applicant's immediate family for a minimum of seven years preceding the date of the application for planning permission.  Rural Housing Policy Zone 1  Rural Housing Policy Zone 2  (i) Persons engaged full time in</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>No amendment. The members of Kildare County Council amended Table 4.3 of the proposed Draft County Development Plan in April 2016. A provision to limit the total number of incremental houses to be granted to any one family was omitted and the number of years required for a substantial connection to the area was reduced from 15 to 12 years as per the current CDP. The distance from family home was retained at 2km in zone 1 and extended from 4km to 5km in zone 2. A total of 481 submissions were received during consultation on the Draft County Development Plan. Of the 481, 2 no. submissions related to Section 4.12 with one of these received from the Fine Gael Group.</p> <p>The structure proposed in the motion is broadly in line with Table 4.3 of the Draft County Development Plan, save the following alterations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed amendment to Category 1 Applicant to omit text - A member of a</li> </ul>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to amend the Draft Plan to revert back to the local need distances set out in the current Kildare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017 being within 5km of the original family home in Rural Housing Policy Zone 1 and within 8km of the original family home within Rural Housing Policy Zone 2.</p>
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<p>agriculture (including commercial bloodstock/horticulture), wishing to build their home in the rural area on the family landholding and who can demonstrate that they have been engaged in farming at that location for a continuous period of over 7 years, prior to making the application.</p> <p>(i) Persons engaged full time in agriculture (including commercial bloodstock/ horticulture), wishing to build their home in the rural area on the family landholding and who can demonstrate that they have been engaged in farming at that location for a continuous period of over 5 years, prior to making the application.</p> <p>Applicant Category 2: A member of the rural community.</p> <p>The applicant must demonstrate a genuine local need to reside close to their family home by reason of immediate family ties of their active and direct involvement in a rural based enterprise.</p> <p>Rural Housing Policy Zone 1</p>	<p>farming family <del>who is actively engaged in farming the family landholding.</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Category 2 Applicant – amend criteria (i) and (ii) to increase distance from family home to 8km in zones 1 and zone 2. The Draft Plan proposes 2km in zone 1 and 5 km in zone 2.</li> <li>• To amend criteria (iii) rural enterprise, to incorporate the term ‘small scale’ ahead of full time business and omit reference to ‘where they have existing links to that rural area’.</li> </ul> <p>In response to the proposed alterations the following is recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No amendment to Table 4.3 (a). The proposed amendment to Category of Applicant 1 is at odds with Table 4.3 (a) and (b). Category 1 specifically relates to those who are actively engaged in farming, while Category 2 makes provision for those with social or economic links to the rural area.</li> <li>• No amendment to the distances from original family home. These distances are considered to offer flexibility to those</li> </ul>	
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<p>Rural Housing Policy Zone 2</p> <p>(ii). Persons who have grown up and spent substantial periods of their lives (12 years) living in the rural area of Kildare, as members of the rural community who have left the area but now wish to return to reside near to, or to care for, immediate family members, seeking to build their home in the rural area on the family landholding or on a site within 8km of the original family home. Immediate family members are defined as mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister or guardian.</p> <p>(ii) Persons who have grown up and who have spent substantial periods of their lives (12 years) living in the rural area of Kildare as members of the rural community who have left the area but now wish to return to reside near to, or to care for immediate family members seeking to build their home in the rural area on the family landholding or on a site within 8 km of the original family home. Immediate</p>	<p>who do not have family land available but who are making a case based on a need to reside <b>close</b> to their family home by reason of immediate family ties or direct involvement in a rural enterprise. Distances outside of this, would see applicants passing nodes, settlements, villages and towns to build a rural dwelling, contrary to the settlement strategy for the County, which is to focus development into designated settlements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No amendment to criteria (iii). Incorporating the term ‘small scale’ before full time business would exclude those operating larger rural businesses and as such would exclude types of applicant that the criteria is seeking to support. Bona fide applicants under this category will be in a position to demonstrate existing links to that rural area.</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No amendment.</p>	
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<p>family members are defined as mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister or guardian.</p> <p>(iii) Persons who have grown up and spent substantial periods of their lives (12) years living in the rural area of Kildare, as members of the rural community and who seek to build their home in the rural area who currently live in the area. Where no land is available in the family ownership, a site within 8km the original family home may be considered.</p> <p>(iii). Persons who have grown up and who have spent substantial periods of their lives (12 years) living in rural area of Kildare as members of the rural community and who seek to build their home in the rural area and who currently live in the area. Where no land is available in family ownership, a site within 8km of the original family home may be considered.</p> <p>(iv). Persons who can satisfy the</p>		
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	<p>Planning Authority of their commitment to operate a small scale, full time business from their proposed home in the rural and that the business will contribute to and enhance the rural community and that the nature of such enterprise is location dependent and intrinsically linked to a rural location.</p> <p>(iv). Persons who can satisfy the Planning Authority of their commitment to operate a small scale, full time business from their proposed home in the rural area and the business will contribute to and enhance the rural community and that the nature of such enterprise is location dependent and intrinsically linked to a rural location.</p>		
20	<p><b>Councillor Fintan Brett</b></p> <p>Retain the 5km radius for immediate family members to build their home.</p>	See response above, Motion 19.	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to amend the Draft Plan to revert back to the local need distances set out in the current Kildare County Development Plan 2011 – 2017 being within 5km of the</p>

			original family home in Rural Housing Policy Zone 1 and within 8km of the original family home within Rural Housing Policy Zone 2.
22	Duplicate entry		
23	<b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> That RH3 be deleted from the development plan.	<b>Response</b> Not agreed. Policy RH3 is “To require applicants to demonstrate that they are seeking to build their home in the rural area in Kildare for their own full time occupation. Applicants will be required to demonstrate that they do not own or have not been previously granted permissions for a one off rural dwelling in Kildare and have not sold this dwelling or site to an unrelated third party.” There is a need to carefully manage future rural housing development in County Kildare and to exercise a level of control, so that the integrity of rural areas can be preserved and that those who have a genuine local need to live in the rural area can be accommodated. <b>Recommendation</b> No change	K. Kenny suggested that the phrase “save in exceptional circumstances” be added to the end of the policy description.  <b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation with Ms. Kenny’s suggested amendment added.

24	<p><b>Councillor Fintan Brett</b> Remove the policy on speculative sale of sites.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Policy RH4 is an important element of the rural housing policy and seeks to limit opportunities for speculative development in the rural countryside. There is a need to carefully manage future rural housing development in County Kildare and to exercise a level of control, so that the integrity of rural areas can be preserved and that those who have a genuine local need to live in the rural area can be accommodated.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	<p>Councillor Brett stated that his motion referred to people with local need who did not have a site available to them and that RH4 was too restrictive and should be removed. The members supported Councillor Brett's motion.</p> <p>M. Kenny referred to the AIRO report and also stated that the physical evidence demonstrated the level of development. Mr. Kenny also stated that RH4 was contained in the previous Development Plan and that the policy only responded to speculative sales.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 14 members voting in favour and 18 members voting against to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to accept Councillor Brett's motion.</p>
25	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> That RH6 be deleted from the development plan.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Not agreed. Policy RH6 is "To recognise and promote the agricultural and landscape value of the rural area and prohibit the development of urban generated housing in the rural area."</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

26	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> (Note text relates to RH6)</p> <p>That RS9 read as follows: To recognise and promote the agricultural and landscape value the rural area.</p>	<p>The rural character and landscape of many areas of the County, particularly in north and mid-Kildare, around the key towns and along the motorway network, has been significantly eroded by high concentrations of piecemeal housing development. The Kildare Rural Housing Report, AIRO, 2016 sets out the extent of rural housing in County Kildare in Map 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3. This evidence base demonstrates the need to carefully manage future rural housing development in County Kildare and to exercise a level of control, so that the integrity of rural areas can be preserved.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
28	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> (Note text relates to RH9)</p> <p>That RH 12 reads as follows. To ensure that, applicants comply with all local siting and design considerations, applicants will be required, where a design issue is raised to supply a photo montage of</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Policy RH 9 seeks "To ensure that, notwithstanding compliance with the local need criteria, applicants comply with all other normal siting and design considerations" with a criteria (i) to (viii) set out including criteria with regard to the location and design of a dwelling, landscaping, protection of features, capacity to</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	houses in the vicinity of their site as a design rationale and appropriate landscaping of proposed developments using predominantly native species as per Table 19.5 of this plan.	<p>absorb development, capacity for foul and surface water drainage and to address flood risk.</p> <p>The Planning Authority in considering an application can seek information that is deemed necessary to allow for the full consideration of the application. RH9 seeks to highlight to potential applicants key areas that of consideration.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
29	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RS 7)</b> That RS10 reads as follows To encourage the appropriate re-use and adaptation of the existing rural residential building stock in preference to new build where financial viable.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> It is not considered appropriate to include the additional text '<i>where financially viable</i>' under Policy RS 7. The policy seeks to encourage re-use of existing stock in the interests of sustainability and to preserve the established character of rural areas. This first principle for refurbishment of existing rural residential building stock should be retention and repair, unless the applicant can suitably demonstrate why this cannot be achieved. Through the Development Management process each building will be assessed on its own merits and</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		<p>sensitive replacement will be considered where the applicant can demonstrate that a dwelling is beyond repair or that the cost of re-use is overly prohibitive.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
30	<p><b>Cllr Mark Wall</b> RH 11 Where an applicant conforms to the schedule of local need, then RH11 shall not be a requirement.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Not agreed. Policy RH11 is “To preserve and protect the open character of transitional lands outside of settlements in order to prevent linear sprawl near towns, villages and settlements and to maintain a clear demarcation and distinction between urban areas and the countryside.”</p>	<p>Councillor Wall informed the meeting that some people only owned one piece of land and that RH11 affected them.</p>
31	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH11)</b> That RH14 reads as follows. To preserve and protect the open character of transitional lands outside of settlements in order to prevent linear sprawl near towns, villages and settlements and to maintain a clear demarcation and distinction between urban areas and the countryside. This policy will not affect applicants who comply with the schedule of local need.</p>	<p>The aim of this policy is to prevent urban sprawl outwards from urban towns, villages and settlements and maintain the distinction in character between the urban and rural areas by the prevention of unrestricted sprawl of development on the edge of designated settlements. This policy also seeks to ensure the orderly and efficient development of newly developing areas on the edges of towns and villages. It is considered that the proposed</p>	<p>The Chief Executive advised the members that the County Development Plan set out a framework and should not be used to sort out the housing market and suggested that the members should desist from being too prescriptive.</p> <p>M. Kenny advised the members that it was good planning policy to provide green areas and recommended that RH11 be retained.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to</p>



		<p>amendment would undermine this policy.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	<p>reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to amend the wording of Policy RH11 to include the following additional text <i>"This policy will not affect applicants who comply with the schedule of local need and are seeking to build a house on their family landholding."</i></p>
<b>32</b>	<p><b>Cllr Mark Wall</b> RH 12 To amend item (i) to include the following: That where another site or sites are not available to the applicant (s) then positive consideration should be given to the applicant, all other needs being confirmed too.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Section 34 of the Planning &amp; Development Act 2000 (as amended) prescribes the requirements for the assessment of planning applications. The Planning Authority in considering an application can seek information that is deemed necessary to allow for the full consideration of the application. This is not, therefore a matter that should be addressed through the CDP. <b>Recommendation</b> No Change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
<b>33</b>	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> That RH13 be deleted from the development plan.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Not agreed.  <i>Policy RH13: To consider applications for the provision of a recessed cluster form of</i></p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p><i>development. The cluster shall be designed in such a way that is appropriate to the rural context and shall be set back into the landscape from the public road. Clusters shall not exceed five houses and will be subject to normal, planning, siting, design and local need considerations. Where there is a likelihood of more than one applicant seeking planning permission over a period of time, the Council will engage with the landowner to provide for an appropriate site layout capable of accommodating and recessed cluster development.</i></p> <p>As recommended in the Sustainable Rural Housing Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2005, this policy refers to a situation where more than one family member or applicants that comply with the rural housing policy wish to build in the rural area. In this instance the Council would encourage an appropriate cluster approach rather than the development of an extensive area of ribbon development but will assess each case based on its own merits depending on the specifics of the application and the site context.</p>	
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		<p>It would not be considered appropriate to delete Policy RH 13 as it is considered to be an important element of the rural housing policy in providing for cluster form of development where appropriate. Each application is assessed on a case by case basis.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	
34	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> (Note text relates to RH12) That RH 15 reads as follow. To discourage ribbon development (defined as five or more houses alongside 250 metres of road frontage). The Council will assess whether a given proposal will exacerbate such ribbon development, having regard to the following:</p> <p>(i) The circumstances of the applicant, if no other site is available the application will be considered in a positive manor.</p> <p>(ii) The degree to which the proposal might be considered infill</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>The proposed amendments relate to relaxation of Ribbon Development policy from that set out in the Draft Plan.</p> <p>The Policy as set out in the Draft Plan is in accordance with the Sustainable Rural Housing Guidelines for Planning Authority issued by the DEHLG (2005). These guidelines recommend against the creation of ribbon development for a variety of reasons relating to road safety, future demands for the provision of public infrastructure as well as visual impacts. The guidelines also state that planning authorities will need to arrive at a balanced and reasonable view in the interpretation of ribbon development criteria taking account of local circumstances,</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>development;</p> <p>(iii) The degree to which existing ribbon development would coalesce as a result of the proposed development;</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above, special regard will be given to the circumstances of immediate family members of a landowner on infill sites in a line of existing dwellings with 5 or more houses alongside 250 metres of road frontage.</p>	<p>including the planning history of the area and development pressures. It is therefore considered appropriate to retain this Draft Plan policy which is reflective of the current ribbon development policy in the 2011-2017 CDP and is in accordance with Ministerial Guidelines.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	
35	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH13)</b></p> <p>That RH 16 reads as follows</p> <p>To consider applications for the provision of a recessed cluster form of development. The cluster shall be designed in such a way that is appropriate to the rural context and shall be set back into the landscape from the public road. Clusters shall not exceed five houses and will be subject to normal, planning, siting, design and local need considerations. Where there is a likelihood of more</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>The Chief Executive does not agree with the proposed addition of <i>'Notwithstanding the above, the Council understands that this policy would not be suitable in respect of an application made on the basis of full/part time employment in agriculture (including commercial bloodstock/horticulture)'</i>.</p> <p>As recommended in the Sustainable Rural Housing Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2005), this policy refers to a situation where more than one family member or applicants that comply with the rural housing policy wish to</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>than one applicant seeking planning permission over a period of time, the Council will engage with the landowner to provide for an appropriate site layout capable of accommodating a recessed cluster development. Notwithstanding the above the Council understands that this policy would not be suitable in respect of an application made on the basis of full / part time employment in agriculture (including commercial bloodstock/horticulture).</p>	<p>build in the rural area. In this instance, the Council would encourage an appropriate cluster approach rather than the development of an extensive area of ribbon development. It would not be considered appropriate or necessary to include the proposed wording as each application is assessed on a case by case basis.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
36	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH14)</b> That RH 17 read as follows To only consider family members for backland development. The proposed development shall have no negative impact on third parties / neighbouring property owners and viable sites with sufficient independent percolation areas will be required in order to meet technical guidelines. Sufficient screening will be required to screen the house from</p>	<p><b>Response</b> This policy remains unchanged from the current CDP 2011-2017 (RH14) with the exception of the provision for attic accommodation incorporated prior to publication of the Draft Plan. There is a need to keep backland development unobtrusive and to minimise its impact on the local area and in particular adjoining nearby residential properties. Given the sensitive and challenging nature of this type of development, it is considered appropriate to continue to retain the requirement that such development is single storey (with provision for</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	adjacent homes and this has to be in place prior to occupation of the house. Single storey bungalow and dormer type houses will be allowed in such backland locations in close proximity to other dwellings two storey type dwellings will only be considered where a 50 meter separation distance is achievable.	attic accommodation).  <b>Recommendation</b> No change	
37	<b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH15)</b> That RH 18 reads as follows. To restrict new accesses for one-off dwellings onto regional roads, where the 80km/hr speed limit applies in order to avoid the premature obsolescence of regional roads, (see Chapter 6), through the creation of excessive levels of individual entrances and to secure investment in non-national roads. Where applicants comply with Policy RH 4 and cannot provide access onto a nearby county road and therefore need to access a Regional Road, permission will only be granted to	<b>Response</b> The Chief Executive does not agree with the proposed deletion of ' <i>and the onus will be on applicants to demonstrate that there are no other accesses or suitable sites within the landowner's holding</i> ' at the end of this policy.  Regional roads perform a key role in the local and regional transport system, linking the principle towns of the county and region, carrying significant traffic volumes and supporting economic, social and community development. The safe and efficient operation of the Regional Road network is important for the ongoing sustainable development of the County and access onto regional roads must be restricted and carefully managed.	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	<p>maximise the potential of an existing entrance.</p>	<p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
38	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH17)</b> That RH 20 reads as follows. Given the rise in rural crime the following is acceptable as entrance treatments in a rural area. All applications for a dwelling in a rural area should include detailed drawings and specifications for entrance treatments. The roadside boundary should ideally consist of a sod/earth mound/fencing planted with a double row of native hedgerow species e.g. Hawthorn, field maple, holly, blackthorn, hazel etc. Block walls and gates with a maximum height of two meters are permitted.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> The issue of rural crime is not a matter for the CDP. In the interest of rural amenity and protecting the rural character of the open countryside, it is considered necessary to prevent the development of excessively scaled entrances that have a suburban appearance and to retain and augment existing hedge planting.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
39	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH18)</b> That RH 21 reads as follows. To ensure that planning applications</p>	<p><b>Response</b> The motion proposes to include an option for part –time involvement and that the minimum requirement of 5 ha will not apply to an applicant</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>for a rural dwelling on the basis of the establishment of a fulltime / part time equine or other rural enterprise on site will generally be favourably considered, having regard to the following criteria:</p> <p>(i)The landholding shall comprise a minimum of 5 ha.</p> <p>(ii)All other siting and design considerations will be taken into account in assessing the application.</p> <p>(iii)It must be demonstrated that the nature of the enterprise is location dependent.</p> <p>(iv)The minimum requirement of 5 ha will not apply to an applicant who holds a professional horse training licence.</p>	<p>who holds a professional house training licence. The Chief Executive does not agree with the proposed amendments to Policy RH18. The aim of the policy is to accommodate those wishing to operate A full time viable rural enterprise that is intrinsically linked to a rural location. The landholding threshold was reduced from 10 ha to 5 ha during consideration of the Proposed Draft CDP.</p> <p>The landholding size seeks to ensure that applicants applying under this section of the rural housing policy are involved in a viable and full time operation that is their primary source of income. A further relaxation of the criteria would undermine the nature of applicant that this aspect of the Rural Housing Policy seeks to address.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
40	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH21)</b> That RH 25 reads as follows To accept the replacement of a dwelling other than a vernacular dwelling in circumstances where such</p>	<p><b>Response</b> The Chief Executive does not agree with the proposed amendment to Policy RH21. The policy is included to allow for the reuse of existing residential properties where the existing dwelling is unsuitable for reuse, subject to a</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>



	<p>a dwelling house is habitable, subject to the following:</p> <p>(i) The structure must last have been used as a dwelling and the internal and external walls and roof must be intact.</p> <p>(ii) A report from a suitably qualified competent person shall be submitted to verify that the dwelling is habitable but that replacement of the dwelling is the most sustainable option.</p> <p>(iii) The design of the proposed replacement house shall be of a high standard and its scale and character appropriate to the site and to existing development in the vicinity and to the rural area.</p> <p>(iv) Normally a condition to demolish the existing dwelling will be included in any grant of permission.</p>	<p>range of safeguards including the confirmation that the property has been used as a dwelling in the recent past.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
41	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH23)</b> That RH26 reads as follows. To facilitate the sensitive replacement of a structurally unsound derelict</p>	<p><b>Response</b> The Chief Executive does not agree with the proposed deletion. It is considered that this policy adequately facilitates replacement dwellings in the rural</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>dwelling as an alternative to the construction of a one off dwelling elsewhere in the countryside. Documentary evidence in the form of a structural survey and photographs shall be submitted to accompany the application. The proposed applicant shall comply with local need criteria identified in the Plan and shall be subject to an occupancy condition.</p>	<p>area while catering for those with a genuine rural generated need. It is important that the scale of the replacement house respects the overall context of the site.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
42	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b> <b>(Note text relates to RH24)</b> That RH 27 reads as follows. To assess applications for one-off housing, in areas bordering neighbouring counties, where the proposed site is located on family land within County Kildare, at a distance of up to 4km located in Zone 1 and up to 6km located in Zone 2, from the county boundary. Applicants will be required to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the planning authority, that no suitable family owned site is available in the adjoining county and</p>	<p><b>Response</b> This policy is unchanged from the current CDP 2011-2017. The motion seeks to increase the distance thresholds from 2km to 4 km in zone 1 and from 5 km to 6 km in zone 2. The principle of the Rural Housing Policy is to cater for rural generated housing need for people who have grown up and spent substantial period of their lives living in a particular area of rural Kildare. Where they have grown up and spent substantial periods of their lives in an adjoining County it is considered appropriate that the housing need would be met in that County in the first instance.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	that all other aspects of rural housing policy including local need <sup>4</sup> , siting and design are complied with. The applicant shall also fully demonstrate that they are building their first rural dwelling and that it will be for their permanent place of residence.	<p>This policy should remain in the plan in order to ensure the needs of Kildare rural dwellers are catered for.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
45	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b></p> <p>That this Council adopt a rural housing policy as follows.</p> <p>That the Council accepts the site selection of an applicant for a one off rural dwelling who is a member of a farming family on the basis that an alternative site in the ownership of an immediate family member would be damaging to the farming enterprise by virtue of its location or that a site be strategically located on the family home place or on an out farm in the ownership of the applicants family to improve the security of the farming enterprise given the rise in rural crime.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Section 34 of the Planning &amp; Development Act 2000 (as amended) prescribes the requirements for the assessment of planning applications. The Planning Authority in considering an application can seek information that is deemed necessary to allow for the full consideration of the application. This is not, therefore a matter that should be addressed through the CDP.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

46	<p><b>Councillor Tim Durkan</b></p> <p>That the Council adopt a rural housing policy to facilitate the rural indigenous farming population of County Kildare that have no sites available to them on the original family farm but are in the position to receive a site from another family member in an area of up to 12 Km from the applicants original family farm.</p> <p>This policy will only cater for applicants where both land holdings are currently farmed by family members. Family member for the purpose of this proposed policy are as follows (Mother, Father, Sister, Brother, Aunts, Uncles and Cousins).</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>This motion is in direct conflict with the provisions of Table 4.3 and Motion 19 above, which includes provisions to cater for persons engaged full time in agriculture or other location dependent rural enterprises and for the housing needs of persons with family ties to a location. The proposed distance of 12 km would see applicants being considered for a rural dwelling at a significant distance from their agricultural holding or original family home and in doing so, by-passing nodes, settlements, villages and towns to build a rural dwelling, contrary to the settlement strategy for the County, which is to focus development into designated settlements.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
215	<p><b>Cllr. Martin Miley</b></p> <p>Supports Submission 96</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Submission 96 is from the IFA and inter alia it suggests that farming families are treated equally in all areas of planning, regardless of location within the county. It was proposed that the division of the county into two zones for the purpose of the rural housing planning be</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		<p>removed and that farming families be fully facilitated in the rural housing planning process.</p> <p>There is a need to carefully manage future rural housing development in County Kildare and to exercise a level of control, particularly in areas that are subject to significant housing pressure, due to their proximity to larger urban centres in Kildare and to the Metropolitan area of Dublin, so that the integrity of rural areas can be preserved.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
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## Chapter 5 Economic Development, Enterprise and Tourism

### 48. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 49. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

<b>49.1</b>	<p>Insert new paragraph in Section 5.7 as follows:</p> <p>The Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 aims to incentivise urban regeneration and facilitate increased activity in the housing construction sector. Under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, the Planning Authority is required to identify vacant sites that fall within the definition set by the Act, maintain a register of vacant sites and apply a levy in respect of such sites. The sustainable development of vacant sites in Kildare will be promoted through the targeted application of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act, 2015 (Vacant Site Levy) in the growth towns of Naas, Maynooth, Leixlip, Newbridge and Celbridge. It is proposed to optimise the impact of this initiative, by adopting a focused approach in identified growth centres in Kildare.</p> <p>Omit Objective EO17 and insert new objective as follows:</p> <p><del>EO 17: To use specific powers, such as the Vacant Sites register as provided for under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, to address issues of vacancy and under utilisation of lands in town and village centres in Kildare.</del></p> <p>EO 17: To promote the sustainable development of vacant residential and regeneration sites in the urban centres of Naas, Maynooth, Leixlip, Newbridge and Celbridge through the application of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, Vacant Site Levy, on lands zoned for Town Centre, Regeneration and Residential uses.</p>
<b>49.2</b>	<p>A new economic development objective is recommended as follows;</p> <p>ED16: 'To carry out a strategic assessment of employment lands in the County to inform the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, and in particular to assess the need for new employment sites in the economic growth centres of County Kildare'.</p>

<b>49.3</b>	To amend the following policy as follows; ECD 3 'To ensure that sufficient and suitable land is zoned for economic activity through the development plan and Local Area Plans, <b>in accordance with the Regional Planning Guidelines and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy</b> . Such land will normally be protected from inappropriate development that would prejudice its long terms development for employment and economic activity.
<b>49.4</b>	Insert new objective after ECD 3 as follows: <b>The Council will seek, in so far as is possible, to locate people intensive employment development close to the strategic public transport network for the region that is outlined in the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 and other Regional Plans.</b>
<b>49.5</b>	New Policies to be added to Section 5.3.3 'Land Use and Economic Development' (Chapter 5) <b>ECD 19: The Council will ensure that zoning for employment uses will be done in a manner which protects investment in the national road network, in accordance with Chapter 2 of the DECLG guidelines on 'Spatial Planning and National Roads'.</b>  <b>ECD20: To seek to ensure that any significant future employment developments in the vicinity of the strategic road network will be accompanied by a mobility management plan that seeks to provide for an appropriate level of non car based transport options, utilising the strategic public transport network.</b>
<b>49.6</b>	To amend Objective EO37 as follows:  To support the expansion and development of tourism in Kildare, investigating the feasibility of key opportunities such as those centred on the racing industry, retail, golf and eco-tourism to include: Arthur's Way, the Dublin – Galway Greenway, the Barrow Blueway, the Shackleton Trail, the Gordon Bennett Route, <b>the Grand Canal Greenway</b> and other opportunities.

<b>49.7</b>	<p>To amend the opening paragraph of Section 5.16 as follows;</p> <p>Kildare is a major visitor destination within the eastern region. Visitors numbers and expenditure in the Mid East Region in <del>2013</del> <b>2014</b> reveal that of the <del>772,000</del> <b>781,000</b> overseas visitors which visited the region, <del>168,000 (c.21%)</del> <b>183,000 (c.23%)</b> visited Kildare. Overseas visitor revenue from tourism generated <del>€287m</del> <b>€291m</b> in the Mid East region in <del>2013</del> <b>2014</b>, with Kildare accounting for <del>€52million (c.18%)</del> <b>€70million (c.24%)</b> of this figure. Notwithstanding the decline in tourism revenue in the region in recent years, numbers are recovering and Kildare holds a strong position from which to further develop, promote and expand the tourism industry within the county.</p>
<b>49.8</b>	<p>To amend the following policies and objective as follows;</p> <p><b>ECD 27:</b> “To support the development of new tourist <del>tourism</del> facilities or upgrading/ extension of existing tourist facilities at tourist sites in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development principles. <b>These facilities should avail of shared infrastructure and services where possible.</b>”</p> <p><b>ECD 32:</b> “To identify strategic sites capable of accommodating new tourism ventures while also ensuring the preservation of the natural landscape of the area <b>having regard to economic, environmental and social sustainability considerations.</b>”</p> <p><b>EO 36:</b> “To encourage clustering of tourism products and services within identified hubs and nodes <b>and to avail of shared infrastructure and services where possible,</b> to increase linkages within and reduce leakage from the local economy.</p>
<b>49.9</b>	<p>To delete the paragraph on Ireland’s Ancient East under Section 5.17</p> <p><del>This strategy is an initiative along the lines of the ‘Wild Atlantic Way’ in the west of Ireland, which focuses on the history and</del></p>



	<p>heritage of the eastern region. The strategy is themed along four pillars — ancient Ireland, early Christian Ireland, Medieval Ireland and Anglo Ireland. The scheme which is to be rolled out in 2016 has the potential to deliver an extra 600,000 overseas visitors (growth of more than 20%) to the region and increase visitor revenue by almost 25% to €950m in total by 2020. And to replace same with the following new text</p> <p>To offer visitors a compelling motivation to visit the east of Ireland, Fáilte Ireland has developed a new umbrella destination brand called Ireland's Ancient East. The brand is rooted in the rich history and diverse range of cultural heritage experiences that are particularly prevalent in the East and South regions of Ireland.</p> <p>During the life-time of this Plan there will be a phased roll-out of the branding strategy, with investment in orientation signage and the enhancement of the visitor experience across the programme area.</p> <p><del>EO41: To support and facilitate the implementation within Kildare of the Irelands Ancient East proposition launched by Failte Ireland in 2015, to work with key stakeholders and agencies with the aim of increasing overseas and domestic visitors interested in experiencing Kildare's cultural/heritage tourism offering.</del></p> <p><b>EO 41:</b> "To work with Fáilte Ireland on the development of Ireland's Ancient East, as well as any smaller scale plans or programmes that are prepared to give effect to the strategy. Kildare County Council will consult with Fáilte Ireland as required, on the assessment of any such plans, programmes or policies to ensure that they are adequately screened or assessed in full compliance with Directives including the SEA Directive and the Habitats Directive."</p>
<b>49.11</b>	<p>Objective EO45 to be amended as follows;</p> <p><b>EO 45:</b> "To work with the National Transport Authority (in conjunction with relevant objectives in Chapter 6), Kildare Fáilte, Fáilte Ireland, Waterways Ireland and all stakeholders to develop a co-ordinated approach to the selection of, and delivery of <b>and servicing</b> of future greenways, blueways, trails and routes throughout the county."</p>
<b>49.12</b>	<p>To include the following additional text within Section 5.20 'Heritage Tourism'.</p> <p>Tourism based on the heritage assets of a destination can provide an additional opportunity to increase the length of time visitors stay in the county, as well as reinforcing cultural identity by creating revenue to conserve built heritage and support</p>

	cultural heritage. County Kildare has a rich and varied culture and heritage which forms the basis of much of the county's tourism industry.
<b>49.13</b>	To include the following text at the start of Section 5.21 'Events and Festivals Tourism Policy' Festivals can be a key driver of local economies and a means of revitalising and maintaining local culture. Festivals are important in terms of attracting visitors to the county during the off-peak season and encouraging dwell time. County Kildare hosts a wide range of festivals and annual events including the internationally renowned Punchestown and Curragh racing festivals which provide a significant boost to the County's tourism industry.
<b>49.14</b>	To include the following text at the start of Section 5.24 'Inland Waterways' The waterways of County Kildare include the River Liffey, the Barrow River System, the Grand Canal and the Royal Canal and are rich natural resources that attract many visitors to the County each year. In addition to their scenic beauty they offer opportunities for a wide range of activities such as angling, boating, bird-watching canoeing, and other water based interests.
<b>49.15</b>	To include the following as new policies under Section 5.20 Heritage Tourism 'To work with stakeholders including the OPW, the Heritage Council, the Arts Council, local communities and businesses to support the development of heritage and cultural tourism in County Kildare.'
<b>49.16</b>	To amend policy ECD 33 as follows; ECD 33: "To support and promote existing festivals and sporting events to increase the cultural, heritage and lifestyle profile of the county, and where appropriate to promote and facilitate the development of new events and venues to host these events.
<b>49.17</b>	To amend policies ECD 34 and ECD 35 as follows; ECD 34: "To support agri-tourism initiatives including – but not limited to visitor accommodation and supplementary activities such as ....." ECD 35: To facilitate and encourage the re-use of redundant farm buildings of vernacular importance for appropriate owner-run

	agri-tourism enterprises subject to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
<b>49.18</b>	To insert the following text as a new policy to be placed before Policy ECD 38 of Section 5.23 'Sport and Recreation'. 'To support the development of tourism activities on and adjacent to waterways, subject to normal planning and environmental criteria and in accordance with the requirements of the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant European Directives.'

**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor McEvoy, seconded by Councillor Wall **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations 49.1 to 49.18 inclusive.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
<b>57</b>	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b>  That picnic tables and proper parking facilities are constructed within the lift of the plan at the Hill of Allen, to draw tourists into the area.	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed. This is not a matter relevant to the County Development Plan.  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
<b>58</b>	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b>  That attempts are made by KCC to acquire the Hill of Allen and tower so as to have available to the public more regularly.	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed. This is not a matter relevant to the County Development Plan.  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

53	<b>Sinn Fein Group Submission</b> Section 5.24 Inland Waterways: To support the provision of DRY dock services in Athy.	<b>Response:</b> <p>Agreed with amendment. While this is a local matter that can be more specifically considered during the preparation of the Athy LAP, it is considered that given Athy's strategic position within the Barrow Blueway, the inclusion of a policy is appropriate.</p> <b>Recommendation:</b> Amend Objective EO53 as follows:  <i>"To develop, in conjunction with the relevant authorities, berthing, dry dock services and other ancillary infrastructure at key locations along the canal systems, particularly in areas where tourism is undeveloped at present e.g. Athy" It is considered that this objective provides sufficient flexibility for the considering of such opportunities.</i>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

54	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That the council attempts to ensure the development of derelict or brown field sites within towns and village centres such as Newbridge with the likes of apartment building during the lifetime of the plan.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Section 5.7 'Regeneration' of Chapter 5 provides a number of objectives that look to foster regeneration in the County's towns and villages with particular emphasis on derelict and vacant sites.</p> <p>The Chief Executives alterations propose additional text and a new objective be added to Section 5.7 relating to the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 and the requirement to establish a Vacant Site Register beginning January 1<sup>st</sup> 2017 which will apply a levy to sites listed on the register with the aim of incentivising owners to bring such vacant/underutilised urban sites back in active use. Sufficient provisions are already within the Draft Plan and proposed recommended alterations already recommended to encourage the reuse of underutilised sites.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
55	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That this council seeks to</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>It is considered that Objective EO 44 in the Draft Plan adequately covers this motion request.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	develop, alongside other agencies, the Grand Canal between Edenderry and Sallins to draw tourism into the area.	EO 44 'To continue to work closely with key stakeholders in the tourism industry including Kildare Fáilte, Fáilte Ireland, Waterways Ireland and the National Parks and Wildlife Services, in order to develop the Barrow Blueway and Grand Canal for tourism and recreation'  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change – addressed in Draft Plan.	
50	<b>Councillor Ide Cussen</b> 5.17 Add a new Objective  EO44 Promote the use of Irish over English as the language for signage in Kildare.	<b>Response:</b> Not Agreed. This is not considered to be a matter for the County Development Plan. The Official Languages Act 2003 sets out the requirements for public bodies in relation to the Irish Language and compliance is monitored by An Coimisinéir Teanga. The requirements in respect of Roads Authorities are set out in the Traffic Signs Manual.  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change	Councillor O'Cearuil supported motion and suggested that the issue be referred to the Transportation SPC.  K. Kenny advised the members that signage policy formed part of Roads legislation rather than Planning legislation.  <b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
51	<b>Sinn Fein Group Submission</b> <b>Re. Proposed Alteration No. 3:</b> Insert new paragraph in Section	<b>Response:</b> The Urban Regeneration & Housing Act 2015 sets	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to

<p>5.7 as follows:</p> <p>This council having identified sites bought by previous councils and inherited by this council for Housing, and with regard to the Urban Regeneration &amp; Housing Act 2015- this council continue to promote the vacant sites to agencies whom are in a position to build and maintain a register of levy s for such sites.</p> <p>Promoting these sites should include taking public submissions on the use of such lands and in some cases where Groups, the Council and agencies are not of the view this land that was purchased gifted or inherited to the council should be advertised to locals with community settlement opportunity. Growth towns must include Athy Monasterevin and</p>	<p>out the clear parameters under which each Local Authority is to apply the vacant site levy including the establishment of a Vacant Site Register in 2017. The legislation does not apply to lands in public ownership.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> Agreed with amendment – see item 49.1 above.</p>	<p>accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
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	Castledermot and a ratio should be established on waiting lists per population.		
<b>52</b>	<b>Sinn Fein Group Submission</b> EO 17: To promote the sustainable development of vacant residential and regeneration sites in the urban centres of Naas, Maynooth, Leixlip, Newbridge and Celbridge , Athy and Monasterevin through the application of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, Vacant Site Levy, on lands zoned for Town Centre, Regeneration and Residential uses.	Chief Executive's alteration 49.1 inserts Section 5.7 'Regeneration' which acknowledges the requirements of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 including the Vacant Site Levy, and proposes to specifically target the growth centres of Naas, Maynooth, Leixlip, Newbridge and Celbridge in the application of the levy. The legislation incorporates a number of limitations to applying the levy, which will make it difficult to successfully implement. For this reason it is proposed to operate a targeted approach initially to optimise the impact of the initiative. The Councils approach can be refined over time and the levy extended to other centres, if it proves successful in the centres listed.	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
<b>56</b>	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b> That each large town of 20,000+ has a business incubation unit within the town centre to promote, develop and	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed. Whilst the merit of such a proposal is acknowledged, this is not a matter for the County Development Plan. Such enterprise related infrastructure would most appropriately fall under the remit of an Economic Development &	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.



	support new businesses particularly in the ICT and Agri foods sectors.	Enterprise Strategy for the county.  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change	
<b>59</b>	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b>  That the council seeks to zone part of Newbridge town centre for specific office space due to the lack of same within the town centre.	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed. The zoning matrix table accompanying the land use zonings either for those contained in this Draft CDP or separately in individual Local Area Plans outlines the principle of different land use types within a zoning category. Typically a 'Town Centre' land use zoning objective would allow for office and employment uses. It would be overly prescriptive to zone lands for a single use. No change	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
<b>60</b>	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b>  That the council also creates a new zoning identifier where a lack of office space has been identified. To date "retail/office" is one but in towns such as Newbridge the market has not been supplying office space. To	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed. The zoning matrix table accompanying the land use zonings either for those contained in this Draft CDP or separately in individual Local Area Plans outlines the principle of different land use types within a zoning category. Typically a 'Town Centre' land use zoning objective would allow for office and employment uses. It would be overly prescriptive	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	<p>zone land for "office" use can better create functioning businesses, outside of retail, within town centres and attempt to solve the potential lack of supply of office space.</p>	<p>to zone lands for a single use.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
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## Chapter 6 Movement and Transport

### 61. Chief Executive's Amendments

61.1	<p>To insert the following additional projects in table 6.1 Priority Road and Bridge Projects, as follows:</p> <p>Examine options for a link road from the R407 to the R403 including a new Liffey Crossing east of Clane.</p> <p>Examine options in consultation with South Dublin County Council, Fingal County Council, Meath County Council, Transport Infrastructure Ireland and other statutory agencies for the delivery of an orbital link road from the M4 at Leixlip to the R149 in Fingal and to the M3 in Meath.</p>
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**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor Moore, seconded by Councillor Kennedy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed amendments.

### 62. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

62.1	<p>To amend policy MT6 as follows;</p> <p>MT6: To co-operate with and support <b>the National Transport Authority and relevant</b> regional agencies to facilitate the planning, delivery and implementation of improvements to the transport network of the county and the Greater Dublin Area</p>
62.2	<p>To amend policy MT9 as follows;</p> <p>MT9: To preserve free from development, proposed public transport and road corridors where development would prejudice the implementation of projects identified by TII, <b>NTA</b>, DTTS and KCC.</p>
62.3	<p>To amend policy PT1 as follows:</p> <p>PT1: To promote the sustainable development of the county by supporting and guiding national agencies <b>including the National Transport Authority</b> in delivering major improvements to the public transport network and to encourage public transport</p>

	providers to provide an attractive and convenient alternative to the car.
<b>62.4</b>	To amend objective PTO6 as follows; PTO6: To investigate, in co-operation with Irish Rail <b>and the National Transport Authority</b> , the provision of new railway stations in the county and the upgrading/relocation of existing stations, to rectify existing constraints in the network.
<b>62.5</b>	To delete objective PTO4 in Chapter 6, Section 6.4 Transport <del>PTO4: To co-operate with the NTA, the Quality Bus Network Office and other appropriate transportation bodies in the implementation of Quality Bus Networks where a need is identified in the county.</del>
<b>62.6</b>	To delete objectives PTO 8 and PTO 9 <del>PTO 8: To promote and support the electrification and upgrading including twin tracking of the Maynooth rail line.</del> <del>PTO 9: To promote and support the electrification and upgrading including four tracking of the Kildare rail line.</del> And replace same with a new Objective PTO 8 <b>PTO 8: To promote and support the upgrading of infrastructure, the Maynooth rail line and the Kildare rail line, in accordance with the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 and in co-operation with the NTA.</b>
<b>62.7</b>	To provide an additional policy to Section 6.6 'Road and Street Network' <b>RS10: The Council will ensure that the strategic transport function of national roads, including motorways, will be protected in line with national policy as set out in the 'Spatial Planning &amp; National Road Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2012)</b>
<b>62.8</b>	To amend policy RS6 as follows; To secure the implementation of major road projects as identified within the <del>relevant strategies and plans for the Greater Dublin Area.</del> <b>Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 subject to the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 5.8.3 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.</b>
<b>62.9</b>	To amend Policy RS7 as follows;  To secure the implementation of major road projects <b>that are consistent with the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 5.8.3 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035, and are identified within this County Development Plan and Local Area Plans.</b>

	<p>To amend Policy RSO4 in Section 6.6 'Road and Street Network' of Chapter 6 as follows;</p> <p>To identify long term road corridors suitable for the development of high capacity roads within the developable area of towns and villages, <b>that are consistent with the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 5.8.3 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035</b> within the county and implement the short to medium term road improvement programme over the life of the County Development Plan.</p>
<b>62.10</b>	<p>To amend Policy RSO6 in Section 6.6 'Road and Street Network' of Chapter 6 as follows;</p> <p>To maintain corridors free from development to facilitate future roads and transport infrastructure improvement in order to facilitate the following road and bridge projects set out in Table 6.1, <b>with the further progression of those roads projects subject to assessment against the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 5.3.3 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035. Where the roads projects is an orbital road around a town centre, its development needs to be accompanied by and facilitate enhanced public transport, cycling and pedestrian facilities in the relevant centre, as required by Section 5.8.2 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.</b></p>
<b>62.11</b>	<p>To Amend Section 6.1 as follows;</p> <p>(1<sup>st</sup> paragraph) The transportation system caters for the movement of communities and businesses. National and Regional transport policy recognises the current transport trends in Ireland and the GDA, in particular levels of car use, are unsustainable and that a transition towards more sustainable modes of transport, such as walking, cycling and public transport is required. <b>Kildare County Council recognises its important role as a Local Authority in increasing accessibility, promoting active travel modes and seeking to reduce car use by a variety of means and to better integrate land use and transportation planning at a county level. The Council will proactively engage with the National Transport Authority and other relevant transport agencies in seeking to achieve the above sustainable transport aim.</b> <del>transition will take a number of years to achieve and is likely to extend beyond the period of this County Development Plan.</del></p>

	<p>(7<sup>th</sup> paragraph) A major challenge facing Kildare during the lifetime of this Plan and beyond is the need to promote and provide for sustainable transportation options whilst also providing for increased vehicular trips in the county through road improvement and management of demand where possible. <b>The Council will be guided by the sustainable transport principles set out in the NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.</b></p> <p>(8<sup>th</sup> paragraph) The Council is committed to focussing on the need to underpin the planning process with an integrated approach to sustainable transport. The Council will endeavour to ensure that the accessibility of all areas will improve and will co-operate with agencies and organisations, <b>such as the NTA</b>, in the achievement of national and regional policy.</p>
<b>62.12</b>	<p>MT5: To amend Policy MT5 as follows;          ‘To prioritise the development of new urban distributor/link/arterial roads to provide access to new communities and employment development to support the economic development of the county. <del>These will facilitate public bus transport by reducing transit times and increase reliability.</del></p>
<b>62.13</b>	<p>MT9: To amend Policy MT9 as follows;          ‘To preserve free from development, proposed public transport and road corridors <b>(including cycle corridors)</b> where development would prejudice the implementation of projects identified by the TII, <b>NTA</b>, DTTS and KCC.’</p>
<b>62.14</b>	<p>MT13: To delete Policy MT13 as follows;          ‘<del>To balance the needs of road users and the local community with the need to support the development of a sustainable transportation network.</del></p>
<b>62.15</b>	<p>New Policy MT14 to be added as follows;  <b>To support the N7 Newlands Cross to Naas (TEN-T) Study and the N4 Junction 1 (M50) to N4 Junction 1 (Leixlip) (TEN-T) and</b></p>

	to facilitate, where appropriate, any improvements/measures that may arise as a result of the studies.
<b>62.16</b>	MO4: To amend Objective MO4 as follows; 'To examine the feasibility of the provision of a connection between the M7 and the east side of Newbridge in consultation with the TII and having regard to the requirements of the Spatial Planning and National Road Guidelines (DoECLG 2012)
<b>62.17</b>	MO7: To amend Objective M07 as follows; To examine the feasibility of delivering an overpass of the M7 from the Cherry Avenue site in Kildare Town to the Irish National Stud in consultation with TII.
<b>62.18</b>	Insert new objective - MO8: To examine the feasibility of delivering an overpass of the M4 to link the Wonderful Barn at Leixlip to Castletown Demesne in Celbridge in consultation with TII.
<b>62.19</b>	To amend Section 6.5 as follows; (1 <sup>st</sup> paragraph) The Council recognises the importance of both walking and cycling to the overall well being and quality of life of residents. Walking and cycling trends vary across the county. This highlights the difference in the convenience of walking or cycling as an option, due to the level of connectivity, road safety and quality of facilities provided. Levels of walking and cycling are higher in residential areas that are close to employment centres and education facilities.
<b>62.20</b>	WC1 – To amend policy WC1 as follows; 'To prioritise sustainable modes of travel by the development of high quality <del>re-balance movement priorities towards more sustainable modes of transportation by improving the development of</del> walking and cycling facilities within a safe street environment.'

<b>62.21</b>	WC4: - To amend policy WC4 as follows; 'To ensure that all new roads and cycle routes implement the National Cycle Manual, with a focus on a high level of service for cyclists and encouraging a modal shift from car to cycling'
<b>62.22</b>	WCO3: To amend policy WCO3 as follows; To carry out local traffic management improvements to provide safer routes to schools in order to encourage students where possible to walk and cycle as a sustainable alternative to the car. These improvements may be carried out in conjunction with the NTA, through the Sustainable Transport Grants Scheme.
<b>62.23</b>	To amend Section 6.6 as follows; (1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph) Continued investment in the county's road and street network is necessary to ensure in a sustainable manner the efficient movement of people and goods within the county, to provide access to developing areas and to support economic activity. As part of the overall National Roads Development Programme, it is an objective to carry out a number of specific projects during the lifetime of the plan as funding becomes available.  2 <sup>nd</sup> Bullet Point <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>Balance</del> Prioritise sustainable modes of transport so as to reduce traffic congestion on the existing road network;</li> </ul>
<b>62.24</b>	RS2: To amend Policy RS2 as follows; 'To improve safety on the road and street network and manage congestion'
<b>62.25</b>	RS7: To amend Policy RS7 as follows; To secure the implementation of major road projects as identified within this County Development Plan (Table 6.1 and Table 6.2) and Local Area Plans.
<b>62.26</b>	RSO5: To relocate objective RSO 5 to Section 6.6.1 (Motorways) and to re-label as objective MTO 8. 'To provide for "all vehicle movements" at the M7 (Junction 11) / M9 (Junction 1) Interchange'.



<b>62.27</b>	RSO6: To amend Policy RSO6 as follows; 'To maintain corridors free from development to facilitate future roads, cycle facilities and other transport infrastructure improvement in order to facilitate the following road and bridge projects set out in Table 6.1'
<b>62.28</b>	RRO3: New objective added to Section 6.6.3 RRO3: To seek to progress the Regional Roads identified for improvement as set out in Table 6.2 subject to funding.
<b>62.29</b>	To amend policy NR5 as follows; NR5: To improve connectivity between the local road network and the national/regional road network. The Council will ensure that any future development in this regard complies with the guidance to safeguard the overall operational function of the national road network as set out in the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines (DoECLG, 2012).
<b>62.30</b>	To include the following new policy in Section 6.6.2 National Roads; NR7: To protect the capacity, efficiency and safety of the national road network.
<b>62.31</b>	To include a new policy in Section 6.9 as follows; To require the inclusion of a Road Safety Impact Assessment as part of any proposed development/project of a significant scale which may have potential implications on major transport infrastructure. Such assessments shall be in accordance with the TII publication 'NRA HD 18 Road Safety Impact Assessment'.
<b>62.32</b>	To amend Objective PKO1 as follows:  To prepare parking strategies and investigate the appropriate locations for vehicular, bicycle and park and ride facilities within the county. The council will seek to provide these facilities either on its own or in co-operation with others. The locations of such facilities can be identified where appropriate through the Local Area Plan process or any planning processes/mechanisms. In relation to proposed new park and ride sites, the Council will ensure such facilities are plan led in a co-ordinated strategy for such sites in consultation with the NTA and TII where appropriate.

<b>62.33</b>	To Amend Section 6.3 with additional policy MT14: MT14: 'To support the sustainable development of aviation travel in a manner that is consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development of the county.'
<b>62.34</b>	To amend GA 1 as follows: provide a new policy under Section 6.11.4 (Weston Aerodrome) WA2: 'To safeguard the operational, safety and technical requirements of established aerodromes in and adjoining the county'.
<b>62.35</b>	To amend GA 2 as follows: provide a new policy under Section 6.11.4 (Weston Aerodrome) WA2: 'To restrict the development of new aerodromes or the intensification of established aerodromes where the operational, safety and technical requirements associated with the proposed development conflict with the achievement of the Core Strategy or the proper planning and sustainable development of the county.'
<b>62.36</b>	To insert the following definition in Section 6.11.2 <u>Runway:</u> This is a defined rectangular area of a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft. Runways may be a man-made surface (often asphalt, concrete, or a mixture of both) or a natural surface (grass, dirt, gravel, ice or salt).
<b>62.37</b>	To amend Section 6.11.6 as follows: 6.11.6 <del>Other Aerodromes</del> <del>Airfields</del> It is the policy of the Council: AF1: To consult with the Irish Aviation Authority in relation to proposed developments in <del>other aerodromes in the County</del> and in the vicinity of <del>these airfields</del> <del>other aerodromes</del> .
<b>62.38</b>	Amend Map V1-6.5 to clarify that 236.6 OD refers to Casement (not Weston).
<b>62.39</b>	To amend policy RR2 as follows;  RR 2: To restrict new access onto regional roads where the 80km per hour speed limit currently applies, except in the following exceptional circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Developments of strategic, local, regional or national importance, where there is a significant gain to the county through employment creation or other economic benefit.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where applicants comply with Table 4.3 Schedule of Local Need Criteria (see Chapter 4), <b>are proposing to build a home on their family landholding</b> and cannot provide access onto a nearby county road <del>and therefore need to access a Regional Road</del>. In this instance, applicants will only be permitted to maximise the potential of existing entrances. The onus will be on the applicants to demonstrate that there are no other accesses or suitable sites within the <del>landowner's</del> <b>family</b> landholding (See also Policy RH 15).</li> <li>Where it is proposed to demolish an existing dwelling and replace with a new dwelling, where there is an existing entrance onto the Regional Road.</li> </ul>
<b>62.40</b>	<p>Replace Policy NR3 with the following:</p> <p>To recognise the strategic importance of the proposed Leinster Orbital Route (linking Drogheda, Navan, Trim and Naas) and co-operate with the NTA, TII and other Local Authorities in clarifying and finalising the route of same proposed in the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010 and the NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035. This is important in order to protect and preserve the corridor free from development.</p>

**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor Cauldwell, seconded by Councillor Kelly **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations 62.1 to 62.40 with the exception of **Material Alteration 62.34** which was to be deleted.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
<b>71</b>	<p><b>Councillor Brendan Young</b></p> <p>Delete entirely the following Proposed Alteration 23:</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Agreed. This is addressed in CE's Proposed Alteration 62.34.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to retain the wording of Policy GA1 of the Draft County Development Plan.</p>

	<p>To amend GA 1 as follows: provide a new policy under Section 6.11.4 (Weston Aerodrome) WA2: 'To safeguard the operational, safety and technical requirements of established aerodromes in and adjoining the county'.</p>	<p><b>Recommendation</b> Agreed</p>	
72	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>That junctions between private developments and public roads should be designed for one vehicle entering and one leaving simultaneously. If a development proposes to provide additional lanes e.g. turn right and turn left for existing traffic, explicit permission should be required from the planning authority.</p> <p><b>Background</b></p> <p>In the interests of road safety and enhanced public space,</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Policy RS 3 seeks to ensure that all new roads and streets within urban areas are design in accordance with the principles and standards contained within the DMURS (2013) and other appropriate standards.</p> <p>Policy RS 5 refers specifically to the design of street networks in new residential estates and the interface between local roads and link and arterial roads. This policy mainly relates to the implementation of speed limits. It is considered prudent to include additional reference to DMURS in policy RS 3. DMURS encourages the use of reduced corner radii to assist in the creation of more compact junctions, the alignment of crossing</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>urban roads are now designed with narrower cross-sections than previous in accordance with the principles of the Design Manual for Roads and Streets (DMURS). However, planning permission continues to be granted for private developments with more than one lane for incoming traffic and one lane for outgoing traffic. Prioritising the allocation of space for motorised traffic rather than for pedestrians and other vulnerable road users is in conflict with DMURS. However, there are occasional cases where an additional outgoing lane is justified although they should be a minority.</p>	<p>points with desire lines and reduced crossing distances through the removal of additional turning lanes where possible.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> Amend Policy RS 5 as follows: To ensure that the design <u>and speed limits of street networks and associated junctions</u> in new residential estates facilitate the implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Speed limits in accordance with the Guidelines for Setting and Managing Speed Limits in Ireland DTTS, 2015;</li> <li>(ii) <u>Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, 2013.</u></li> </ul>	
<b>73</b>	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>Objective</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>It is considered appropriate to include an objective under Section 6.5 of the Plan to map and publish</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	That cycling routes are mapped and published.	cycle routes in the county. This will serve to clearly identify existing and proposed cycle routes and will encourage a shift to more sustainable modes of transport. <b>Recommendation</b> Include additional objective WCO 9 as follows: <i>'To map and publish cycle routes in County Kildare.'</i>	
74	<b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b> That the Council develop policies on mapping cycle routes and networks in the Local Area Plans in order to promote their use and to strategically plan for future routes.	<b>Response</b> See response to submission No. 73 above. It is considered appropriate to include an objective under Section 6.5 of the Plan to map and publish cycle routes in the county. This will serve to clearly identify existing and proposed cycle routes and will encourage a shift to more sustainable modes of transport.  <b>Recommendation</b> Include additional objective WCO 9 as follows: <i>'To map and publish cycle routes in County Kildare.'</i>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
76	<b>Sinn Fein Group Submission Chapter 6:</b> To work with owners and	<b>Response</b> The Planning Authority will consult with ESB Networks to continue the roll-out of rapid charge	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	retailers to establish a very large network of electrical charging points for cars.	<p>points throughout the County. Particular emphasis will be placed on the provision of such spaces within towns and specific locations may be considered and progressed in the preparation of Local Area Plans, Small Town Plans and village plans.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> Amend last paragraph in Section 17.7.6 as follows  The Planning Authority will liaise with ESB Networks to continue the roll-out of rapid charge points throughout the County. Non-residential developments shall provide facilities for the charging of battery operated cars at a rate of up to 10% of the total car parking spaces.</p>	
77	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That a footpath is built linking the village of Athgarvan to Newbridge, linking at Walshestown within the life of the plan.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Agreed. Policy WC 2 seeks '<i>to promote the development of safe and convenient walking and cycling routes</i>'</p> <p>·</p> <p>In addition Policy AT 19 seeks to provide new footpaths at the following locations :</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Along the eastern side of R416, north of Athgarvan Crossroads to beyond Athgarvan Heights.</i></li> </ul> <p>Objective AT 1 contained in Athgarvan Small Town Plan seeks to improve the R416 as part of improvement works from Kinneagh to Newbridge. It is considered that the development of safer walking and cycling route linking Newbridge and Athgarvan would represent a logical extension of the pedestrian network in the area.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> Revise Objective AT 1 as follows:</p> <p><i>AT 11: To carry out the following road improvements;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Improve the R416 Regional Road at Athgarvan as part of the overall improvement works from Kinneagh to Newbridge. <b>These improvement works should also include consideration of adequate walking and cycling provision.</b></i></li> </ul>	
<b>78</b>	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That a bus stop is built at</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>This is a matter for national rail transport agencies</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's</p>



	<p>Athgarvan, Newbridge linking the town to Kilcullen and Newbridge as currently it is very dangerous.</p>	<p>such as Bus Eireann and the NTA, however refer to Motion 64 and 65 where it is proposed to include an additional supportive policy in Section 6.4 Public Transport as follows:</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b>  Include additional policy in Section 6.4 as follows:  <i>'To liaise with and encourage transport providers to provide appropriate bus shelters and real time information panels at bus stops.'</i></p>	<p>recommendation.</p>
63	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That orbital ring roads around all main towns and villages are zoned for potential future development and any future industrial or house building takes this into account and is built with accordingly with this in mind. While these outer roads may not be developed within the life of the plan, they can be seen as large ambitions for the area. (e.g. second bridge and</p>	<p><b>Response:</b>  The policies and objectives of the CDP and Local Area plans support this approach. Orbital ring roads and other key pieces of road infrastructure that are required to support future development are identified during the preparation of Town, Village or Settlement plans that are contained in Volume 2 of the Draft CDP or in Local Area Plans. The corridors of future road schemes are generally protected from development and where new development.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b>  No change – addressed in Draft Plan</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	ring road in Newbridge). These should be clearly identified in large towns or growing villages so we can better plan for the future of the county.		
64	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b>  That sturdy, low cost bus shelters are built by KCC throughout the life of the development plan on a yearly basis.	<b>Response</b> This is a matter for national rail transport agencies such as Bus Eireann and the NTA, however it is proposed to include an additional supportive policy in Section 6.4 Public Transport  <b>Recommendation</b> Include additional policy in Section 6.4 as follows: <i>'To liaise with and encourage transport providers to provide appropriate bus shelters and real time information panels at bus stops.'</i>	Councillor Lynch requested that the phrase "and other agencies" be added to the Chief Executive's recommendation.  <b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation subject to Councillor Lynch's amendment.
65	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b>  That trains stations have a waiting room at each location and that we work with CIE to achieve the same.	<b>Response</b> This is a matter for national rail transport agencies such as Irish Rail and the NTA. however it is proposed to include an additional supportive policy in Section 6.4 Public Transport as follows:  Recommendation: To include additional policy in Section 6.4 as	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

		follows: <i>'To liaise with encourage transport providers to provide appropriate waiting rooms and real time information panels at all train stations.'</i>	
	<b>The Mayor left the chamber and the Deputy Mayor took</b>	<b>over as cathaoirleach of the meeting.</b>	
<b>68</b>	<b>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</b> WC03 Amend this policy to include the recognition of need to provide for children who by necessity are transported to school by vehicle 'To carry out local TM improvements to provide safer routes to schools .....to car, and acknowledging that to provide such safe routes will require that unavoidable traffic generated through vehicular transportation of children should be accommodated in a safe and sustainable manner.	<b>Response:</b> The Council is committed to supporting sustainable forms of transport such as public transport, walking and cycling in conjunction with providing safer routes to school while ensuring that sufficient road capacity and traffic management is provided for trips that will continue to be taken by private vehicle. It is considered that the plan adequately provides for public and private transport to schools.  Policy MT 4 seeks <i>'to development sustainable transport solutions within and around the major towns in the county that encourage a transition towards more sustainable modes of transport, whilst also ensuring sufficient road capacity for trips which continue to be taken by private vehicles.'</i>  Policy MT 11 seeks <i>'to focus on improvements to</i>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

		<p><i>the local road and street network that better utilise existing road space and encourage a transition toward more sustainable modes of transport, while ensuring sufficient road capacity existing for trips which will continue to be taken by private vehicle.'</i></p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	
69	<p><b>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</b></p> <p>To include a policy that requires all new road and street development to have a consistent approach guided by DMUR and in the case of Heritage towns that this DMUR plan be appropriate and notably different in order to create a sense of place and highlight the heritage significance of the area.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>DMURS acknowledges that the design of streets has a major influence on the quality of life and the public realm enjoyed by people. DMURS is less prescriptive DMRB and allows for flexibility and requires solutions and designs to have a level of innovation and appropriate to the setting.</p> <p>A key principle of DMURS is that a place based approach is required in all urban roads and streets improvements that is responsive to the surrounding environment. This would include the surrounding environment and characteristics of Heritage Towns. Section 4.2.8 Historic Context, of DMURS specifically addresses design considerations to be taken into account in areas of historic significance that are sensitive to</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>interventions.</p> <p>DMURS requires that a more balanced approach is taken when designing new streets or street improvements. Speed management must be balanced with the values of place.</p> <p>The Draft Plan includes specific policies and objectives regarding the implementation of DMURS which is mandatory for all Roads Authorities and replaces DMRB in urban areas and streets within the 60km/H urban speed limit zone.</p> <p>Policy RS 8 adequately supports the implementation of DMURS as follows:  <i>'It is the policy of the Council to ensure that the planning, design and implementation of all road and street networks within urban areas across the county accord with the principles set out in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2013), the National Cycle Manual and other relevant standards.'</i></p> <p><b>Recommendation</b>  No change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	
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82	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That a traffic management plan is carried out in the retail town of Newbridge within the life of the plan.</p>	<p>Section 6.9, Policy TMO 2 of the Draft Plan states :</p> <p>‘It is the policy of the Council to carry out a review of Traffic Management Plans include the following towns in conjunction with the NTA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maynooth Town</li> <li>• Naas Town</li> <li>• Newbridge Town</li> <li>• Kildare Town</li> <li>• Celbridge Town</li> <li>• Athy Town</li> </ul> <p>It is considered that this policy adequately addressed the motion.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>
66	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That the council use more roundabouts or mini roundabouts in town and rural areas in place of traffic lights and that roundabouts are seen as a solution A and traffic lights are solution B and only installed</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>The design of the urban road network is governed by the standards set out in DMURS – the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets. In many instances, signal controlled junctions are preferred over roundabouts, as they increase pedestrian and cyclist priority at junctions and can cater for</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

	<p>in the event a roundabout or mini roundabout is not possible or feasible.</p>	<p>larger traffic volumes. Roundabouts have a wide range of capacities depending on the size and geometry of the roundabout, its approaches, and turning traffic flows, but are generally lower than signalised junctions.</p> <p>As per Section 4.4.3 of DMURS, large roundabouts are generally not appropriate in urban areas. They require a greater land take and are difficult for pedestrians and cyclists to navigate, particularly where controlled crossings/cycle facilities are not provided, and as such, vehicles have continuous right of way.</p> <p>The use of more compact roundabouts (i.e. those with a radii of 7.5m or less) in appropriate situations may address many of the issues highlighted and may also be useful as a traffic-calming measure. These may be considered where vehicle flows are not sufficient to warrant full signalisation and pedestrian activity is more moderate provided they are appropriately fitted with the appropriate pedestrian crossings.</p> <p>The design of junctions will be based on the context of the junction and take account of the</p>	
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		<p>guidance set out in DMURS and the National Cycle Manual.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
67	<p><b>Councillor Fintan Brett</b></p> <p>That a policy be clearly outlined that Trucks accessing Landfill site must use National and Regional roads where available and that local roads be used only when absolutely necessary.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> This is not a matter for the development plan and would be more effectively controlled and monitored through the Development Management process and at Municipal District Level. Specific requirements for haul routes are governed by existing planning permissions in place for a landfill facility and associated planning conditions.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	<p>Councillor Brett stated that policy needed to be put in place to ensure that traffic routes were followed. The members stated that rural roads needed to be protected, that the necessary technology was available, that conditions be attached to planning permissions and be enforced.</p> <p>M. Kenny advised the members that haul routes were to be reviewed and that the members would be consulted.</p> <p>K. Kenny advised the members that waste-related applications would be addressed under Chapter 6 and that amendments to Chapter 6 were included.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to</p>



			<p>reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to include the following text:</p> <p>"MT15 (i) to seek to channel HGV traffic associated with landfill and extractive sites onto the regional and national road networks insofar as possible. (ii) To seek appropriate contributions to ensure that the full cost of road improvements associated with the development is borne by the developer."</p>
70	<p><b>Councillor Brendan Young</b></p> <p>Chapter 6. Proposed Alteration 22:</p> <p><b>To amend the Proposed Alteration to Section 6.3 with additional policy MT14:</b></p> <p>Insert the following words into Proposed Alteration 22:</p> <p>"... with the development of sustainable transport and..."</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>This motion is in conflict with CE's Alteration 62.35. The additional text is not considered to fit within the context of this motion which specifically relates to aviation travel. Sustainable travel is generally refers to modal share between private car, public transport, walking and cycling.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to include the following text for a new GA11:</p> <p>"To support the sustainable development of aviation travel in a manner that is consistent with the development of sustainable transport and the proper planning and sustainable development of the county."</p>

	<p>The additional policy would then read as:</p> <p>MT14: 'To support the sustainable development of aviation travel in a manner that is consistent with the development of sustainable transport and with the proper planning and sustainable development of the county.'</p>		
	<b>The Mayor returned to the</b>	<b>chamber and the Deputy Mayor stepped down as Cathaoirleach of the meeting.</b>	.
<b>75</b>	<p><b>Sinn Fein Group Submission Proposed Alteration No. 18:</b></p> <p>PTO4: To co-operate with the NTA, the Quality Bus Network Office and other appropriate transportation bodies in the implementation of Quality Bus Networks including Park and Ride services where a need is identified in the county.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>The Quality Bus Network Office is now disbanded and the NTA has requested that KCC omit references to same from the CDP.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

79	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>Traffic Lights are of particular prominence in the county and in huge excess in many rural and town areas. Special effort's should be made to stop any future installation of same and in place put roundabouts and "fried egg" roundabouts. These have lower long term running costs and no need for down time such as with lights. They also do not disrupt the visual landscape.</p>	<p><b>See response to Motion No. 66</b></p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
80	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That with school builds or extensions that this council works with schools to provide drop off areas within the same town or village where the schools are located from where children can be safely dropped off by parents and can walk to</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Specific matters such as the local traffic management measures can be more appropriately addressed through Local Area Plans, Town or Village Plans, through the Development Management process and through funded schemes such as the NTA's Sustainable Traffic Management Grants scheme.</p>	<p>Councillor Lynch stated that the issue needed to be addressed as part of the review. The other members supported Councillor Lynch.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to include the following new policy <i>"To support the sustainable development of aviation</i></p>

	<p>school. Parents should be able use a drop off zone for children on one side of a town from where the children can walk safely to school. Road congestion within many towns is of hindrance to parents and those travelling to work and this is in part because no walk to school schemes are in place. This should be seen as a priority for this council to reduce traffic congestion, increasing children's health and have better functioning towns. It can be seen as a long term plan, perhaps even stretching outside of this plan.</p>	<p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	<p><i>travel in a manner that is consistent with the development of sustainable transport and the proper planning and sustainable development of the county"</i></p>
	<p>As the time had reached 6.00 p.m., it was agreed on the proposal of Councillor R. Power, seconded by</p>	<p>Councillor McEvoy, to suspend standing orders for 30 minutes in order to proceed with further items on the agenda.</p>	
81	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b> Footpaths should not be as</p>	<p><b>Response</b> The Council recognises the importance of walking</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's</p>

	<p>wide as many new ones currently are. In many cases new footpaths are the width of one land of the road eg: Old Connell, Athgarvan. This is a waste of money and unnecessary narrows road as we must better regulate this.</p>	<p>to the well being and quality of life of residents. The Council seeks to rebalance movement priorities towards more sustainable modes of transportation. Through the implementation of DMURS and the NTA Permeability Best Practice Guidelines the Council will encourage and support the delivery of a high quality, permeable and attractive pedestrian and cycling network that allows for multiple direct connections between key destinations, particularly town centres, community uses and residential areas. Roads and streets in urban areas should balance the needs of all road users, ideally within a self regulating environment.</p> <p>The reduction of footpath widths would be contrary to the guidelines set out in Section 4.3 of DMURS for ideal footpath widths as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimum footway widths are based on the space needed for two wheelchairs to pass each other (1.8m).</li> <li>- In areas of low to moderate pedestrian activity it is desirable that the footpath measures 2.5m to allow for two people to pass comfortable.</li> <li>- In areas of moderate to high pedestrian activity it is desirable that the footpath measures 3.0m to</li> </ul>	<p>recommendation.</p>
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		<p>allow for smaller groups to pass easily.</p> <p>- In areas of high pedestrian activity the desirable footpaths with is 4.0m to allow for larger groups to pass comfortably.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
<b>83</b>	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That within the road / bridge 6.1 section that both bridge over the railway lines at; Moores Bridge on the Curragh and Morristown Bridge on the Morristown Road are added to the list for some sort of traffic light system or general safety improvement as they are significantly busy narrow bridges in built up areas.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> The works proposed are not identified on any roads programme. The bridges in question would need to be assessed to identify an appropriate traffic management solution.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to add both bridges to the list of bridges.</p>
<b>84</b>	<p><b>Councillor Mark Wall</b></p> <p>Section 6.9 Traffic and Transport Management Supporting the submission of the Kildangan community and</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> This submission relates to Kildangan village with the primary concern being ongoing safety issues with the railway bridge for pedestrians and vehicular traffic. Specific issues in relation to</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to add the bridge to the list of bridges referred to in motion 83 above.</p>

	<p>notwithstanding the attempts currently being pursued at Municipal District level</p> <p>That the wording of the draft plan be changed to include it is the "intention" of Council to upgrade the bridge in light of ongoing safety.</p>	<p>Kildangan Bridge would need to be considered in more detail at Municipal District and operational level rather than further through the County Development Plan process.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
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## Chapter 7 Infrastructure

### 85. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 86. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

86.1	To include the following additional text in Section 7.2.2 'Wastewater': Furthermore, Irish Water intends to prepare Drainage Area Plans (DAPs) for the Lower Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (including the towns of Kilcock, Maynooth, Leixlip and Celbridge) during 2017. The DAPs will identify solutions to provide capacity for future residential development and to meet environmental compliance requirements.
86.2	To include the following objective in Section 7.5.1: (a) To recognise the strategic importance of the Eastern Regional Water Supply Scheme and co-operate with Irish Water, the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government and other statutory agencies in finalising the route.  (b) To preserve the emerging corridor of the Eastern Regional Water Supply Scheme free from development.
86.3	To insert policies into Section 7.6.6 Waste Management as follows; WM17: To facilitate the development of waste management infrastructure that is of an appropriate scale and is related to the needs of the county and the Eastern and Midlands Waste Region, subject to the protection of the environment, landscape character, road network and the amenities of the area.
86.4	To insert policies into Section 7.6.6 Waste Management as follows; WM 18: To facilitate the ongoing operation of the Drehid waste facility in so far as operations at the facility relate to the waste management needs of the County and the Eastern and Midlands Waste Region and subject to the protection of the environment, landscape character, road network and the amenities of the area.
86.5	Replace WM 16 with the following:



	<p>WM 16 <del>To work in conjunction with the Department of the Environment and all other relevant stakeholders to remediate the Kerdiffstown Landfill in a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable manner to deliver an appropriate scheme to manage and reduce environmental risk.</del></p> <p>To work in conjunction with Government Departments and Agencies and all other relevant stakeholders to remediate Kerdiffstown Landfill in a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable manner that will both manage and reduce environmental risk and accommodate an appropriate end – use that is compatible with the established character of the area.</p>
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**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor McEvoy, seconded by Councillor Cauldwelll **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
87	<p><b>Councillor Robert Power</b></p> <p>Policy WW4 is welcome in its intention to plan for wastewater service provision however an anomaly occurs where Irish Water cannot / will not deal with individuals who have not first received planning permission from the local authority. To prevent applicants of single unit developments being left in limbo it is proposed to reword policy WW4 and deal with wastewater</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Not agreed. All applicants proposing to connect to the public wastewater system are advised to consult with Irish Water prior to applying for planning permission. The granting of a water supply or wastewater connection agreement is a matter solely for Irish Water (or an authorised agent) and is independent of the planning process. The principle of a connection should therefore be considered prior to the formal planning consent stage.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>services on one-off builds through conditions on the planning application.</p> <p>To alter policy WW4 to read: "To ensure that adequate wastewater services will be available to service development prior to the granting of planning permission. Applicants of developments other than one single dwelling unit that are proposing to connect to the public wastewater network should consult with Irish Water regarding available capacity prior to applying for planning permission."</p>	<p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
88	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That free access public water taps/ drinkers, connected to the mains supply are provided for in main street, central locations in each large town.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> This is not a matter for the County Development Plan.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

## Chapter 8 Energy

### 89. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 90. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

<b>90.1</b>	<p>To amend Section 8.1 'Background', to include the following additional text;</p> <p><i>In December 2015, the Government published a new White Paper 'Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy future 2015 – 2030' which is a complete energy policy update, setting out a framework to guide Government policy between now and 2030. Its objective is to guide a transition to a low carbon energy system, which provides secure supplies of competitive and affordable energy. The Government's vision is to transform Ireland into a low carbon society and economy by 2050, with 2030 representing a significant milestone. By this, the aim is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the energy sector by between 80% to 95% (compared to 1990 levels) by 2050, while ensuring that secure supplies of competitive and affordable energy remain available to citizens and businesses.</i></p> <p><i>In May 2012, the Government published 'The Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012 – 2020'. The document includes 36 actions to maximise the economic potential of renewable energy including wind power, bio energy and wave and tidal power. The strategy points out that green energy and clean technology already support an estimated 19,000 jobs in Ireland. Ireland has also agreed with the EU that by 2020, 40% of all electricity consumed will be generated from renewable power.</i></p>
<b>90.2</b>	<p>To amend Objective ERO 1 as follows;</p> <p>'To prepare and implement an Energy Strategy in tandem with the preparation of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, following consultation with the Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland (SEAI), <i>the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</i> and other relevant stakeholders. <i>The strategy will also be informed by relevant actions contained in the LECP.</i> This will result in a structured response to energy cost changes and support work with central government to reduce market volatility. This could then assist community stakeholders and the renewable energy sector to cooperate in developing appropriate projects of</p>

	sufficient scale with stable demand and thereby attract employment investment.'
<b>90.3</b>	<p>To delete the following sentence from the narrative of Section 8.8 'Solar Energy' 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph;</p> <p><del>Solar farms are installations of multiple solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, usually mounted 1.5 – 2.5 metres above either greenfield or brownfield land, occupying between 2 and 15 hectares.</del></p>
<b>90.4</b>	<p>To amend the narrative of Section 8.13.2 'Electricity Supply &amp; Infrastructure' by inserting text in red and omitting text with strike through as follows;</p> <p>GRID 25 is the Development <del>Strategy Plan</del> of Eirgrid (<del>published in 2008</del>), the national transmission system operator of the wholesale power market. Eirgrid's development <del>plan</del> <del>strategy</del> recognises the need to strike a sustainable balance between cost, reliability, security and environmental impact in the provision of electricity transmission networks. <del>Eirgrid is currently in the process of reviewing their current grid development strategy with a new draft strategy published in March 2015 for consultation. In addition, Eirgrid is also preparing a new Grid Implementation Plan which will replace their original "Grid 25 Implementation Programme 2011-2016" which is a regional spatial 6 year Development Plan for grid development.</del></p> <p><del>Under the GRID LINK 25 project, the 'Regional Option' has now emerged as the preferred option for upgrading the existing electricity network based on advanced smart grid technology which is capable of strengthening the existing grid infrastructure in the region. This meets the needs of the project without building new large scale overhead infrastructure.</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• Eirgrid is seeking to progress the Grid Link Project comprising a 400kV voltage line linking Leinster and Munster (Knockraha, Co. Cork – Great Island, Wexford to Dunstown, Co. Kildare).</del></li> </ul> <p><del>In addition to the foregoing, Eirgrid's Draft Transmission Development Plan 2013 – 2023 published in November 2013 states that "Eirgrid is currently investigating the expansion of the 400kV network into the Greater Dublin Area. This reinforcement could be the alteration of existing routes or with new overhead line or cable routes entirely". It is the Transmission Development Plan (TDP) which documents Eirgrid's infrastructural programme for the period of the TDP and is subject to constant review. The Grid Link Project had three technical options; 1) HVDC Underground Cable Option, 2) HVAC 400 Kv Overhead Line</del></p>

	Option, 3) Regional Option. Eirgrid analysed the three options in a report to the government appointed Grid Link Independent Expert Panel. The Regional Option was identified as the preferred solution. It is basically a suite of transmission network reinforcements mainly on the existing 400kV lines. It would also include the installation of series compensation devices at certain locations including Dunstown 400kV station south of Naas.
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**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor Wall, seconded by Councillor McEvoy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
92	<p><b>Councillor Brendan Young</b> 8.9: Chapter 8-7</p> <p>From the paragraph beginning with the words: "Biomass is defined ..."</p> <p>Delete the following sentence:</p> <p>"As new plant growth absorbs the amount of carbon dioxide released on combustion bio energy is considered carbon neutral."</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Agreed. Section 8.9 'Bio Energy' of the Draft Plan does not contain the sentence highlighted in the notice of motion.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>No change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

94	<b>Councillor Reada Cronin</b>  Motion re 8.13.2 Electricity Supply and Infrastructure: That we remove third pointer "the facilitation of possible future interconnections with Great Britain or France.	<b>Response:</b> Section 8.13.2 'Electricity Supply & Infrastructure' of the Draft Plan does not contain the bullet point/sentence highlighted in the notice of motion. It was agreed during consideration of the Proposed Draft Plan to omit this reference.  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change – Addressed at Proposed Draft Stage.	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
93	<b>Councillor Thomas Redmond</b>  "To look for national legislation to be established for solar heating initiatives. All renewable energy planning permissions should be on a separate identifying page for councillors and the public."	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed. This is not a matter for the County Development Plan.  National Renewable Energy Policy including solar energy development is established at national government level by the Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment.  <b>Recommendation:</b> No change	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
91	<b>Cllr Mark Wall</b>  Section 8.6 Wind That Kildare County Council include a setback distance (from residential properties and population centres) of 10 times	<b>Response:</b>  The Council is required to have regard to the national policy on Wind Energy Development Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2006) as part of its County Development Plan.	Notices of Motion 91, 95 and 96 were discussed together.  Councillor Wall stated that no new Guidelines had been adopted and wanted this motion to be adopted as

	the height of a wind turbine until such time that the Government publish their revised guidelines, at which time the council will review this new Government Policy and publish their own wind energy policy to include and consider these new recommendations.	In December 2013 the Department commenced a targeted review of the 2006 Guidelines on specific issues (Noise, Proximity and Shadow Flicker). The Department has not finalised the review of these guidelines and has issued a circular (PL 20-13) to instruct Planning Authorities to postpone amending Wind Energy policy pending the publication of the reviewed Guidelines for Wind Energy Development.	policy.  Councillor R. Power requested that no new wind farms be developed until new Guidelines were put in place.  Councillor Lynch stated that a local policy needed to be adopted as there was no new national Guidelines in place.
95	<b>Councillor Robert Power</b> That the CDP policy to encourage commercial wind turbine development be removed and that in the absence of National Guidelines, KCC will not permit such developments.	Department of Communications Energy and Natural Resources is also preparing a Draft Renewable Electricity Policy and Development Framework which will give guidance in relation to renewable energy projects on land.	Councillor O'Neill supported the motions.  Councillor McEvoy stated that the adoption of the notices of motion would mislead the public as it was not possible to ignore national policy.
96	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b> That this council is totally opposed to any large scale wind turbines within the county as states as such clearly within the plan.	WEO 1 of the Draft Plan provides for the preparation of a Wind Energy Development Strategy following the completion of the review of the DECLG's Wind Energy Development Guidelines. This strategy will identify areas that are suitable for Wind Energy development taking account of the National Guidance.  The planning authority is required to consider	M. Kenny advised the members that new Guidelines were awaited but that he was unaware of any new planning application pending within the county.  <b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 20 members voting in favour and 9 members voting against to accept the

		<p>planning application submitted (including applications for wind turbines) and to take account of government policy in their consideration of applications, while larger wind energy proposals that are deemed to qualify as strategic infrastructure will be assessed by An Bord Pleanala.</p> <p>The motions are contrary to the provisions of Section 42 of the Planning and Development Act, contrary to the Guidelines for Wind Energy Development, and contrary to circular PL20-13. In addition, the setting of arbitrary requirements in the CDP that are not supported by research is not considered to be appropriate.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	Chief Executive's recommendation
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## 97. Chief Executive's Amendments

### 97.1

#### Amendment:

Amend Table 9.3 and Section 9.3.4 as follows

Table 9.3:

	Convenience		Comparison	
Period	Low	High	Low	High
2017 – 2023	19,341 19,626	24,635 25,011	64,600 21,047	74,664 28,189
2023 – 2029	13,351 28,908	31,446 37,480	29,255 30,310	36,871 41,501
Total 2017 – 2029	32,692 48,534	56,081 62,491	93,855 51,357	111,535 69,690

#### Section 9.3.4

The assessment is founded on the approach adopted in the two previous Draft County Retail Strategies of 2005 and 2010.

The key inputs to deriving the assessment are:

- The most up to date population baseline and forecasts provided in the Core and Settlement Strategies of the Plan, with the foundation being the Central Statistics Office (CSO) data and projections and reference to those in the Regional Retail Strategy those in the Regional Planning Guidelines 2010.
- Data and trends provided in the Central Statistics Office's (CSO) Annual Services Inquiry (ASI), Consumer Price Index (CPI) and County Incomes and Regional Gross Domestic Product

- The Economic and Social Research Institute's (ESRI) *Medium Term Review: 2013 – 2020* which provides forecast growth trends to 2020
- Current retail floorspace and assumptions on full planning permissions and their likelihood of being built out
- The outflows from and inflows to the county of consumer expenditure, as outlined in Section 9.2.

A 2013 Price Year for the assessment is adopted as this is the latest year for which disaggregated information is available. The assessment covers the period of this Plan and the next, as was the approach adopted in the 2005 and 2010 Draft County Retail Strategies. This approach recognises that many applications take time to deliver and often span two plan periods. The potential for additional floorspace over the next two plan periods is **greater than** **relatively similar to** that set out in the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010 **which may be unsurprising given the underlying population growth which has occurred and is projected to continue**, **in respect of convenience floorspace but below that for comparison, particularly under the High growth scenario**. **However, the figures mask** **However, this comparative assessment highlights** the impact of the recession and its continued influence on retail expenditure potential, with the key recent published indicators of this summarised as follows:

- The CSO ASI 2012 total retail turnover figures, inclusive of VAT, are almost the equivalent of those at 2006 (the base year for the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010 assessment) albeit there has been an almost equal increase and decrease in convenience and comparison turnover respectively. The decrease in the latter is indicative of less expenditure on comparison goods in the light of the recession.** **The CSO ASI 2013 total comparison retail turnover is just over 14.0% less than that which prevailed at 2006 (the base year for the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010). In contrast, total convenience turnover is just over 10.0% of that at 2006 but has grown at slower pace than trends at the peak of the economy. The decrease in the former highlights the significant less expenditure on comparison goods in the light of the recession;**
- The CSO 2012 Regional Income and County GDP for Kildare of €18,730 is between that which prevailed in 2003 and 2004, noting the peak was €22,242 in 2008. It is important to highlight that the county has continued to outperform the**

	<p>State average and is second to the Dublin Region as a whole in the country, which further substantiates the attraction and competitiveness of the county for shopping even during the recession; The CS0 2013 County Incomes and Regional Gross Domestic Product for Kildare of €17,209 is between that which prevailed in 2002 and 2003, whereas that at 2006 was €21,117 which was close to the peak in 2008. It is important to highlight that the county has continued to outperform the State average under these indices and is second to the Dublin Region as a whole in the country; and</p> <p>iii. Convenience per capita spend has overtaken that of comparison, contrary to the trend prevailing in the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010. This noted, per capita levels derived for convenience in 2016 in the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010 will not be achieved until 2018 and those in respect of comparison not until at least 2025.</p>
97.2	Amend Volume 1 Map 9.1, 9.2, 9.6, 9.7 Core Retail Areas for Naas, Newbridge, Maynooth and Athy . Change Proposed Area to Proposed <b>Expansion</b> Area
97.3	Amend map of Core Retail Area for Naas (Volume 1 Map 9.1) to include full site of proposed Naas Shopping Centre within Proposed Expansion Area
97.4	<p>Change references in the retail hierarchy Chapter 9 to list <b>Level</b> ahead of <b>Tier</b>.</p> <p><b>Retail Hierarchy</b></p> <p><del>Tier 1 Level 3</del> changes to <b>Level 3, Tier 1</b></p> <p><del>Tier 2 Level 3</del> changes to <b>Level 3, Tier 2</b></p> <p><del>Tier 1 Level 4</del> changes to <b>Level 4, Tier 1</b></p> <p><del>Tier 2 Level 4</del> changes to <b>Level 4, Tier 2</b></p>

**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor Wall, seconded by Councillor McEvoy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed amendments.

**98. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations**

<b>98.1</b>	Amend Table 9.2 County Retail Hierarchy – <b>relocate Sallins to Level 4, Tier 1, Small Town Centres, alongside Castledermot, Prosperous and Rathangan and amend Sections 9.4.7 and 9.4.9 accordingly.</b>
<b>98.2</b>	To amend Policy R12 as follows: R 12: To seek the re-designation of Leixlip, <del>including Collinstown</del> , as a Metropolitan Area Level 3 Centre in the new GDA Retail Hierarchy.
<b>98.3</b>	To amend Policy R14 as follows;  R14 'To encourage and facilitate sustaining and enhancing the retail, commercial leisure and services offer of Leixlip Town Centre <b>as a Level 3 Town Centre</b> and harnessing the potential of its heritage and tourism asset.'
<b>98.4</b>	To amend the final sentence of the 1 <sup>st</sup> Paragraph of Section 9.4.4 as follows;  'Celbridge is underperforming in meeting the needs of local people in the town and its hinterland in a more efficient and equitable way. The key opportunities for this <del>is to be redressed</del> <b>satisfactorily addressed</b> are identified as the backlands area to the east of the town centre and Donaghcumper Demesne, with respect for the heritage and landscape of both areas being of significant importance. <b>The new Celbridge/Castletown Local Area Plan will provide more specific detail at a local level on the most appropriate locations and extent for new retail provision and expansion within the town, taking account of heritage and</b>

	landscape character.
98.5	To amend Policy R20 as follows;  R20 'To encourage and facilitate the regeneration of land and buildings in the Kilcock Core Retail Area and other Town Centre zoned lands. <del>and to facilitate the provision of retail warehousing to the north west of the town</del> '.
98.6	To amend Policy R55 as follows;  'To seek comprehensive details such as Retail Impact Assessment/Retail Impact Statement and other appropriate studies, for all proposals for new garden centres or agri-businesses or extensions to either (which include retail and restaurant/cafe floorspace) to enable assessment of their potential impact on nearby small towns and villages'. In addition, such proposals may also require the submission of Traffic and Transport Assessment, where required, under the NRA Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines (2014) or any update to same.
98.7	To amend policy R58 as follows;  'To encourage and support the development and attraction of quality town markets selling indigenous artisan food and craft produce products in centres, at all levels of the County Retail Hierarchy, in recognition of their potential to sustain and increase the attractiveness of these centres.'

**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor Cauldwelll, seconded by Councillor Hillis **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations subject to the following amendment to 98.4:

To amend the final sentence of the 1<sup>st</sup> Paragraph of Section 9.4.4 as follows;

'Celbridge is underperforming in meeting the needs of local people in the town and its hinterland in a more efficient and equitable way. The key opportunities for this ~~is to be redressed~~ satisfactorily addressed are **to be** identified in the **Local Area Plan**. The new

Celbridge/Castletown Local Area Plan will provide more specific detail at a local level on the most appropriate locations and extent for new retail provision and expansion within the town, taking account of heritage and landscape character.

## Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
99	<p><b>Councillor Anthony Larkin</b></p> <p>That <b>Ch 9: Proposed Alteration 3</b> be amended as follows:</p> <p>To amend the final sentence of the 1st Paragraph of Section 9.4.4 as follows;</p> <p>'Celbridge is underperforming in meeting the needs of local people in the town and its hinterland in a more efficient and equitable way. The key opportunities for this is to be redressed satisfactorily addressed are to be identified in the forthcoming Celbridge/Castletown Local Area Plan, with due regard to the significance of the heritage of the 18th century streetscape, including buildings and their</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>This is addressed in 98.4.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>Agreed with amendment via item 98.4.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>river frontages, historic houses, their settings, associated demesnes and landscapes being of significant importance. as the backlands area to the east of the town centre and Donaghcumper Domesne, with respect for the heritage and landscape of both areas being of significant importance. The new Celbridge/Castletown Local Area Plan will provide more specific detail at a local level on the most appropriate locations and extent for new retail provision and expansion within the town, taking account of heritage and landscape character.</p>		
100	<p><b>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</b> include additional objective Prior to the review of the CDP, Council will commission a study to evaluate the change in retail activity has on current retail space and determine guidelines for optimum quantum of retail floorspace and</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> The draft CDP was prepared having regard to the 2012 Retail Planning Guidelines 2012 and the Retail Planning Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area. It outlines the strategy for retailing in the County. The Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area will be reviewed in conjunction with the preparation of the</p>	<p>Councillor Doyle withdrew her notice of motion.</p>

	<p>order of activity that is compatible with population, retail trends and re establishing primacy of town centres.</p> <p>Such a study should inform the levels and types of zoning required. To date our current policies are failing in protecting the primacy of our town centres and I am uncertain that the proposals outlined in the CDP are strong enough to turn that tide.</p>	<p>Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and as such further review of retail provision is premature pending publication of an updated strategy.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
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## Chapter 10 Rural Development

### 101. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 102. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

102.1	<p><b><u>Proposed Alteration No. 1</u></b></p> <p>Amend policy BL 3 as follows:</p> <p><b>BL 3:</b> To take a balanced approach to the re-development of cutaway bogs recognising their significant landscape, environmental and heritage value. <del>Future development of cutaway bog should be developed as areas for</del> <b>seek to conserve cutaway bogs and maximise their potential for</b> wildlife, biodiversity, conservation and amenity in the first instance, whilst <del>other portions can be utilised for</del> acknowledging the potential for economic uses such as grassland, forestry and wind <b>renewable</b> energy <b>in some circumstances is acknowledged</b>, subject to the protection of the environment and landscape character.</p>
102.2	<p>Include additional policy in Section 10.5.6 as follows:</p> <p><b><u>BL 7: To recognise the potential and support the appropriate development of eco tourism developments based on the unique characteristics and biodiversity of bogland in Kildare.</u></b></p>
102.3	<p>All policies in Section 10.5.6 (Boglands) to be re-positioned into Section 10.4.6</p>
102.4	<p>Amend Policy EI 6 as follows:</p>

	<b>EI 6:</b> To consult with the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI), with regard to any developments likely to have an impact on <del>County Geological Sites</del> <u>Sites of Geological Importance</u> listed in the County Development Plan (Chapter <del>12</del> <u>13</u> ).
<b>102.5</b>	<p>Revise Policy EI 2 and replace with the following in order to recognise the important role of the extractive industry in the delivery of infrastructure, housing and other social and economic benefits while exploiting the potential for quarries and pits to deliver environmental benefits in the form of habitat creation and not only the potential for environmental risks.</p> <p><del>EI 2: To continue to regulate the exploitation of natural resourced of the county including the extraction of sand, gravel and rock.</del></p> <p><u>EI 2: To recognise the role and facilitate the exploitation of County Kildare's natural aggregate resources in a manner which does not unduly impinge on the environmental quality, and the visual and residential amenity of an area while continuing to regulate the extraction of aggregates and to seek the delivery of environmental benefits in the form of sustainable habitat creation in conjunction with the restoration phases of development.'</u></p>
<b>102.6</b>	<p>Revise Section 10.7 of the plan as follows:</p> <p><b>10.7 <del>Sand and Gravel Extraction</del> to be replaced with <u>Extractive Industry</u></b> Gravel <u>Aggregate</u> resources are important to the general economic and provide a valuable source of employment tin some areas of the county.</p>
<b>102.7</b>	Fig 10.1 <del>Reek</del> Quarrying with Gradual Restoration
<b>102.8</b>	<p>Revise Policy EI 13 wording re. bond to provide choice in respect of the form of security as per section 17.1.9.</p> <p>'To require, where permission is granted for quarrying / <del>sand and gravel</del> extraction of aggregates the submission by the developers, of a bond <u>(cash deposit, bond from an insurance company or other security acceptable to the planning authority)</u> for the satisfactory completion and restoration of the site.'</p>
<b>102.9</b>	<p>Include an additional policy referencing what are considered to be the relevant guidance documents to be referred to in the assessment of planning applications;</p> <p><u>- 'To have regard to the following guidance documents (as may be amended, replaced or supplemented) in the assessment of</u></p>

	<p><u>planning applications for quarries and ancillary facilities:</u></p> <p>- <u>Quarries and Ancillary Activities: Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2004, DEHLG);</u></p> <p>- <u>Environmental Management Guidelines – Environmental Management in the Extractive Industry (Non Scheduled Minerals)', EPA 2006</u></p> <p>- <u>Archaeological Code of Practice between the DEHLG and the ICF 2009;</u></p> <p>- <u>Geological Heritage Guidelines for the Extractive Industry', 2008; and</u></p> <p>- <u>Wildlife, Habitats and the Extractive Industry – Guidelines for the protection of biodiversity within the extractive industry', NPWS 2009.</u></p>
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**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor McEvoy, seconded by Councillor Kennedy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
111	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That this council seeks to keep Kildare G.M free and will not provide permission to use land within the county for GM crop use or experimentation.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>This is not a matter relevant to the County Development Plan review. Kildare County Council has no role in the regulation of food and GM crop use.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
103	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>To amend FT 5 with:</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Agreed</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's</p>

	<p>To promote forestry development of appropriate scale and character while ensuring that such development does not have a negative impact on the countryside, (including public access/rights of way, <b>traditional walking routes</b> and recreational facilities) or does not cause pollution or degradation of wildlife habitats, natural waters or areas of ecological importance.</p>	<p><b>Recommendation:</b> Amend FT 5 to include traditional walking routes.</p> <p>To promote forestry development of appropriate scale and character while ensuring that such development does not have a negative impact on the countryside, (including public access/rights of way, <b>traditional walking routes</b> and recreational facilities) or does not cause pollution or degradation of wildlife habitats, natural waters or areas of ecological importance.</p>	<p>recommendation.</p>
104	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>To add a policy to 10.5.5 to avoid the loss of public rights of way when forests mature: To identify public rights of way and established walking routes before planting commences.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> This is addressed in the draft County Development Plan. It is a policy (RW 3) of the Draft CDP 'to <b>identify existing rights</b> of way and walking routes prior <b>to any new planting</b>, new infrastructural development and any new energy / telecommunications or golf course developments.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change – addressed in Draft Plan.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

105	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>That policies are included:          “In light of the seriously detrimental impacts of extractive industries, permission will only be granted where the Council is satisfied that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is necessary in the light of the limited availability of recycled construction and demolition waste, or other more sustainable sources of material;</li> <li>• Environmental quality and amenity will be fully protected, and;</li> <li>• Appropriate provision for the restoration of the landscape is being made.”</li> </ul>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>This is addressed in the draft County Development Plan.</p> <p>Policies EI 1 – EI 15 relate to the management and rehabilitation of quarries within County Kildare. The policies regulate details such as registration of quarries under the Planning &amp; Development Act, 2000 (as amended), the appropriate sourcing of aggregates, key environmental, traffic, social and amenity impacts, landscaping during operation and rehabilitation, cost of road improvements etc. The policies set out therein are considered robust in order to adequately manage these resources, which are important to the general economy and provide a valuable source of employment in some areas of the county.</p> <p>Note proposed alteration no. 5 above. EI 2 refers.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>No change – addressed in Draft Plan.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>
108	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That this county seeks to support the construction of a</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>This is addressed in the Draft County Development Plan.</p> <p>Policy BE 1 of the Draft Plan states that it is a</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

	<p>biomass plant within the county and will work with them to plant sustainable forestry to cater for the same.</p>	<p>policy of the Council 'To facilitate the development of projects that convert biomass to energy subject to proper planning considerations'. Policy FT 1 of the Draft plan also states that it is the policy of the Council 'To encourage the development of a well managed sustainable forestry sector in a manner that maximises its contribution to national economic and social well being and which is compatible with the protection of the environment'.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change – addressed in Draft Plan.</p>	
<b>109</b>	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That this council seeks to work with Bord na Mona to hand over used Bogs within the county to this council for public amenities.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>This is addressed in the Draft County Development Plan.</p> <p>Policy BL 4 of the Draft Plan states that it is a policy of the Council 'To liaise with Bord na Móna, the Irish Peatland Conservation Council, Coillte and the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, to ensure the sustainable use of cutaway bogland, with due consideration given to</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		<p>their ecological and amenity value’.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change – addressed in Draft Plan.</p>	
110	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That the calls put pressure on Bord na Mona to use disused and old bogs which have been cut to be used for civic amenity areas. We should also seek them to begin a reforestation plan to rebuild our natural woodlands in place of empty peat bogs.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> This is addressed in the Draft County Development Plan. Policy BL 3 of the Draft Plan states that it is a policy of the Council ‘To take a balanced approach to the redevelopment of cutaway bogs. Large portions of cutaway bog should be developed as areas for wildlife, biodiversity, conservation and their amenity value, whilst other portions can be utilised for economic uses such as grassland, forestry and wind energy, subject to all planning and environmental considerations being met.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change – addressed in Draft Plan.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>
106	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>Require applicants for new development for aggregate extraction, processing and associated processes, to identify</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Not agreed. Policy EI 4 of the Draft Plan states that is it the policy of the Council ‘To ensure that extraction activities address key environmental, amenity, traffic and social impacts and details of</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

	<p>existing public rights of way and walking routes which may be impacted on are adjacent to the development site. They shall be kept free from development as Rights of Way/Walking Routes. Ensure that tourist, natural or recreational amenities will not be materially affected.</p>	<p>rehabilitation. In the assessment of planning applications for new development, intensification of use or diversification of activity, the Council will have regard to the nature of the proposal, the scale of activity proposed, the impact on the adjoining road network, the effect on the environment including important groundwater and aquifer sources, natural drainage patterns and surface water systems and the likely effects that any proposed extractive industry may have on the existing landscape and amenities of the county, <b>including public rights of way and walking routes</b>’.</p> <p>Policy EI 4 provides adequate protection for tourist, natural or recreational amenities.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
<b>107</b>	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>That appropriate disused sites in the extractive industry are encouraged for use in sports recreation, such as wall climbing.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Not agreed. Policy EI12 (Extractive Industry) of the Draft Plan states that it is the policy of the Council ‘To ensure that all existing workings are rehabilitated</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>



		<p>to suitable land-uses and that extraction activities allow for future rehabilitation and proper land-use management'. There is sufficient flexibility within the above policy to allow consideration of a number of appropriate alternative land uses on disused or former extractive industry sites including potentially for sports &amp; recreation uses. Such uses would need to be considered on a case by case basis by the Planning Authority.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> No change</p>	
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## Chapter 11 Social, Community and Cultural Development

### 112. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 113. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

<b>113.1</b>	<p>Insert additional policy in Section 11.9, Local Development/Community Groups as follows:</p> <p><u>Integrated Services Programme</u></p> <p><b>LDG 2: To support the Kildare Integrated Services Programme in the delivery of its objectives in County Kildare.</b></p>
<b>113.2</b>	<p>Section 11.12 Educational Facilities insert the following text at end of paragraph no. 3</p> <p><b>Kildare County Council will work with the Department of Education and Skills, under the nationally agreed Memorandum of Understanding on the provision of school sites, to support the Department's Schools Building programme and to proactively identify and acquire sites for new primary and post primary schools where the Department has identified a need.</b></p>

**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor McEvoy, seconded by Councillor Kennedy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
<b>120</b>	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That playgrounds constructed to date have been of a very high standard but further emphasis being placed on making them a</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Not agreed.</p> <p>The Council acknowledges the overarching role of the National Play Policy Ready, Steady, Play, as published by the Department of Health and Children, 2004 and the Council will seek to</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	more challenging, physical environment for children with the likes of climbing frames and nets.	<p>develop a Play Policy for the county which will guide the provision and development of play opportunities within the county over the lifetime of this Plan. The specific standards and apparatus/equipment provided for within these areas is not a matter for the County Development Plan.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change.</p>	
<b>121</b>	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That "adult playgrounds" are considered within large towns with fitness circuits with the likes of rowing machines.</p>	<p><b>Response</b> Not agreed. The specific standards, groups catered for and apparatus/equipment provided for within these areas is not a matter for the County Development Plan.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change.</p>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
<b>124</b>	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That the council commits to the sale of the machinery yard in</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> This issue is not a matter for the County Development Plan.</p>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	Newbridge within the life of the new development plan and that part of the site is retained for use as a public amenity/ playground which can be funded from the sale of the yard.	<b>Recommendation:</b> No change	
<b>123</b>	<p><b>Cllr Suzanne Doyle</b>  <b>To amend Section 11.13 Childcare Facilities as follows;</b>  The provision of childcare facilities, in its various forms, is recognised as a key piece of social infrastructure required to enable people to participate more fully in society. <b>Childcare services in Kildare are delivered by the private and voluntary sectors primarily and regulated under the Childcare Act 1991 and the Childcare Regulations 2016 (replacing the Childcare Regulations 2006).</b>  The population of county Kildare has the youngest age profile of any county in the State. It is therefore essential that the</p>	<p><b>Response</b>  Agreed</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b>  Revise Section 11.3 Childcare Facilities as follows:</p> <p>The provision of childcare facilities, in its various forms, is recognised as a key piece of social infrastructure required to enable people to participate more fully in society. Childcare services in Kildare are delivered by the private and voluntary sectors primarily and regulated under the Childcare Act 1991 and the Childcare Regulations 2016 (replacing the Childcare Regulations 2006).  The population of county Kildare has the youngest age profile of any county in the State. It is therefore essential that the infrastructure, services and supports required to enable children</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation subject to the amendment of the last line of the recommendation on Section 11.3 to read as follows: "<i>and Convenient to new and existing residential developments.</i>"</p>

<p>infrastructure, services and supports required to enable children and young people to reach their full potential <b>and to support an economically active population</b> are in place and easily accessible. Central to this is the provision of <b>good quality and accessible</b> sufficient childcare and early education facilities at community level.</p> <p>Kildare County Council is working with Kildare <b>County</b> Childcare Committee to improve the quality, provision and affordability of childcare in the county.</p> <p><b>Government policy seeks to support the development of stable, integrated and sustainable infrastructure that meets regulation standards. This can be supported by Kildare County Council through the County Development Plan and other Council policy. The Kildare County Childcare Committee</b></p>	<p>and young people to reach their full potential and to support an economically active population are in place and easily accessible. Central to this is the provision of good quality and accessible <del>sufficient</del> childcare and early education facilities at community level.</p> <p>Kildare County Council is working with Kildare County Childcare Committee to improve the quality, provision and affordability of childcare in the county. Government policy seeks to support the development of stable, integrated and sustainable infrastructure that meets regulation standards. This can be supported by Kildare County Council through the County Development Plan and other Council policy. <del>The Kildare County Childcare Committee Strategic Plan 2007-2010 sets out key objectives with the aim of delivering quality childcare and educational services centred on the needs of the child.</del></p> <p>The Council will have regard to the criteria specified in the Childcare Facilities for Planning Authorities, DEHLG (2001) and any updated policy guidance, regarding the provision of childcare and early year's education such facilities, together with the requirements of Chapter 17, Development Management</p>	
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<p><del>Strategic Plan 2007-2010 sets out key objectives with the aim of delivering quality childcare and educational services centred on the needs of the child.</del></p> <p>The Council will have regard to the criteria specified in the Childcare Facilities for Planning Authorities, DEHLG (2001) <b>and any updated policy guidance</b>, regarding the provision of <b>childcare and early year's education</b> such facilities, together with the requirements of Chapter 17, Development Management Standards.</p> <p>The provision of childcare facilities will be encouraged at the following locations:</p> <p>Business Parks and major employment centres;</p> <p>Neighbourhood and district retail centres;</p> <p>Large scale retail developments;</p> <p>In ,or in the vicinity of, schools and major educational facilities;</p>	<p>Standards.</p> <p>The provision of childcare facilities will be encouraged at the following locations:</p> <p>Business Parks and major employment centres;</p> <p>Neighbourhood and district retail centres;</p> <p>Large scale retail developments;</p> <p>In ,or in the vicinity of, schools and major educational facilities;</p> <p>In, or adjacent to, community centres and facilities;</p> <p>Adjacent to public transport nodes; and</p> <p>Within new and existing residential developments.</p> <p><b>Proposed Policy and Objective Changes</b></p> <p><b>Amend policy CPF 1:</b></p> <p>To facilitate and encourage the provision of childcare facilities, including community crèche facilities, of an appropriate type and scale, at appropriate locations throughout the County and to identify suitable locations through the Local Area Plan process, where appropriate.</p> <p><b>In objectives amend objective CPFO 3:</b></p> <p>To work with national and local agencies to develop childcare policy and initiatives which achieve a range of viable childcare options and to work towards a standard of excellence for the</p>	
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<p>In, or adjacent to, community centres and facilities; Adjacent to public transport nodes; and Within new and existing residential developments.</p> <p><b>Proposed Policy and Objective Changes</b></p> <p><b>Amend policy CPF 1:</b> To facilitate and encourage the provision of childcare facilities, including community crèche facilities, of an appropriate type and scale, at appropriate locations throughout the County <b>and to identify suitable locations through the Local Area Plan process, where appropriate.</b></p> <p><b>In objectives amend objective CPFO 3:</b> To work with national and local agencies to develop childcare policy and initiatives which achieve a range of viable childcare options and to work towards a standard of excellence</p>	<p>County. The Council (through the Economic Development, Enterprise and Planning SPC), in consultation with national and local agencies, will undertake a study of early years childcare and education needs in County Kildare (inc. school age provision) and develop a series of multi-agency actions and targets to support the provision of good quality infrastructure and services at optimal locations throughout Kildare.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> <b>Amend policy CPF 1 as follows;</b> To facilitate and encourage the provision of childcare facilities, including community crèche facilities, of an appropriate type and scale, at appropriate locations throughout the County and to identify suitable locations through the Local Area Plan process, where appropriate.</p> <p><b>In objectives amend objective CPFO 3:</b> To work with national and local agencies to develop childcare policy and initiatives which achieve a range of viable childcare options and to work towards a standard of excellence for the County. The Council (through the Economic Development, Enterprise and Planning SPC), in consultation with national and local agencies, will</p>	
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	<p>for the County.</p> <p>The Council (through the Economic Development, Enterprise and Planning SPC), in consultation with national and local agencies, will undertake a study of early years childcare and education needs in County Kildare (inc. school age provision) and develop a series of multi-agency actions and targets to support the provision of good quality infrastructure and services at optimal locations throughout Kildare.</p>	<p>undertake a study of early years childcare and education needs in County Kildare (inc. school age provision) and develop a series of multi-agency actions and targets to support the provision of good quality infrastructure and services at optimal locations throughout Kildare.</p>	
115	<p><b>Councillor Ide Cussen</b></p> <p>To amend SNO 3</p> <p>To increase and improve the provision for children's play across the county. To ensure that all children have equal access to play equipment in our playgrounds by providing wheelchair friendly swings.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>This is addressed in the Draft County Development Plan.</p> <p>SNO3 of the Draft Plan relates to the provision of Play Areas across the County. In addition, policy PD1 (People with Disabilities) states that it is the policy of the Council 'To To ensure that all buildings, public and open spaces, recreational and amenity areas are accessible for people with disabilities, having regard to the Building Regulations, the objectives of 'Building for</p>	<p>K. Kenny agreed to include an additional sentence to SN03.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation subject to the further amended text:</p> <p>"The provision of facilities such as play areas should have regard for children with special needs."</p>



		<p>Everyone' (National Disability Authority) and 'Access for the disabled' (No. 1 to 3) (National Rehabilitation Board). This is considered sufficient within a development plan framework for the provision of equal access to play areas.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	
114	<p><b>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</b> Amend LDG2: To support the KISP in the delivery of its objectives in County Kildare and to further develop this approach through relevant issues led ISP in addition to the successful geographical approach currently employed.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> Not agreed. The Integrated Services Programme (ISP) is not a matter that should be regulated through the CDP. LDG 2 of the Draft Plan seeks to support the Kildare Integrated Services Programme in the delivery of its objectives in County Kildare. This is considered sufficient within a development plan framework to address the delivery of current and any future ISP approaches.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
116	<p><b>Councillor Ide Cussen</b> BGO 2:</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> Not agreed.</p>	<p>K. Kavanagh advised the members that some local cemeteries were reaching</p>

	<p>To remove this objective as the Byelaws for the County are currently being prepared and this motion may or may not be included in the draft byelaws when drafted by the Environment.</p>	<p>Objective BGO 2 states that it is an objective of the Council to explore the feasibility of the provision of a district-type burial ground, including crematoria and a natural wood cemetery (subject to a site specific feasibility study), at two locations as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) North-east of the county</li> <li>(ii) Centre of the county</li> </ul> <p>The preparation and adoption of bylaws for such a proposal is an independent legislative process which does not warrant the removal of this objective.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	<p>capacity and that the feasibility of such a policy was being explored.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
117	<p><b>Councillor Brendan Young</b> Chapter 11: Proposed Alteration 2 (p.144 CE Report)</p> <p>Add the following words to Proposed Alteration 2, at the end of the sentence:</p> <p>"... or evidence of demonstrable</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> Not agreed.</p> <p>The Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Education and Skills and the County and City Managers Association published in 2012 was designed to codify practice in relation to cooperation between both parties in the acquisition of sites suitable for the construction</p>	<p>See also <b>Notice of Motion 125.</b></p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>need is presented by the local community.”</p>	<p>and development of buildings for educational purposes. The proposed amendments set out above for Section 11.12 Educational Facilities provides sufficient detail in relation to the provision of new school sites and is in line with Government policy.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change.</p>	
118	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That as per an agreed municipal district motion that we identify and zone a suitable location for a secondary school within the Newbridge/Kildare municipal district and put this requirement into the plan.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> Not agreed. <i>Kildare County Council will work with the Department of Education and Skills, under the nationally agreed Memorandum of Understanding on the provision of school sites, to support the Department's Schools Building programme and to proactively identify and acquire sites for new primary and post primary schools where the Department has identified a need. Should the Department identify a need for a new school within this area, it will be addressed through the review of the relevant LAP.</i></p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No further change.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 18 members voting in favour and 6 members voting against to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

119	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That a public swimming pool is explored within the life of the plan within the Kildare/Newbridge district as it is a significantly populated area with no public access pool.</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>Not agreed.</p> <p>The Council recognises the importance of sports facilities and is committed to ensuring that all communities have access to a range of facilities. The Council will seek to ensure that an appropriate range of sports facilities are provided in all towns. Higher order facilities, such as swimming pools, that need a critical mass of population, tend to serve wider areas. There are public swimming pools in Athy serving south Kildare, Naas serving mid Kildare and one planned to serve north Kildare. To ensure the future viability of the existing facilities, any further provision will need to be linked to significant population growth.</p> <p>Policy CO1 seeks to “map current and future anticipated community facilities across the county to response to population growth and increased service need”.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>No change.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>
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122	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That attempts are made to zone or promote building in areas specifically for elderly housing within town and village centres.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Not agreed. The housing policy contained in the CDP, Section 4.7 supports the provision of a range of accommodation types for older people (SN2) and the identification of suitable locations for such housing in Local Area Plans (SNO 4). The zoning matrix table accompanying the land use zonings either for those contained in this Draft CDP or separately in individual Local Area Plans outlines the principle of different land use types within a zoning category. Typically a 'Town Centre' land use zoning objective would allow for housing and other uses. It would be overly prescriptive to zone lands for a single use.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
125	<p><b>Councillor Mark Wall</b></p> <p>Section EF1</p> <p>Support the submission of the south Kildare educate together</p>	<p><b>Response</b></p> <p>The submission from the South Kildare Educate Together Second Level Campaign group relates to the provision of a new post-primary school in South Kildare as new objective covering the period of the plan.</p>	<p>See also <b>Notice of Motion 117.</b></p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	second level campaign group	<p>The Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Education and Skills and the County and City Managers Association published in 2012 was designed to codify practice in relation to cooperation between both parties in the acquisition of sites suitable for the construction and development of buildings for educational purposes. The proposed amendments set out above for Section 11.12 Educational Facilities provides sufficient detail in relation to the provision of new school sites and is in line with Government policy.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No further change.</p>	
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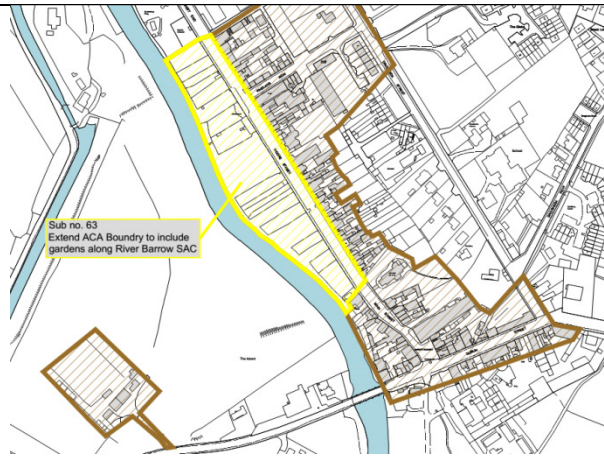
## Chapter 12 Architecture and Archaeological Heritage

### 126. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 127. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

127.1	<p>Amend Policy CH2 as follows:</p> <p><del>'To have regard to</del> <u>To preserve and protect</u> the historic gardens and designed landscapes identified in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage'.</p> <p>Amend Section 12.5 as follows:</p> <p>Section 12.5 (Country Houses and Demesnes) should be amended as follows: 'County Kildare boasts a large number of Country Houses and demesnes where the grounds and settings constitute an intrinsic element of their character. <u>The two</u> most notable houses <u>and demesnes</u> in the county and in Ireland are Castletown House in Celbridge and Carton House in Maynooth and <u>their demesnes</u>, both of which are accessible to the public.</p>
127.2	Revise Map V1 to include the boundary of the Environs area included in the Meath County Development Plan 2013-2019.
127.3	Amend ACA boundary on map V1-12.5 Monasterevin to include the riverbank landscape and gardens.

	
127.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise Policy EI 5 as follows:  <i>'To ensure that development for aggregate extraction, processing and associated concrete production does not significantly impact the following:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <del>Areas of significant</del> <b>Zones</b> of Archaeological Potential</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Change title and text of Section 17.15.5 as follows:  <b>Development in Areas <b>Zones</b> of Archaeological Potential</b>            When considering development proposals within Areas <b>Zones</b> of Archaeological Potential and on, or in close proximity to, sites of known archaeological significance, the Council will have regard to the provisions of Section 12 of the National Monuments (Alteration) Act, 1994 (as amended). The Council will also have regard to the observations and recommendations of the Department of Environment Heritage and Local Government.         </li> </ul>
127.5	Insert text in Section 12.4 <b>Policies and objectives contained in this section do not seek to preclude development that is sensitive to and integrated with</b>



	the historic landscape of the Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's demesnes. The Celbridge Local Area Plan will provide clarity in relation to the key views and prospects that are to be protected and the nature of scale of development that is considered appropriate within these historic landscapes.
<b>127.6</b>	Amend Section 12.13.2 Features of Historical Interest as follows: Change HF 1 to <b>HFO 1</b> Change HF 2 to <b>HFO 2</b>

**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor Kennedy, seconded by Councillor S. Power **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution								
128	<p><b>Councillor Joanne Pender</b></p> <p>Chapter 12 Architectural and Archaeological Heritage 12.4.1 PS21</p> <p>To preserve and protect the historic architectural and military heritage of The Curragh Camp.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Agreed.</p> <p>Buildings of interest within the Curragh Camp are listed on the record of Protected Structures;</p> <table><tr><td>The Hill, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare</td><td>B23-19</td></tr><tr><td>Curragh Camp Post Office</td><td>B23-20</td></tr><tr><td>Curragh Camp Fire Station, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare</td><td>B23-21</td></tr><tr><td>Water Tower, Curragh Camp,</td><td>B23-22</td></tr></table>	The Hill, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare	B23-19	Curragh Camp Post Office	B23-20	Curragh Camp Fire Station, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare	B23-21	Water Tower, Curragh Camp,	B23-22	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>
The Hill, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare	B23-19										
Curragh Camp Post Office	B23-20										
Curragh Camp Fire Station, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare	B23-21										
Water Tower, Curragh Camp,	B23-22										

Co. Kildare	
Curragh Camp (Military Hospital), Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare	B23-23
K-Lines (The), Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare	B23-24
Curragh Camp Nurse's Home, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare	B23-25

In addition to those listed above, the DCDP proposes the inclusion of the following;

Old Married Quarters Pearse Barracks, Curragh, Co. Kildare	PPS-B23-63
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The RPS affords protection to the structures and their attendant grounds. The proposed objective will highlight the social and architectural importance of the Curragh in its entirety.

**Recommendation:**  
Insert in Section 12.4.1 PS21  
**To preserve and protect the historic architectural and military heritage of The Curragh Camp.**

133	<b>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</b> <b>Protected Structures</b> That the record of protected structures be regularly reviewed for recommendations of further inclusions and removals.	<b>Response</b> The RPS is a live register and additions to and deletions from it can be made as a result of the review of the County Development Plan under Section 12 and outside of the review process under Section 55 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).  <b>Recommendation</b> No change - motion addressed via Planning and Development Act	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
134	<b>Councillor Ide Cussen</b> <b>12.4 Protected Structures</b> PS1: Change "To conserve and protect..... <b>historical</b> ..... (not <b>historic</b> )".	<b>Response</b> Agreed. Amend historic to historical in line with the wording of the Planning & development Act, 2000 (as amended).  <b>Recommendation:</b> Amend historic to <b>historical</b>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
129	<b>Councillor Anthony Larkin</b> That PS 5 is amended with additions (in blue font) to read:  PS 5: To maintain the views from	<b>Response:</b> Not agreed. Castletown, Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's demesnes will be included within the boundary of the Celbridge Local Area Plan 2017-2022. The LAP will provide clarity in relation to	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	<p>Castletown House to the River Liffey, <a href="#">from Castletown House across the Liffey to the linked demesnes of Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's</a>, and to maintain views along paths within the curtilage of the House.</p>	<p>the key views and prospects that should be protected within the LAP area (based on a detailed assessment of the landscape and features) and the nature of scale of development that would be considered appropriate within the historic landscapes.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
130	<p><b>Councillor Anthony Larkin</b></p> <p>In order to reflect the importance of the views from Castletown to the attendant demesnes in Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's across the river Liffey, that the objective PSO 4 of the Council be amended with additions (in blue font) to read:</p> <p>“PSO 4: To protect the views at Castletown House <a href="#">and demesne</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Axial views between the Castletown House and Conolly's Folly;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Response:</b> Not agreed. Castletown, Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's demesnes will be included within the boundary of the Celbridge Local Area Plan 2017-2022. The LAP will provide clarity in relation to the key views and prospects that should be protected within the LAP area (based on a detailed assessment of the landscape and features) and the nature of scale of development that would be considered appropriate within the historic landscapes.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Views between Castletown House and the Wonderful Barn;</li> <li>• Views from the House to the river and across the back parterre;</li> <li>• Views from the House and demesne across the river and to the linked demesnes of Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's</li> <li>• Views from the main avenue towards the river, upstream to New Bridges and downstream to Celbridge and across the river to the linked demesne of Donaghcumper.</li> <li>• Views from the paths within Castletown demesne to the river and across to the linked demesnes of Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's."</li> </ul>	
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131	<p><b>Councillor Anthony Larkin</b></p> <p>As previously agreed on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2010, that Map V1-12.13 be amended to include the omitted area and the whole of Donaghcumper Demesne, as defined by the boundary walls and the River Liffey.</p> <p>Background:</p> <p>With reference to Chapter 12, Section 12.4.2 Protected Structure Objectives on page 12-5 Vol 1, PSO 7 reads:</p> <p>“PSO 7: To safeguard the amenities of Castletown including the main avenue, Donaghcumper, St. Wolstan’s and River Liffey environs as shown on Map 12.13.”</p> <p>Considering the accompanying Map 12.13, it is noted that the ‘Blue Line’ continues to indicate that the area to be protected omits the southwestern corner of</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>It is not considered necessary to amend the “area to be protected” shown in Map 12.13, to include the small area close to the existing Liffey Bridge. This entire area will be explored in detail as part of the preparation of the Celbridge LAP and guidance provided in the LAP in relation to the approach to development within the linked demesnes of Castletown, Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan’s.</p> <p>The historic and landscape relationship that exists between the historic linked demesnes of Castletown, Donaghcumper, St. Wolstan’s is under assessment as part of work that is being undertaken to inform the Draft Celbridge Local Area Plan 2016. Given the move to include this area within an LAP, it is more appropriate to incorporate specific policies and objectives for the protection of this landscape within the LAP.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p>Councillor McEvoy referred to minutes of a meeting of 06/12/2010 where the entire demesne was to be included and requested that this now be included. Councillors Young and Cauldwell supported the motion.</p> <p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 9 members voting in favour and 14 members voting against to reject the Chief Executive’s recommendation and to accept Councillor Larkin’s motion.</p>
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<p>Donaghcumper demesne.</p> <p>Motions were debated by the Council on 6th December 2010 on amending the map to include the whole of Donaghcumper Demesne – as per previous County Development Plans. The Manager’s recommendation to the meeting reads:</p> <p><i>“Arising from the recent An Bord Pleanála determination of planning file 08/439 as well as the provisions of the Planning and Development Amendment Act 2010 in relation to lands at Donaghcumper, Map 12.10 (<b>*corresponding numerical identification in 2011 for current map 12.13</b>) may be amended to include the lands subject of the appeal within the boundary of the area to be protected.”</i></p>		
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132	<p><b>Councillor Anthony Larkin</b></p> <p>That PSO 4 is amended with additions (in blue font) to read:</p> <p>PSO 4: Views from the main avenue towards the river, upstream and downstream to Celbridge and New Bridges and across the river to linked demesne of Donaghcumper; Views from the paths within the demesne to the river and across to the linked demesnes of Donaghcumper and St. Wolstans.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Not agreed. Castletown, Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's demesnes will be included within the boundary of the Celbridge Local Area Plan 2017-2022. The LAP will provide clarity in relation to the key views and prospects that should be protected within the LAP area (based on a detailed assessment of the landscape and features) and the nature of scale of development that would be considered appropriate within the historic landscapes.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>No change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
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## Chapter 13 Natural Heritage and Green Infrastructure

### 135. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 136. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

136.1	Amend title of and references to Chapter 13 to <i>'Natural Heritage and Green Infrastructure'</i> .
136.2	Move Section 13.10.5.1 (inc. policies GI 25 to GI 30 that relate to public parks and open space) to Chapter 14 Landscape, Recreation and Amenity
136.3	Revise policy GI 5 as follows: 'To encourage, pursuant to Article 10 of the Habitats Directive, the management of features of the landscape, such as traditional field boundaries <i>and laneways</i> , important for the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.'
136.4	Amend policy NH9 Natural Heritage Areas as follows: "To ensure the impact of development within or adjacent to national designated sites Natural Heritage Areas, Ramsar Sites and Nature Reserves <i>that is likely to result in significant adverse effects on the designated site</i> is assessed by requiring the submission of an Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) prepared by a suitably qualified professional which should accompany planning applications and council developments", as not all developments are likely to result in adverse effects.
136.5	Amend Policy NH 12 as follows:  NH 12:       To ensure that, where evidence of species that are protected under the Wildlife Acts 1976 and 2000, the Birds

	Directive 1979 and the Habitats Directive 1992 exist, appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures are incorporated into development proposals as part of any ecological impact assessment. In the event of a proposed development impacting on a site known to be a breeding or resting site of species listed in the Habitats Regulations <b>or the Wildlife Acts</b> a derogation licence as, issued by DAHG may be required.
<b>136.6</b>	Amend policy GI 2 as follows: To develop and support the implementation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for County Kildare <i>taking full account of the Actions for Green Infrastructure in the GDA identified in the Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022.</i>
<b>136.7</b>	Amend GI 7 as follows: To promote a network of paths and cycle tracks to enhance accessibility to the Green Infrastructure network, while ensuring that the design and operation of the routes <i>respects and where possible enhances</i> the ecological potential of each site.
<b>136.8</b>	Amend Section 13.10 Green Infrastructure, third paragraph as follows: Responding to the Biodiversity Strategy, the EU published <b>‘Building a Green Infrastructure for Europe’</b> and ‘Green Infrastructure: Enhancing Europe’s Natural Capital’ Strategy (May 2013), which sets out ‘to promote the deployment of green infrastructure in the EU in urban and rural areas’.
<b>136.9</b>	Amend policy G1 7 as follows:  ‘To encourage the planting of woodlands, trees and hedgerows as part of new developments <u>using native plants of local provenance.</u> ’
<b>136.10</b>	Amend policy G1 25 as follows:  To require all new developments to identify, protect and <b>enhance ecological features by making provision for local biodiversity (e.g. through provision of swift boxes or towers, bat roost sites, green roofs, etc.)</b> and providing links to the wider Green Infrastructure network as an essential part of the design process.
<b>136.11</b>	Include additional text in Section 13.10.3

	Kildare is traversed by some of the more productive and important salmonid systems in the region i.e. Rivers Liffey, Barrow and Boyne. The maintenance of rivers and streams in an open, semi-natural condition can provide effective measures to protect and maintain biodiversity, and to help manage fluvial and pluvial flooding whilst supporting a quality, multi-functional green network generating multiple benefits for the environment, tourism and society.
<b>136.12</b>	Include an additional objective in Section 13.10.2 as follows:  It is an objective of the Council to carry out a survey of trees within the main urban settlements as part of the preparation of Local Area Plans and to include policies for the protection of trees within Local Area Plans where appropriate.
<b>136.13</b>	Amend title of Table 13.4 and throughout text contained in Section 13.9 to 'County Geological Sites'.
<b>136.14</b>	Amend section 13.5.2, first sentence, to The Wildlife Acts (1976-2012)
<b>136.15</b>	Amend Section 13.5.1 to the EC Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147 EC
<b>136.16</b>	Amend section 13.6, 13.7 and 13.7.1 to the Flora (Protection) Order of 2015 and Wildlife Acts of 1976-2012
<b>136.17</b>	Amend Section 13.8, policy NH15 to the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 to 2015
<b>136.18</b>	Include additional text at the end of Section 13.5.2.1 stating that 'Pollardstown Fen has also been designated as a Council of Europe Biogenic Reserve.'
<b>136.19</b>	Amend GI 18 Section 13.10.3.1 Inland Waterways Networks Policies <del>To maintain a buffer of undisturbed vegetation of not less than 10 metres from the top of the bank of all watercourses in the county, to mitigate against pollution risks, reduce flooding potential, maintain habitats and provide an ecological corridor, with the full extent of the buffer zone to be determined on a case by case basis by the Planning Authority, based on site specific</del>

	<p><del>characteristics and sensitivities. This buffer zone shall, where possible be maintained free of development and hard surfaces.</del></p> <p>To maintain a biodiversity zone of not less than 10 metres from the top of the bank of all watercourses in the County, with the full extent of the protection zone to be determined on a case by case basis by the council, based on site specific characteristics and sensitivities. Strategic Green Routes / Blueways / Trails will be open for consideration within the biodiversity protection zone, subject to appropriate safeguards and assessments, as these routes increase the accessibility of the Green Infrastructure Network.</p>
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**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor McEvoy, seconded by Councillor R. Power **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
139	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>The Curragh Plains is a unique landscape both locally, nationally and internationally and this council should do more to ensure its protection and promotion as a special area of conservation. Proposed building projects on or within the visible hinterland of the Plains should be carefully managed and structures must be carefully monitored. Special</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>The Curragh is listed as a proposed NHA. National designation is a matter for the Department Arts, Heritage, Gaelteacht and Rural Affairs and does not come under the remit of the CDP. The Council supports the designation and there are a range of policies included in the plan which seek the continued protection of the Curragh.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p> <p>No Change</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	consideration should be given to the horse racing industry and that we ensure the Curragh continues as the centre of Irish and international flat racing and that this is promoted by KCC. It should be seen as a priority for KCC to fully promote the Curragh receiving “Natural Heritage Area” status and this should be identified within the plan and we should with all any agencies to fulfil this.		
<b>137</b>	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That outside of the proposed 10M protection zone on rivers and canals that zoning and development within a further 50M must take further into account the aesthetic and environmental concerns of building beside a river or canal and a policy is drawn up in regard to the same. This should</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>This is addressed in the Draft County Development Plan.</p> <p>Section 13.10.3.1 of the Draft Plan addresses Inland Waterway Networks and Policies GI 16 – GI23 makes adequate provision for the protection of rivers and canals. In addition, Policy GI 22 states that it is the policy of the Council to consult, as appropriate, with Inland Fisheries Ireland in relation to any development that could potentially impact on the aquatic ecosystems and associated</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

	be an attempt to protect our rivers and canals in rural or semi-rural areas from development as to keep them as an unspoilt public amenity in as much as possible.	<p>riparian habitats. This is considered to provide adequate management and control for development within the environs of a river or canal.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	
138	<p><b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b></p> <p>That the council will work with surrounding councils and government in an attempt to eradicate invasive species such as Japanese knotweed and puts plans in place for the same.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> Not agreed.</p> <p>The <b>National Invasive Species Database</b> (a subsidiary of the National Biodiversity Data Centre<sup>5</sup>) provides a centralised source of up-to-date information on the distribution of invasive species in Ireland. The overall objective of this initiative is to maintain and further develop the national framework for the management and provision of information on invasive species in Ireland. The project collates Irish data, assess trends, build cross Agency networks and support policy-makers in mitigating the spread and impact of invasive species.</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

<sup>5</sup> The National Biodiversity Data Centre is an Initiative of the Heritage Council and is operated under a service level agreement by Compass Informatics. The data centre is funded by the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the Heritage Council.

		<p>Policies NH 13 – NH 15 of the Draft Kildare County Development Plan support measures for the prevention and / or eradication of invasive species within the county and promotes best practice with respect to minimising the spread of invasive species in the carrying out of development.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
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## Chapter 14 Landscape, Recreation and Amenity

### 140. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

### 141. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed material alterations

<b>141.1</b>	Revise Section 14.1 as follows: Inland waters comprise the River Liffey, River Barrow, River Slate. Rover Boyne, Royal Canal, Grand Canal and <b>Rye Water River</b> traverse the county, providing important landscape features.
<b>141.2</b>	Amend Table 14.1 Landscape Sensitivity classification to Landscape Character Areas as follows:  Both the Chair of Kildare and Northern Hills are classified as Class 4 Special Sensitivity Chair of Kildare <del>Class-2</del> Northern Hills <del>Class-2</del>
<b>141.3</b>	Amend Section 14.5.3 The River Liffey and the River Barrow Valleys to conclude with ' ... <b>such as part of historic designed landscapes.</b> '
<b>141.4</b>	Insert a footnote to table 14.3 to read ' <b>Major Powerlines</b> ' are intended to include only those conveyed entirely on lattice towers – [i.e. 220kV and 400kV]'
<b>141.5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend the title of 14.8.4 to read '<b>Eastern Transition</b>' instead of '<del>Transitional Charter Areas</del></li> <li>Amend Map 14.3 to include a number for the scenic route adjacent to the Hill of Allen</li> <li>Amend 14.4 to include the following text after paragraph 1. '<b>Landscape Character Areas</b> are areas that generally share the same characteristics. Minor or very small distinctive features that arise from localised topographic circumstances – are</li> </ul>



	<p>outcrops, rivers, bogs/fens – are mapped [see map 4.1] as Subordinate Landscape Areas.’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Omit 14.9.3 Hill Views</li> <li>• Omit Policy LA-7</li> <li>• Amend Table 14.1 Landscape Sensitivity classification to Landscape Character Areas:</li> <li>• Both the Chair of Kildare and Northern Hills are classified as Class 4 Special Sensitivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chair of Kildare Class-2</li> <li>Northern Hills Class-2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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**Resolved:** On the proposal of Councillor Wall, seconded by Councillor McEvoy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s proposed material alterations.

### Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
142	<p><b>Councillor Anthony Larkin</b></p> <p>With reference to Chapter 14, Table 14.5 Scenic Routes in County Kildare is on page 14-16 Vol 1, that the following listing is amended:</p> <p>Listing 31: Views within</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Agreed. The locations referenced will fall outside of the Celbridge LAP and such protection of key views associated with Castletown should be addressed through the County Development Plan.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b></p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

	Castletown - Donaghcumper Rural Area; Views to the South and North from Castletown House, including axial <b>views</b> to Obelisk <b>and the Wonderful Barn.</b>	Amend wording of listing 31 as follows: Views within Castletown - Donaghcumper Rural Area; Views to the South and North from Castletown House, including axial <b>views</b> to Obelisk <b>and the Wonderful Barn.</b>	
<b>154</b>	<b>Councillor Mark Lynch</b>  That an ambitious Newbridge to Kilcullen public amenity walkway/ cycleway along the river Liffey is explored or developed within the life of the plan and we will work with other agencies to carry it out.	<b>Response:</b> Agreed. <b>Recommendation:</b> Insert the following objective in Section 5.19 EO 49.  To investigate the feasibility of a River Liffey Greenway from the Dublin to Wicklow borders, including a section between Newbridge and Kilcullen.	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
<b>146</b>	<b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b>  To encourage, promote, facilitate and support access and public rights of way to geological and geomorphological features of heritage value and to co-ordinate	<b>Response:</b> Section 14.12.2 of the Draft Plan includes policies to preserve and improve rights of way and access to locations that include archaeological sites, national monuments and amenities.  Policy RW 1 is "To preserve, protect, promote	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	<p>the continuing development of strategic walking routes, trails and other recreational activities in geo parks.</p>	<p>and improve for the common good, existing rights of way which contribute to general amenity, particularly those which provide access to archaeological sites and National Monuments and amenities, including upland areas and water corridors, and to create new ones or extend existing ones where appropriate either by agreement with landowners or through the use of compulsory powers, without adversely affecting landscape conservation interests.</p> <p>Policy RW1 is considered sufficiently robust to address this motion.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No Change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	
147	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>That public access to cemeteries and graveyards is promoted and registered where appropriate.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Section 14.12.2 of the Draft Plan includes policies to preserve and improve rights of way and access to locations that include archaeological sites, national monuments and amenities.</p> <p>Policy RW 1 is “To preserve, protect, promote</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

		<p>and improve for the common good, existing rights of way which contribute to general amenity, particularly those which provide access to archaeological sites and National Monuments and amenities, including upland areas and water corridors, and to create new ones or extend existing ones where appropriate either by agreement with landowners or through the use of compulsory powers, without adversely affecting landscape conservation interests.</p> <p>Policy RW1 is considered sufficiently robust to address this motion.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No Change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	
148	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>That it is council policy to protect, enhance and improve existing public rights of way and where possible, provide additional access to inland waterways</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Section 14.12.2 of the Draft Plan includes policies to preserve and improve rights of way and access to locations that include archaeological sites, national monuments and amenities.</p> <p>Policy RW 1 is “To preserve, protect, promote</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

	<p>including lake shores, river and canal banks, through the acquisition of land for public rights of way way, through agreement with existing landowners.</p>	<p>and improve for the common good, existing rights of way which contribute to general amenity, particularly those which provide access to archaeological sites and National Monuments and amenities, including upland areas and water corridors, and to create new ones or extend existing ones where appropriate either by agreement with landowners or through the use of compulsory powers, without adversely affecting landscape conservation interests.</p> <p>Policy RW1 is considered sufficiently robust to address this motion.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No Change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	
143	<p><b>Councillor Anthony Larkin</b></p> <p>With reference to Chapter 14, Table 14.5 Scenic Routes in County Kildare is on page 14-16 Vol 1, that the following listing is amended:</p>	<p><b>Response:</b></p> <p>Not agreed. Castletown, Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's demesnes will be included within the boundary of the Celbridge Local Area Plan 2017-2022. The LAP will provide clarity in relation to the key views and prospects that should be protected within the LAP area (based on a</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	Listing 32: Views of the River Liffey and beyond to the attendant demesne of Donaghcumper, and from the main avenue of Castletown House.	<p>detailed assessment of the landscape and features) and the nature of scale of development that would be considered appropriate within the historic landscapes.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No change</p>	
144	<p><b>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</b></p> <p>Given the public investment allocated to the canals in the county, in particular the Barrow Blueway and the Grand Canal, and the Greenway along the Royal Canal, it is important that their landscape character is protected and that any large scale developments proposed which would reduce the landscape quality are not permitted.</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> The Draft CDP incorporates policies and objectives that seek to protect the important landscape character of the canals. This is considered to be adequately addressed within the Draft Plan.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No Change</p>	<b>Resolved</b> by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
	As it was now <b>6.30 p.m.</b> , it was agreed on the proposal of Councillor Doyle, seconded by	Councillor Hillis, to further suspend standing orders for 10 minutes in order to proceed with further items on the agenda.	

145	<p><b>Councillor Brendan Young Motion on Submissions 81 and 193 to Kildare CDP 2017-23*</b></p> <p>KCC notes statements in the CE Report on Submissions to the Kildare CDP 2017-23 with regard to Submissions 81 and 193. Notwithstanding these statements, in the light of other evidence of the existence of the right of way along the river Liffey through Castletown Demesne, we resolve to support Submissions 81 and 193 (as below).</p> <p>KCC therefore resolves to leave in abeyance the sections of the CE Report relating to</p>	<p><b>Response:</b> Not agreed.</p> <p>While the inclusion of a proposal relating to the preservation of a specific public right of way in a development plan is a matter to be addressed by reference to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, it is important that the Council is satisfied that a public right of way, does in fact exist. This is primarily a legal question and not a planning question.</p> <p>The Council is not satisfied that a public right of way exists in this instance. Landowners have disputed the existence of a public right of way through Castletown in the past and the Council is not aware of any altered position. The burden of proof of dedication, in such circumstances, lies with the person alleging the right of way. The Council is not aware of any body or party taking legal action to enforce a claimed public right of way through Castletown.</p> <p>In addition to the above, the process prescribed under Section 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2010 for a provision relating to</p>	<p>Councillor Young requested that the existence of a right of way be included in the County Development Plan policy.</p> <p>Councillor McEvoy stated that section 247 procedures needed to be followed and reminded the members of the Lissadel case. Councillor Stafford also referred to the Lissadel case and informed the members that the McNulty case had not been heard in the Supreme Court.</p> <p>P. Minnock asked what benefit was achieved by the inclusion of the alleged right of way as Dawn to Dusk access was available. It was possible to list established rights of way in a County Development Plan but different procedures were required for the establishment of new rights of way.</p> <p>K. Kenny advised the members of the current year-round hours of access and advised the members of a suggested amendment to policy RA012.</p>
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<p>Submissions 81 and 193 and resolves to include Submissions 81 and 193 in the Kildare County Development Plan 2017-23.</p> <p>Submission 81: requests that Chapter 14 be amended to include a new objective RAO 12:</p> <p>‘To preserve the pedestrian public right of way which links the Parsonstown-Newbridge area, via Batty Langley Lodge, through the Castletown House grounds along the River Liffey to Celbridge Main Street’ and is accompanied with documentation and maps to demonstrate a right of way in Castletown.</p> <p>Submission 193: requests that the Planning Authority ensure that the public right of through Castletown</p>	<p>the preservation of a specific right of way requires that a notice is served on the owner and occupier and that they are allowed to make submissions and observations in relation to the proposal, with the option of appealing any decision to the Circuit Court. The timeframe for the serving of notice and receipt of submissions or observations for consideration by the members is based on the inclusion of such objectives at Draft Plan stage and the remaining timeframes in the completion of the Development Plan would not allow for the process prescribed under the Act.</p> <p>The following points are also relevant in considering this motion:</p> <p>The public have de facto access to the walk and the demesne lands which have been the subject of significant investment and remediation over recent years, to the extent that it is now an attraction of regional and possibly international significance. In light of the generous permissive access that exists at present, members must consider the possible consequences of proceeding to insert a specific provision into the County Development Plan. There is a real</p>	<p><b>Resolved</b> by the members present with 14 members voting in favour and 7 members voting against to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation subject to an amendment.</p>
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	<p>Demesne along the River Liffey is retained. The submission suggests the inclusion of a specific objective to facilitate same 'To preserve the public right of way which links Parsonstown Newbridge Area at Batty Langley Lodge to Celbridge Main Street...'. The submission is accompanied by documentation and maps.</p>	<p>possibility that this may prompt a more restrictive attitude on the part of the OPW with the consequence that current access is restricted or curtailed altogether.</p> <p>The ongoing incidence of vandalism and damage at Castletown, is an area of significant concern for the OPW. In the event that the OPW feel that they cannot protect the asset at Castletown, a decision may be made to divert funding to other OPW sites.</p> <p>The inclusion of an objective to preserve an alleged public right of way through Castletown Demesne prior to this been established in law, will expose the Council to possible litigation, threaten the established relationship with the OPW and the ongoing investment in this site and may result in a withdrawal of access entirely. It is considered more advantageous to continue to work with the OPW to secure the continued use of the demesne lands by the wider community, to support the restoration of this historic site and its future use as an amenity of international significance, and to capitalise on the significant wider economic, cultural and recreational benefits</p>	
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		<p>that it offers the Town of Celbridge and the wider communities of north Kildare and the region.</p> <p>While the Council will endeavour to list established public rights of way as they come to the attention of the Planning Authority, the Council is not satisfied that a public right of way does in fact exist in this instance and recommends against the proposed alteration of the Draft Plan for the reasons set out above.</p> <p><b>Recommendation:</b> No Change</p>	
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The mayor adjourned the meeting to resume at 2.00 pm on 12<sup>th</sup> October 2016.  
The meeting then concluded.