

Proposed Amendments to Kilkenny Draft City & Environs Development Plan 2014-2020

Volume 1: Amendments to
Written Statement and
Zoning Map

14th February 2014
Kilkenny Borough and County Councils
Planning Department



Table of Contents

Each Chapter of the Draft Development Plan is dealt with in sequence. The proposed amendments to the Draft Development Plan are indicated as follows:

- New text is shown *in italics*
- Deleted text is shown as a ~~strikethrough~~.

Chapter 1: Introduction	4
Chapter 2: Demographic and Socio-Economic Trends.....	6
Chapter 3: Core Strategy & Zoning	6
Chapter 4: Economic Development	11
Chapter 5: Housing and Community.....	13
Chapter 6: Recreation, <i>Tourism & Arts</i>	13
Chapter 7: Heritage.....	14
Chapter 8: Infrastructure and Environment	16
Chapter 9: Renewable Energy Strategy	18
Chapter 10: Transport.....	19
Chapter 11: Requirements for Developments.....	21
Appendix G Record of Protected Structures.....	23
Appendix H Ministerial Guidelines.....	24
Appendix I Development Plan Objectives.....	26

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.5 Structure of Plan:

The Plan consists of a written statement and accompanying maps and includes strategies and objectives for the City at large. *The text of the entire Plan is a statement of Council policy.* The first ten chapters contain *text as council policy*, objectives and Development Management Standards in relation to specific areas and topics. It must be noted that each chapter is not a stand-alone chapter, but should be read in conjunction with all other chapters. In assessing any development in the City, the overall context will be informed by all relevant *sections policies*, including the settlement strategy, housing, community, economic, heritage and infrastructure considerations, underpinned by the ~~vision and strategic aims goals~~. Therefore, no one ~~policy-item~~ takes precedence over another, but rather all ~~policies plan provisions~~ converge, founded as they are on the goal of sustainable development.

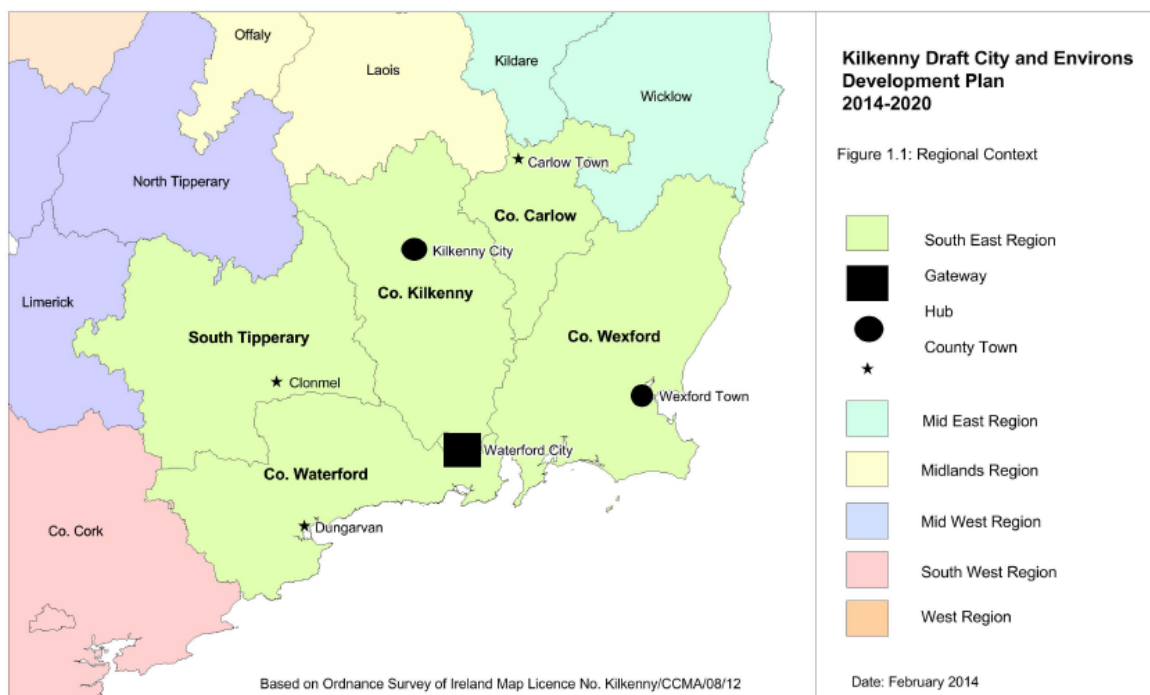
All ~~policies chapters~~ should also be read in conjunction with Chapter 11: Requirements for Development.

Section 1.6.6 Ministerial Guidelines and Directives

~~There include Guidelines on Architectural Heritage protection, Childcare Facilities, Development Plans, Landscapes, Retail Planning, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainable Residential development in Urban Areas. The Councils will have regard to all future amendments and new Guidelines published during the plan period and will vary the Plan as appropriate.~~

In accordance with Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) a statement has been appended to this Plan which includes information which demonstrates how the Planning Authority has implemented the policies and objectives of the Minister contained in Section 28 Guidelines when preparing the Plan. Where the Planning Authority has decided not to implement certain policies or objectives of the Minister contained in the Guidelines, the statement must give the reasons why. The statement is included as Appendix H.

Section 1.6.8 **South East Regional Planning Guidelines:** Include new map.



1.8 Monitoring and Review

The Development Plan Objectives are listed in Appendix I.

The Council will aim to implement all the provisions of this Plan, subject to the availability of resources.

Chapter 2: Demographic and Socio-Economic Trends

No changes.

Chapter 3: Core Strategy & Zoning

3.3.1 Land Requirement

(Before Table 3.1)

The population target for the city and county is set until 2020. Using the 2011 census data figures as a definitive figure, the assessment is broken down into two timeframes; from the 2011 census data to the expiration of the current plan; and for the period of the proposed plan from 2014 to 2020.

~~In order to offer an alternative to that option and retain people within the City area, two additional parcels are proposed for low density zoning in this plan; on the Ballyfoyle road south of the ring road at New Orchard and on the Dublin Road at Leggettsrath.~~

~~This low density zoning will permit a maximum of 10 units per hectare (4/acre). The lands are 5.6 ha in extent. This additional zoning will mean that the total zoning will exceed that required under the analysis carried out above but it is considered to be justified given that it is a low density zoning and is not significant in the overall context of the 57.9ha required between 2011 and 2020.~~

In order to reflect that demand for housing on larger sites at lower than normal densities it is proposed to continue with the low density zonings at selected locations in the environs of the City. An additional area for low density zoning is identified at the Sion Road (1.95ha) and an additional area along the old Dublin road (0.69 ha).

For the purpose of this plan the residential zoning has been broken into the following sub-categories : Existing low density residential, Phase 1 low density Existing Residential, Phase 1 Residential and Phase 2 Residential.

Existing residential reflects the existing built up areas of the city where there is limited potential for additional residential development in the form of small scale infill development. Phase 1 lands are those where the major expansion of green field residential development will take place over the period of the plan. Phase 2 land will only be considered for developed during the life of the plan if certain criteria are met as set out in Section 3.3.2.1 below.

Location	Population allocation	Housing land requirement (Ha)	Existing zoning (Ha)	Proposed zoning ¹		Housing yield
				Phase 1	Phase 1 LD	
Kilkenny City & Environs	2077	40.4	62.23 ²	52.58	10.33	1,680 ³

¹ In the proposed zonings an allocation has been made for the population increase between 2011- 2014 which is 900 people which gives a land requirement of 17.5ha. This is then added to the 2014-2020 figure of 40.4 ha to give the requirement from 2011 to 2020 of 57.9ha.

² In the Draft Plan this figure was 52.48. Lands outside of the Western Environs and Loughmacask LAP areas (9.7ha) were not included in the existing zoning figure. This has now been rectified with the revised figure of 62.23ha

³ 52.58 ha x30units/ha = 1,577 housing units. 10.33ha x10 units/ha =103 units. Total yield = 1,680

Location	Population allocation	Housing land requirement (Ha)	Existing zoning (Ha)	Proposed zoning ⁴		Housing yield
				Phase 1	Phase 1 LD	
Kilkenny City & Environs	2977	57.9	62.23	52.58	10.33	1,680 ⁵

Areas of Strategic Reserve

Areas of Strategic Reserve are included on the Zoning Map. These areas will provide for the long term expansion of the city, following substantial progress being made in the implementation of the Western Environs and Loughmacask areas. Local Area Plans, or appropriate planning framework documents will be prepared for the areas of Strategic Reserve as required in the longer term. The total area of the strategic reserve lands is 262ha.

3.3.2.1 Proposed Housing Land and Phasing

Development will be permitted in principle on Phase 1 lands during the plan period 2014–2020. Developments for multiple housing will not be permitted on Phase 2 lands during the lifetime of this plan. Expansion of existing land uses within the Phase 2 lands will be considered on a case by case having regard to the potential impacts on the strategic nature of the phase 2 lands and general planning considerations. New land uses other than significant residential development will also be considered on their merits having regard to the strategic nature of the phase 2 lands and general planning considerations and provision of adequate services.

The proposed phasing is based on the principles of sustainable development including a sequential approach to the expansion of the city, the planning histories of the area, the likelihood of sites coming forward for development and the criteria outlined for core strategy above. The areas of phasing are set out below in Table 3.4.

Area	Phase 1	Phase 2
Western Environs	14.9ha	71.7ha
Loughmacask	23.5ha	25.8ha
Infill/Brownfield	21.63	34.07
Total	63.63⁶	131.57

The phase 1 land includes all lands with existing permissions for multiple unit housing developments.

Development will be permitted in principle on all Phase 1 lands during the period of the

⁴ In the proposed zonings an allocation has been made for the population increase between 2011- 2014 which is 900 people which gives a land requirement of 17.5ha. This is then added to the 2014-2020 figure of 40.4 ha to give the requirement from 2011 to 2020 of 57.9ha.

⁵ 52.58 ha x30units/ha = 1,577 housing units. 10.33ha x10 units/ha =103 units. Total yield = 1,680

⁶ The demand analysis showed that 58ha was required to satisfy demand up to 2020. Having regard to the low level of activity and to the continued demand for houses on large sites two additional land parcels of 1.3ha and 3.6ha are included for low density zoning at the Ballyfoyle Road and the Dublin Road.

Plan (2013-2019). Phase 1 lands include all residential zoned lands with existing permissions. In order to ensure continuity of housing supply during the new Plan period, Phase 2 lands may be considered for development providing that proposals satisfy a core strategy justification and where applicable, satisfactorily demonstrate that existing infrastructural deficiencies have been addressed to facilitate the development.

Phase 2 land will be considered if 75% of land in phase 1 has been committed for development (permission granted) and that the remaining uncommitted land in phase 1 is unavailable for development or is unlikely to be adequately serviced within the lifetime of the plan.

Proposals for phase 2 lands within the timeframe of the development Plan will have to demonstrate:

- How the development is consistent with the Development Plan Core Strategy
- That demand for the proposed development based on an assessment of existing housing supply, vacancy, unfinished estates and volume of unit types in the area.
- There is adequate provision of water services infrastructure to serve the development.
- The provision of adequate transport infrastructure in the area to service the proposed development, and how it will contribute across all modes (vehicular, cycle and pedestrian linkages).
- The capacity of services in the area to cater for the proposed development, including childcare, schools, other community services, open space, retail and commercial services.
- The contribution of the proposed development to the achievement of specific Development Plan objectives.

Table 3.4

Table 3.4 Areas of Phasing		
Area	Phase 1	Phase 2
Western Environs	14.9 ha	71.7
Loughmacask	23.5ha	25.8
Infill Brownfield Other Areas	24.51ha	34.07
Total	62.91 ha	131.57

3.4.3 City Centre Area

Add the following Objective:

- To develop and implement a Living Over the Shop Scheme.
- To take a fresh analysis of the development strategy for the City & Environs immediately following the agreed masterplan for the Smithwick's lands and taking account of the current and projected economic performance of the City and County.

3.4.5 Zoning Objectives

(At end of 2nd paragraph)

Areas of Strategic Reserve are included on the Zoning Map. These areas will provide for the long term expansion of the city, following substantial progress being made in the implementation of the Western Environs and Loughmacask areas. Local Area Plans, or appropriate planning framework documents will be prepared for the areas of Strategic Reserve as required in the longer term.

3.4.5.8 Industrial/Warehousing

Open for Consideration: Science and technology based industry, restaurant, halting sites, recreational use/buildings.

3.4.5.7 Community Facilities:

In 'Permitted uses' delete schools, colleges as these are already covered by education facilities.

Amend the zoning map to include 5 zones as follows: *Existing Residential, Phase 1 Residential, Phase 2, Existing Low-density Residential and Phase 1 Low-density Residential.*

3.4.5.2 Existing Low-density Residential

3.4.5.2a Phase 1 Low-density Residential

Objective: To protect, provide and improve residential amenities at low density. Low density housing is defined as not more than 10 units per ha (4 per acre) on average and must have regard to the character of the area.

Permitted Uses: Dwellings, open spaces, places of worship, community facilities, halting sites, public service installations, childcare facility, nursing homes, Bed and breakfast establishments and guesthouses, home-based economic activity, parks and open spaces, playing fields, local convenience shop, nursing homes, and medical centre.

Open for Consideration: public house, hotel, restaurant.

3.4.5.3 Existing Residential

Open for Consideration: (to include) *temporary car park.*

3.4.5.3a Phase 1 Residential

Objective: To protect, provide and improve residential amenities.

Permitted Uses: Dwellings, open spaces, places of worship, community facilities, halting sites, public service installations, childcare facility, nursing homes, Bed and breakfast establishments and guesthouses, home-based economic activity, parks and open spaces, playing fields, local convenience shop, nursing homes, and medical centre.

Open for Consideration: public house, hotel, restaurant.

3.4.5.3b Phase 2 Residential

Objective: To protect, provide and improve residential amenities

Permitted Uses : Dwellings, open spaces, places of worship, community facilities, halting sites, public service installations, childcare facility, nursing homes, Bed and breakfast establishments and guesthouses, home-based economic activity, parks and open spaces, playing fields, local convenience shop, nursing homes, and medical centre.

Open for Consideration: public house, hotel, restaurant

3.4.5.4 General Business

Permitted Uses: Dwellings, retailing, retail warehousing, wholesale outlets, offices, public buildings or places of assembly, cultural or educational buildings, recreational buildings, halting sites, hotels, motels, guest houses, clubs, private garages, open spaces, public service installations, medical and related consultants, restaurants, public houses, *coffee shops/cafes, petrol stations*, car parks, halls or discotheques, and other uses as permitted and open for consideration in residential zoning.

3.4.5.11 Mixed Use

Permitted Use: (to include) Petrol station

3.4.6 Zoning Map Objectives

Z10 – St. Canice’s Hospital: To work with the HSE and other relevant stakeholders in the preparation of a framework plan for the most appropriate land uses within the grounds of St Canice’s Hospital. Such a framework plan shall take account of all the existing land uses and develop a framework for appropriate land uses and urban design criteria for the lands *and shall include for significant elements of open space, recreational uses including the retention/ relocation (within the lands) of the Lacken pitch & putt facility, residential and a recognition of the existing employment uses on site including office. On finalization of a masterplan the Local Authority will carry out a Variation to the Development Plan to facilitate re-zoning where appropriate.*

Z11 – Kilcreen Lodge – *Notwithstanding the general open space zoning objective, to allow for use of Kilcreen Lodge for guest accommodation in tandem with a temporary structure for the purpose of holding weddings/receptions with due regard to any effect on the setting of the protected structure.*

Z12- MacDonagh Railway Station and Mac Donagh Junction – *To promote a pedestrian connection between the railway station and the mixed use centre.*

Z13 – Ayresfield House – *Provide pedestrian and cycle access through the lands around the former Ayresfield House between the Granges Road and the future Loughmacask village centre. The pedestrian and cycle route should be located within an open space area equivalent to 10% of the total land holding identified. The open space shall be designed in accordance with principles set out in the Urban Design Manual and the Development Plan.*

Proposed Amendments to Figure 3.3 City Zoning Map

- 1. New Residential zoning categories: Existing Residential, Phase 1 Residential, Phase 2, Existing Low-density Residential and Phase 1 Low-density Residential.**
- 2. Ballyfoyle Road: Change from ‘Low Density Residential’ to ‘Phase 2’.**
- 3. Golf Links Road: Change from ‘Low density Residential’ to ‘Phase 2’.**
- 4. Sion Road: Change from ‘Residential’ to ‘Phase 1 Low Density Residential’.**
- 5. Ayresfield House: Change from ‘Open Space’ to ‘Phase 1 Residential’.**
- 6. Lacken House: Change from ‘General Business’ to ‘Residential’.**
- 7. Insert Z11**
- 8. Insert Z12**
- 9. Insert Z13**

Chapter 4: Economic Development

Section 4.4.3 Services Development

Insert the following text:

Office uses have changed in character over time. It can include offices where financial, professional or other services are provided principally to members of the public (retail offices), or it can be more of a corporate or processing nature where there is administrative, financial and other services without a retail office activity (general offices).

Office uses form an important part of the City's economy and are particularly important to the vitality and vibrancy of the city centre. The presence of an office-based workforce in the city centre will stimulate demand for retail and other services. It is considered the primary location for retail offices should continue to be the city centre reflecting the role of the city centre where there are sustainable opportunities for access and potential for availing of a wide range of additional services. The four neighbourhood centres are also locations where retail offices are acceptable where the scale is compatible with the local service function.

General offices can have a significant scale of employment with a high element of processing such as insurance companies or call centres. These can be located on suitably zoned lands (General Business, Business Park or Industrial/technology Park). Currently these office types are located at Purcell's Inch and Loughboy.

There is capacity in the 'General Business', the 'Business Park' and the 'Industrial Technology Park' zonings to accommodate additional general office demand.

There will also be considerable capacity on the Smithwick's lands for further general office development. This will be addressed in the masterplan/urban design framework to be developed for the Smithwick's lands.

Development Management Standard

Sequential Approach

The preferred location for retail and general office development is within the City Centre area where practicable and viable. Where it is not possible to provide for the form and scale of development required on a site within the City Centre then consideration can be given to a site on suitably zoned land outside the City Centre subject to sequential testing of the proposal. Sequential testing will require that the applicant test all potential City Centre development options with regard to their size, availability, accessibility and feasibility of developing both site and premises for their purposes.

The Councils will continue to focus general office development activity in the city centre as defined in the City Centre Local Area Plan, and to allow general office development outside the city centre area on suitable zoned lands subject to a sequential testing of the proposal.

4.7.1.1 City Centre

Change second bullet point:

- ~~The Architectural Conservation Area policies covering the City Centre effectively remove any potential now and in the future for major redevelopment of space within the City Centre.~~ *In the core retail area, generally, development should be appropriate to the scale and character of the centre in order to minimise the potential for adverse impact, and as such, retail development should recognise the special character of the area. Where a larger floor plate is essential to respond to the need of the particular retail sector a designed solution, using appropriate conservation principles and expertise will be*

required which will adapt the historic buildings, retaining the building in use and maintaining the essential character of the area.

4.7.1.2 Edge of Centre

Insert after last paragraph:

The MacDonagh Junction site is recognised as a significant contributor to the continued vitality and viability of the city as an edge of centre site. Since its opening in 2007 it has facilitated the expansion of city centre uses and is now an established location for mixed use in the City. It is envisaged that MacDonagh Junction will continue to play a key role in the enhancement of the city centre and appropriate development at the site will be supported in order to complete and consolidate the development.

Objective: The Smithwick lands the subject of the masterplan referred to in Section 3.4.3 will be the focus for major new retail expansion (convenience and comparison retailing) in the City & Environs over the plan period.

Phasing of City Centre Expansion

For the purpose of city centre expansion the following phasing of development lands within the City & Environs is proposed:

- *Phase 1: Smithwick lands the subject of the masterplan referred to in Section 3.4.3 and MacDonagh Junction.*
- *Phase 2: The former mart site at the Castlecomer Road.*

The release of phase 2 lands for major retailing will only be considered where the local authority is satisfied that planning permission is granted, and/or significant expansion has already occurred on the phase 1 lands and that any additional retailing on the phase 2 lands will not have a negative impact on the vitality or viability of the retail core or other centre.

It is considered that the definition of major retail expansion for the purposes of this section of the City & Environs is 1,000sqm for convenience and 2,000sqm for comparison.

Chapter 5: Housing and Community

No changes.

Chapter 6: Recreation, *Tourism & Arts*

6.1.2.1 Regional and City Parks and Corridors

River Nore Linear Park

The Nore Linear Park project provides a network of footpaths and cycleways along the river in the City and Environs combined with a sequence of high quality public spaces, which is a significant recreational asset to the city. Within the City, a walk between Talbotsinch and Ossory Bridge has been developed and upgraded to make it accessible to all users, including cyclists, people with disabilities and people using buggies. It is also proposed to develop the walk as a loop which will require a pedestrian bridge near Talbotsinch, and also at Ossory Bridge. A new pedestrian bridge is also proposed to now links Bateman Quay with John's quay at the Carnegie Library, see Figure 10.1.

As part of the continued development of the Nore Linear Park, the potential to connect the Linear Park north of Greens Bridge, under Greens Bridge and to continue the park southwards through the Smithwick's site, is being examined.

New Objective: *To establish an environmental management plan for the River Nore Linear Park.*

6.4 Active Recreational Facilities

Last paragraph

Kilkenny Local Authorities are investigating the development of a multi-generational recreational area in a central urban area in Kilkenny City such as The Mayor's Walk to enhance the existing urban space in conjunction with the Older People's Forum, Comhairle na nÓg and the Kilkenny Access Group. *There is also an identified need for a skate park in the City.*

Objective: To provide a skate park within the City & Environs during the lifetime of the Plan.

6.4.2 Walking and Cycling

Include new paragraph: *The [National Cycle Network Scoping Study](#) was published by the National Roads Authority in 2010. The study identified potential route corridors between urban centres of 10,000 population and upwards that could make up a National Cycle Network. The study shows the potential for providing a cycle network linking Kilkenny to Carlow and Clonmel.*

Chapter 7: Heritage

7.1.3 Nature Conservation Outside of International and National protected areas.

To protect and where possible enhance wildlife habitats and landscape features which act as ecological corridors/networks and stepping stones, such as river corridors, hedgerows and road verges, and to discourage the loss of habitats and features of the wider countryside (such as ponds, wetlands, trees) which are not within designated sites. ~~Where the loss of habitats is unavoidable as part of a development, to ensure that appropriate mitigation and/or compensation measures are put in place, to conserve and enhance biodiversity and landscape character and green infrastructure networks.~~ *Appropriate mitigation and/or compensation measures to conserve biodiversity, landscape character and green infrastructure networks will be required where habitats are at risk or lost as part of a development.*

7.2.1.3 Rare or Protected Species and their Habitats

- To protect and, where possible, enhance the ~~plant and animal species and their habitats that have been identified under European Legislation (EU Habitats Directive, EU Birds Directive)~~ *natural heritage sites designated under EU Legislation and National Legislation (Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and Wildlife Acts). This protection will extend to any additions or alterations to sites that may arise during the lifetime of this plan.*
- To protect and, where possible, enhance the ~~natural heritage sites designated under national legislation (The Wildlife Acts and The Flora protection Order).~~ *This protection will extend to any additions or alterations to sites that may arise during the lifetime of this plan plant and animal species and their habitats that have been identified under European legislation (Habitats and Birds Directive) and protected under national Legislation (European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (SI 477 of 2011), Wildlife Acts 1976-2010 and the Flora Protection Order (SI94 of 1999).*

7.2.2 Green Infrastructure

Objective

- To prepare and support the implementation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Kilkenny city and environs, ~~as resources allow to include for a tree planting programme.~~

In section 7.2.5 delete paragraphs 'The national Survey of Native Woodlands (NSNW)' and 'Ancient Woodlands'.

Insert following new objective:

Objective: To carry out a TPO for lands identified around the former Ayresfield House on the Granges Road.

Amend the 3rd DMS in Section 7.2.5.1 (Hedgerows) as follows:

- Have regard to, and seek the conservation of (a) sites of significance identified in the Kilkenny Woodlands Survey 1997, and (b) the trees of County Kilkenny identified in the Tree Register of Ireland and (c) Survey of mature Trees in Kilkenny City and Environs in the assessment of planning applications. ~~d) the National Survey of Native Woodlands and Ancient Woodlands.~~

Section 7.2.6 Inland Waters, Rivers, Streams, Wetlands and Groundwater

Insert as last sentence before DM standards:

Rivers and streams will be maintained in an open semi-natural condition, wherever possible.

7.3.1 Archaeological Heritage

Added to end of first paragraph:

The [brochure](#) "Archaeology in the Planning Process" is available from www.archaeology.ie . Data on underwater archaeological sites (marine, coastal and inland waterways), including the Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland and the Ports and Harbours Archive) are available from the Underwater Archaeology Unit, in the National Monuments Service. See <http://www.archaeology.ie/UnderwaterArchaeology/>

At end of 3rd paragraph

See www.archaeology.ie for notification and consent procedures, from the National Monuments Section of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, in relation to works on monuments.

New statement at end of last paragraph

An archaeological assessment of a site or a building may be required before carrying out works. It is advisable to arrange a pre-planning consultation with the Council before embarking on such works in this regard.

~~7.3.2~~ 7.3.1 Development Management Standards

(DMS's to be moved from Section 7.3.2 to 7.3.1 in the interests of clarity).

Alter Section 7.3.5 (Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes) to new Section 7.3.5.3

Development management standard

To seek the protection, and ~~enhancement~~ sustainable management of ~~significant~~ historic gardens, parklands and designed landscapes in the city and environs, their setting and their ~~views to and from them~~ visual amenity.

Chapter 8: Infrastructure and Environment

Section 8.1.1 Achievements

From 2014, Irish Water will be the new water authority with responsibility for prioritisation of investment.

Section 8.1.3 Water Conservation

Water supplies are a scarce and expensive resource. A Water Conservation Programme is underway across the county at present. The first stage of this project divided the water supply schemes into different zones and installed meters. The second stage is active leakage control, which includes detecting and repairing leaks. The third stage is pipe rehabilitation. This programme has reduced Unaccounted for water (UFW) to less than 40%, and has resulted in improvements to overall level of service. This programme will be continued. *The Planning Authority will encourage rain water harvesting and grey water recycling in new large scale developments and in smaller schemes where feasible.*

8.1.4.1 Water Services objectives

Meet in full the requirements of the E.U. [Urban Waste Water Treatment](#) and [Water Framework Directives](#) and the [Drinking Water Regulations](#).

8.2.3.4 Water Quality Development Management Standards

To have regard to the Groundwater Protection Scheme and *to comply with* the Water Services Acts 2007 & 2012 in decision making on the location, nature and control of developments and activities in order to protect groundwater.

8.2.4 Flooding

New paragraph under the last paragraph:

The South East Catchment Flood Risk Management Plan (SECFRAM) is being produced at present, and is scheduled for completion in 2016. When finalised, the findings of this will be integrated into the Development Plan Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

8.2.4.1 Flood Management Objective

To adopt a comprehensive risk-based planning approach to flood management to prevent or minimise future flood risk. In accordance with the [Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities](#) the avoidance of development in areas where flood risk has been identified shall be the primary response.

8.2.5.1 Development management standards

- Development must, so far as is reasonably practicable, incorporate the maximum provision to reduce the rate and quantity of runoff e.g.:-
 - Hard surface areas (car parks, etc.), should be constructed in permeable or semi-permeable materials,
 - On site storm water ponds to store and/or attenuate additional runoff from the development should be provided,
 - Soak-aways or french drains should be provided to increase infiltration and minimise additional runoff.
 - *The Planning Authority will normally require that all new large scale developments (such as commercial, mixed use and apartment schemes), and in smaller developments where feasible, include rainwater harvesting and/or grey water recycling in their design.*

- For developments adjacent to watercourses of a significant conveyance capacity, any structures (including hard landscaping) must be set back *a minimum of 5-10m* from the edge of the watercourse to allow access for channel clearing/maintenance. ~~A setback of 5-10m is required depending on the width of the watercourse.~~ *Any required setback may be increased to provide for habitat protection. See also section 6.1.3.1 of the City Plan for recreational requirements.*

8.2.6 Waste Management

The JWMP was evaluated in 2012 and the outcome of that evaluation is that the Plan needs to be reviewed. The review ~~will take place~~ *commenced* in 2013, under the new Regional structures where Kilkenny ~~will~~ forms part of an expanded Southern Region. The replacement plan will have regard to the national waste management policy as outlined in [A Resource Opportunity, Waste Management Policy in Ireland](#)⁷.

Section 4 of the Waste Management Amendment Act 2001 provides that the Development Plan in force in an area shall be deemed to include the objectives contained in the *relevant* waste management plan ~~made by the local authority.~~

⁷ Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, [A Resource Opportunity, Waste Management Policy in Ireland](#), 2012

Chapter 9: Renewable Energy Strategy

Strategic Aim

To promote and facilitate all forms of renewable energies and *energy efficiency* improvements in ~~energy efficiencies~~ *in a sustainable manner* as a response to climate change.

9.1 Introduction

This renewable Energy Strategy was prepared in conjunction with the Carlow-Kilkenny Energy Agency, having regard to the [Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland, Methodology for Local Authority Renewable Energy Strategies](#), ~~Draft for Public Consultation, 2012~~ 2013.

9.4.1 South East Regional Authority Bioenergy Implementation Plan

At regional level, the [Bioenergy Implementation Plan 2013-2020](#) has been produced by the South East Regional Authority. This set a target of ~~16%~~ 5% of Total Final Consumption in the region to be provided by bio-energy by ~~2010~~, to increase to 17% by 2020. ~~This plan is being updated at present.~~ The overall objective of the project is to raise awareness and to increase the production and consumption of bio-energy in the Region. *Individual sectoral targets for heat, electricity, and transport have been established with the emphasis on bioenergy consumption for heating and transport purposes.*

Chapter 10: Transport

Table 10.1

Table 10.1: Status of Cycle Routes	
Cycle Route	Status
Kilkenny Ring Road	Due for completion in 2013 Complete
Kells Road	Due to be completed 2013

10.1.2.4 Proposed River crossings

A number of new linkages are proposed over the River Nore, connecting the existing pedestrian and cycle links, see Figure 10.1. The Quay Link will connect Bateman Quay to John's Quay, ~~and the Greensbridge Way will provide a pedestrian/cycle crossing upstream of Greensbridge.~~ An additional link is proposed at Ossory Bridge, to connect the Boardwalk on the north side of the river to the Linear Park on the south and in the longer term a link in the vicinity of Talbotsinch. *The Central Access Scheme will also include for a pedestrian/cycle crossing of the River Nore.*

The potential for a pedestrian crossing of the River Breagagh within the Smithwick's site will be examined in the context of the development of the masterplan for the Smithwick's site.

Figure 10.2: Map (altered with reference to each phase of the CAS).

Section 10.2 Public Transport

The council will seek to encourage the creation of new permeable linkages between key public transport nodes and surrounding areas in order to improve connectivity.

10.4.1 Road Achievements

- Completed the ~~eastern by-pass~~ Eastern By-pass from the Dublin Road to the Castlecomer Road.
- Completed the N10 and N76 Ring Road Improvement Scheme from the Old Dublin Road Roundabout to the ~~Waterford~~ Callan Road Roundabout, with capacity improvements and the provision of footpaths /cycle-routes.

10.4.2 Road Proposals

There are currently ~~four~~ a number of strategic roads proposed in the City, see Figure 10.2.

10.4.2.1 The Central Access Scheme

- Phase 2: The east-west link connecting the western environs road system to the existing road network at Waterbarrack roundabout *East-west Link Road from Waterbarrack Roundabout to the Circular Road.*
- Phase 3: from the proposed Kenny's Well Roundabout to the Freshford Road Roundabout (the Loughmacask Road North Link Road/Loughmacask Road connecting the proposed Phase 2 East-west Link Road to the Freshford Road roundabout).

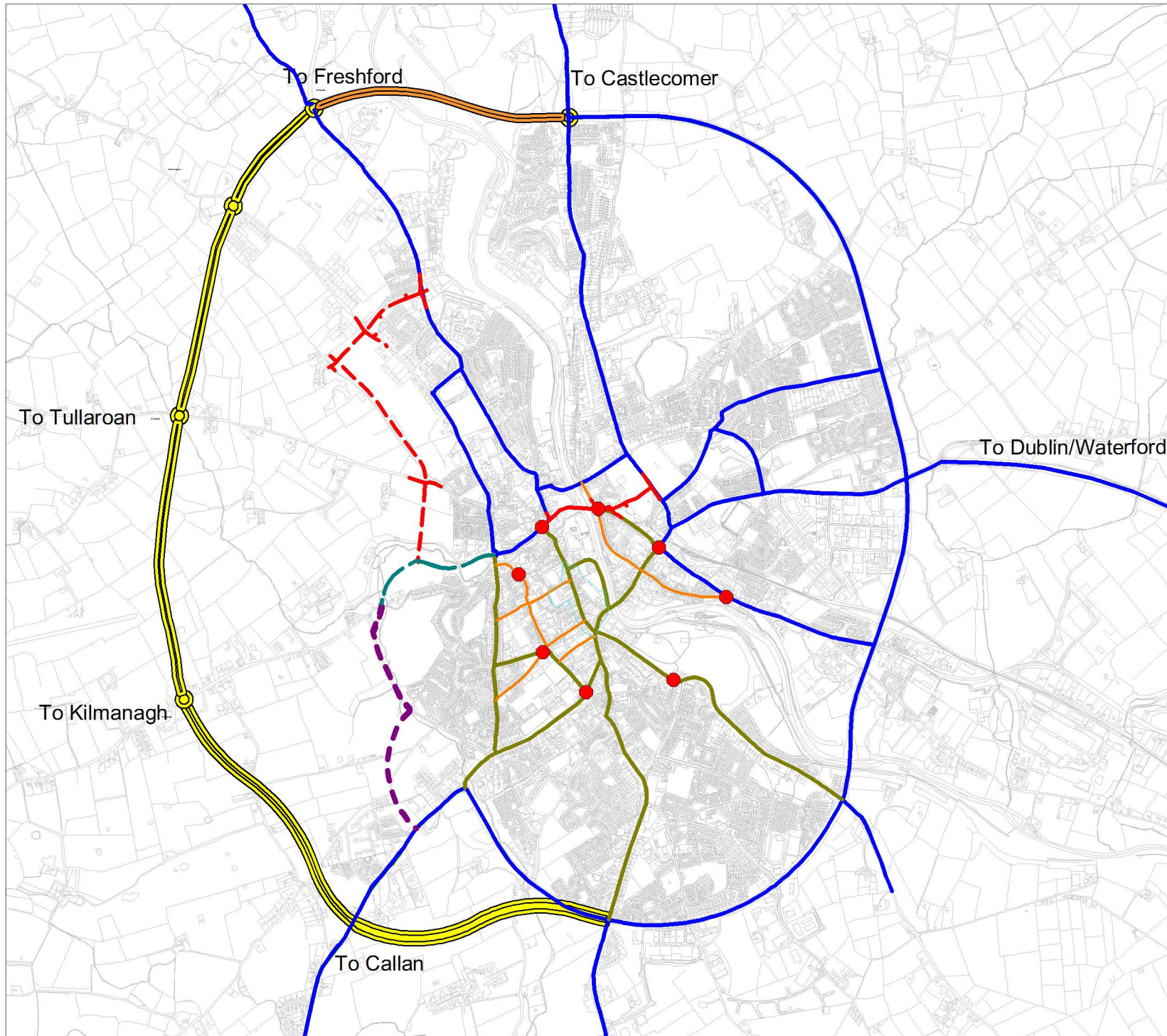
Phase 1 of the proposal was ~~granted~~ approved by An Bord Pleanála in 2011. Phase 1 consists of an urban street extending for 700 metres from St. Canice's Place on the west of the city to the Castlecomer Road on the east, incorporating a bridge over the River Nore. The new bridge will provide *enhanced traffic permeability through the city*, for public transport, cyclists and pedestrians.













Western Environs Road (~~Phase 2~~)

North Link Road/Loughmacask Road (~~Phase 3~~)

Kilkenny City & Environs
Development Plan 2014-2020
Proposed Amendment

Figure 10.2 Street hierarchy



-  Distributor Road
-  Primary Street
-  Secondary Street
-  Central Access Scheme (Phase 1)
-  Central Access Scheme (Phase 2)
-  Central Access Scheme (Phase 3)
-  Northern Ring Road extension
-  Western bypass
-  Western Environs Road
-  Gateway
-  Pedestrian portal
-  Core Retail area

Date: February 2014

Scale 1:32,000 @A4

Based on Ordnance Survey
Ireland Map License No.
2013/27/CCMA/
KilkennyCountyCouncil

Phase 3 of the Central Access Scheme is now known as the North Link or Loughmacask Road. This link will connect the Circular Road/Western Environs through the Loughmacask area, and onwards to the Freshford Road.

10.4.2.2 Western Bypass

The Western Bypass would complete the ring road of Kilkenny city, from the existing roundabout at the Castlecomer Road (N78) to the Callan Road (N76) and connect onwards to the Waterford Road roundabout. *The length of this proposed road is approximately 7km and a A line has been reserved for the future delivery of same.*

Phase 1 of the Western Bypass, the Kilkenny Northern Ring Road Extension, will connect the Castlecomer Road at Junction 10 to the R693 Freshford Road, approximately 2.5km north of Kilkenny City Centre. The length of the proposed scheme is approximately 1.5km. The project will include for the provision of a bridge crossing over the River Nore and pedestrian and cyclist facilities will be incorporated along the City side of the scheme.

10.4.3 National Road Network

Table 10.4

Table 10.4: National roads within the development boundary of the city		
Road name	Classification	Description
N10	Primary	Kilkenny Ring Road/ Waterford Road
N76	Secondary	Kilkenny Ring Road/ Callan Road
N77	Secondary	Kilkenny Ring Road/ Ballyragget Road
N78	Secondary	Kilkenny Ring Road/ Castlecomer Road

It is the intention of the Planning Authority to develop and agree a policy for access to a site at the Leggettsrath roundabout off the N10 national road in conjunction with the NRA.

Objective: To develop and agree an appropriately planned policy response for access to Leggettsrath roundabout on the N10 in conjunction with the National Roads Authority.

10.4.6 Road Objectives

- Reserve the proposed line of the western by-pass for the city from the Castlecomer Road to the ~~Callan~~ Waterford Road free from development, including for a river crossing *and seek approval from An Bord Pleanála for Phase 1 of the Western By-pass, the Kilkenny Northern Ring Road Extension* (See Figure 3.3, R3).
- Complete the ~~N10~~ R712 Road Improvement Scheme from the Old Dublin Road Roundabout to the Leggettsrath Roundabout (R7)
- *Complete the Bohernatounish Road Traffic Management Scheme*
- *Complete the Outrath Road Improvement Scheme*
- *Complete improvement works from the Parade Plaza to Dean Street under the Medieval Mile Project.*

10.4.9 Electric vehicles

There are *four* charging points in the city: at Butt's Green, County Hall, *John's Green* and at the Nissan garage on the Dublin Road. An additional point is proposed for the Market Yard.

Chapter 11: Requirements for Developments

11.7.3 Open Space in new residential development

Residential planning applications in excess of 200 units will require a recreational needs assessment. Recreation provision should form an integral element of development proposals. The Council will apply the standards as set out in Table 12.6 as a minimum requirement for on-site provision as part of residential development or for off-site provision. *The minimum standards for children's play spaces to be applied are set out in Section 11.7.3.1 below.* In the interests of meeting strategic needs the Council may pool together the requirements of individual and relatively smaller developments to provide facilities and amenities of a strategic nature at the higher end of the hierarchy. Developer contributions may also be sought and may be applied to improve existing facilities nearby.

Table 11.6: Amenity Development Thresholds	
Site Capacity No. of Dwellings	Minimum quantity and type of leisure facilities required
<25	A minimum of 0.25 hectares must be provided.
25 or over	Open space 2.4 hectares per 1,000 people (a minimum of 0.25 hectares must be provided)
100 – 199	Public open space One Tone Zone/Outdoor Gym to include a neighbourhood playable space
200 – 499	Equipped public open space to include: One full size grass sports pitch; One court multi-use games area with Community association/club movement. Two Tone Zones/Outdoor Gyms, One local playable space
500 – 599	Public space to include: One full size grass sports pitch; Two Tone Zones/Outdoor Gyms, One court multi-use games area; and Two tennis courts / basketball courts etc. One district play area or one local playable space and additional neighbourhood playable spaces
600 +	Equipped public open space to include: Two full size grass sports pitches; Three Tone Zones/Outdoor Gyms, One court multi-use games area, and two tennis courts / basketball courts etc. One district play area or one local playable space and additional neighbourhood playable spaces
1,000+	One community / leisure Building including full size badminton / basketball court with community association / club movement within. Equipped public open space to include: Three Tone Zones/Outdoor Gyms, Two full size grass sports pitches; One court multi-use games area; and two tennis courts/ basketball courts etc. One district play area or one local playable space and additional neighbourhood playable spaces.

One piece of multifunctional equipment is to be provided within the Tone Zones/Outdoor Gyms for each 20 residential units or part thereof within the development.

Where a proposed development is located in close proximity to an established park area or zoned open space, the open space requirement may be relaxed depending on the nature and quality of existing provision. However, a financial contribution will ~~may~~ be required towards the improvement and extension of the existing facility to cater for extra demand.

11.7.3.1 Play space

The local playable space should include a mixture of rockers, swings, carousels, *junior and senior* multi units, *slides*, space nets and balance beams among other items of fixed equipment suitable for children up to 12 years of age together with the use of sand, water and other materials for creative play.

Insert new Section in Chapter 11 as follows:

Section 11.10.1 Rainwater Harvesting

The Planning Authority will normally require that all new large scale developments (such as commercial, mixed use and apartment schemes) include rainwater harvesting and/or grey water recycling in their design.

11.12.4 Lighting of Facades

Coloured lighting of facades will also be discouraged as it would detract from the character of the buildings.

11.13: Signage and Advertising

- Plastic/vinyl banner type signs will be discouraged. Projecting signs, banners and flagpoles will be restricted in size and number to prevent clutter. *Where banner signs are considered appropriate, their number will be limited.*
- Signs will not be permitted where they interfere with the safety of pedestrians, the safety and free flow of traffic or if they obscure road signs. Signs attached to buildings are preferable to those on freestanding hoardings. *The Planning Authority will strictly control roadside signage in the interests of visual amenity and road safety. The [Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines](#) provide guidance in this regard, see Section 3.8.*

11.16 Petrol & Gas stations

Add to last paragraph

Where proposals for petrol stations involve retail areas greater than 100m² then sequential testing in accordance with the retail planning guidelines shall apply.

11.16.1 W.C. facilities

Large scale commercial developments with significant customer volumes (such as supermarkets, service stations etc.) will be required to provide adequate customer w.c. facilities within their scheme.

Appendix G Record of Protected Structures

<i>ADDRESS</i>	<i>DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>DETAILED DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>NIAH REF</i>	<i>RPS REF</i>
Talbot's Inch	Model Village	Built in 1904 for Lady Desart by Professor William A. Scott. Consists of several rows of houses and a supervisor's house, built around an open space. All houses are slightly different from each other and built in an art nouveau idiom		12308005-37	C217

Appendix H Ministerial Guidelines

Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) requires a Planning Authority to append a statement to a Development Plan which includes information which demonstrates how the Planning Authority has implemented the policies and objectives of the Minister contained in Section 28 Guidelines when preparing the Plan. Where the Planning Authority has decided not to implement certain policies or objectives of the Minister contained in the Guidelines, the statement must give the reasons why.

The following statement has been prepared which details how the Council has implemented Section 28 Minister Guidelines in the Plan.

1. [Architectural Heritage Protection-Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2004\)](#)

These Guidelines are referenced in Chapter 7, Heritage. The guidelines have informed the objectives relating to protection of the city and environs' architectural and archaeological heritage.

2. [Architectural Heritage Protection for Places of Public Worship - Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2003\)](#)

These guidelines have informed the objectives relating to the protection of places of worship and the Record of Protected Structures.

3. [Childcare Facilities Guidelines \(2001\)](#)

Chapter 5 includes policies in relation to the most appropriate locations for childcare facilities and development management standards for new facilities based on the provisions of the Guidelines.

4. [Development Plan, Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2007\)](#)

The Planning Authority had regard to these Guidelines in preparing the Development Plan.

5. [Development Management; Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2007\)](#)

The Plan contains numerous Development Management Standards both in relevant sections and in Chapter 11 of the Development Plan. While these Guidelines refer predominantly to the process of development management, they have been instrumental in formulating concise and clear policies and objectives in the plan to assist the development management process.

6. [Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2007\)](#)

Section 12.5 sets out guidelines for new apartments. This section was prepared having reference to these Guidelines.

7. [Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas; Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2009\) and Best Practice Urban Design Manual, Part I & II \(2009\)](#) (Companion document to the Guidelines)

These Guidelines are referenced in numerous chapters throughout the plan; Chapter 5, 10 and 12. These chapters have been prepared having specific reference to the Guidelines and detail specific policies and objectives in relation to high quality sustainable development in urban areas.

8. [Sustainable Rural Housing; Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2005\)](#)

Section 3.5 Rural settlement strategy, relates to rural housing. The Development plan sets out a number of objectives that were informed by the Guidelines.

9. [The Planning System and Flood Risk Management; Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2009\)](#)
Chapter 9, Infrastructure and Environment, Section 9.2.9 relates to Flood Risk Management. The Planning Guidelines introduce the principle of a risk-based sequential approach to managing flood risk. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was completed and informed the Development plan preparation.

10. [Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities and Retail Design Manual; A Good Practice Guide \(2012\)](#)
Chapter 4, Economic Development, sets out the Council's retail strategy with a number of policies and objectives that have been informed by the Guidelines.

11. [Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures \(1996\)](#)
Section 9.4 sets out the Council's policies on Telecommunications. This section incorporates the relevant guidance.

12. [Implementation of SEA Directive \(2001/42/EC\): Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Projects on the Environment; Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities \(2004\)](#)
These guidelines informed the preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Development Plan.

13. [Provision of Schools and the Planning System; A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities \(2008\)](#)
Regard was had to these guidelines in the formulation of the policies and objectives, including the zoning objectives of the Plan.

14. [Wind Energy Development Guidelines for Planning Authorities \(2006\)](#)
These guidelines have informed the preparation of the relevant policies and objectives of the Wind Energy Strategy, contained in Section 10.5 of the Plan.

15. [Spatial Planning and National Roads \(2012\)](#)
Chapter 11: Transport has had regard to these Guidelines.

16. [Quarries and Ancillary Activities-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2004](#)
Chapter 6: Rural Development contains Section 6.4 on Extractive Industries which has had regard to the Guidelines.

17. [Landscape and Landscape Assessment –Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2000](#)
These guidelines were incorporated in Chapter 8: Heritage, Section 8.2.10 Landscape.

Appendix I Development Plan Objectives

Chapter 1

- To implement the provisions of Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the EU Habitats Directive.
- To ensure that any plan or project within the functional area of the Planning Authority is subject to appropriate assessment in accordance with the Guidance [*Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities*](#), 2009⁸ and is assessed in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive in order to avoid adverse impacts on the integrity and conservation objectives of the site.
- To implement the Development Management Standards as set out in the Plan as appropriate.
- To prepare a Climate Change Adaptation plan following the adoption of the Development Plan.
- To develop a consultation process for plans and projects proposed by the local authority.
- To restore and conserve St. Mary's Church using eco restoration practices and methodologies.

Chapter 3

Strategic Aim: To implement the provisions of the Regional Planning Guidelines and to target the growth of Kilkenny City in a compact urban form to advance sustainable development.

- To promote the redevelopment and renewal of areas in need of regeneration.
- To implement the vision, policy and objectives of the Western Environs Local Area Plan 2004 for the development of the area.
- To prepare a master plan and urban design framework for the Smithwick's site and Bateman Quay during the lifetime of the development plan.
- *To take a fresh analysis of the development strategy for the City & Environs immediately following the agreed masterplan for the Smithwick's lands and taking account of the current and projected economic performance of the City and County.*
- To implement the provisions of sections 2 of the City Centre LAP relating to transport, car parking, urban design and land uses.
- To implement the provisions of Section 3 of the City Centre LAP relating to the urban design frameworks and land uses for specific sites.
- *To develop and implement a Living Over the Shop Scheme.*

Chapter 4

Strategic Aim: To provide a framework for the implementation of the economic strategy and the protection of the environment and heritage, to position the city for sustainable economic growth and employment.

- To increase co-operation between Kilkenny Local Authorities, existing third level institutions and the proposed Technological University for the South East to support employment creation, innovation and lifelong learning.
- To ensure the highest standards of environmental protection in the assessment of planning applications for all development proposals.

⁸ ibid

- To ensure an adequate amount of employment land on a campus type environment is available within the City for ICT and technology office based industry at the appropriate strategic locations.
- To deliver and implement the 6 projects associated with the Medieval Mile proposals during the lifetime of the Plan 2014 – 2020 for the city and county.
- To ensure that an adequate quantity and range of land is available for enterprise development and that the appropriate infrastructure is provided.
- No further retail parks will be granted permission in and around the City and Environs over the period 2014 – 2020.
- *The Smithwick lands the subject of the masterplan referred to in Section 3.4.3 will be the focus for major new retail expansion (convenience and comparison retailing) in the City & Environs over the plan period.*
- To engage with the other relevant local authorities within the region in the preparation of a joint retail strategy for the greater Waterford City area.
- To sustain and enhance the vitality and viability of the role and potential of the four District Towns.
- To improve convenience market share retained within the county to 80% post 2020⁹
- To improve comparison market share retained within the county to 75% post 2020
- To increase convenience trade draw from 8% to 15% post 2020
- To maintain comparison trade draw at 58% post 2020

Chapter 5

Strategic Aim: To integrate the planning and sustainable development of the city with regard to the housing, social, community and cultural requirements of the city and its population.

- To implement the Housing Strategy contained in Appendix B of the Development Plan.
- To require 20% of the land zoned for residential use, or for a mixture of residential and other uses, be made available for the provision of social housing.
- To require that a mixture of residential unit types and sizes are developed to reasonably match the requirements of different categories of households within the city and county.
- Complete the review of the Traveller Accommodation programme.
- To implement the Kilkenny Travellers Horse project
- To redevelop the Wetlands halting site as a group housing scheme.
- To implement the provisions of the Traveller Accommodation programme.
- The Councils will facilitate the provision of childcare and early childhood education facilities in a sustainable manner in appropriate locations which include the following: larger new housing estates, industrial estates and business parks, in the vicinity of schools, neighbourhood and district centres and adjacent to public transport facilities.
- The Councils will liaise with the Department of Education and Skills, and all providers of education, to assist where possible in the development of adequate education centres, and to identify and facilitate the provision of suitable sites for new educational facilities as the need arises.
- To integrate the planning and sustainable development of the county with regard to the social, community and cultural requirements of the county and its population.
- To progress and achieve the completion and opening of the new City Library at County Hall.

⁹ Not taken into account in the capacity assessment. These are targets to be achieved should proposals come forward for significant retail development that would affect inflow and outflow patterns.

Chapter 6

Strategic Aim: To protect and improve recreational, tourism and arts facilities for the benefit of residents and for the promotion of tourism.

- The Council shall seek the preservation and improvement of amenities and recreational amenity facilities, and shall facilitate and provide for the extension of recreational amenities in the city where appropriate, and subject to environmental, heritage and financial considerations.
- Complete the River Nore Linear Park within the lifetime of the Plan.
- The Council shall preserve and protect existing public rights of way which give access to seashore, uplands, riverbank or other places of natural beauty or recreational use.
- To undertake a survey of existing public rights of way in the city and establish a register within the life of the Plan.
- To develop an arts venue within the county to fulfil a multiplicity of artistic uses.
- To implement the Kilkenny Local Authorities' Arts Strategy.
- *To establish an environmental management plan for the River Nore Linear Park.*
- *To provide a skate park within the City & Environs during the lifetime of the Plan.*

Chapter 7

Strategic Aim: To seek the protection, sustainable management and where possible, enhancement of heritage for the benefit of current and future generations and to promote increased awareness of heritage through policies and actions.

- To implement, in partnership with the Kilkenny Heritage Forum and all relevant stakeholders, a County Heritage Plan and County Biodiversity Plan.
- To protect and, where possible, enhance the ~~plant and animal species and their habitats that have been identified under European Legislation (EU Habitats Directive, EU Birds Directive)~~ *natural heritage sites designated under EU Legislation and National Legislation (Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and Wildlife Acts). This protection will extend to any additions or alterations to sites that may arise during the lifetime of this plan.*
- To protect and, where possible, enhance the ~~natural heritage sites designated under national legislation (The Wildlife Acts and The Flora protection Order). This protection will extend to any additions or alterations to sites that may arise during the lifetime of this plan~~ *plant and animal species and their habitats that have been identified under European legislation (Habitats and Birds Directive) and protected under national Legislation (European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (SI 477 of 2011), Wildlife Acts 1976-2010 and the Flora Protection Order (SI94 of 1999).*
- To prepare and support the implementation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Kilkenny city and environs, ~~as resources allow~~ *to include for a tree planting programme.*
- *To carry out a TPO for lands identified around the former Ayresfield House on the Granges Road.*
- To protect and, where possible, enhance wildlife habitats and landscape features which act as ecological corridors/networks and stepping stones, such as river corridors, hedgerows, gardens and road verges, and to minimise the loss of habitats and features of the wider countryside (such as ponds, wetlands, trees) which are not within designated sites. Where the loss of habitats and features of the wider countryside is unavoidable as part of a development, to ensure that appropriate mitigation and/or compensation measures are put in place, to conserve and enhance biodiversity and landscape character and green infrastructure networks.

- The Council will promote the planting of native tree and shrub species, by committing to using native species (of local provenance wherever possible) in its landscaping work and on Council property.
- Protect archaeological sites and monuments (including their setting), underwater archaeology, and archaeological objects, including those that are listed in the Record of Monuments and Places, and in the Urban Archaeological Survey of County Kilkenny or newly discovered sub-surface and underwater archaeological remains.
- To facilitate and support the implementation of the existing (and any further) conservation plans as resources allow.
- To ensure the protection of the architectural heritage of Kilkenny City & Environs by including all structures considered to be of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest in the Record of Protected Structures.
- To respond to the Ministerial recommendation to include in the Record of Protected Structures, structures which have been identified as being of Regional, National or International significance in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage survey of the city and county published in 2006.
- To carry out a review of the Record of Protected Structures for the functional area of Kilkenny City and Environs.
- To ensure the preservation of the special character of each ACA particularly with regard to building scale, proportions, historical plot sizes, building lines, height, general land use, building materials, historic street furniture and paving.
- To designate ACAs where appropriate and provide a local policy framework for the preservation of these areas.

Chapter 8

Strategic Aim: To provide a framework for the protection of the environment, including water quality, the avoidance of flood risk and the provision of a high quality telecommunications infrastructure.

- Implement the programme as outlined in the Water Services Investment Programme.
- Prioritise the upgrading of the Purcellsinch wastewater treatment plant.
- Meet in full the requirements of the E.U. [Urban Waste Water Treatment](#) and [Water Framework](#) Directives and the [Drinking Water Regulations](#).
- To update Noise Mapping in accordance with revised or updated thresholds for Noise Mapping.
- To promote compliance with environmental standards and objectives established—
 1. for bodies of surface water, by the European Communities (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009;
 2. for groundwater, by the European Communities (Groundwater) Regulations 2010; which standards and objectives are included in the South East River Basin Management Plan.
- To complete the mapping of source protection areas and to map Source Protection Areas for any new public water supply schemes as appropriate.
- To ensure that Source Protection Areas are identified for any multiple unit housing developments with private water supplies.
- To adopt a comprehensive risk-based planning approach to flood management to prevent or minimise future flood risk. In accordance with the [Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities](#) the avoidance of development in areas where flood risk has been identified shall be the primary response.
- To implement the Joint Waste Management Plan for the South East Region.

- To control the following for the purposes of reducing the risk or limiting the consequences of a major accident:
 - The siting of Major Accident Hazard sites
 - The modification of an existing Major Accident Hazard site
 - Development in the vicinity of a Major Accident Hazard site
- To set up and maintain a register of approved telecommunications structures which will provide a useful input to the assessment of future telecommunications developments and would also be useful from the point of view of maximising the potential for future mast sharing and co-location.

Chapter 9

Strategic Aim: To promote and facilitate all forms of renewable energies and energy efficiency improvements in energy efficiencies in a sustainable manner as a response to climate change.

- Investigate the feasibility of installing anaerobic digestion facilities at the Purcellsinch wastewater treatment plant.
- The Planning Authority will make available advice on Passive Solar Design in preplanning consultations for domestic and commercial buildings.
- To review the progress of the *Climate Change Strategy*, report on the progress to date and thereafter develop a Climate Change Adaptation strategy and action plan in line with national policy.

Chapter 10

Strategic aim: to co-ordinate transport and land use planning, reducing the demand for travel and the reliance on the private car in favour of public transport, cycling and walking.

- Complete the demarcation of the Gateways as depicted on *Figure 10.1 the map* and prioritise pedestrian and cyclist movement within the Gateways.
- To re-examine options for pedestrian prioritisation in the city centre following implementation of the Central Access Scheme.
- Complete the improvements to the back lanes, including the lane from Fr. Murphy Square to Robertshill.
- ~~Provide the Quay Link bridge over the River Nore at the Carnegie Library.~~
- Plan for the provision of the Greensbridge Way and the Ossory Bridge connection.
- Facilitate the provision of approved bus stops and shelters within the City and Environs as the need arises.
- To facilitate parking provision for tourist buses within the city.
- To carry out a Traffic Management Scheme at Loughboy Shopping Centre to include a stop for the City bus service.
- To preserve free from development proposed road realignment/improvement lines and associated corridors where such development would prejudice the implementation of National Roads Authority or Council plans (See Figure 10.2 Road hierarchy).
- Reserve the line of Phase 2 and Phase 3 of proposed Central Access Scheme free from development and to complete Phase 1 of the Central Access Scheme within the plan period. (See Figure 3.3, R1).
- To widen the Castlecomer Road to provide for two lanes south bound and one lane north bound carriageway (See Figure 3.3, R2).
- *To develop and agree an appropriately planned policy response for access to Leggetsrath roundabout on the N10 in conjunction with the National Roads Authority*
- Reserve the proposed line of the western by-pass for the city from the Castlecomer Road to the Callan Road free from development, including for a river crossing (See Figure 3.3, R3).
- Reserve the proposed line of a new road link from the Callan Road to the Waterford Road roundabout free from development (See Figure 3.3, R4).

- Provide a second entrance to the Hebron Industrial Estate from the Hebron Road (See Figure 3.3, R5).
- Complete the R697 Kells Road Improvement Scheme from Upper Patrick St. to the Kells Road Roundabout (R6)
- Complete the N10 Road Improvement Scheme from the Dublin Road Roundabout to the Leggettsrath Roundabout (R7)
- The development of the lands located on the Waterford Road (known as the Murphy Machinery lands, see Figure 3.3, R8) to be dependent on an alternative access to the national route
- Prepare and implement traffic management and calming schemes for the City & Environs in line with the 3 year Roads Programmes.

Chapter 11

Strategic Aim: To encourage the creation of living and working environments of the highest quality by ensuring a high quality of design, layout and function for all development under the Planning Acts and Regulations, to conserve and build upon positive elements in the built and natural environment, and to protect amenities.