



Cork County Development Plan Review

Addendum No. 3 to Section 12 (4) Chief Executive's Report

*Addendum to Volume One Part Two
(a), (d) and (e) of Section 12(4) Chief
Executive's Report*



Comhairle Contae Chorcaí
Cork County Council

1 Submissions on Volume 6 Environmental Reports

Previously omitted from the Section 12 (4) CE Report

Interested Party	Carol Harpur
DCDP346094020	DCDP346094020
Submission Summary	<p>Currently two major crises should take precedence across all plans and programmes, the climate crisis and biodiversity collapse.</p> <p>The SEA lacks baseline information on climate change indicators such as greenhouse gas emissions. This should include emissions by sector for the county. The SEA does not clearly indicate the impact of the Plan towards meeting our greenhouse gas emissions obligations. An examination of GHG emissions through both spatial and consumption-based approach would provide a better understanding and help decision makers and guide the overall approach of the CDP. Reference is made to the ESPON QGasSP project to produce a digital tool to better consider GHG mitigation in land use planning.</p> <p>The submission considers that noise is not adequately addressed or mitigated in the Plan and the SEA has not clearly indicated how the Plan will impact citizens in terms of noise pollution. Noise modelling is required.</p> <p>SEA should provide alternative scenarios for public debate and ensure the best environmental options are clear for the public and decision makers. The SEA consideration of alternatives is inadequate and does not consider the economic impacts of the plan or the large industrial/commercial zonings. The alternatives do not factor in greenhouse gas emissions arising from the Cork Harbour Economy Strategy. Other alternatives should be included such as a low growth scenario.</p> <p>A much more thorough analysis should be provided in Chapter 6 of the SEA. If time resource is a problem then outside consultants should be engaged to complete this process satisfactorily. The analysis of Chapter 8 is inadequate and is not sufficient for decision-makers or the public.</p> <p>Analysis of zoned land close to Cork Harbour and sensitive water-bodies in Cobh MD should be completed and a recommendation should be included to provide a suitable buffer zone between all commercial/industrial sites and the Cork Harbour SPA.</p>
Principal Issues Raised	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of baseline data and assessment including greenhouse gas emissions. 2. Noise impacts not adequately addressed in the Plan. 3. Alternatives not adequately considered 4. Inadequate analysis and assessment of effects of the Plan, especially the economy chapter. 5. Analysis of Cork Harbour zoned land should be undertaken and a buffer put in place between all commercial/industrial sites and the Cork Harbour SPA.
Chief Executive's Response	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is recognised that there are significant data gaps in the biodiversity baseline, and these are identified in the Plan in the Strategic Environmental Assessment baseline. Data collection and collation is on-going and the Planning Authority will continue to work with other organisations and agencies which are relied upon for much of the data. Objective BE 15-1 commits to implementation of the County Biodiversity Action Plan which will likely include objectives relating to

	<p>biodiversity data collection at a local level. Zoning objectives were informed by protected sites data and detailed habitat mapping completed by the Council for the purpose of informing plan policy. The Planning Authority is awaiting national guidance to inform more detailed carbon budgets and climate targets and indicators at local level. See also Biodiversity Key Issues (baseline and monitoring) in Volume 1 of this report.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Noise impacts were assessed on a strategic basis in the Strategic Environmental Assessment in Volume 6. Noise policy is set out in Section 15.11 of the Plan and Objective BE 15-3 supports the implementation of the Noise Action Plans prepared for the Cork County area, including its associated mitigation. As a policy response, it is recognised that Objective BE 15-13 could be expanded to better protect any new noise-sensitive developments (such as residential developments) from noise impacts and amendments are recommended in this regard. 3. Reasonable alternatives were considered as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Plan. The alternatives considered in Section 5 of the Environmental Report in Volume 6 are considered to be reasonable, realistic, capable of implementation and of an appropriate strategic level. The assessment highlighted the significant parameters and legislative requirements already in place that had to be complied with, such that consideration of alternatives was significantly constrained due to a much more robust and detailed hierarchical planning policy framework (i.e. the requirement to comply with the policies and objectives of the National Planning Framework (NPF), the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region and other National Guidelines). Likewise, consideration of a do-nothing alternative was not considered reasonable or realistic having regard to the NPF, RESES and the key role of Cork in achieving balanced regional development. 4. The Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Plan considered likely significant effects on the environment using Strategic Environmental Objective codes. The assessment was done on a chapter basis, looking at the key provisions of each chapter (i.e. individual objectives and the supporting text), the expected outcome of implementing the chapter and the implications for the environment. 5. In general, zoning objectives for industrial and commercial sites on lands adjoining or proximal to the Cork Harbour Special Protection Area (SPA) include requirements to provide buffering or screening between developed lands and the SPA. This includes zoning objectives for industrial and commercial lands at Little Island, Ringaskiddy, Marino Point, Carrigtwohill and Carrigaline. In addition, the proximity of each of these settlements is acknowledged in the General Objectives for the settlements and it is stated that new development within the settlements should be sensitively designed and planned to provide for the protection of the harbour and will only be permitted where it is shown that it is compatible with the requirements of nature conservation directives, and with environmental, biodiversity and landscape protection policies. Following a review of all zoning objectives for the harbour on foot of this submission, it was found that specific reference to the Cork Harbour SPA was absent from the zoning objectives for two industrial sites at Whitegate/Aghada (Site reference WG-I-04 and WG-I-06 in Volume 4 of the Plan). In order to ensure consistency with other
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	similarly zoned land around the harbour, it is recommended that the objectives for these zones would be amended to recognise its location near the SPA.
Chief Executive's Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendment to Objective BE 15-13(a) to give careful consideration to the location of noise-sensitive developments so as to ensure they are protected from major noise sources where practical. Amendment No. 1.15.15. 2. Amendment to zoning objectives WG-I-04 and WG-I-06 in Volume 4 of the Plan. Amendment No. 4.3.8.8. and Amendment No. 4.3.8.9.
Interested Party	Councillor Alan O'Connor
DCDP346172351	DCDP346172351
Submission Summary	The submission seeks a quantitative assessment of climate impact (Carbon/GHG assessment) in the SEA or at least outline why it has or hasn't been done, what it would involve and justify a non-quantitative approach. Consideration of the broader impacts of light pollution on ecosystems in Volume 6 is also requested.
Principal Issues Raised	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GHG emissions and climate change monitoring 2. Light pollution and impacts on ecosystems
Chief Executive's Response	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is recognised that there are significant data gaps in the biodiversity baseline, and these are identified in the Plan in the Strategic Environmental Assessment baseline. Data collection and collation is on-going and the Planning Authority will continue to work with other organisations and agencies which are relied upon for much of the data. The Planning Authority is awaiting national guidance to inform more detailed carbon budgets and climate targets and indicators at local level. See also Biodiversity (baseline and monitoring) Key Issues in Volume 1 of this report. 2. See Biodiversity (light pollution) Key Issue in Volume 1 of this report.
Chief Executive's Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add text to Section 15.11.3 to recognise and manage dark sky assets in the County. Amendment No. 1.15.14 2. Amendment to Objective BE 15-13 (c) to include Dark Sky principals. Amendment No. 1.15.16 3. Amendment to Objective BE 15-13(d) to ensure the new lighting guidelines also considers impacts of public lighting on unpolluted night skies. Amendment No. 1.15.17 4. Cross reference to Chapter 15 light pollution policies in Chapter 3 and 10. Amendment No. 1.3.3 and Amendment No. 1.10.12
Interested Party	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Environmental Coordination Unit, Climate change & Bioenergy Policy Division
DCDP346455033	DCDP346455033
Submission Summary	<p>The Department welcomes the support of fishing and associated infrastructure/activities etc. in Volume 1.</p> <p>Text alterations/edits are requested as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 128 of Volume 1 and page 1915 of Volume 6: To recognise that the Common Fisheries Policy supports sustainable fishing for a long-term stable food supply. • Page 133 paragraph 7.6.2 of Volume 1: To recognise that the Minister will retain responsibility of consents on the foreshore. • Page 36 of Volume 6: To list the Common Fisheries Policy as a relevant plan/programme/policy.

	The Department also questions the text on page 99 of Volume 6 as the Department is not aware of any discharges allowed under the Fisheries Act.
Principal Issues Raised	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Page 128 of Volume 1 and page 1915 of Volume 6: To recognise that the Common Fisheries Policy supports sustainable fishing for a long-term stable food supply. 2. Page 133 paragraph 7.6.2 of Volume 1: To recognise that the Minister will retain responsibility of consents on the foreshore; 3. Page 36 of Volume 6: To list the Common Fisheries Policy as a relevant plan/programme/policy. 4. Text on page 99 of Volume 6 as the Department is not aware of any discharges allowed under the Fisheries Act.
Chief Executive's Response	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chapter 7 the Plan recognises the adaptation of the fishing industry to changes resulting from the Common Fisheries Policy will be a challenge. Amendments to paragraph 1.7.3 are recommended to include recognition of the Common Fisheries Policy. In addition, it is recommended that the SEA be amended (as an addendum to the Environment Report) to include the Common Fisheries Policy as a relevant piece of policy. 2. This paragraph has now been deleted from the Plan having regard to the publication of the Maritime Area Planning Bill on the 9th of August i.e. the information in paragraph 7.6.2 will be superseded and it is better to remove it from the Plan in the interests of clarity. 3. The Common Fisheries Policy will be listed as a relevant plan/programme/policy in Volume 6 as an addendum to the Environment Report. 4. The text in Paragraph 3.5.52 referring to discharges under the Fisheries Act will be deleted as an addendum to the Environment Report.
Chief Executive's Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delete Paragraph 7.6.2 of Chapter 7 Volume 1. Amendment No. 1.7.10 2. Add text to Paragraph 1.7.3 to include recognition of the Common Fisheries Policy. Amendment No. 1.7.9 3. Addendum to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environment Report to list the Common Fisheries Policy as a relevant plan/programme/policy. 4. Addendum to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environment Report to delete reference to the Fisheries Act in Paragraph 3.5.52.
Interested Party	Environmental Protection Agency
DCDP344663095	DCDP344663095
Submission Summary	<p>The Development Plan aligns with key relevant higher-level plans and programmes and is consistent with the relevant objectives and policy commitments of the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region.</p> <p>The Development Plan would benefit from including an objective that promotes consideration of RSES Objective RP079 for a similar initiative in Cork Harbour as the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan initiative.</p> <p>Likely significant effects should be linked to mitigation measures and ensure that the Development Plan includes clear commitments to implement the mitigation measures.</p>

	<p>Monitoring measures need to be more detailed including flexibility to react to unforeseen adverse impacts, monitoring of cumulative, positive and negative effects, and details of the data sources, frequency and responsibilities associated with monitoring.</p> <p>Advice on future amendments to the Plan, the SEA statement and consultation requirements are also provided by the EPA. Overall, refer to the EPA guidance document “SEA of Local Authority Land-Use Plans - EPA Recommendations and Resources” (2021 Version 1.13) attached to the submission and incorporate the relevant recommendations in finalising and implementing the Development Plan. Furthermore, take into account the recommendations, key issues and challenges described in the EPA’s State of the Environment Report Ireland’s Environment – An Assessment 2020 (EPA, 2020).</p>
Principal Issues Raised	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include an objective that promotes consideration of RSES Objective RP079 for a similar initiative in Cork Harbour as the Shannon Integrated Framework Plan initiative. 2. Likely significant effects should be linked to mitigation measures and ensure that the Development Plan includes clear commitments to implement the mitigation measures. 3. Monitoring measures need to be more detailed including flexibility to react to unforeseen adverse impacts, monitoring of cumulative, positive and negative effects, and details of the data sources, frequency and responsibilities associated with monitoring.
Chief Executive's Response	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Plan recognises that future development of Cork Harbour needs to be planned for in a balanced, holistic way. The policies and objectives of the Draft Plan are considered to be sufficient and appropriate in the context of RSES Objective RP079. Objective EC-8-1 a states that it is the intention to ‘Promote Cork Harbour as a unique and strategic asset in the County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area and the Region and seek investment in the sustainable development of projects that will strengthen the potential for Cork Harbour to continue its role as a key economic driver within the region while also ensuring the need to balance the desire for growth and development with the need to protect natural and other (built and cultural) heritage, residential amenity and environmental assets through the implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management. Objectives EC-8-1 B and C also refer to the sustainable future management of different uses in the Cork Harbour area and state that consideration will be given to the most appropriate policy approach in managing the future development of the Cork Harbour Economy. Furthermore, Objective MCI 7-3 in Chapter 7 Marine, Coastal and Islands supports the development of an integrated approach to coastal zone management in Ireland generally and in particular to foster the application of this concept in appropriate coastal zones throughout the County including Cork Harbour. 2. The effects and mitigation could be better linked in the environment report and will be considered as an addendum to the Environment Report. 3. An addendum to the Environment Report is recommended to revise the monitoring measures particularly for biodiversity.
Chief Executive's Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider Addendum to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environment Report to include additional information linking effects with mitigation.

	2. Consider Addendum to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environment Report to revise the monitoring measures.
Interested Party	Geological Survey Ireland
DCDP344685109	DCDP344685109
Submission Summary	<p>Geological Survey Ireland (GSI), a division of the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications directs readers to their website to view geological data for use in the SEA and Development Plan. This includes geothermal suitability maps, physiographic units map data, Tellus, INFOMAR, Marine and Coastal Unit datasets, coastal vulnerability mapping, historic mines and the Active Quarries, Mineral Localities and the Aggregate Potential maps.</p> <p>The submission supports Objective BE15-2, Objective EC 8-13 and the commitment to protect geological features in Volume 1. In addition, groundwater protection in Chapter 11 and reference to geological sites in the SEA Volume 6 are welcomed.</p> <p>It is recommended that County Geological Sites are identified in the Development Plan. These sites are being audited over a 3 year period, starting with the North Cork Divisional area in 2021. Specific policy wording for County Geological sites is recommended.</p> <p>The submission seeks to support geology as a tourism asset and Cork County Council is encouraged to use the county geological heritage audit information (once completed) and make it easily available to the general public.</p> <p>It is requested that the Stone Built Ireland project (which documents building and decorative stone in Ireland) be used to inform the Architectural Heritage section in Chapter 16 of the Development Plan. Other uses of the database that should be recognised include assisting the local authority with Section 57 Declarations and assisting the public in complying with part 4 of the Planning and Development Act 2000.</p> <p>It is recommended that GSIs Geothermal Suitability maps and documents be used as part of the renewable energy chapter in the Development Plan. In addition, geothermal mapping can be used to inform heat pump design/selection.</p> <p>It is requested that mineral resources and potential resources as a material asset should be explicitly recognised within the environmental assessment process.</p> <p>The submission draws attention to baseline geochemistry datasets available on the GSI website. Geophysical datasets are also available as part of the Tellus programme. It is requested that the Geochemistry and Geophysical datasets be used in the Soils and Geology section of Volume 6 SEA Report and in Section 15.9 'Soil' in Volume 1.</p> <p>West Cork has a number of historic Copper Mines. It is recommended that the Council use the historic mines dataset on the EPA website to inform policy in these areas. Historic mines have been mapped and categorised according to the risks posed to human and animal health and the environment.</p> <p>It is recommended that the Council use GSIs physiographic units map data in relation to Chapter 14: 'Green Infrastructure and Landscape' which was produced in support of the actions to be implemented in National Landscape Strategy for Ireland 2015 – 2025.</p> <p>It is recommended that the Council use GSIs Marine and Coastal Unit datasets including the INFOMAR maps to identify shipwrecks for tourism as many ships were lost close to the coast and have engaging human interest stories.</p>

	<p>GSI is currently undertaking coastal vulnerability mapping which show coastal areas susceptible to the adverse impacts of sea-level rise. They are index-based maps offering an easy visual representation of sensitive coastal areas to enable coastal managers to prioritize or concentrate efforts on adaptation. The Council is requested to use this dataset for the SEA and Chapter 7 'Marine, Coastal and Islands', Chapter 10 'Tourism', Chapter 12 'Transport and Mobility' and Chapter 17 'Climate Action' and in particular, objectives 'MCI 7-1: National and Regional Marine Planning Policy', 'MCI 7-3: Integrated Coastal Zone Management', 'MCI 7-4: Coastal Protection' and 'MCI 7-5: Marine Leisure'.</p>
<p>Principal Issues Raised</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify County Geological Sites on a map and provide policy on these sites in the Development Plan. 2. Support geology as a tourism asset and use the county geological heritage audit information (once completed) and make it easily available to the general public. 3. Reference the Stone Built Ireland project in Chapter 16 and use it to inform policy. Recognise other uses of the GSI database including assisting the local authority with Section 57 Declarations and assisting the public in complying with part 4 of the Planning and Development Act 2000. 4. Use GSIs Geothermal Suitability maps and documents as part of the renewable energy chapter in the Development Plan. In addition, geothermal mapping can be used to inform heat pump design/selection. 5. Mineral resources and potential resources as a material asset should be explicitly recognised within the environmental assessment process. 6. The submission draws attention to baseline geochemistry datasets available on the GSI website. Geophysical datasets are also available as part of the Tellus programme. It is requested that the Geochemistry and Geophysical datasets be used in the Soils and Geology section of Volume 6 SEA Report and in Section 15.9 'Soil' in Volume 1. 7. West Cork has a number of historic Copper Mines. Use the historic mines dataset on the EPA website to inform policy in these areas. Historic mines have been mapped and categorised according to the risks posed to human and animal health and the environment. 8. Use GSIs physiographic units map data in relation to Chapter 14: 'Green Infrastructure and Landscape' which was produced in support of the actions to be implemented in National Landscape Strategy for Ireland 2015 – 2025. 9. Use GSIs Marine and Coastal Unit datasets including the INFOMAR maps to identify shipwrecks for tourism as many ships were lost close to the coast and have engaging human interest stories. 10. GSI is currently undertaking coastal vulnerability mapping which show coastal areas susceptible to the adverse impacts of sea-level rise. They are index-based maps offering an easy visual representation of sensitive coastal areas to enable coastal managers to prioritize or concentrate efforts on adaptation. The Council is requested to use this dataset for the SEA and Chapter 7 'Marine, Coastal and Islands', Chapter 10 'Tourism', Chapter 12 'Transport and Mobility' and Chapter 17 'Climate Action' and in particular, objectives 'MCI 7-1: National and Regional Marine Planning Policy', 'MCI 7-3: Integrated Coastal Zone Management', 'MCI 7-4: Coastal Protection' and 'MCI 7-5: Marine Leisure'.

<p>Chief Executive's Response</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Objective BE 15-2 seeks to recognise the value of protecting geological features of local and national interest. It is recommended to include additional text in Objective BE 15-2(d) and Paragraph 15.3.10 to provide better protection for Geological Sites in the County. 2. Section 10.9 of the Plan supports heritage tourism which includes natural sites. Amendments are recommended to Objective BE 15-2(d) and Paragraph 15.3.10 to recognise as part of the Irish Geological Heritage Programme that there is currently a process underway of auditing the Geological Sites of County Cork. In anticipation of the completion of this work in the lifetime of the Plan, the Planning Authority will seek to protect and maintain the conservation value of such sites from inappropriate development. 3. It is recommended that the Stone Built Ireland project be recognised and valued in Paragraph 16.3.20 of the Plan. 4. Amendments are recommended to Paragraph 13.4.4 to commit to preparing a renewable energy strategy for the County during the lifetime of the Plan. The GSIs Geothermal Suitability maps and documents will be used in the preparation of a renewable energy strategy for the county. 5. The submission seeks that mineral resources and potential resources as a material asset are explicitly recognised within the environmental assessment process. The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Plan considered impacts on mineral resources under the umbrella of 'material assets' which was sufficient to consider the plans impacts on mineral resources. SEA was carried out on all chapters and included assessment of key provisions i.e. individual objectives and the supporting text, the expected outcome of implementing the chapter and the implications for the environment. SEA of Objective EC 8-13 Safeguarding Mineral Reserve, including mitigation measures such as the preparation of a Minerals Strategy to support a sustainable extractive industry, was carried out. 6. The submission draws attention to baseline geochemistry and geophysical datasets available on the GSI website as part of the Tellus programme. It is recommended that the SEA be updated to include reference to GSI Geochemistry and Geophysical data sets including Tellus data. 7. Historic mines have already been included in the Draft Plan, including the Allihies Coppermines. See Chapter 16, Industrial and post Medieval Archaeology, Paragraphs 16.2.13 – 16.2.16 and Objective HE 16-6. The GSI mines data source will be added to the baseline data sets for SEA as an addendum to the Environment Report. 8. The Planning Authority will use GSIs physiographic units map data as a key tool in assisting a review and update of the Draft Cork County Landscape Strategy following publication of a National Landscape Character Assessment (as set out in Objective GI 14-11). 9. The Plan provides policy on shipwrecks in Section 16.2.1 and Objective HE 16-3 of the Plan whilst Objective TO 10-4 (b) supports activity related marine tourism and Objective TO 10-5 protects cultural heritage features that form the resources on which the County's tourist industry is based. 10. Coastal Vulnerability Mapping appears to be in its first phase of mapping (2019-2021) which maps areas from north Co. Louth to Co. Wexford and does not include County Cork. Once coastal vulnerability mapping is available, these will be considered including any amendments required to the Plan.
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Chief Executive's Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendment to Objective BE 15-2(d) to adequately recognise and protect geological heritage sites as they become notified to the Planning Authority. Amendment No. 1.15.4 2. Add text to Paragraph 15.3.10 to recognise the Irish Geological Heritage Programme and geological sites in the County. Amendment No. 1.15.3. 3. Add text to Paragraph 16.3.20 to recognise and use Stone Built Ireland project data and guidance. Amendment No. 1.16.25 4. Addendum to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environment Report to reference Geological Survey Ireland's Geochemistry and Geophysical data sets including Tellus data and mines.
Interested Party	Green Party Cork South West
DCDP346292129	DCDP346292129
Submission Summary	<p>It is recommended that a dedicated website with a social media presence be setup for the lifetime of the Development Plan with published baselines, qualifiable objectives and metrics, along with regular progress updates throughout the 6 years. Baseline data should be updated annually or bi-annually. These recommendations are required to engage more meaningfully with the public and deliver transparency and accountability as well as meeting our EU obligations. It is also recommended that reports by other organisations regarding the performance of Cork County Council be published on the website and social media channel.</p> <p>Detailed reference is also made to the Department's guidance on local area plans for local authorities, the EPAs 2015 guidance document on integrating climate change into SEA, the Local Government Management Agencies Profile of Local Government Climate Actions in Ireland 2020 report and key EU Directives under which the plan will operate.</p> <p>The benefits to the County in implementing the recommendations are also outlined.</p>
Principal Issues Raised	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social media and website for information and progress updates. 2. Baseline data and monitoring results to be published and made available.
Chief Executive's Response	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communication improvements with the public, including websites, social media accounts etc. is a matter for the wider organisation and is outside of the remit of the County Development Plan. The Planning Authority will improve on reporting by establishing a strong, frequent and ongoing monitoring system for the Plan as a permanent function, in line with the Draft Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage August 2021. 2. See Biodiversity Key Issues in Volume 1 of this report.
Chief Executive's Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add new paragraph after Section 19.9.3 to commit to a stronger monitoring regime and revising the biodiversity monitoring targets and indicators in the Strategic Environmental Assessment. Amendment No. 1.19.6
Interested Party	Waste Policy and Resource Efficiency Division in the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications.
DCDP329741571	DCDP329741571

Submission Summary	The Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications advises Cork County Council to consult directly with their respective Regional Waste Management Planning Office regarding development of the final plans.
Principal Issues Raised	No principal issue raised
Chief Executive's Response	N/A
Chief Executive's Recommendation	N/A

2 Submissions on Volume 5 West Cork

Bandon Kinsale MD - Submission previously omitted from Volume One Part Two (d):

Interested Party	G Farrell
DCDP328652530	DCDP328652530
Submission Summary	The submission relates to gaps in the tourism sector in Bandon and other local towns. It outlines the tourism/local spend to be gained from a serviced Campervan Aire similar to the ones provided in Cobh and Bantry. After the initial installation, the input is minimal and a nightly/24hour charge of 10 euro for the facilities for each campervan could put money back into the local town. These campervan visitors often do not need or want full caravan park facilities. By restricting carpark access in many towns, revenue is lost that could be easily tapped into. This would provide extra visitor numbers to the town for restaurants and shops. The success of the Aires in Cobh and Bantry must be used as a template to bring further tourism and spend to rural towns and villages
Principal Issues Raised	There are gaps in the tourism sector in Bandon and other local towns in relation to serviced Campervan Aires.
Chief Executive's Response	The current County Development Plan Objective TO 10-11: Tourist Accommodation addresses the issue raised in this submission and can be addressed and accommodated under current policy objective and therefore no change is required.
Chief Executive's Recommendation	No Amendment Proposed.

West Cork MD - Submission previously omitted from Volume One Part Two (d):

Interested Party	Kevin Santry
DCDP328476892	DCDP328476892
Submission Summary	This submission is requesting the re-zoning of land within the development boundary of Rosscarbery, from Open Space O-01 to Residential. The rationale for the zoning request details the need to provide additional lands located within, or near the existing built-up parts of the village, in order to meet the 9% target for delivery of housing growth in key villages. The submission sets out a number of additional reasons why the land is considered suitable from a built and natural heritage perspective, including; suitability of topography, direct access to the local road network, suitable conditions for on-site wastewater treatment, proximity to village centre etc, demand for and precedent for development on the L-4248-0. It outlines that development of 1-2 single residential dwellings can be achieved with minimal impact on the area's natural heritage, biodiversity and landscape.

Principal Issues Raised	The submission requests the rezoning of land (1.314 acres) from GC-01 to residential. Is it appropriate to rezone a section of the lands which are currently zoned Green Infrastructure - <i>Open space preserved for visual amenity</i> to Residential Use?
Chief Executive's Response	There is already sufficient land available within the development boundary of Rosscarbery to facilitate the compact and sustainable growth of the village. The lands in question are zoned green infrastructure – conservation and are located in an elevated area which is visually prominent. Furthermore, there are water supply constraints in the village.
Chief Executive's Recommendation	No amendment required



Comhairle Contae Chorcaí
Cork County Council