

Minutes of Special Meeting of Kildare County Council adjourned from 10th October 2016
Held at 2pm on Wednesday 12th October 2016
At Aras Chill Dara, Naas, Co. Kildare

Members Present: Councillor I. Keatley (Mayor), Councillors, M Aspell, A Breen, A Breslin, F Brett, K Byrne, B Caldwell, D. Callaghan, M. Coleman, R Cronin, I Cussen, M Dalton, S Doyle, T Durkan, B Hillis, C. Kelly, P. Kennedy, A Larkin, M Lynch, M. McCabe, J McGinley, F McLoughlin-Healy, M. Miley Jnr, S. Moore, T. Murray, J. Neville, J Pender, S Power, T. Redmond, D Scully, M Stafford, M Wall, B.Weld and B Young

Absent: Councillors D Fitzpatrick, N. O'Cearuil, S. O'Neill, and R Power

Apologies: Councillor P. McEvoy

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

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 informed the members that the meeting would resume at Notice of Motion 149.

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
149	<p>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</p> <p>That it is council policy to preserve the open character of commons and similar hill land and secure access over paths and tracks through consensus with local landowners.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>Chapter 14 of the Draft Plan includes a range of robust policies and objectives that seek to preserve landscape character areas within the County and to improve access to local amenities in consultation with local landowners.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>No Change</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
150	<p>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</p> <p>That the council set out the process of establishing a Public Right of Way (PROW) and consider the following for 14.11.3 (iv) Public Rights of Way Section 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 sets out the formal process for designating public rights of way and is grounded on identification</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The process of establishing a Public Right of Way is addressed under the Roads Acts and it is not considered necessary or appropriate to replicate such detail in the County Development Plan.</p> <p>Section 14 of the Planning and Development Act sets out a formal process for inclusion, for the first time, of a provision in a development plan relating to the preservation of a public right of way. Section 14 does not deal</p>	<p>K. Kenny read out the following proposed amendment to RAO 12:</p> <p>"RAO 12: To seek to identify, list and map public rights of way in County Kildare that give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other places of natural beauty or recreational utility over the lifetime of the plan and to</p>

<p>of existing routes over which PROWs are deemed to exist. The inclusion of PROW objectives for their preservation provides greater protection for such routes under development management provisions of planning legislation while also restricting the scope of certain exempted development. Public Rights of Way constitute an important recreational amenity for local people and visitors. They enable the enjoyment of high quality landscape and cultural heritage and provide a valuable link to natural assets such as lakes bogs and forests. A public right of way is a person's right of passage along a road or path, even if the route is not in public ownership and confers the unrestricted right of the general public to pass and re-pass at all times of the day or night and at all seasons without notice or permission from the landowner.</p>	<p>with establishing a Public Right of Way.</p> <p>Recommendation: No Change</p>	<p>provide for the preservation of such public rights of way."</p> <p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation subject to the agreed amendment..</p>
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	The most common physical characteristics of PROWs have been identified as if it follows a defined route which may be subdivided amongst different branches or if it follows between two public places or landscapes of special amenity value such as riverbanks, woodlands or lakes.		
151	Councillor Pádraig McEvoy That the council adopt policies to provide adequate signposting and waymarking on rights of way.	Response: Not agreed. Chapter 5 Economic Development, Enterprise and Tourism contained policy in relation to signage to tourism facilities and attractions. Recommendation: No Change	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
152	Councillor Mark Lynch That river and canal walkways or cycleways are made from natural material and not concrete or tar so as to blend into their natural environment.	Response: Not a matter for the CDP. This is a detailed design issue to be considered at the design state of a project in consultation with the relevant statutory agencies.	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

		Recommendation: No Change	
153	Councillor Mark Lynch Cycle Paths should be promoted along river Liffey, barrow, grand and royal canal. Paths however should not be concrete or tar and instead be compacted soil or some other natural material which is environmentally friendly and in keeping with the natural environment.	Response: Not a matter for the CDP. This is a detailed design issue to be considered at the design state of a project in consultation with the relevant statutory agencies. Recommendation: No Change	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

Chapter 15 Urban Design Guidelines

155. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

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

None

Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
157	Councillor Ide Cussen Section 15.3.2 Last paragraph: To encourage the use of Irish Language in Shop Front/Town Centre Improvement Grant Scheme.	Response: Not agreed. This is not considered a matter for the County Development Plan. Section 17.14 relates to development management standards for Shopfronts generally and Advertising on Shopfronts and is considered appropriate for the management of same. Recommendation: No change	Councillor Cussen requested that section 17.14 be amended instead and Councillor McGinley supported the promotion of Irish language signage. K. Kenny proposed an amendment to section 17.14 to encourage the use of Irish language signage. Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation subject to the suggested amendment.
158	Councillor Ide Cussen Section 15.8.1 – Permeability Amendment. New sentence to	Response: Not agreed. The inclusion of the proposed new sentence would conflict with the best practice guidance set	Councillor Cussen stated that while permeability was suitable for new estates, it might not be suitable for older estates. The members discussed the

	<p>be added. "Permeability not to be extended to existing housing estates".</p>	<p>out in the Government Publication Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (Cities, Towns & Villages) May 2009 and guidance relating to permeability and connectivity are contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, DECLG (2013) and the National Transport Authority's Permeability Best Practice Guide. The Draft Plan states that 'Increasing permeability and connectivity between the surrounding residential areas and town/village centres will provide easier pedestrian and cyclist access, thus aiding consolidation and ensuring the primacy of the town/village core as the main economic, commercial and retail area.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change</p>	<p>matter and stated that good design was required and should be examined on a case by case basis.</p> <p>Councillor Doyle asked if public consultation would be required and M. Kenny stated that either the Part 8 process or conditions attached to a new Planning Permission would be required.</p> <p>K. Kenny undertook to include the following amendment to the policy text:</p> <p>"Permeability through existing housing estates shall be subject to local public consultation."</p> <p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's amended recommendation.</p>
159	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>Apartments must also look aesthetically appropriate, as the current look of most</p>	<p>Response: Not agreed The design of residential development is addressed in Section 17.4 of the Draft CDP and in particular Section 15.6, which sets out best</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>


	apartments is very poor. Families or long term buyers tend not to purchase them; this is not just a Kildare problem.	practice Guidance in relation to the design of new developments of infill, brownfield, and greenfield sites. Recommendation: No change	
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Chapter 16 Rural Design Guidelines

160. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

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

161.1	<p>The Chief Executive proposes to omit Figure 16.4.1 Kildare's Rural Houses.</p>  <p>Figure 16.17: Sketch of Estate Farmhouse</p> <p>Reason: The above illustration is misleading.</p>
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Resolved: On the proposal of Councillor Wall, 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
162	<p>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</p> <p>To include following objective That prior to review of CDP 17 - 23, that KCC will develop an adequate compendium of appropriate recommended designs for rural housing that will be available for purchase by potential planning applicants. Such designs will be achieved through guidelines inviting submissions from appropriately qualified architects to enter a competition for inclusion in publication incentivised payment of royalty on use of design by prospective applicants.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>This is addressed in the Draft County Development Plan.</p> <p>Houses in rural areas should be designed for the specific site and receiving landscape including site topography, existing natural features and existing site contours rather than lead by a range of hypothetical designs. Objective RO1 of the Draft Plan states that the Council will <i>'prepare a 'Kildare Single Rural Houses Design Guide' over the lifetime of the Plan. Until such time as this is prepared, all new housing in the rural countryside shall achieve the highest quality of layout and design in accordance with the standards set out in Chapter 16 of this Plan.</i></p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>No change</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
163	<p>Councillor Ide Cussen</p> <p>Section 16.1</p> <p>That Cluster Developments could be encouraged whereby locals could obtain planning</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>This is addressed in the Draft County Development Plan.</p> <p>Volume 2 of the dCDP provides a suite of settlement plans for each of the designated</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>permission for clusters of houses from those from the locality.</p>	<p>settlements across County Kildare. These plans provide for a range of development types including settlement expansion which would allow for the provision of Cluster Developments, subject to compliance with the Development Management Standards set out in the dCDP. Policy RH 13 of the Draft CDP relates to the provision of a recessed cluster form of development, in addition to RH 25 which facilitates applications for small scale cluster developments within the rural nodes.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change</p>	
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Chapter 17 Development Management Standards

164. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

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

165.1 Insert new Section in Chapter 17 as follows:

Section 17.4.13 Student Accommodation

Kildare County Council recognises the growing demand for student accommodation in the County and particularly in proximity to Maynooth University. Applications for purpose built student housing will require a statement that outlines the proposed terms of occupation (e.g. term-time for students and short let during academic holiday period), proposed management structure and the design rational (dwelling mix, open space provision, car parking provision, etc) demonstrating that the design is suitable to meet the accommodation needs of the intended occupants and would not impact on the amenities of the area. The Planning Authority will exercise flexibility with regard to the application of development plan standards where it is demonstrated that the proposal adequately addresses the needs of the intended future occupants.

Amend the car parking requirement for student accommodation in Table 17.9 so that it will be assessed on a case by case basis.

Residential	
Student	To be determined by the Planning Authority on a case by case basis

165.2	<div>To amend Table 17.4 ‘Floor Area and Storage Requirements for Dwelling Houses’ as follows;</div> <table><tr><td>Unit Type (House)</td><td>Floor Area</td><td>Storage Area</td></tr><tr><td>One Bedroom</td><td>55m² 44m²</td><td>3m² 2m²</td></tr><tr><td>Two Bedroom</td><td>85m² 70m²</td><td>6m² 3m²</td></tr><tr><td>Three Bedroom</td><td>100m² 83m²</td><td>9m² 4m²</td></tr><tr><td>Four Bedroom</td><td>110m²</td><td>10m² 6m²</td></tr></table>	Unit Type (House)	Floor Area	Storage Area	One Bedroom	55m² 44m ²	3m² 2m ²	Two Bedroom	85m² 70m ²	6m² 3m ²	Three Bedroom	100m² 83m ²	9m² 4m ²	Four Bedroom	110m ²	10m² 6m ²
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165.3	<div>Amend Table 17.9 as follows:</div> <table><tr><td>Nursing Home</td><td>1 per 2 bedrooms 1 per 3 residents</td></tr></table>	Nursing Home	1 per 2 bedrooms 1 per 3 residents													
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165.4	<div>Amend final paragraph in 17.7.6 Car Parking as follows:</div> <div>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 in order to meet the targets of the Governments Electric Transport Programme and in response to ‘Climate Change the Government’s National Policy Position on Climate Action and Low Carbon Development’.</div>															
165.5	<div>The Planning Authority will require utility boxes to be carefully integrated into the surrounding environment. Conditions may be placed on permissions in relation to external materials and screening for such utility boxes or any above ground installations.</div>															
165.6	<div>Replace paragraph 1 of Section 17.13.6 with the following:</div>															

	<p>The Council supports the development of on-line motorway service facilities in appropriate locations as guided by the TII (Transport Infrastructure Ireland and) in accordance with the guidance set out in the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DECLG (2012). The Council will also support alternative services in the absence of TII services, in consultation with that body. The Council will consider proposals for off line service facilities at appropriate locations where on-line services are not planned. Proposals will be required to demonstrate that the facility is in accordance with national guidance, is justified by reason of need (e.g. location and traffic volumes), that it would not impact on the safety, capacity or efficiency of the road network and would not impact negatively on the vibrancy or vitality of adjacent town or village centres. A proliferation of private off-line service area facilities at national road junctions will not be permitted.</p>
165.7	<p>Replace bullet points 6 and 7 with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The floorspace of all associated retail facilities (shop / cafe / restaurant / takeaway) shall not exceed 100 sq.m net; where permission is sought for a floorspace in excess of 100 sq.m net, the sequential approach to retail development shall apply in accordance with the Retail Planning Guidelines, DELCG, (2012) i.e. the retail element of the proposal shall be assessed by the planning authority in the same way as would an application for retail development (without petrol/diesel filling facilities) in the same location. • Any associated shop shall remain secondary to the use as a petrol filling station and any application must clearly demonstrate that the retail element would not adversely affect the existing retail development in the relevant town or village centre. The same applies to any cafe / restaurant / take away proposal for the filling station/service area. • Small convenience type shops associated with the petrol station shall not exceed 100sq. Metres of net sales space, although this may be relaxed where the floorspace will function as the only foodstore in a village. Where there is an application to exceed this in other locations, this required to be supported with a Retail Impact Assessment / Retail Impact Statement which addresses the potential impact of the store on any town or village centre. Planning permission for the provision of such shops however shall be specifically applied for.
165.8	<p>It is recommended that new text be inserted into Section 17.14.5 as follows:</p>

The Kildare County Council Signage Policy adopted in 2013, **which has regard to the Transport Ireland Initiative Policy on the Provision of Tourist & Leisure Signage on National Roads (2011) and the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines (2012) amongst other documentation**, sets out the Council's approach to effectively manage signage. All applications for signage shall be considered having regard to... etc

Following discussion the members agreed to reject the Chief Executive's proposed alteration **165.7**, to delete the second listed bullet point and to retain the third listed bullet point.

Resolved: On the proposal of Councillor Miley, seconded by Councillor Kennedy **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations 165.1 to 165.8 subject to the deletion of the second bullet point and the retention of the third bullet point of alteration **165.7**.

Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
170	<p>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</p> <p>Include objectives in dev standards to effect below.</p> <p>The Council will examine a means of appropriately supporting the regulation and enforcement of dev standards by implementing sufficient level of oversight activity that will be guided by</p>	<p>This is an operational matter and not a matter for the CDP.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	commencement notices. Support for such an action will be sought through development levies and central funds.		
171	<p>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</p> <p>The Council will employ/deploy the services of specialised architectural services in our planning department, in the area of urbanisation, to oversee and guide the development of County towns and Metropolitan area, in recognition of the significant transition these towns are undergoing and the development pressure that the County will experience on the border of capital.</p>	This is an operational matter and not a matter for the CDP.	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

178	<p>Councillor Martin Miley</p> <p>New policy for the county development plan That KCC look to develop coordinators signage for each town and village during the lifetime of the plan.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>This is an operational matter and not a matter for the CDP.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>No change.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
180	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>That at taxi stands, telephone/ ESB poles are painted in obvious colours (eg; green/white stripes) across the county throughout the life of the plan to identify a rank. This can be used as a very visual identifier which is uniform across the county in place of possible future call for increased signage as per the Newbridge/ Kildare district and the concerns around in town signage.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>This is not a matter for the CDP.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>No change.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

181	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>That calling for the use of increased “green technology” in new homes is useless if the likes of solar panels are now constructed on new homes that can only power an emersion light and that any new or green technology in homes must power at least 25% of the house, or a high percentage of the home as determined by planners in the next draft of the plan.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>A standard relating to minimum power levels generated by green technology is beyond the scope of the CDP and would be more appropriately legislated for under Part L of the Building Regulations, which deal with Conservation of Fuel and Energy.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>No change.</p>	<p>Councillor Lynch stated that Part L of the Building Regulations needed to be reviewed regarding energy saving issues.</p> <p>K. Kenny advised the members that the issue was relevant to Building Control legislation.</p> <p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>
183	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>That in many areas public lighting on main roads is spaced too close together and we seek to ensure lighting is better spaced out.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>This level of detail is not a matter for the County Development Plan. Section 17.7.5 of the draft CDP states that street lighting will be required to comply with the standards set out the most recent revision of Kildare County Council document ‘Street Lighting Technical Specification’ and that the the planning authority may require residential schemes to comply with any forthcoming “National Specification for Public</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

		<p>Lighting". These documents are more appropriate for guidance on this matter.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change.</p>	
194	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>Ireland is obliged by EU law to make all new buildings so-called "nearly zero energy buildings" (NZEB) from 1 Jan 2019 (public buildings) and 1 Jan 2021 (all new buildings). This County Development Plan should take this into account and provide for the same from the beginning of the life of the plan and that all new homes from 2017 onwards will strive to be to the passive house standard or equivalent, where reasonably practicable.</p> <p>By equivalent this should mean taking approaches supported by robust evidence (such as</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The draft CDP contains policy and objectives to support the development of renewable and efficient energy infrastructure, including buildings for business, public sector and the community. The Plan promotes best practice and provides for the appropriate promotion and support of energy reduction/conservation in buildings. The Council will be required to comply with statutory requirements regarding energy efficiency, including Building Regulations. However, the monitoring of energy efficiency of buildings is beyond the scope of the CDP.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change.</p>	<p>K. Kenny advised the members that the issue was appropriate to Building Regulations and that the County Development Plan couldn't mandate such policy.</p> <p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>monitoring studies) to demonstrate their efficacy, with particular regard to indoor air quality, energy performance, comfort, and the prevention of surface/interstitial condensation. (Buildings specifically exempted from BER ratings as set out in S.I. No. 666 of 2006 are also exempted from these requirement.)</p> <p>These requirements are in addition to the statutory requirement to comply fully with Parts A-M of Building Regulations.</p>		
187	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>That all buildings used by the public i.e; council offices, hotels, clubs, (all but private homes) have as a planning condition, toilet doors that open outwards on exiting the bathroom or any washroom facility until back in a main room. Disability groups such as the IWA have previously called</p>	<p>Response: This is a matter for the Building Regulations.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	for this and other jurisdictions have this as a norm for better public health and access.		
188	Councillor Mark Lynch Single steps into buildings should be avoided as they provide a tripping hazard (excluding private homes).	Response: This is a matter for the Building Regulations. Recommendation: No change.	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
175	Councillor Pádraig McEvoy That the Development Standards for housing include provision for cycle storage in terraced housing either by shared access from the front, access from the rear or a separate utility room. Background As a result of pressure for higher density residential development, many residential estates include terraced housing. This creates an access problem for families who want to cycle – what do you do with	Response: It is agreed that the issue of storage of bicycles in terraced dwellings should be addressed, under Section 17.4.5. Recommendation: Insert additional bullet point in Section 17.4.5 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terraced / townhouse schemes shall include appropriate design measures for refuse bins, details of which should be clearly shown at planning application stage. Bins should not be situated immediately adjacent to the front door or ground floor window, unless adequate screened alcoves or other such mitigation. 	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

<p>your bicycle? The options are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Leaving the bicycle at the front of the house - either secured or unsecured (2) Carrying or wheeling the bicycle through the house to the rear garden (3) Having shared parking on public space (4) Incorporating shared archways between houses (5) Having separate rear access via a laneway to rear gardens (6) Incorporating a utility room with a separate access from the street at the front of the house. <p>The first is unsafe (the bike can be stolen) and the bike rusts up in bad weather. The disadvantages of the second is obvious. The third works and would have been a feature of</p>	<p>Innovative design solutions shall be required in this regard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terraced / townhouse schemes shall include appropriate design measures for bicycle storage, details of which should be clearly shown at planning application stage. Storage should be provided through one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Incorporation of a utility/store room accessed from close to the front of the house (b) Provision of access to the rear of houses (c) Provision of sheltered parking at a public space. 	
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	houses in the past. In practice, urban areas with a highly level of cycling use all six options but the last three are used for green field developments. The sixth works particularly well – it is very functional and means that you don't need to try and get bikes out of a rear garden shed with lawn mowers and everything else that people store there before using it. It should be near the front door - just like a car.		
176	Councillor Pádraig McEvoy That policies are developed to take account of the need for cyclists: Shower and Changing Facilities "Suitable shower and changing facilities will be made available in large-scale developments incorporating large amounts of cycle parking. Facilities should be secure, lockable and located in	Response: It is agreed that standards in relation to shower/changing facilities in places of employment should be introduced, including non-office based places of employment. The proposed standards are consistent with those proposed in the Dublin City Development Plan. It is considered more appropriate to trigger initial provision of facilities in conjunction with the provision of 5 cycle parking spaces (in	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	<p>well-lit locations. The following standards shall be adhered to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 shower per office development over 100sq.m (approximately 5 employees) • A minimum of 2 showers for office developments over 500sq.m (approximately 25 employees) • 1 shower per 1000sq.m thereafter • Changing/drying areas, toilets and lockers should be provided in association with shower facilities. 	<p>accordance with the cycle parking standards in the draft Kildare CDP). For non-office based places of employment the Council will retain greater flexibility, in order to respond to different use types and to the nature of cyclist use of such facilities e.g. retail.</p> <p>Recommendation: Insert additional paragraph under Section 17.7.7</p> <p>Along with cycle parking, sufficient shower and changing facilities should be made available in larger commercial developments/places of employment. Facilities should be secure, lockable and located in well-lit locations. The following standards shall apply:</p> <p>Office developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250 m²– 500 m² : 1 shower • 500 m² to 1000 m² : 2 showers • 1 shower per additional 1000sq.m thereafter <p>Non-office development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 shower for the first 5 cycle parking spaces and 1 shower per 10 cycle parking spaces thereafter, unless otherwise 	
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		<p>agreed with the Planning Authority. Changing/drying areas, toilets and lockers should be provided in association with shower facilities.</p>	
184	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>That ambitious new or current school drop off points are identified and planned for in future development, where parents can drop children off to school and collect in the afternoon and where children can walk to school safely without the need for parents to drive them through clogged up traffic towns. This will also allow children exercise in walking to and from school.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The provision of appropriate drop off points in school developments will be considered as part of the normal planning application process. Chapter 17 states in this regard <i>“In addition to car parking standards sufficient space will be required within the curtilage of the site for all service vehicles involved in the operation of the business or building. Set-down / drop off areas and coach parking areas should be provided as appropriate.”</i></p> <p>The identification of a more strategic type of drop-off points for schools outside of schools sites themselves would be of value but should be progressed during the preparation of Local Area Plans, Small Town Plans and Village Plans.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>Amend Chapter 6 Walking and Cycling to include a new objective after WCO3:</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

		<p>WCO 3: 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 in conjunction with the NTA, through the Sustainable Transport Grants Scheme.</p> <p>WCO4: To identify off-site school drop off points as appropriate during the preparation of Local Area Plans, Small Town Plans and Village Plans, to reduce traffic congestion and facilitate and encourage walking to and from school.</p>	
192	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>Roof Gardens on the top of any significantly tall town/village centre buildings should be promoted.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The potential of a roof top space for amenity use is not limited to tall buildings however is of increased value in central locations where open space is less available and development is at a greater density. The suitability of the roofs of buildings for use as a garden/open space will depend on the design of the building, its relationship with surrounding properties, its use and its management.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		<p>Recommendation: Insert additional point at the end of Section 17.2.1 as follows: The potential of roof top spaces in tall buildings for open space/amenity use should be considered, subject to considerations of design, relationship with surrounding properties, use and management.</p>	
174	<p>Councillor Ide Cussen Section 17.4.5 – Naming and Advertising of New Developments Delete first paragraph and replace with: The name of residential and road developments shall be in Irish and reflect local place names, particularly town lands or local names which reflect the landscape, its features, culture and/or history, within which developments are located, including names of historical persons who have some association with the area.</p>	<p>Response: Naming and Advertising of New Development is dealt with in Section 17.4.12 and was the subject of previous motions in consideration of the proposed draft CDP at the Special Meeting of 20/4/2016. On the basis of discussion it was agreed that names of development would include the use of the Irish language and that (separate to the review process of the CDP) the naming of any new estates would be decided in consultation with the Municipal District members. Amendments to the text were agreed. Following further review of the record and to fully clarify this matter, the proposed amendment to Naming of Developments is set out below.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>Delete last sentence in first paragraph. "Developers shall provide an Irish Language translation of the proposed name" as this makes no sense.</p>	<p>Recommendation: Amend 17.4.12 as follows: 17.4.12 Naming and Advertising of New Developments Names of residential developments shall reflect local heritage by incorporating local place names or names of geographical, historical or cultural significance to the site location. Developers shall provide an Irish language translation of the proposed name.</p> <p>In order to ensure the above and to avoid confusion and duplication, the naming of developments will require the prior agreement of the Planning Authority. Proposed names shall be submitted to the Planning Authority for agreement prior to launching any advertising campaign for the development.</p> <p>Details of the proposed naming and numbering scheme will be presented to the relevant Municipal District for comment and noting prior to agreement.</p> <p>It will be a requirement of planning permission for new residential developments that advertising</p>	
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		<p>signage relating to the development will be removed when the last unit of the development has been sold, or within 5 years of a grant of planning permission, whichever is sooner.</p> <p>Names of residential and other developments shall reflect local heritage by incorporating local place names or names of geographical, historical or cultural significance to the site location. Names of developments shall include the use of the Irish language. In order to ensure the above and to avoid confusion and duplication, the naming of developments will require the prior agreement of the Planning Authority. Proposed names shall be submitted to the Planning Authority and agreed prior to launching any advertising campaign for the development.</p>	
177	<p>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</p> <p>That the Council promote development guidance notes from professional disability groups such as the Irish Wheelchair Association and the Alzheimer Society of Ireland.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>It is considered inappropriate to reference specific groups over others but the sentiment of this motion is addressed in Section 17.2.9 Universal Access which states:</p> <p>The Council will require that proposed developments, in their layout and design, are</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		<p>accessible, understandable and usable to the greatest extent possible by all people, regardless of their age, size, ability or disability. All developments must make provision for the disabled in accordance with the recommendations of 'Buildings for Everyone' 2002 published by the National Disability Authority and Technical Guidance Document M <i>Access and Use</i> of the Building Regulations 2010.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change</p>	
182	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>That electric car charge points are factored into each large town in a location within the towns walking distance but not right in the centre so as motorists can walk into the town but are not taking up prime parking spaces.</p>	<p>Response: The Planning Authority will consult with ESB Networks to continue the roll-out of rapid charge 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>Recommendation: Amend last paragraph in Section 17.7.6 as follows</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

		The Planning Authority will consult 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.	
185	Councillor Mark Lynch That this development plans place further emphasis on high quality apartment building and zones land exclusively for this use, not just housing, particularly within walking distances of town centres. The market is not producing high quality apartment builds, even in suitable locations and we need to take action on this. It is important that our current large town centres retain a living population with the centre and that smaller villages are likewise inhabited. This will create better community structures, which can be better serviced by public services such as public transport, post office etc..	Response: Several sections of the CDP contain policies aimed at ensuring high quality apartment developments in particular Chapter 4 Housing, Chapter 15 Urban Design Guidelines, Chapter 17 Development Management Standards and in particular Section 17.4.6 Apartment Developments. Site specific objectives for apartments can be considered in the context of lands zoned for New Residential development in Local Area Plans, Small Town Plans and Village Plans. Recommendation: No change – Addressed in Draft Plan	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

189	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>Quality stone facades around all town and village centre buildings should be seen as the best solution to integrate new or re developed buildings into centres and while this will initially cost more, it will create a building which will hold its value and look well into the future.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The need for high quality materials in town and village centre buildings is acknowledged. However the use of stone may not be appropriate in all instances. Chapter 15 Urban Design Guidelines and 15.7.12 Building Language and Finishes provides guidance on appropriate materials for use in buildings and states that in general, finishes and materials should be of a high quality nature and should be used in a consistent and restrained manner. This section supports the use of natural material, such as stone, and other high quality materials but allows the flexibility for use of modern materials in the context of a modern design approach. This is considered to provide robust policy to ensure the provision of high quality finishes to buildings without limiting design.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>No change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
191	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch</p> <p>In relation to apartment buildings</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>Several sections of the CDP contain policies</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's</p>

	<p>many poor quality apartment and other dwellings built during the “boom” will lead to many future social issues and we must ensure that it is a high quality build within towns and villages. Significant Garden/Green areas with trees must be included with a complex.</p>	<p>aimed at ensuring high quality apartment developments, including open space in particular Chapter 4 Housing, Chapter 15 Urban Design Guidelines, Chapter 17 Development Management Standards and in particular Section 17.4.6 Apartment Developments. These are considered to provide a robust framework to guide the development of apartment schemes and ensure the provision of quality residential development including green areas.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change – Addressed in Draft Plan</p>	<p>recommendation.</p>
195	<p>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</p> <p>Development Standards (for Green Field Sites)</p> <p>To include a drawing showing a typical cross-section of a regional road in an urban area with segregated provision for cyclists and in line with the principles of DMURS.</p>	<p>Response: The Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) represents a movement away from standardised approaches to road and street design and the manual acknowledges that it cannot account for every scenario, particularly where retrofitting existing streets, as is often the case in regional roads (referred to as link streets in DMURS) within urban areas. As such it is not proposed to include a typical cross-section in response to this motion. However it should be noted that DMURS is heavily referenced in the</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

		<p>CDP with respect to road and street design and this provides a robust framework to ensure segregated provision for cyclists where appropriate. It is also proposed to include Figure 3.3 from DMURS in Chapter 15 Urban Design; this outlines the role of arterial, link and local streets.</p> <p>It is further proposed to include Figure 4.52 from DMURS (which is an extract from the National Cycle Manual) and illustrates the appropriate use of integrated or segregated cycle facilities according to the volume or speed of traffic. This is considered to address this motion.</p> <p>Recommendation: Include new illustration – Figure 4.52 from DMURS (extract from National Cycle Manual) to illustrate the appropriate use of integrated or segregated cycle facilities according to speed volume.</p>	
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166	<p>Councillor Fintan Brett</p> <p>That all new Houses constructed in the County have a minimum energy rating of A3.</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The setting of mandatory energy ratings for buildings is addressed at a national level under the Building Regulations and is not a matter for the CDP. This was the subject of previous motions during consideration of the proposed draft CDP and was discussed at the Special Meeting of 5/4/2016.</p> <p>The Building Regulations Technical Guidance Document Part L sets the standards for Conservation of Fuel and Energy for all new housing. Part L has been revised a number of times in recent years with substantial increases in energy efficiency standards at each revision.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>No change</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
167	<p>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</p> <p>Proposed alteration to Table 17.4 to decrease minimum space requirements for dwellings.</p> <p>Disagree, reinstate previous standards. In the interest of</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The alteration to Table 17.4 is proposed in response to the submission by the Department of Housing, Planning, Community & Local Government requesting standards be amended in order to ensure compliance with the relevant</p>	<p>See also Motion 173.</p> <p>M. Kenny advised the members that the motion was in conflict with national policy and Department guidelines.</p> <p>P. Minnock advised the members</p>

<p>providing sustainable and healthy living environments. Such space allocations may be appropriate in very specific cases and perhaps in larger city settings where the amenities on offer in the public realm compensate for the loss of private space. In regional towns for which this CDP provides policy, it is not appropriate and should very particular circumstances arise that might warrant consideration of smaller spaces, this might be dealt with through a material contravention.</p> <p>Further to above issue propose that policies regarding height restrictions for residential development be removed from CDP and that proposed developments will be considered on a case by case basis having regard to how appropriate the proposal is to each particular site and it's surroundings. Embracing well</p>	<p>national guidance. In this instance this is considered to be the 'Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities, Best Practice Guidelines' issued by the DoEHLG in 2007. It is therefore considered appropriate to proceed with this amendment.</p> <p>The draft CDP does not contain specific height restrictions for residential development. Sections 17.2.1 and 15.7.8 refer to higher buildings and taller buildings, and set out the positive disposition of the Council for higher buildings at appropriate locations (subject to site specific consideration and provision of high quality design). Taller buildings (exceeding 5 storeys/15 metres) are to be considered at locations of strategic planning importance as indicated in a Local Area Plan. It is considered that the existing policy in the draft CDP therefore meets the objective of this motion in a robust manner, allowing building heights to be considered with regard to the characteristics of the site and its surroundings, and any strategic objective pertaining to the location.</p>	<p>that the Department of Housing would not fund larger units and that a different standard was required for social housing.</p> <p>Resolved by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to revert to Table 17.4 of the Draft County Development Plan.</p>
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	<p>designed height is an efficient method in delivering adequate living space that can support high standards of amenities to improve quality of life. As a bordering County of Capital and considering the population trends outlined in the most recent CSO figures, embracing height in a positive manner could ensure that the County manage growth optimally and deliver quality urbanisation and sustainable land use.</p>	<p>Recommendation: No change</p>	
<p>168 & 169</p>	<p>Councillor Suzanne Doyle What does revise units in section 3.2 refer, I am unclear, if this is to do with unit sizes of dwellings, disagree propose no amendment. If it is settlement strategy then propose that this needs to be reviewed with a view to selecting and investing in one town in the two top tiers for maximum portion of proposed growth, in order that we achieve efficiencies that can</p>	<p>Response: See response to motion 167 on this issue.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	support affordable sustainable growth to high standards.		
172	<p>Councillor Suzanne Doyle</p> <p>Housing</p> <p>That a broad matrix of housing typologies be devised to ensure mixed intergenerational living is achieved in all our towns and villages with particular emphasis on the needs of the elderly & socio economic integration.</p>	<p>It is the policy of the draft CDP under Chapter 4 Housing and Chapter 17 Development Management Standards to ensure an appropriate mix of housing types is provided as part of residential developments, to ensure affordability, special housing needs and social integration are considered. It is not considered appropriate to prescribe one specific target as the appropriate mix will vary between location depending on existing mix, population profile, demand, market forces and site characteristics, and will also vary over time. The policy of the draft CDP is to therefore specify target housing mixes, as appropriate, for certain sites and settlements as part of the Local Area Plan, Small Town Plan or Settlement Plan processes and to require Housing Mix Statements to be submitted with planning applications for residential (or mixed use development with a residential element). It is therefore considered that the substance of this motion is provided for in the policies of the draft CDP.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to amend the text of the draft County Development Plan to reflect the text of the new policy in Chapter 4 Housing by inserting the following text:</p> <p>“To develop typologies for adaptable housing types that meet the life cycle needs of communities, having regard to CSO socio demographic data.”</p>

		Recommendation: No change.	
173	<p>Councillor Brendan Young Proposed Alteration No.7</p> <p>Delete entirely **Proposed Alteration No.7 and **the Proposed Amendments therein*, thereby retaining the Floor Area and Storage Requirements for Dwelling Houses specified in the original Draft Development Plan 2017-23.</p>	See response to motion 167 on this issue.	<p>See also motion 167.</p> <p>Resolved by the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
.179	<p>Councillor Pádraig McEvoy</p> <p>In the interests of public health, smarter travel that the council: "Prohibit any drive-through retail, takeaway or other uses, in the interests of the public realm and the promotion of sustainable transport and smarter travel."</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>It is considered that to ban such uses would be overly prohibitive and preclude the consideration by the Planning Authority of such applications on their merits. Policy in the draft CDP is considered reasonable and robust in its current format, allowing proposals to be considered on a case by case basis with due regard to all planning considerations, including public realm and sustainable transport and travel.</p>	<p>K. Kenny suggested an amended text that would demonstrate a positive presumption.</p> <p>Resolved by the members present that the text of the draft Plan be amended to include the following text:</p> <p>"To reinforce the town centre as a priority location for coffee shops and restaurants."</p>

		Recommendation: No change.	
186	Councillor Mark Lynch All building projects, either commercial or residential within the county must have some element of energy reducing or conservation technology within the building project. KCC staff should draw up a substantial list of suitable technologies which can be considered as suitable technologies which would have a relatively substantial energy reducing or conservation elements. E.g. rainwater harvesting.	Response: A requirement for increased energy efficiency on all building projects is beyond the scope of the CDP and would be more appropriately legislated for under Part L of the Building Regulations which deal with Conservation of Fuel and Energy. However, the draft CDP contains policy (ECD19) and objectives (EO24 – EO30) in Chapter 5 to support the development of renewable and efficient energy infrastructure, including buildings for business, public sector and the community. This, along with Chapter 8 and Chapter 16, which deal with Energy Efficiency in buildings and promote best practice, provides for the appropriate promotion and support of energy reduction/conservation in building. Recommendation: No change.	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
190	Councillor Mark Lynch	Response: Chapter 17 states that the provision of apartment	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's

	<p>That quality town/village centre apartment building must be promoted stronger in the next draft of the plan.</p>	<p>schemes shall only be considered in appropriate locations, at a suitable scale and extent. Primarily this will be in town centre locations and proximate to public transport. Several sections of the CDP contain policies aimed at ensuring high quality apartment developments, in particular Chapter 4 Housing, Chapter 15 Urban Design Guidelines, Chapter 17 Development Management Standards and in particular Section 17.4.6 Apartment Developments. These are considered to provide a robust framework to guide the development of apartment schemes and ensure the provision of quality residential development in town and village centres.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change.</p>	<p>recommendation.</p>
193	<p>Councillor Mark Lynch In an attempt to prevent any future tall unsightly buildings within the county, as previously built, that any structure over 4/5 stories must either be regularly painted and</p>	<p>Response: Materials/finishes and planting/landscaping may be controlled as part of the planning application process and there is substantial policy in the draft CDP to support high quality</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>agreed within their planning application to do so, or have in keeping red brickwork on the full exterior or have native climbing plants covering the full exterior. KCC should investigate this for the next draft.</p>	<p>finishes and planting. In some cases, maintenance schemes might also be sought as part of a planning permission. The Council's powers are however otherwise limited in terms of enforcing good upkeep and maintenance of buildings. The council will use its powers under the Derelict Sites Act and to address poorly kept building and also offers incentives for better building maintenance and improvements, such as the Shop front / Town Centre Improvement Grant Scheme.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change.</p>	
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Appendices

196. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

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

No.	
197. 1	Insert Record of Protected Structures from Athy Town Development Plan 2012-2018 in its entirety. A number of structures were omitted from the Draft plan in error.
197. 2	Omit Firmount House PPS-B14-77 from Proposed Protected Structures (PPS) – Additions

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

Motions

No.	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
198	Councillor Anthony Larkin That the Structure Name for B11-54 is amended as: "Donaghcumper House and Demesne"	Recommendation The RPS specifically relates to structures. The cartilage and attendant grounds of a structure	Councillor Larkin advised the members of the issue. K.Kenny briefed the members on the requirements of legislation and

Background

With reference to Record of Protected Structures, Table A3.6: Proposed Deletions from Record of Protected Structures since 2011 is listed on Appendix III-55.

The Kildare County Development Plan 2011–2017 lists a reference to Donaghcumper House and Demesne, as follows:

Table 12.10 Record of Protected Structures, page 224.

RP S No.	NIA H Ref.	Structure Name	Town -land	Desc ription	6 ” M a p
B11 -54		Donaghcumper House and Demesne	Celbr idge	Hous e	1 1

The Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2017–2023 lists a reference to Donaghcumper House, as follows:

The Record of Protected Structures (RPS), page Appendix III-10.

RP	NIAH	Structure	Tow	Descr	6”
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where they are intrinsic to its function, setting and/or appreciation are also relevant when considering the impact of change on a structure. In many cases, the attendant grounds will incorporate a designed landscape deliberately laid out to complement the design of the building or to assist in its function. The attendant grounds of a country house could include the entire demesne and any structures or features within it such as follies, plantations, earthworks, lakes and the like. The Planning & Development Act, 2000 states that ‘Where indicated in the RPS, protection may also include any specified feature within the attendant grounds of the structure which would not otherwise be included’.

Recommendation:

No change

the fact that Demesnes formed part of landscapes rather than curtilages.

The members discussed the implications of the amendment and the differences between curtilage and demesne.

M. Kenny advised the members of the landscape policies within chapter 17.

Resolved by the members present with 15 members voting in favour and 9 members voting against to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.

	S No.	Ref.	Name	Location	Description	Map
	B11-54		Donaghcumper House	Celbridge	House	11
<p>There is an inconsistency where the draft 2017 does not list “and Demesne” and this omission is not listed Table A3.6: Proposed Deletions from Record of Protected Structures since 2011 on page Appendix III-55. It should also be noted that “Donaghcumper Demesne” was listed under B11-52 in the Kildare CDP 2005-2010 on page 224. The omission is despite the recognition of the importance of Donaghcumper Demesne in Chapter 12.</p> <p>Furthermore, neither the 2011-2017 CDP nor the draft 2017-2023 CDP make reference to the NIAH reference KD-50-N-981333.</p> <p>It is submitted that the inconsistent listing in the RPS should be resolved by reinstating Donaghcumper Demesne” in B11-13 on page Appendix III-10, as follows:</p>						
	RPS No	NIAH Ref.	Structure Name	Townland	Description	6" Map

	.																			
	B1 1- 54		Donaghcumper House and Demesne	Cel brid ge	Hous e	11														
199	<p>Councillor Anthony Larkin</p> <p>That the Structure Name for B11-108 is amended as: “Castletown House and Demesne, Main Street, Celbridge, Co. Kildare”; and that the Description is amended as: “Demesne walls / gates/ railings”</p> <p>Background</p> <p>With reference to Table A3.1: Kildare Record of Protected Structures listed on Appendix III-3.</p> <p>The Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2017–2023 lists a reference to Castletown House, as follows:</p> <p>The Record of Protected Structures (RPS), page Appendix III-12.</p> <table><tr><td>RP S No.</td><td>NIA H Ref.</td><td>Structure Name</td><td>Tow nlan d</td><td>Descript ion</td><td>6" Ma p</td></tr><tr><td>B1 1-</td><td>1180 5063</td><td>Castletown House,</td><td>Cast leto</td><td>Walls/ga tes/railin</td><td>11</td></tr></table>						RP S No.	NIA H Ref.	Structure Name	Tow nlan d	Descript ion	6" Ma p	B1 1-	1180 5063	Castletown House,	Cast leto	Walls/ga tes/railin	11	<p>Recommendation</p> <p>The RPS specifically relates to structures. The cartilage and attendant grounds of a structure where they are intrinsic to its function, setting and/or appreciation are also relevant when considering the impact of change on a structure. In many cases, the attendant grounds will incorporate a designed landscape deliberately laid out to complement the design of the building or to assist in its function. The attendant grounds of a country house could include the entire demesne and any structures or features within it such as follies, plantations, earthworks, lakes and the like. The Planning &</p>	<p>Councillor Larkin requested that the remainder of the demesne be included in the Register of Protected Structures.</p> <p>Councillor Lynch stated that amended guidelines were needed to include more than just structures.</p> <p>K. Kenny advised the members of the guidance from the Department of the Environment.</p> <p>Resolved by the members present with 13 members voting in favour, 13 members voting against and the Mayor voting in favour to accept the Chief</p>
RP S No.	NIA H Ref.	Structure Name	Tow nlan d	Descript ion	6" Ma p															
B1 1-	1180 5063	Castletown House,	Cast leto	Walls/ga tes/railin	11															

	108	Main Street, Celbridge, Co. Kildare	wn	gs		Development Act, 2000 states that 'Where indicated in the RPS, protection may also include any specified feature within the attendant grounds of the structure which would not otherwise be included'. Recommendation: No change	Executive's recommendation.
	The NIAH lists Castletown House 11805063 as "demesne walls/gates/railings". It is submitted that the inconsistent listing in the RPS with those in Chapter 12 descriptions and with the NIAH should resolved by including demesne descriptions in B11-108 on page Appendix III-12, as follows:						
	RP S No.	NIA H Ref.	Structure Name	Tow nlan d	Descript ion	6" Ma p	
	B1 1- 108	1180 5063	Castletown	Demesne walls / gates/ railings	11		
200	Councillor Anthony Larkin That PS 5 is amended with additions (in blue font) to read:					Response See proposed alteration no. 5 above which states 'the Celbridge	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

	<p>PS 5: 'To maintain the views from Castletown House to the River Liffey and across the Liffey to the linked demesnes of Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's, and to maintain views along paths within the curtilage of Castletown House and demesne'.</p>	<p><i>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'.</i></p> <p>Recommendation No change.</p>	
201	<p>Cllr. Ide Cussen</p> <p>PS13: To add 33 Main Street Leixlip to the Record of Protected Structures.</p> <p>Under Section 12 of the Planning and Development Act and/or Section 55 – a structure can be added to the list.</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>Not agreed.</p> <p>This structure has been damaged by fire and the interior of the structure has been extensively damaged. The building is located within an ACA and as such the exterior has significant protection as part of the traditional streetscape of Leixlip.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p>	<p>Councillor Cussen stated that the site in question was a historical site which had been on the Register of Derelict Sites, and offered to submit documentation to support the case of adding the property to the RPS.</p> <p>K. Kavanagh advised the members that the site had suffered fire damage and that enforcement actions were being pursued.</p> <p>M. Kenny advised the members</p>

		No change	that section 55 procedures needed to be followed and could be outside of the County Development Plan review. Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
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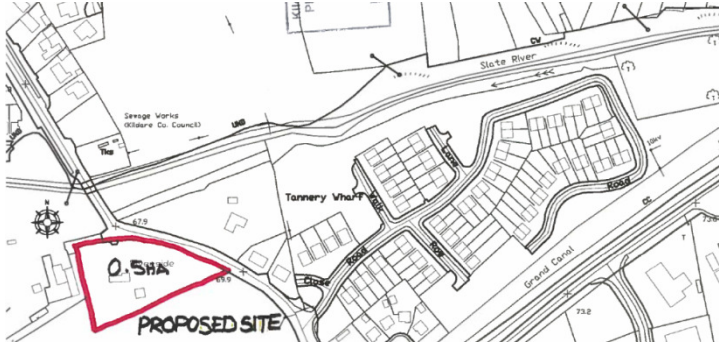
Volume 2: Land Use Plans

202. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

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

203.1	<p><u>Settlement: Kill</u></p> <p>Revise Table 1.8.1 Land Use Zoning Objectives as follows:</p> <p>‘KIE: Equine Based Leisure, Tourism and Enterprise</p> <p><i>To develop equine based industry at Goffs</i></p> <p><i>This zoning objective is to facilitate the expansion of an existing equine based development at Kill. This zone is solely for equine based leisure tourism and enterprise. Any development must be equine based and fully integrated within this primary focus of activities on the site. Any application for development shall be accompanied by a Traffic and Transport Assessment carried out by the applicant to determine impact on the Kill Junction and M7 mainline.’</i></p>
203.2	<p><u>Settlement: Kill</u></p> <p>Revise Table 1.8.1 Land Use Zoning Objectives as follows:</p> <p>‘KIE: Equine Based Leisure, Tourism and Enterprise</p> <p><i>To develop equine based industry at Goffs</i></p> <p><i>This zoning objective is to facilitate the expansion of an existing equine based development at Kill. This zone is solely for equine based leisure tourism and enterprise. Any development must be equine based and fully integrated within this primary focus of activities on the site. Any application for development shall be accompanied by a Traffic and Transport Assessment carried out by the applicant to determine impact on the Kill Junction and M7 mainline.’</i></p>
203.3	<p><u>Settlement: Prosperous</u></p> <p>Revise policy PR 17 as follows:</p>

	<p>PR 17: To complete footpaths at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From McCormacks Garage, <i>past</i> Little Scholar's Crèche <i>to the Bus Eireann Bus Stop.</i>
203.4	<p><u>Settlement: Rathangan</u> Revise Map V2-1.7A to rezone subject site from H: Light Industry and Warehousing to B: Existing Residential/Infill.</p> 
Environs Plans	
203.5	<p><u>Settlement: Blessington Environs</u> Volume 2, Section 1.9.1: Delete C: Low Density Residential and replace with C: New Residential</p>
203.6	<p><u>Settlement: Naas Environs</u> Revise Volume 2: Section 1.9.3 NE 1: Industry/Warehousing Insert Specific Zoning Objective NE 1 referring to the subject site as follows:</p>

	<p><i>'The purpose of this site is to provide for the development of industrial and warehousing uses and other uses including Nursing Home, Film Studio and Hotel.'</i></p> <p>Revise Table 1.9.2 as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="400 411 777 588"> <tr> <td>Hotel</td><td>N O</td></tr> <tr> <td>Nursing Home</td><td>N O</td></tr> <tr> <td>Film Studio</td><td>O</td></tr> </table>	Hotel	N O	Nursing Home	N O	Film Studio	O
Hotel	N O						
Nursing Home	N O						
Film Studio	O						

Resolved: On the proposal of Councillor Hillis, seconded by Councillor Miley **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations 203.1 to 203.6 inclusive.

Notice of Motions Received for Environs Plans

	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
204	<p>Cllr. Padraig Mc Evoy</p> <p>To alter the zoning of the Kilcock Environs to agricultural use to take account of the distance from the rail network, the remote location of the site south of the motorway and the</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>Courtown Demesne including Courtown House and Gate Lodge (PS Ref. B05-02) is situated south of the M4 motorway at Kilcock. The lands adjoin the boundary of the Kilcock Local Area Plan 2015.</p>	<p>Councillor Kennedy moved the motion on behalf of Councillor McEvoy and this was seconded by Councillor Lynch. Councillor Kennedy stated that the proposed zoning undermined the Kilcock Local Area Plan. Councillor Lynch agreed and enquired as to why the</p>

	<p>potential to undermine the delivery of the Kilcock LAP 2015-2021.</p>	<p>The subject site is identified as the Kilcock Environs in Volume 2 of the Draft CDP. The lands are zoned KE1 'Integrated Leisure' in the Draft Plan. <i>"This zoning objective is to facilitate the provision of an integrated leisure development, including golf course, hotel and tourist accommodation, conference and leisure facilities and equestrian centre, together with limited housing not exceeding 50 dwelling units in total. Any additional housing units shall be for tourist accommodation only and not for sale."</i></p> <p>The lands have been zoned for 'Integrated Leisure Development' use since 1999 in the Kildare County Development Plan 1999 – 2005 and in the current Kildare County Development Plan 2005 – 2011.</p> <p>These lands were the subject of a planning permission granted by Kildare County Council in 2004 for an integrated leisure/tourism and business/high technology park development including for a 126 bedroom hotel in place for the subject lands (Planning Ref. 04/2973 and ABP Ref 09.213919, which was further extended for</p>	<p>proposed zoning could not be changed.</p> <p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
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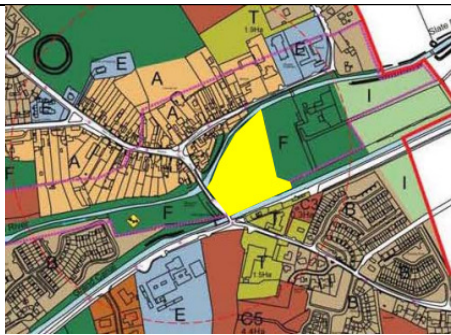
	<p>five years under Planning Ref. 11/175). This permission expired on 6th September 2016.</p> <p>A submission was received during the Draft Plan public display period from the current owners of the lands (Submission No. 142) seeking further amendments to the zoning to include consolidation of the integrated leisure zoning status and increased housing provision on the lands. The Chief Executives report recommended that the site is remote from Kilcock and recommended against this proposal.</p> <p>The submission received from Transport Infrastructure Ireland (Submission No. 57) during the Draft Plan public display period highlighted concerns with the zoning with particular reference to the fact that the subject lands will rely on private car for access, and the possibility of impact on the adjacent national road junction and M4.</p> <p>Policy PS 10 in Chapter 12 seeks <i>“to actively encourage uses that are compatible with the character of protected structures. In certain cases, the Planning Authority may relax size zoning restrictions / development standards in</i></p>	
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		<p><i>order to secure the preservation and restoration of the structure.”</i></p> <p>Integrated Leisure Development that represents a sustainable re-use of the protected structure and historic landscape and that would not impact significantly on the special character or appearance of the protected structure and the historic demesne landscape is considered acceptable. Any future development should be of an appropriate scale that would not undermine the core strategy of the Development Plan, which seeks to focus housing and economic development into towns, villages and settlements in the first instance. The zoning objective as set out is not considered to be inconsistent with the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Development proposals will be assessed through the development management process. A key aspect of the consideration will include nature and scale of development proposed and traffic impact.</p> <p>Recommendation: No Change</p>	
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	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolved
205	<p>Cllr. Murty Aspell</p> <p>2. Motions regarding chief executives report on the draft CDP 2017-2013</p> <p>1. That the Managers recommendation regarding submission 107 in relation to Rathangan be overturned. This area of land had previously been zoned town centre until the last plan, and is vital to the successful growth and development of Rathangan. The owner has committed to supporting local leisure and recreational pursuits on the landholding but nothing will happen unfortunately until this becomes a viable mixed use site. This site is ideal for a nursing home and step down</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>Having reconsidered the proposal submitted under Submission No. 107, and the proximity of the subject site to the town centre, along with the historic commercial use at the site as a grain store depot (former Drummonds Mill) adjacent to the Grand Canal, there is considered scope in altering the zoning objective of the subject site from 'F' Open Space an Amenity to 'A' Town Centre to more appropriate reflect the important central position of the subject lands.</p> <p>Any future development at the subject site will need to sensitively manage a number of environmental and planning constraints including two protected structures onsite, protected views from Rathangan Bridge, the Grand Canal (southern boundary) being designated a proposed Natural Heritage Area (pNHA), and the River Slate (northern boundary) being a tributary of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC. In order to address these issues, and the principle of proposed land uses and scale of same to be accommodated on site, a detailed Masterplan would need to be agreed with the Planning Authority</p>	<p>Councillor Miley moved the motion on behalf of Councillor Aspell and this was seconded by Councillor Kelly.</p> <p>The members asked if the change in zoning involved the entire town centre, stated that some town centres had green area zoning and some did not, enquired why the zoning had changed from town centre in 2002, to town centre and open space in 2012 and was now proposed to be zoned town centre in the new Development Plan.</p> <p>M. Kenny advised the members that two protected structures were included within the area.</p> <p>K. Kenny advised the members that a Master Plan would be required for the area as a result of the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	<p>housing due to its town centre proximity.</p>	<p>prior to any planning application being submitted for assessment.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To alter the zoning of the subject site from 'F' Open Space to 'A' Town Centre. 2. To include a site specific objective on the land use zoning map indicating that a master plan is required to be prepared and agreed with the Planning Authority in advance of any planning application on the subject lands. 3. To include the following objective in Section 1.7.9 'Zoning Requirements' <p>It is an objective of the Council:</p> <p>RN 58: To require a detailed Masterplan to be agreed with the Planning Authority in advance of any planning application for development of the 'A' Town Centre zoning on the lands of the former Drummonds Mill site. The Masterplan shall specifically address the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sensitive management and reuse of the two protected structures on site. • The type and scale of land uses to be 	<p>Resolved by the members present with 18 members voting in favour and 2 members voting against to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation subject to the inclusion of the following additional bullet point:</p> <p>"RN 58: To require a detailed Masterplan to be agreed with the Planning Authority in advance of any planning application for development of the 'A Town Centre' zoning on the lands of the former Drummonds Mill site. The Masterplan shall specifically address the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sensitive management and reuse of the two protected structures on site. • The type and scale of land uses to be accommodated at the subject site. • The sensitive management of the environmental constraints adjoining the site
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		<p>accommodated at the subject site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sensitive management of the environmental constraints adjoining the site including the Grand Canal pNHA, and the Slate River (tributary of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC), protected views from Rathangan Bridge and protection of the mature trees which are to be preserved as per the Rathangan Objectives Map (Map V2-1.7B). • The provision of footpath and cycle routes adjacent to the Grand Canal and Slate River as per the Rathangan Objectives Map (Map V2-1.7B). • A site specific flood risk assessment. • No development shall occur within 10m from either the Grand Canal or Slate River. 	<p>including the Grand Canal pNHA, and the Slate River (tributary of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC), protected views from Rathangan Bridge and protection of the mature trees which are to be preserved as per the Rathangan Objectives Map (Map V2-1.7B).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of footpath and cycle routes adjacent to the Grand Canal and Slate River as per the Rathangan Objectives Map (Map V2-1.7B). • A site specific flood risk assessment. • No development shall occur within 10m from either the Grand Canal or Slate River. • The provision of community/civic facilities and open
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			space, having regard to the high amenity value of the area.”
206	<p>Cllr. Murty Aspell</p> <p>Motions regarding chief executives report on the draft CDP 2017-2013</p> <p>1. That the Managers recommendation regarding submission 192 in relation to Rathangan be overturned. This area of land had previously been zoned residential until the last plan. At present there are no new houses for the growing population of Rathangan and this site is close to the town whilst also convenient to the railway stations of Newbridge</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The subject lands are presently zoned C2 ‘New Residential Phase 2’ in the current Kildare County Development Plan 2011-1017 (Variation No. 1 to incorporate Small Town Plans). This variation (adopted on 29th June 2012) addressed the overprovision of residential zoned land in Rathangan, by restricting the development of residential development on all Phase 2 lands until such time as 20ha (i.e. 90%) of Phase 1 lands are developed appropriately or until the CDP is reviewed.</p> <p>In the new Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2017 – 2023, the subject lands do retain a residential land use zoning, however Objective RN5 states the following:</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

 <p>and Kildare.</p>	<p><i>'To require that lands zoned C9 (refer to Map V2-1.7A) provides for lower density residential development at a density of approximately 10 units per hectare'.</i></p> <p>Therefore the Draft Plan does allow for residential development to occur at this site during the new plan period 2017-2023 on the basis that it provides for a low density residential development (acknowledging its location on the eastern edge of the town). The Zoning Matrix Table (Table 1.8.2) also specifically states that the subject lands are to provide for a low density residential development (max 10 units/ha) as serviced residential sites.</p> <p>The primary issue raised in Submission No. 192 relates to the density restriction on the subject lands in the Draft Plan rather than the zoning status of the site which remains 'New Residential'. The Chief Executive is satisfied that a low density residential scheme is the most appropriate type of development to occur on the site given its locational context.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change</p>	
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Volume 2: Land Use Plans

Villages

K. Kavanagh briefed the members on their duties under the members Code of Conduct and stated that in making a Development Plan the elected members, acting in the interests of the common good and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area must, in accordance with the Code of Conduct for Councillors' (June 2004) prepared under the Local Government Act 2001, carry out their duties in a transparent manner, must follow due process and must make their decisions based on relevant considerations.

K Kavanagh also referred to Section 11 of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 to 2015 which states that the Members of the Council were restricted to:

- Considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development plan relates;
- The statutory obligations of the local authority; and
- Any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government.

208. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

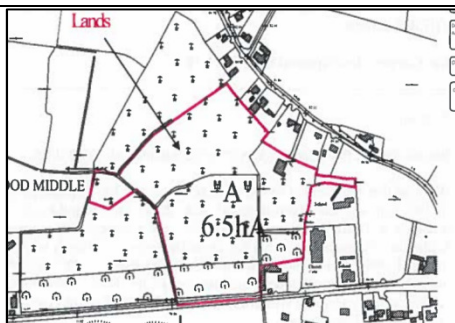
209. Chief Executive's Report August 2016 – Proposed Material Alterations

209.1	<p><u>Settlement: Ballymore Eustace</u></p> <p>To carry out the following material alterations;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To amend Objective T6 as follows; "To improve the quality and width, where appropriate, of all footpaths in the village and improve access for people with disabilities. In addition the Council will also investigate the need for further improvements to pedestrian infrastructure in the village".
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	<p>2. It is proposed to amend the first sentence in ‘Section 2.5.3.8 Transportation’ as follows;</p> <p>“The following regional roads serve Ballymore Eustace: the R445 R445 R411 to Naas, the R411 to the N81 National Primary Route in County Wicklow and the R413 to Brannockstown.”</p> <p>The following map alterations are also proposed;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To delete the section of the walking route proposed that is marked C-D in the submission (No. 35) on the Village Objectives map. 2. To delete any references to ‘Goofy Land’ on the land use zoning objectives map, and objectives map for Ballymore Eustace.
209.2	<p><u>Settlement: Ballymore Eustace</u></p> <p>It is proposed to zone the subject site identified in the Submission as (C) New Residential. This is to replace the C2 New Residential zoned land (5.1ha) to the south of the village.</p>
209.3	<p><u>Settlement: Ballymore Eustace</u></p> <p>To amend section 2.5.3.9 to delete reference to the bullet point of – Garda Station and Credit Union</p>
209.4	<p><u>Settlement: Johnstown</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To amend the text in relation to Heritage Objectives in the Johnstown village plan as follows; <p>“Johnstown has a rich archaeological and architectural heritage due to its historic origins. It has a number of structures on the RPS. It is an objective of this Plan to define an Architectural Conservation Area around Main Street. There are a number of recorded monuments in the village which are outlined below. There is also one recorded monument KD019-014 at the eastern end of the village. All of these are illustrated on Map V2-2.8 and listed in the RPS and RMP. There is also an abundance of mature trees throughout the village that should be protected.”</p> <p>The recorded monuments in Johnstown include;</p>

	<p>KD019-059 (Standing Stone) KD019-060 (Enclosure) In addition there are 4 features scheduled for inclusion in the next revision of the RMP as follows; KD019-014001 (Church) KD019-014002 (Graveyard) KD019-014003 (Graveslab) KD019-014004 (Font)</p> <p>2. To amend Objective NH1 as follows;</p> <p>“To require archaeological assessment investigation prior to any development taking place for development in close proximity to recorded monuments within the zone of archaeological potential”.</p> <p>3. To amend the Land Use Zoning Objectives Map (Map V2-2.8) to include the recorded monument sites listed above.</p>
209.5	<p><u>Settlement: Caragh</u></p> <p>1. To amend Objective RD2 of Section 2.5.4.11 in the Caragh Village Plan to “Any development proposal for lands zoned C2 shall have regard to the typology topography of the land and seek to minimise the visual impact through high quality design and landscaping”.</p> <p>2. To amend ‘Table 2.6 Villages’ so that the category ‘Guest House/Hotel/Hostel’ be changed from Y – Permitted in Principle to O - Open for Consideration under ‘C’ New Residential zoned land.</p>
209.6	<p><u>Settlement: Robertstown</u></p> <p>1. To amend the land use zoning map for Robertstown Village so that the I ‘Agricultural’ zoned land beside Mylerstown Canal be amended to F ‘Open Space and Amenity’.</p>

	<p>2. ‘ To amend Table 2.6 ‘Villages – Land Use Zoning Matrix Table’ in relation to the zoning objectives for the following;</p> <p>(F) Open Space & Amenity – To indicate that Tourist related Facilities will be a ‘Permitted in Principle’ use, instead of ‘Not Permitted’.</p> <p>Table 2.6 is proposed to be amended as follows;</p> <table><tr><th>Land Use</th><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>E</th><th>F</th><th>I</th><th>Q</th><th>Q1</th><th>U</th></tr><tr><td>Tourist Related Facilities</td><td>Y</td><td>O</td><td>O</td><td>O</td><td>N Y</td><td>N</td><td>O</td><td>N</td><td>N</td></tr></table>	Land Use	A	B	C	E	F	I	Q	Q1	U	Tourist Related Facilities	Y	O	O	O	N Y	N	O	N	N
Land Use	A	B	C	E	F	I	Q	Q1	U												
Tourist Related Facilities	Y	O	O	O	N Y	N	O	N	N												
209.7	<p><u>Settlement: Cooleragh</u></p> <p>To include the following objective in the Amenity & Recreation Objectives of the draft village plan</p> <p>AM 2: To investigate the feasibility of providing a playground facility in Coill Dubh/Cooleragh village.</p>																				
209.8	<p><u>Settlement: Allenwood</u></p> <p>There is an extant 10 year planning permission in place for residential development at the site, with these figures forming part of the county core strategy housing figures, it is considered that the residential zoning should be reinstated at this site as per the current 2011 CDP Allenwood village plan zoning objectives map</p> <p>It is recommended to zone the subject site C: New Residential.</p>																				



209.9

'To amend Table 2.6 'Villages – Land Use Zoning Matrix Table' in relation to the zoning objectives for the following;
(I) Agricultural: To indicate that a petrol station is not a 'Permitted in Principle' use, and instead will be 'Open for Consideration'.

Table 2.6 is proposed to be amended as follows;

Land Use	A	B	C	E	F	I	Q	Q1	U
Petrol Station	N	N	O	N	N	Y O	Y	N	N

209.10

Settlement: Staplestown

Designate subject site as '*SE 3: Settlement Expansion*' in the Rural Settlement of Staplestown to reflect the extant planning permission.



Resolved: On the proposal of Councillor Hillis, seconded by Councillor Brett **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations 209.1 to 209.10 inclusive.

Notice of Motions Received for Village Plans

	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	Resolution
212	Cllr. Martin Miley Supports Submission 55	Response: The Chief Executive has reconsidered the proposal in the submission to extend the rural settlement boundary and include the subject lands at Magney, circa 2 acres, as part of the settlement expansion area. The submission indicates that the site would be	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

		<p>appropriate for serviced sites to cater for a maximum of 4 houses.</p> <p>It should be noted that arising from the revised Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023, lands that were identified as Settlement Expansion (in close proximity to Levitstown Bridge) shown as expansion area 'SE1' are within a significant Flood Risk zone and are recommended to be removed from the Settlement Expansion area for Maganey & Levitstown in the revised SFRA Report after failing to pass a Justification Test as per the requirements set out in <i>'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2009'</i>.</p> <p>With this new information available, the Chief Executive is in a position to now favourably consider the lands proposed under Submission No. 55 as an alternative to the lands identified for settlement expansion. The lands outlined in the submission are not located within Flood Zone A or B of this rural settlement.</p>	
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		Recommendation: To include the subject lands identified in Submission No. 55 within the Rural Settlement Boundary and Settlement Expansion Area for Maganey & Levitstown as a replacement for the lands identified as settlement expansion 'SE1' in the Draft Plan.	
216	Cllr. Martin Miley Supports Submission 115	Response: Submission relates to the village of Ballymore Eustace and raises concerns on the identification of C2 land for New Residential development to the south of the village, where lands located closer to the village centre zoned agricultural in the Draft Plan would be better suited for this purpose. The CE's proposed alteration 209.1 proposes that lands closer to the village be proposed as a replacement for the C2 lands in the Draft Plan (see CE Response to submission No.18). Recommendation: No change –Item 209.1 addresses this issue.	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
223	Cllr. Mark Lynch	Response: Agreed. A new objective can be inserted in the Kilmeague	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's

	<p>That arising from future development levies from residential building in Kilmeague that a playground is built in this large village.</p>	<p>Village Plan contained in Volume 2 of the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <p>To insert the following new objective into Kilmeague Village Plan contained in Volume 2 of the Draft Plan</p> <p>Under Community and Educational Objectives to insert the following;</p> <p>CE 2: To seek the provision of a new playground facility in the village where the need has been established at Municipal District level.</p>	<p>recommendation.</p>
210	<p>Cllr Murty Aspell</p> <p>To support the inclusion of lands in Allenwood, identified in submission numbered 45 page 251 of SEO report on CDP. That this land which is located at canal bridge which acts as natural boundary of town and is sequential to existing development remain for residential development but</p>	<p>Response:</p> <p>The CE's report proposes to reinstate the subject lands to zoning objective 'C' New Residential from 'I' Agricultural in the current Draft Plan. It is not a specific requirement of the 'C' New Residential zoning objective that the lands be developed as serviced sites as mentioned in the notice of motion. The CE's proposed alteration is to reflect that there is an extant 10 year planning permission in place for 68 dwellings and a crèche under planning reference 08/1152 and ABP</p>	<p>See also Motion 211</p> <p>K. Kenny advised the members that the wrong CE Response had been included in the report circulated.</p> <p>K. Kenny informed the meeting that:</p> <p>(a) The overall zoning figures for Allenwood were exhausted and referred to the figures contained in chapter 4,</p> <p>(b) That the site was separated from other development and was peripheral to</p>

	<p>specifically zoned for the development of serviced sites. This proposal will ensure the delivery of housing types not normally delivered through conventional estate development which will assist in delivering mixed balanced development to the area, it will also provide alternate opportunities to meet demand for those who wish to build their own homes and are not eligible for rural housing.</p>	<p>Reference PL 09. 234864.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change</p>	<p>the village, (c) and that the site could be included in study of villages to be included in the 2 year review of the Plan.</p> <p>Resolved by a majority of the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to support the motion.</p>
211	<p>Cllr. Suzanne Doyle & Cllr Paddy Kennedy Motions regarding chief executives report on the draft CDP 2017-2013</p> <p>To support the inclusion of lands in Allenwood, identified in submission numbered 45 page 251 of SEO report on CDP. That this land which is located</p>		<p>See also Motion 210 Resolved by a majority of the members present to reject the Chief Executive's recommendation and to support the motion.</p>

	<p>at canal bridge which acts as natural boundary of town and is sequential to existing development remain for residential development but specifically zoned for the development of serviced sites. This proposal will ensure the delivery of housing types not normally delivered through conventional estate development which will assist in delivering mixed balanced development to the area, it will also provide alternate opportunities to meet demand for those who wish to build their own homes and are not eligible for rural housing.</p>		
213	<p>Cllr. Martin Miley Supports Submission 74</p>	<p>Response: This submission requests lands located at Ballyshannon, Kilcullen be designated as a rural settlement on its own or as part of a greater Calverstown. The applicants land was previously part of the Ballyshannon settlement in the 2005-</p>	<p>See also motion 226. M. Kenny advised the meeting that there were 26 rural nodes in the county with a variety of sizes and that the school also served the population of Calverstown.</p>

		<p>2011 Development Plan and reduced to a Rural Node in the last plan.</p> <p>Having regard to its size and character, including limited social and community infrastructure, coupled with its proximity to higher order settlements of Kilcullen, Calverstown and Suncroft it is considered appropriate that Ballyshannon remains designated as a Rural Node in the settlement hierarchy of the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change</p>	<p>M. Kenny suggested the following amendment to chapter 11 to facilitate the school and that the council would assist the school, where possible, in its discussions with the Department of Education:</p> <p>“EF 5: To facilitate the further development of the primary school and its facilities at Ballyshannon.”</p> <p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation subject to the amendment.</p>
214	Cllr. Martin Miley Supports Submission 85	<p>Response: Support noted. This submission requests for 0.23ha (0.56 acres) of land in Crookstown Village to be zoned for new residential or enterprise and employment uses.</p> <p>The proposed additional residential zoning does not accord with the housing allocations for Crookstown village as set out in the Core Strategy of the CDP and Policy VRS 2 in Section 2.4 of V2 which limits the growth rate for villages to 25%.</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommendation.</p>

		Recommendation: No change	
217	Cllr. Martin Miley Supports Submission 124	<p>Response: This submission relates to Kildangan village with the primary concern being ongoing safety issues with the railway bridge for pedestrians and vehicular traffic. The issues are addressed in the Chief Executive report whereby the Transportation Objectives in the Draft CDP Kildangan Village Plan (Vol. 2), in particular objectives T3, T4 and T5, generally address this issue. Specific issues in relation to 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>Recommendation: No change</p>	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.
219	Cllr. Martin Miley Supports Submission 189	<p>Response: This submission relates to the village of Ballymore Eustace and raises a number of items relating to housing density, infill sites, pedestrian safety, the need for a playground & park and extended river walk.</p>	Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.

		<p>The same response as set out in the Chief Executive report still applies.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change required</p>	
221	<p>Cllr. Mark Lynch</p> <p>That a public amenity site in Athgarvan is developed along the River Liffey within the life of the plan as per an agreed municipal district motion on the same.</p>	<p>Response: Whilst the notice of motion is not specific on the particulars of the public amenity site requested for Athgarvan along the River Liffey, it should be noted that the Draft Athgarvan Small Town Plan (Volume 2) includes Objective AT 36 <i>'To seek to provide in conjunction with the statutory authorities, a linear park along the River Liffey in accordance with the Kildare Open Space Strategy'</i>.</p> <p>Recommendation: No change</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>
224	<p>Cllr. Mark Lynch</p> <p>That arising from future development levies from residential building in Allenwood that a playground is</p>	<p>Response: The request for a playground facility in Allenwood is already covered under objective CE2 in the Draft Allenwood Village Plan.</p> <p>"CE 2: To facilitate the provision of open space and amenity areas including a playground facility</p>	<p>Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommendation.</p>

	built in this large village.	in the village”.	
		Recommendation: No change	

Notice of Motions Received for Rural Settlements

	Motions	C.E. Response and Recommendation	
225	Cllr. Padraig Mc Evoy That the Council develop policies on public realm plans for settlements to inform urban renewal where input is coordinated by architects, engineers and local communities and traders.	Response: Not agreed. Whilst the merit of this motion is acknowledged, the future identification and requirement for the preparation of a public realm plan in any particular town or village is multi-faceted and will require cross consultation with a number of council departments such as Transportation, Community, etc. The requirements for such plans can be considered at local level either through the statutory planning process through Local Area Plan reviews or also possibly through various other local projects and schemes carried out by relevant council departments. Recommendation:	Councillor Kennedy moved the motion on behalf of Councillor McEvoy. K. Kenny advised the members that the Chief Executive was advising the following amendment to EO17 to reflect the issues raised. “Urban Renewal Plans shall be informed by a Town Centre Health Check and shall incorporate a public realm enhancement plan.” Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive’s recommended amendment to EO17.

		No change	
226	Cllr Mark Dalton That Submission No.74 in respect of Rural Node : Ballyshannon be included and CEO's recommendation not be accepted.	Response: Same issue as raised above regarding the settlement status of Ballyshannon Recommendation: No change	See also motion 213.
227	Cllr. Mark Lynch That Milltown, Newbridge is listed as a priority area for either a new sewage municipal plant or is connected to the sewage mains within the life of the plan and KCC will work with the relevant agency to ensure this. Currently there is significant sewage in the whole Milltown area and this is hampering potential growth in the Village.	Response: Whilst the merits of the notice of motion are acknowledged, it is not considered appropriate to insert a specific policy or objective in relation to Milltown (Rural Settlement) as a priority area as requested. Such infrastructure would need to be considered in a wider spatial context including its status in the overall settlement hierarchy in Kildare and the envisaged level of growth expected for such a centre over the plan period along with its context in terms of Irish Water's Capital Investment Plan. Chapter 7 (Infrastructure) of the Draft Plan includes a wide ranging Objective WW2 which would cover this issue should new sewerage infrastructural works be required over the plan period;	K. Kenny advised the members of the detail of objective WW2 in chapter 7. Resolved by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's recommended amendment as follows: to amend the draft County Development Plan to include new WW14. "WW 14: To consult with Irish Water to investigate the feasibility of providing increased waste water treatment capacity to Milltown."

		<p><i>“WW2: To seek that all towns and villages are provided with an adequate wastewater treatment plant within the limits of cost effectiveness and availability of finances.”</i></p> <p>Recommendation No change</p>	
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Volume 3: SFRA

228. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

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

229.1	<p><u>Levittown</u></p> <p>An amended SFRA report was circulated to the members in mid September 2016, prepared to address issues raised in submissions received from the OPW and the Department of Housing, Planning, Community & Local Government. The Draft SFRA now includes a Stage 2 Flood Risk Assessment for all towns, villages and settlements contained in Volume 2 – Land Use Plans.</p> <p>A significant Flood Risk is identified on the Settlement Core site SE1 (1.8ha) at Levittown. To ensure compliance with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines the CE is proposing to omit this site from the Settlement Core.</p>
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Resolved: On the proposal of Councillor Kennedy, seconded by Councillor Wall **and agreed** by the members present to accept the Chief Executive's proposed material alterations.

230. Chief Executive's Amendments

None

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

231.1

Alterations in Table to Sections of SEA

To insert Figure 4.13 Overlay Mapping of Environmental Sensitivities (in the EPA Submission) into the Non-Technical Summary.
To expand upon the detail regarding the SFRA that was undertaken on the Plan in the SEA
To expand upon the detail regarding the SFRA that was undertaken on the Plan in the SEA Environmental Report Non-Technical Summary.
To include the following text before Table 10.1: This shows the indicators and targets which have been selected for monitoring the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan, if unmitigated. A stand-alone Monitoring Report on the significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan will be prepared by Kildare County Council in advance of the beginning of the review of the Plan.
Insert reference to the following in Appendix I

“Relationship with Legislation and Other Plans and Programmes” to the SEA Environmental Report as plans/policies that have not yet been adopted:

- Draft National Bioenergy Plan (DCENR, currently under preparation).
- Renewable Electricity Policy and Development Framework (DCENR) recently commenced
- National Mitigation Plan (DECLG) currently being prepared
- National Alternative Fuels Infrastructure for the Transport Sector (DTTAS)
- Food Wise 2025 (DAFM)

To amend the following text from the AA NIR (Section 3.2.4 Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation) and to add this text to Section 8 of the SEA Environmental Report (Section 8.6.6 Chapter 7: Infrastructure Development):

Existing and new development within the County will need to continue to be supplied by adequate and appropriate levels of water services infrastructure.

Much of the water supplied to County Kildare is supplied from outside of County Kildare – primarily from regional plants at Ballymore, Eustace (Dublin City Council) and Leixlip (Fingal County Council). Intensification of existing water abstractions or the development of new water abstractions has the potential, if unmitigated, to impact upon the environment including European sites.

Various towns within County Kildare utilise the same waste water treatment plants; Leixlip, serves Kilcock, Maynooth, Celbridge, Leixlip and Straffan and Osberstown serves Naas, Newbridge, Kilcullen, Athgarvan, Prosperous, Sallins, Clane and Kill, for example. As is the case with other applications within the County, applications within such settlements are required to be assessed against the provisions within the County Development Plan providing for the protection of European Sites and associated assessments.

Irish Water, being the Water Services body for the State and County Kildare, is responsible for the delivery, integration and implementation of water and wastewater projects and infrastructural improvements. Various provisions in the County Development Plan commit the Council to work in conjunction with Irish Water in order to facilitate their provision of necessary water services infrastructure.

Irish Water is required to fulfil its responsibilities in compliance with relevant legislation including the Habitats Directive and transposing Regulations and to comply with the provisions of the County Development Plan as relevant and appropriate. Irish Water has prepared a “Water Services Strategic Plan” and associated “Capital Investment Plan 2014-2016”, which have been subjected to their own environmental assessment processes as relevant and appropriate. In combination with the provisions of these higher-level documents, the County Development Plan will contribute towards sustainable development and the appropriate protection and management of the environment, including Natura 2000 sites.

The key indicators of conservation value for the majority of European sites in County Kildare are surface water quality and quantity. Impacts on European sites may occur where there are hydrological connections between the sites and development areas. Implementation of the Draft Plan may result in alterations to the hydrological regime or physical environment of sites through water abstraction, drainage, and discharges to watercourses, coastal waters or groundwater resources. Of particular importance will be the provision of water supplies and the disposal of wastewater. Development located in proximity to groundwater dependent habitats may interfere with the hydro geological regime that supports groundwater-dependent qualifying interests. Developments that may be carried out as part of the Draft Plan could potentially interfere with the hydrogeological regime of those sites listed in Table 3.4, therefore potentially reducing the habitat quality of those sites.

~~Meeting additional potable water demands and wastewater treatment demands arising from the proposed increase in population has the potential to adversely affect, in the case of abstractions from and effluent discharges to surface waters, the ecological status of surface waters and, in the case of groundwater abstractions, the quantitative status of groundwaters. Such demands would occur in combination with those in adjoining counties. Irish Water’s plan and programme making is subject to SEA and AA at national, regional, county and local levels. Adverse effects on the ecological status of surface waters and on the quantitative status of groundwaters would have the potential to impact upon protected species and habitats.~~

The provision of potable water supplies has the potential to result in adverse effects on environmental components including European Sites. Potential adverse effects on European sites could occur as a result construction works (transportation or treatment) and new or intensified abstractions of water that could reduce the flow of waters that support surface or ground water dependent habitats and species. Where there are multiple abstractions, these have the potential to cumulatively contribute towards such adverse effects. Such potential effects include direct habitat loss (including loss of wetlands), habitat damage (e.g. damage to wetlands), reductions in water quality, disturbance to species including sensitive aquatic species.

The provision of wastewater treatment has the potential to result in adverse effects on environmental components including European Sites. Potential adverse effects on European sites could occur as a result construction works (transportation or treatment) and new or increased effluent discharges that could reduce deteriorate the quality of waters that support surface or ground water dependent habitats and species. Where there are multiple effluent discharges, these have the potential to cumulatively contribute towards such adverse effects. Such potential effects include direct habitat loss, reductions in water quality, disturbance to species including sensitive aquatic species. Potential adverse effects will be mitigated by the various provisions that have been integrated into Plan, including those detailed at Section 4 of this report. Projects will be subjected their own consent procedures with associated Appropriate Assessment requirements as relevant and appropriate.

To amend the SEA Environmental Report as follows:

Section 4.3.4 Candidate Special Areas of Conservation

Figure 4.2 maps SACs (and SPAs) both within the County, and within 15km of the County. The distance of 15km is currently recommended in the DoE document Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects - Guidance for Planning Authorities, however, sites beyond this distance should also be considered where there are hydrological linkages or other pathways that extend beyond 15 km thereby ensuring that all potentially affected European sites are considered. Potential effects identified by this assessment relate to those that could occur both within and beyond this distance as a result of, for example, water pollution. More detail on the potential impacts on European Sites is provided in the Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment that accompanies the Plan and this SEA Environmental Report.

To update SEO B3 (included on Tables 5.1 and 10.1) as follows:

B3: To avoid significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in designated sites including Wildlife Sites¹ and to ensure compliance with the Wildlife Acts 1976-2010 with regard to the protection of listed species **listed within these Acts**.

To update the evaluations included in the SEA Environmental Report for the topics highlighted in the Department's submission as follows:

Water based activities and developments along river and canal banks such as walking and cycling routes

The development of new and existing walking, cycling and driving routes/trails and the development of linkages between trails in Kildare and adjoining counties – including those identified by Objectives EO37 – have the potential to contribute towards a better management of tourism in sensitive areas and thereby benefitting various environmental components including habitats at certain locations (SEOs B1 B2 B3). The reference to protecting environmental quality and landscapes and to sustainable development would contribute towards beneficial effects upon the protection/management of all environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1). As with other developments and uses, those related to tourism and recreation would present the potential for significant adverse environmental effects to arise with regard to all environmental components (SEOs B1 B2 B3 PHH1 S1 W1 W2 W3 M1 M2 M3 C1 CH1 CH2 L1).

The development of walkways, cycleways, trails and routes (e.g. Arthur's Way, Dublin- Galway Greenway, Barrow Blueway, Shackleton Trail, the Gordon Bennett Route) presents a variety of potentially adverse effects (upon environmental components including soil, water, landscape, cultural heritage and emissions to air and waste) that would be likely to arise from both the construction and operation of such developments and/or their ancillary

¹ The Planning and Development Act 2010 defines a 'wildlife site' as: (a) an area proposed as a natural heritage area and the subject of a notice made under section 16(1) of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000, (b) an area designated as or proposed to be designated as a natural heritage area by a natural heritage area order made under section 18 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000, (c) a nature reserve established or proposed to be established under an establishment order made under section 15 (amended by section 26 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000) of the Wildlife Act 1976, (d) a nature reserve recognised or proposed to be recognised under a recognition order made under section 16 (amended by section 27 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000) of the Wildlife Act 1976, or (e) a refuge for fauna or flora designated or proposed to be designated under a designation order made under section 17 (amended by section 28 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000) of the Wildlife Act 1976.

infrastructure. These types of infrastructure are often constructed in ecologically and visually sensitive areas adjacent to the banks of rivers and streams.

Lower tier project consideration is likely to find that the highest concentrations of ecological constraints to both the construction and operation of development are located within water bodies or close to the edge water bodies and that more ecologically appropriate locations for new development are located away from the water's edge. The mitigation measures that have been integrated into the Plan support the location of new development away from the water's edge (including for example GI 18: "To maintain buffer of undisturbed vegetation of not less than 10 metres from the top of the bank of all watercourses in the county") and necessitate the undertaking of lower tier studies. Lower tier studies would be required to undertake new ecological survey work (where necessary, to be determined on a project by project basis) as well as consider information on the various designations to which the baseline data provided in this SEA Environmental Report relates.

Potential adverse effects would be mitigated both by measures which have been integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development (see Section 9) and by measures arising from lower tier assessments (including those for the preparation of lower tier strategies, plans or programmes).

Hydroelectric projects on rivers and geothermal energy developments

Hydro-Energy Policies

Positive Effects: Contribution towards renewable energy and minimisation of greenhouse gases targets

Potential Negative Effects, if unmitigated:

- Depending on the scale and location of the development there is potential for impacts to occur on biodiversity, in particular aquatic biodiversity.

Lower tier project consideration is likely to find that the highest concentrations of ecological constraints to both the construction and operation of development are located within water bodies or close to the edge water bodies and that more ecologically appropriate locations for new development are located away from the water's edge. Providing for

hydro-energy developments presents a particular challenge in this context.

The mitigation measures that have been integrated into the Plan support the location of new development away from the water's edge (including for example GI 18: "To maintain buffer of undisturbed vegetation of not less than 10 metres from the top of the bank of all watercourses in the county...") and necessitate the undertaking of lower tier studies. Lower tier studies would be required to undertake new ecological survey work (where necessary, to be determined on a project by project basis) as well as consider information on the various designations to which the baseline data provided in this SEA Environmental Report relates.

- Potential to impact upon the morphological, biological and chemical status of waters - this could interact with drinking water sources (in freshwater) and biodiversity
- Potential interactions leading to change in structure of soil and geology
- Operation could impact upon flood risk elsewhere
- Potential impacts upon archaeological heritage or nearby architectural heritage, including context
- Changes to the character of locations may occur however visual impacts would depend upon, inter alia, the size of the installation, ancillary facilities and the perception and visibility of the relevant area

Geo Thermal Policies

These provisions cumulatively contribute towards the effects referred to under 'Aim' above; see commentary under 'Aim' above.

Positive Effects: Contribution towards renewable energy targets

Potential Negative Effects, if unmitigated:

- Potential impacts upon the status of waters and ecology contained within, especially arising from changes in the temperature of groundwater which can impact upon the structure and ecology of the aquifer and any dependent surface waters - this could interact with drinking water sources

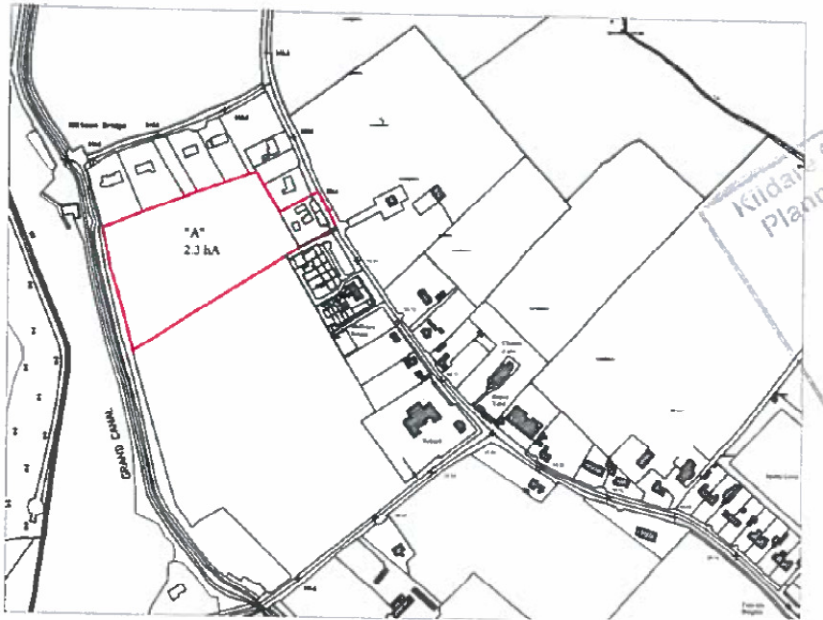
Warm springs that occur along the Meath to Kildare border, which are of geological and ecological interest and are subject to designations in places would present constraints to geo-thermal projects in these locations.

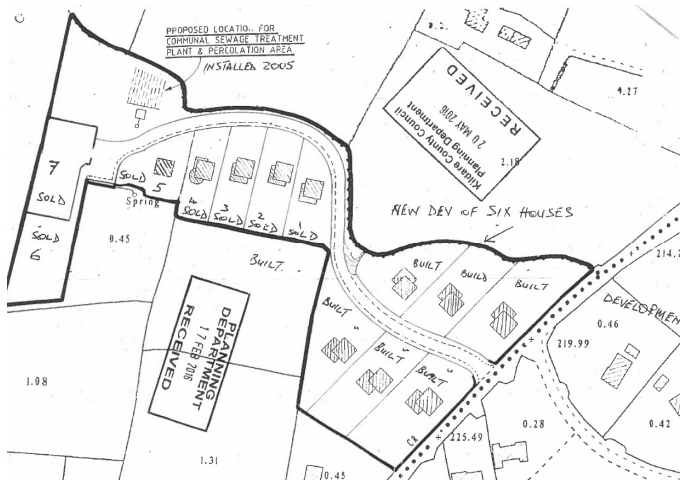
The mitigation measures that have been integrated into the Plan contribute towards the protection of the environment (including Geo Thermal Energy Project GT 1: “To facilitate large and smaller scale geothermal energy generating developments subject to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and consideration of environmental and ecological sensitivities”) and necessitate the undertaking of lower tier studies. Lower tier studies would be required to undertake new ecological survey work (where necessary, to be determined on a project by project basis) as well as consider information on the various designations to which the baseline data provided in this SEA Environmental Report relates.

- Potential interactions leading to change in structure of soil and geology
- Potential impacts upon archaeology, including unknown underground archaeology
- Potential impacts upon on site water services
- Potential impacts upon context of archaeological and architectural heritage arising from surface installation

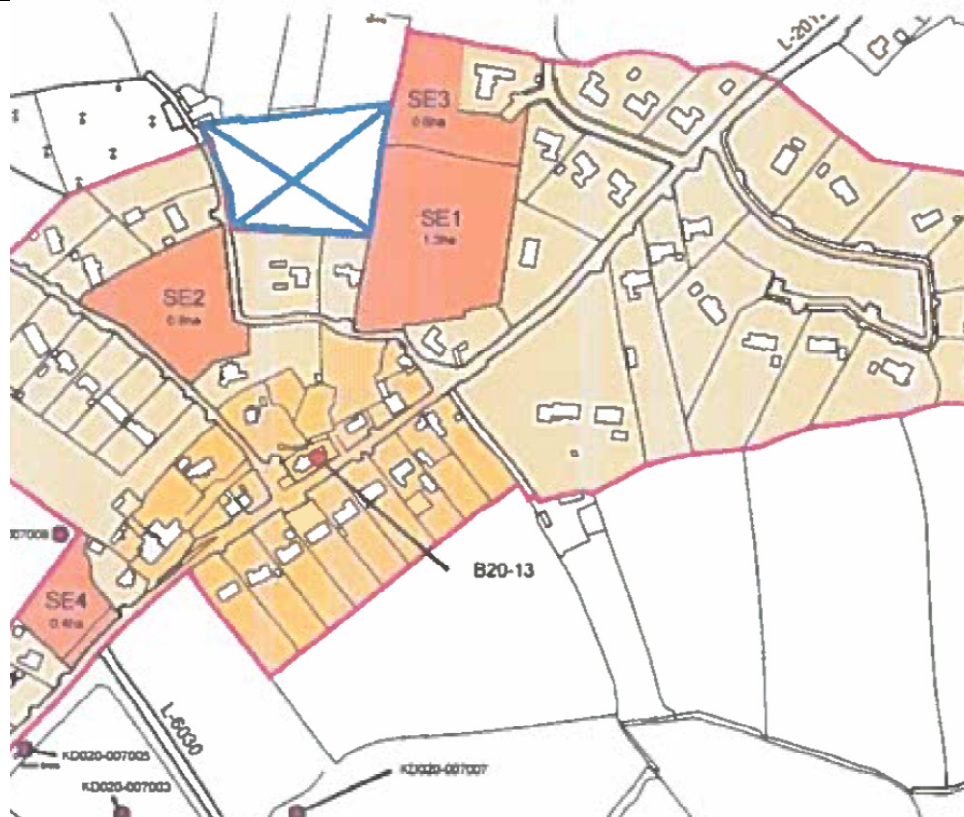
K. Kenny explained the Chief Executive’s proposed material alterations and answered any questions raised by the members.


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

Sub No.	Settlement	Summary	CE Response & Recommendation
	Milltown		
230	Kevin Walker	<p>Requests that 3ha of land be included in the dCDP for settlement expansion and suggests that this is in-keeping with the Council and Governments objectives to channel one-off houses into existing settlements.</p> 	<p>CE's Response:</p> <p>The Core Strategy allocates 1.3% of the County's growth for the period 2017-2023 to Rural Settlements (it is not a percentage of the current number of housing units).</p> <p>The development objective for each individual rural settlement is to accommodate a population growth level of up to 20%.</p> <p>This level of growth is already accommodated within the Draft Plan.</p> <p>CE's Recommendation: No Change</p>

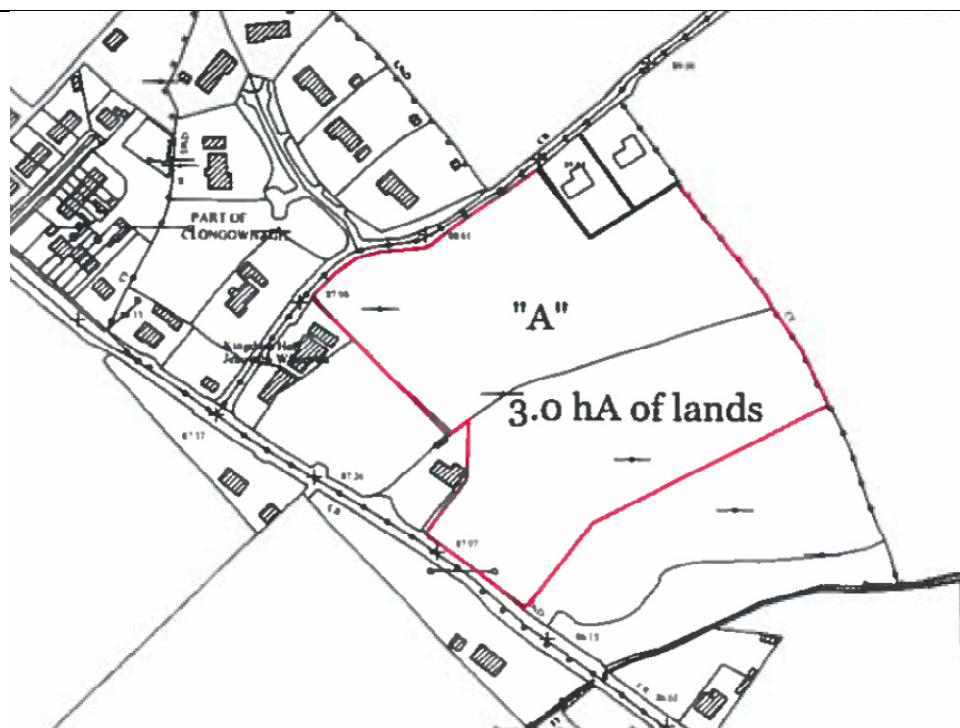
	Kilteel		
4	Gerard and Ann Marie Kearney	<p>Request that land purchased in Kilteel in 2003 is zoned to accommodate residential development. The area in question adjoins the existing boundary. The treatment system has capacity for 40 dwellings and the site is connected to water and electricity. (4)</p> 	
10	Felipe Reitz	<p>Request that in the interest of seven individual site owners (Felipe Reitz owns one of these sites) in Kilteel that lands are zoned to enable the owners to build their own homes where there is an urgent demand for houses. (10)</p>	

79	Claire and Kevin Gibb	<p>Requests the restoration of a 1 ha, identified as ‘Rural Settlement Expansion’ in the Kildare County Development 2011-2017, to a similar classification in the Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023. This forms part of an entire landholding of 2.7ha which was zoned for Settlement Expansion in the last County Plan.</p>	



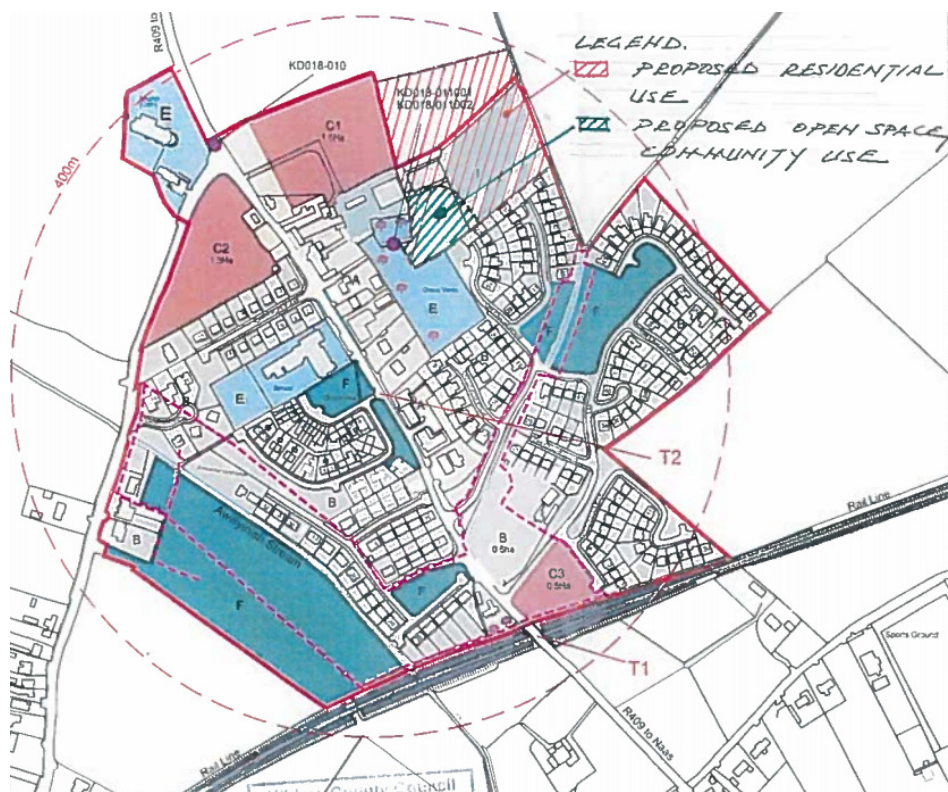
	Calverstown		
212	Tony McNamee	Requests that lands in Calverstown Kilcullen be zoned Residential (area not stated in submission)	
			

214	Gavin O'Connor	Objects to the exclusion of lands in Milltown from zoning on grounds of viability of existing and proposed uses, sustainable use of existing services, and inadequacy of other lands zoned. The lack of alternative sites for development precludes choice and will not result in a reduction in pressure for one off housing. Additional lands should be included for settlement expansion and the subject lands are suitable.	



	Two Mile House	
206	Two Mile House Parish	<p>Requests that 1.25 ha site located at Dowdingstown, Two Mile House is designated for settlement expansion for up to 4 no. dwellings. Submission states that the site was identified for a new primary school and that funding is now provided for the extension of the existing primary school.</p>

	Village	Landowner	
	Carragh		
77	Brian McCoy	Request that 2.75 ha of land is zoned for residential development adjacent to graveyard – inc. 0.5 ha for community use.	<p>CE's Response:</p> <p>The Core Strategy allocates 3.7% of the County's growth for the period 2017-2023 for villages (it is not a percentage of the current number of housing units).</p> <p>The development objective for each individual rural settlement is to accommodate a population growth level of up to 25%.</p> <p>This level of growth is already accommodated within the Draft Plan.</p> <p>CE's Recommendation: No Change</p>



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On the proposal of Councillor Kennedy seconded by Councillor Moore it was resolved that having considered the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023 and having made amendments to it at its meetings on 10th and 12th & October 2016, that the draft Kildare County Development Plan 2016-2022 be amended in accordance with the recommendations in the Chief Executive's Report as further amended by the decisions of Council pursuant to Section 12 (6) of the Planning and Developments Acts 2000 to 2015.

This concluded the meeting.