



Cork County Development
Plan Review

Section 12(4)
Chief Executive's Report

Volume Two Part One:
*Proposed Amendments to the
Draft Plan Volumes One Main
Policy Material and Volume Two
Heritage and Amenity*
24th September 2021



Comhairle Contae Chorcaí
Cork County Council

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Volume Two Part One:

Proposed Amendments to the Draft Plan Volumes One and Two

Volume One Main Policy Material Chapter 1 to 19 plus Appendices

1 Chapter 1 Introduction

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.1.1

INCLUDE ADDITIONAL TEXT TO REFERNECE THE CLIMATE ACTION AND LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT (AMENDMENT) ACT 2021

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was suggested by a number of submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to include an additional paragraph after paragraph 'Climate Action' (1.5.1) as follows:

The importance of Climate Action is given further emphasis with the recent publication of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 which seeks to pursue the transition to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich and climate neutral economy by no later than the end of the year 2050 and to thereby promote climate justice.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.1.2

INCLUDE ADDITIONAL TEXT TO REFERENCE PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY IN SECTIONS 1.8 AND 1.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was suggested by a number of submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. It is proposed to include reference to Biodiversity in Section 1.8 as follows:

Section 1.8

Biodiversity

This plan includes objectives to enhance and protect biodiversity which are set out in the Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity and Environment Chapters as well as site specific objectives which aim to support community led initiatives to protect biodiversity including the development of community led Biodiversity Action Plans and Pollinator Plans.

2. It is proposed to include reference to Biodiversity in Section 1.9 as follows:

Section 1.9

11. Enhance and protect biodiversity as set out in the Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity and Environment Chapters as well as site specific objectives which aim to support community led initiatives to protect biodiversity including the development of community led Biodiversity Action Plans and Pollinator Plans.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.1.3

INCLUDE ADDITIONAL SENTENCE IN SECTION ON SUSTAINABILITY IN SECTION 1.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was suggested by a statutory consultee.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. It is proposed to add the following sentence to the paragraph on Sustainability as follows:

Sustainability – the concept of sustainable development can be defined as” development which meets the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”. Sustainable development is one of the major challenges facing society. How and where we live, work and take recreation makes demands on the earth’s resources. This Plan adopts the principle of sustainability by promoting and encouraging the integration of economic, environmental, social and cultural issues into policies and objectives to ensure the needs of urban and rural communities are met. Any reference to development in this plan should be considered to refer to sustainable development. **Sustainability is also considered to involve compliance with European Environmental Directives.**

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

2 Chapter 2 Core Strategy

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.1

INCLUDE ADDITIONAL TEXT REGARDING THE FUTURE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF CORK HARBOUR

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change was originally suggested in Chapter 8 Appropriate Assessment Conclusion and following further consideration a proposed change has been drafted for consideration. It has also been suggested by one of the submissions to the draft plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. It is recommended that objective CS 2-3 (b) be amended as follows:

CS 2-3 (b)	County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area (b) Recognise Cork Harbour as a unique and strategic asset both nationally and internationally and promote the development of the Cork Harbour Economy as a key driver of economic growth at a metropolitan, county, regional, national and international level, while protecting the environmental resources of the harbour simultaneously sustainably managing the future development of the Cork Harbour area, taking account of its environmental, ecological, heritage and landscape values.
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2. It is recommended that objective CS 2-1 (h) be amended as follows:

CS 2-3 (h)	County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area In the Cork Harbour area generally, to protect and enhance the area's natural and built heritage and establish an appropriate balance between competing land uses to maximise the areas overall contribution to Metropolitan Cork while protecting the environmental resources of the Harbour;
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TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.2

INCLUDE ADDITIONAL PART (C) TO CS 2-8 AND SUPPORTING PARAGRAPH REGARDING NPO 52

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change was suggested by a submission to the Draft Plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. It is proposed to include the following part (c) in objective CS 2-8 of the plan.

CS 2-8	(c) Address climate change with particular emphasis on transport provision, by implementing the policies and objectives of this CDP.
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2. It is proposed to include the following paragraph after CS 2-8 Climate Change:

In addition, as outlined in the National Planning Framework, (NPO 52) the planning system will be responsive to our national environmental challenges and ensure that development occurs within environmental limits, having regard to the requirements of all relevant environmental legislation and the sustainable management of our natural capital.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.3

UPDATE SECTION ON POPULATION TARGETS FOR THE CORE STRATEGY

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the submission to the Draft Plan by the Office of the Planning Regulator regarding the calculation of the overall population requirements for the Plan Period.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to delete paragraphs 2.4.5, 2.4.6 and 2.4.11 table 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 and figure 2.2 and replace with the following:

Stage 1: RSES Population Targets

- 2.4.5 Appendix 1 of the RSES includes phased population targets for each Local Authority area in the Southern Region, setting out both a low and high growth scenario up to 2026 and 2031 and the Uplift in population.

2016	2026 (Low and High)	Uplift 2016- to 2026	2031 (Low and High)	Uplift 2026 to 2031
332,000	367,000 - 377,000	35,000- 45,000	382,000 – 398,000	50,000 – 66,000

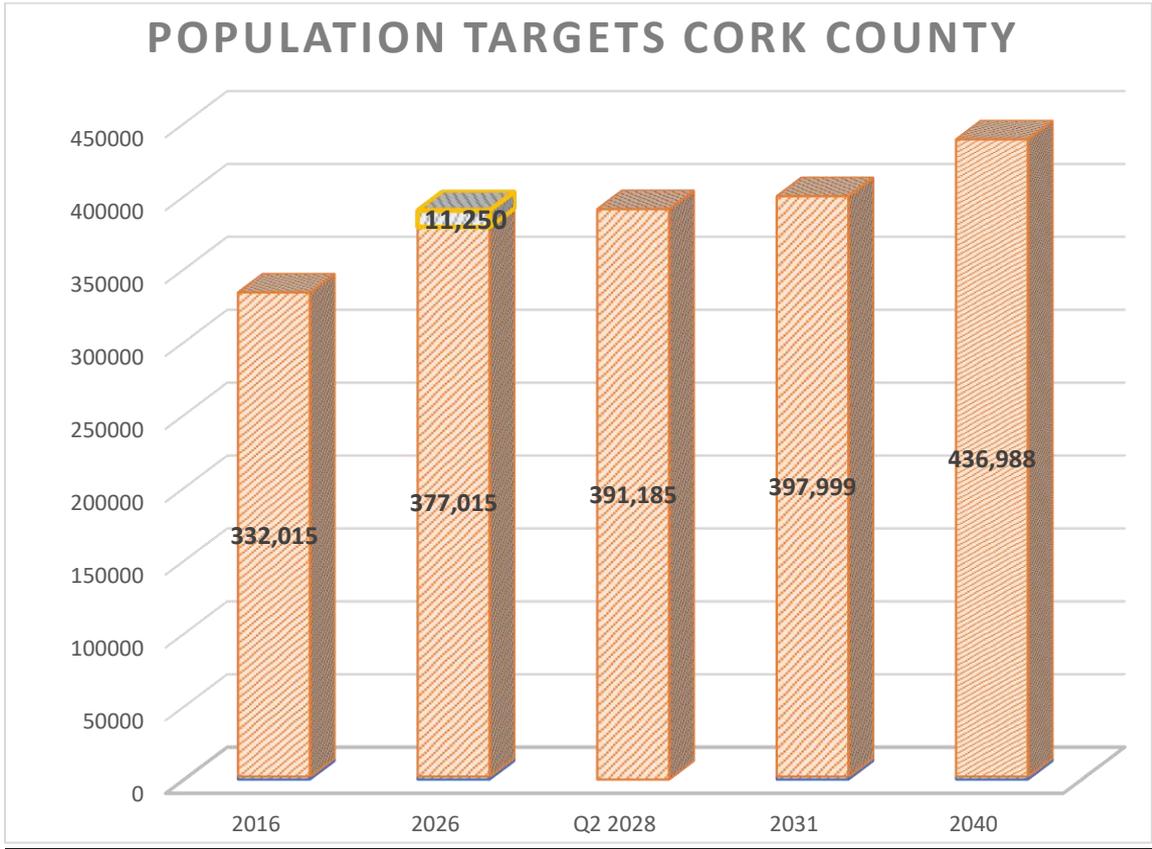
Stage 2: Application of Additional ‘Headroom’

- 2.4.6 The NPF, its accompanying Implementation Roadmap and the Southern Region RSES, also refer to further qualified allowances regarding population growth which can be applied to the target population of Cork County. This provides scope for an additional 25% headroom or an additional 11,250 people (to 2026) which may be applied locally at Development Plan stages in Cork (City and County). The additional 25% headroom refers to population and not zoned lands. It is further noted that this additional headroom is located in areas where it is justified, in compliance with the objectives of the NPF and the RSES especially in the achievement of Compact growth targets. The Planning Authority have proportionately allocated this additional 25% over the four Strategic Planning Areas of the County in accordance with the overall Core Strategy policies for the County following the guidance in the RSES for the Southern Region and the Cork MASP.

Stage 3: Relocated Growth [not part of the amendment]

Population Projection for the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028

- 2.4.11 Table 2.1 details the low and high population projections for County Cork up to 2031. These population projections, which inform the Core Strategy of the County Development Plan, are directly informed by the provisions of the NPF and RSES and are in effect a trickle down from these higher-tier planning policy strategies. In order to take account of the variation between plan timeframes (the County Development Plan covers the period Q3 2022 to Q 2 2028 whereas the RSES covers the period up to 2031) the population targets set out in the following graph incorporate 1.5 years of the 2026- 2031 population growth. The following graph sets out the overall population targets for County Cork up to 2040.



TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.4

EVALUATION OF HOUSING DEMAND – UPDATE TO INCLUDE REFERENCE TO RECENTLY PUBLISHED GUIDANCE ON THE PREPARATION OF A HOUSING NEED AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT AND CIRCULAR LETTER HOUSING 14/2021

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the publication of the Guidance on the Preparation of a Housing Need and Demand Assessment and associated circular 14/2021 and also the 'Housing for All' Plan published by the Government on the 2nd of September, 2021.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete section 2.5 Evaluation of Housing Demand – Joint Housing Strategy and Housing Needs Demand Assessment (HNDA) and replace with the following:

2.5 Evaluation of Housing Demand – Joint Housing Strategy and Housing Needs Demand Assessment (HNDA)

2.5.1 The Planning and Development Acts require all planning authorities to include a Housing Strategy in any Development Plan and this plan includes an objective to give effect to the policies contained in the Draft Joint Housing Strategy.

2.5.2 National Policy Objective 37 of the NPF requires each Local Authority to prepare a 'Housing Need Demand Assessment' (HNDA). A HNDA is defined in the NPF as a database to allow Local Authorities to run a number of different scenarios to inform key decisions on housing need and supply. HNDA's are designed to give broad, long term estimates as opposed to precision estimates. The RSES indicates the Cork County Council and Cork City Council prepare a Joint HNDA/Housing Strategy.

2.5.3 The Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government have published Guidance on the Preparation of a Housing Need and Demand Assessment and associated circular 14/2021 (April, 2021) which states that it is expected that HNDA will be integrated into the development plan review process where planning authorities give notice of review of a development plan in accordance with section 11(1) of the 2000 Act, after the date of the Circular (14th of April, 2021).

2.5.4 Cork County Council prepared a Joint Housing Strategy and HNDA with Cork City Council (see Appendix E: Policy Objectives for the Joint Housing Strategy 2022-2028). The strategy informs the housing policy in this plan. The Housing Strategy element is based on the overall population and housing land requirements set out in the Core Strategy.

2.5.5 In addition, and further to the publication of the Government's 'Housing for All' Plan, and Circular 28/2021 regarding Amendments to Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 arising from the Affordable Housing Act 2021 - the requirement on developers in Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 to provide 10% of zoned residential land to the State will be increased to a mandatory 20% and will now include provision for affordable and cost rental housing, as well as social housing. In accordance with this new measure, this plan requires that 20% of units on all land for residential uses (or for a mix of residential and other uses) to be reserved for the purpose of social and affordable housing, cost rental housing and specialised housing needs. See [Chapter 4 Housing](#) for more information on Housing for All and the Affordable Housing Act 2021.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.5

HOUSING TARGETS FOR THE CORE STRATEGY

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the recommendation set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete section 2.6 Housing Targets for the Core Strategy in its entirety. It is not considered necessary to replace this section as the Methodology for calculating Housing Targets for the Core Strategy is now contained within the section dealing with the Housing Supply Target Methodology (Dec 2020).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.6

COMPACT GROWTH

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall requirement for compact growth following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete paragraphs 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 from section 2.7 Compact Growth and replace with the following:

2.7 Compact Growth

2.7.1 The Plan aims to support and implement the underlying theme of the NPF regarding providing for more consolidated urban cores at the heart of our settlements. **This** core strategy aims to deliver at least 30% of the overall net housing requirement in or contiguous to the town centre or **core** and to identify key locations and opportunity sites, which are capable in terms of physical and social infrastructure of being delivered over the lifetime of the plan period, in a manner that supports the achievement of wider national and regional planning policies and objectives. In many settlements there are sites close to the town centre which are greenfield and are zoned for residential development. These sites will contribute significantly to the delivery of compact growth. This approach applies to the main towns and other settlements which were identified as having a population of 1,500 or greater in the last census, (2016).

2.7.2 It is clear that the introduction of significant infill/brownfield targets for residential development within existing settlement 'footprints' in the NPF reflects a greater desire by Government as well as many key stakeholders, to move away from an excessive reliance on greenfield development to meet our development needs and encourage more city, town and village centre renewal. This has resulted in the extent of zonings on peripheral greenfield development sites being critically evaluated with regard to their compatibility with the renewal and regeneration targets set out in the NPF. These sites are identified in the settlement volumes (Volumes Three North Cork, Volume Four South Cork and Volume Five West Cork) of this Plan. This also requires projected population growth to be planned in accordance with NPF National Policy Objectives 3a, b and c, which target infill and brownfield development within the existing built footprint of urban settlements

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.7

TIERED APPROACH TO LAND USE ZONING

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen in order to address the issues raised in the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete paragraphs 2.8.1 and 2.8.2 from section 2.8 Tiered Approach to Land Use Zoning and replace with the following:

2.8.1 The Council completed a Draft Housing Land Availability Study to help inform residential zoning decisions. Using the methodology set out in Appendix 3 of the National Planning Framework Plan the zoned land supply across the county in the current 8 Municipal District Local Area Plans, 2017 and the 9 former Town Council Town Development Plans was classified on the basis on whether it falls in Tier 1 or Tier2 from a servicing perspective and assumptions were made as to how many housing units the zoned land is likely to yield. This study helped to identify suitable residential lands that were needed to deliver the Core Strategy Targets set out in this Plan. ~~The Draft Housing Land Availability Study has estimated that, across the county as a whole, residential zoned lands which are currently able to connect to existing development services, Tier 1, can yield 6,158 residential units while the Tier 2 lands that have the potential to become fully serviced within the life of the plan can yield 28,369 residential units. Therefore, the Draft HLAS showed that the residentially zoned land in the current 8 Municipal District Local Area Plans, 2017 and the 9 former Town Council Town Development Plans had a potential yield of 34,527 units.~~

2.8.2 The detailed assessment of strategic enabling infrastructure requirements for Tier 1 and Tier 2 lands across the County is provided in [Appendix D1 and D2](#) and in [Volumes 3, 4 and 5](#) of the plan. [Appendix D2 sets out for each residential and mixed use zoned site in the County the tiering and a detailed analysis of the infrastructure requirements of each site, including estimated costings where available.](#) While the NPF tiered approach to zoning does not focus on community infrastructure, the provision of same is considered to be of central importance in the creation of sustainable neighbourhoods in the County and is covered in detail in **Chapter 3 Settlements and Placemaking and Chapter 6 Social and Community**. [In addition, Volumes 3, 4 and 5 of this plan sets out at an individual site level, the site area, appropriate density range of each residentially zoned and mixed use site which includes a residential component in this plan.](#)

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.8

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK FOR COUNTY CORK (TABLE 2.6 RSES SETTLEMENT TYPOLOGY AS APPLICABLE TO CORK COUNTY)

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen in order to address the issues raised in the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete section 2.9 in its entirety including paragraphs 2.9.1 to 2.9.4 and Table 2.6 and Table 2.7. It is not proposed to replace this section rather to include this information as part of the overall Core Strategy tables.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.9

COUNTY CORK CORE STRATEGY

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen in order to address the issues raised in the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete paragraphs 2.10.1 to 2.10.26 and replace with the following:

2.10 Household Projections

2.10.1 The Draft Housing Land Availability Study detailed in Section 2.8 assessed the existing area of land zoned for residential use in the County as set out the current 8 Municipal District Local Area Plans, 2017 and 9 former Town Council Town Development Plans.

2.10.2 The Core Strategy in the Cork County Development Plan, 2014, as amended, which was based on the South West Regional Plan 2010 and had a headline year of 2022 indicated a requirement for the delivery of 58,005 new units on 1,874 ha (Net) of residentially zoned land. In order to ensure that there was sufficient headroom the 8 Municipal District Local Area Plans, 2017 and the 9 former Town Council Development Plans made provision for 74,566 units on 2,736ha (Net) of residentially zoned land. The Cork City boundary extension which came into effect on May 2019 reduced the amount of units to be provided in County Cork to 59,158 on 2,064ha of residentially zoned land.

2.10.3 ~~Section 2.4.11~~ Following on from the population targets for County Cork for the period of the development plan up to Q2 2028 the overall population increase is divided up into the four strategic planning areas as follows:

- **County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area /County Cork MASP (47%)**
- **County Cork (excluding the County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area) which is made up of Greater Cork Ring (30%), North Cork (11%) and West Cork (12%)**

2.10.4 The Council have taken these population targets and converted them into households and then housing units based on a set of assumptions including, a base population year of 2016, average household size at Strategic Planning Area level throughout the plan period, vacancy as identified in Census 2016 at Strategic Planning Area Level, adjusted to take account of units completed/delivered to give a net units required for 2020-2028. The details of this process are set out below.

Population and Households

2.10.5 There are a number of factors which influence the translation from population targets at a County or Sub County area and these have an important bearing on the housing ultimately required in the plan. The starting point is the allocation as set out in the NPF and RSES based on their population targets in a number of tranches 2016-2026, 2026-2031 and 2031-2040. This plan is primarily concerned with the whole of the first tranche using the baseline of 2016 (Census) and taking a proportional allocation from the second tranche to fit with the plan period to 2028.

County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area/County Cork MASP

2.10.6 The County Metropolitan area, that is, the part of the Cork MASP area that is within the functional area of Cork County Council as of the 31st of May 2019 is the only Strategic Planning Area where there is a defined

target growth in population of 20,000 people to 2026. This arises from the RSES which states that Cork County (in total) will uplift by 45,000 people by 2026. It is important that the 20,000 figure for the County Metropolitan Area is ring-fenced so that this area can actively participate in the promotion of the MASP area. As indicated in the previous sections of this plan in order to align with the NPF and provisions for headroom for County Cork as outlined in the NPF Roadmap a portion of the additional 25% increase on the 2016-2026 overall population was also applied to the County Metropolitan Strategic Planning Area. The rationale for its location to the County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area follows the long-term strategic vision for Metropolitan Cork as discussed elsewhere in this chapter. Finally, in order to align with the operational period of this County Development Plan to Q2 2028 1½ years growth was interpolated from the 2026-2031 Tranche as set out in the NPF and RSES resulting in a population growth target for the County Metropolitan area of 27,514 people to 2028.

County Cork (excluding the County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area)

2.10.7 County Cork, excluding the County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area, comprises the Greater Cork Ring, the North Cork and West Cork Strategic Planning Areas. This area will grow by 25,000 supporting the delivery of the overall population increase for County Cork of 45,000. The next matter to address was how to apportion the 25,000 people to the three remaining Strategic Planning Areas, the Greater Cork Ring, the North and West.

2.10.8 Following analysis of previous planning strategy, census and current target delivery in the remainder of the County, it was considered reasonable and appropriate to apportion similar percentages to these areas both as demonstrated by their past and current targets, that is to take the 25,000 additional people and attribute 53% in the Greater Cork Ring, 22% in the North and 25% in the West Strategic Planning Areas. Similar to the Metropolitan area, in order to align with the operational period of this County Development Plan to Q2 2028 1½ years growth was interpolated from the 2026- 2031 Tranche as set out in the NPF and RSES which lead to an overall growth for the Greater Cork Ring, North and West Strategic Planning Areas of 31,656 people to 2028.

2.10.9 This exercise allowed for the disaggregation of the overall Strategic Planning Area level or sub County targets to achieve the strategic outcomes, policy direction and guidance from the NPF and the RSES to filter down to the settlement framework for Cork County, including an acknowledgement of NPO 9 and the importance of the County Cork MASP area and the Key Towns of Clonakilty and Mallow in performing at a rate of 30% or higher on their 2016 population.

Housing Supply Target Methodology (2020)

2.10.12 In December 2020 following the publication of the ESRI Report entitled, “Regional Demographics and Structural Housing Demand at County Level” the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage published the ‘Housing Supply Target Methodology’ Guidelines for Local Authorities issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Acts which required a step change in the methodology used in previous Core Strategy population and housing calculations. The new Guidelines are intended to assist in providing the required consistent and coherent approach to be taken by Planning Authorities in incorporating national and regional population and housing projections into their statutory plans.

2.10.13 The ESRI research which lead to the publication of the Guidelines was intended to provide a robust, up-to-date and independently developed housing demand projection, which would assist the local government sector by providing an integrated model of housing demand that takes into account demographic, economic and housing market factors, including inter-county migration, at individual local authority level, allowing it to feed into the development of the Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) tool for local authorities.

2.10.14 Providing an accurate, consistent and integrated estimate of housing need is fundamental to the preparation of a County Development Plan and National Policy Objective 36 of the NPF confirms the importance of an integrated approach to population and housing in the planning system:

“New statutory guidelines, supported by wider methodologies and data sources, will be put in place under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act to improve the evidence base, effectiveness and consistency of the planning process for housing provision at regional, metropolitan and local authority levels. This will be supported by the provision of standardised requirements by regulation for the recording of planning and housing data by the local authorities in order to provide a consistent and robust evidence base for housing policy formulation.

2.10.16 In this regard, the introduction of Core Strategy planning legislation in 2010, required the provision of a coherent strategic policy direction within a development plan produced by a local authority that must have internal and external policy consistency. Development plans, including their population and housing projections, must therefore be consistent with the related policies and objectives of the relevant Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) and the National Planning Framework as a core statutory requirement. Accordingly, these guidelines are intended to assist in providing the required consistent and coherent approach to be taken by planning authorities in incorporating national and regional population and housing projections into their statutory functions. It is also intended that they would assist planning authorities in appropriately integrating the strategic national and regional population parameters into their statutory planning processes, such as the preparation of their city/county development plan and the preparation of their housing strategy, informed by the Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) process.

2.10.17 The ESRI research applies the projection model to four different development scenarios, namely the Baseline, the NPF 50:50 City, the High Migration and finally the Low Migration Scenario. The NPF 50:50 City scenario is broadly consistent with the National Planning Framework strategy, the 2018 NPF ‘Roadmap’ document and the population parameters specified therein, and it is therefore the recommended housing demand scenario to be used, with any deviation from this scenario required to be evidence based and consistent with the guidelines. The Guidelines recognise that at their point of publication many local authorities including Cork County Council will have advanced their Core Strategy and HNDA work through the statutory process. It is required that this Plan demonstrates general consistency with the NPF, ESRI – NPF housing demand scenario, subject to the methodology as set out in the guidelines and within the parameters of potential adjustments to 2026.

2.10.18 The Guidelines state in paragraph 2.2 that the established NPF Roadmap population projections for each county continue to be the population parameters for local authority development planning processes. County development plans must therefore plan for identified population growth within these estimates and use them as the basis for strategic decision making in their development plan process, including its core strategy, settlement strategy and housing policies.

2.10.19 Paragraph 2.9 states that “The identified NPF 50:50 City Scenario is therefore the recommended housing demand scenario to be used by planning authorities in their planning functions in order to plan for the provision of housing to meet projected levels of demand in their administrative area, in accordance with the NPF strategy. Deviation from this scenario must be evidence based and consistent with these guidelines.

2.10.20 Para 2.12 states that planning authorities must demonstrate the manner in which their core strategy and other elements of the plan are consistent with the established NPF Roadmap population projections for their local authority area and accordingly, with the related NPF 50:50 City housing demand projection scenario identified by the ESRI.

2.10.21 In Section 4.0 of the Guidelines a “Methodology for the Application of NPF Population and Housing Projections into Local Authority Plan Processes” is set out in Table 1 of the Guidelines. The Guidelines also include a number of worked examples which are set out in Appendix 1. A separate Appendix 1: Projected

Housing Demand by Local Authority Area 2020-2031 ESRI NPF Scenario Housing Supply Target” provides a Table of data for each Local Authority to complete the table in Section 4.0. Table 14 is the relevant table for Cork County Council.

2.10.22 The worked examples which are based on the ESRI Research (NPF Scenario), specifically set out at Local Authority Area from 2017 to the end of the plan period (in the case of this County Development Plan that period being Q2, 2028) provides an overall amount of households from which the completed units and homeless households are subtracted. This is all based on ESRI Research and also best available data from the Census, in the case of new housing completions to most recent available year or quarter prior to Plan commencement and in the case of homeless households and unmet demand as at the most recent Census (2016 in this case).

2.10.23 The worked example also puts forward two Potential Adjustments, 1 and 2 which must be applied during the 2016–2026 Tranche irrespective of when a plan commences. These Potential Adjustments are justified in order to facilitate convergence with the NPF strategy. Potential Adjustment 1 is the Mid-point between ESRI NPF and Baseline scenarios to 2026 and Potential Adjustment 2, further augments the potential housing demand by increasing it by 25%. Appendix B5 of this plan sets out the detail of the Worked Example and how it applies to County Cork. The outputs of these differing scenarios result in a net housing requirement within a range of between 20,588 and 29,316 additional housing units for the plan period. This Core Strategy has worked through two separate methodologies, both with the NPF Projections as their foundation, to achieve a similar result—in the region of about 29,300 required housing units. 2.10.25 The decision to progress with this upper-end of the proposed potential adjustment is made primarily, in order to safeguard the state and stakeholder investment made in Cork to date, particularly the investment in the Cork Suburban Rail line reinforcing the consistency with the Cork Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy, (2020), as it is also capable of delivering public and active transport mode choice upon occupation. It is also consistent and in accordance with the NPF, and RSES for the Southern Region. The main focus for targeted growth and investment is within the Metropolitan Cork towns as identified in the Cork MASP, the two Key Towns of Mallow and Clonakilty, as identified within the RSES, as well as a range of sustainable urban and rural centres, the latter acting in concert with shared networks as indicated in the RSES to serve the expansive rural hinterland of County Cork.

2.10.24 In order to achieve this, and to guide each Planning Authority in applying the methodology, background data (on a ‘per annum’ basis) was required for the methodology calculation in Table 1 of the Guidelines. Using this background data, the projected households for County Cork from Q3 2022 to Q2 2028 were calculated. Further to this, the additional households arising from the 25% population boost were calculated (4,318) and added to the baseline plan housing demand (D). This resulted in an overall requirement for the plan period of 22,611 units as set out in the following table.

2.10.26 It is considered that this also consistent with the NPF National Strategy outcomes to achieve compact growth, sustainable mobility and transition to a low carbon society and sites identified in this plan are capable of being serviced by physical and social infrastructure such as water services, schools and public amenities and recreational facilities and local employment opportunities within the plan period. However, as noted in previous Core Strategies, this will require significant investment and support from many state agencies including but not limited to Irish Water, the National Transport Authority and Transport Infrastructure Ireland.

	Cork County Council Q2 2022-Q2 2028	Total Households	Number of Relevant Years	Annual Average Households
A	ESRI NPF scenario projected new household demand 2017 to end Q2 2028	24,910	11.5	2,166

Table 2.X Household Projections for County Cork Q3 2022- Q2 2028				
	Cork County Council Q2 2022-Q2 2028	Total Households	Number of Relevant Years	Annual Average Households
B	Actual new housing supply 2017 to end Q2 2022 (estimated future delivery projected pro rata from year to date)	6,783	5.5	1,233
C	Homeless households (latest data), and unmet demand as at most recent Census	166	-	-
D	Plan Housing Demand = Total (A-B+C) (Projected ESRI NPF demand - new completions) = Unmet demand	18,293	6	3,049
D1	25% Population Allocation to 2026	4,318	-	-
Total	Plan Housing Demand = Total (A-B+C) (Projected ESRI NPF demand - new completions) = Unmet demand	22,611	6	3,769

The 22,611 unit requirement was then apportioned to the four Strategic Planning Areas using the same allocations provided for during the population allocation in order to draw a logical parallel between the NPF Roadmap Population Targets and the ESRI and HST Guidelines.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.10

HOUSING REQUIREMENT FOR THE PLAN PERIOD

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen in order to address the issues raised in the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete paragraphs 2.11.1 to 2.11.3 and tables 2.8 and 2.9 and replace with the following:

Housing and Jobs Requirement for the Plan Period

2.11.1 The Core Strategy Table which deals with the plan period to Q2 2028 makes provision to accommodate population growth of **59,170** requiring delivery of **22,611** net housing units. The Core Strategy shows that it is intended to deliver **6,230** of those units on brownfield/infill/existing built footprint sites **combined with greenfield sites within 800m of the town centre to support the delivery of compact growth**. The Plan intends to deliver **12,634** units on zoned lands within Main Towns and Key Villages over 1,500 population.

These houses will be accommodated on **628** ha of lands zoned for residential and mixed use, of which **296** ha is Tier 1 and **332** ha is Tier 2.

The balance of **6,158** units will be accommodated in the Key villages, smaller villages, and rural areas, with **1,327** in the Key Villages (with less than 1,500 population), **4,831** in the villages and rural areas outside development boundaries.

Table 2.8 Cork County Overall Population Growth Units Required and Housing Supply at a Strategic Planning Area Level

Strategic Planning Area	Pop 2016 Census	Pop Targets to 2028	Pop Increase 2016-2028	Requirement			Estimated Units Supply		Estimated Land Supply (Ha)		
				Net New Units Required for the Plan Period 2022 Q3-2028 Q2	Units from Zoned Sites in Main Towns and Key Villages over 1,500	Units from all other Key Villages, Villages and Rural Area	Estimated Units Yield from Compact Growth	Other Zoned Residential and Mixed Use Sites (incl Additional Provision)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (incl Additional Provision) (Ha)	Tier One (Ha)	Tier Two (Ha)
County Metro Cork	94,553	122,067	27,514	10,514	9,482	1,032	2,174	8,561	313	139	174
Greater Cork Ring	124,970	142,856	17,886	6,835	4,053	2,782	1,879	2,862	172	103	69
North Cork	51,601	58,345	6,744	2,577	1,398	1,179	1,340	278	63	46	17
West Cork	60,891	67,917	7,026	2,685	1,520	1,165	837	933	80	8	72
County Excl County Metro	237,462	269,118	31,656	12,097	6,971	5,126	4,056	4,073	315	157	158

Table 2.8 Cork County Overall Population Growth Units Required and Housing Supply at a Strategic Planning Area Level

Strategic Planning Area	Requirement						Estimated Units Supply		Estimated Land Supply (Ha)		
	Pop 2016 Census	Pop Targets to 2028	Pop Increase 2016-2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period 2022 Q3-2028 Q2	Units from Zoned Sites in Main Towns and Key Villages over 1,500	Units from all other Key Villages, Villages and Rural Area	Estimated Units Yield from Compact Growth	Other Zoned Residential and Mixed Use Sites (incl Additional Provision)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (incl Additional Provision) (Ha)	Tier One (Ha)	Tier Two (Ha)
Total County	332,015	391,185	59,170	22,611	16,453	6,158	6,230	12,634	628	296	332

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this table may not add up precisely to the totals provided in other tables contained in the plan there may be a +1 / -1 difference

Using the RSES Jobs target the following population increase for the plan period results in an overall growth of 35,502 Jobs.

Table 2.9: Cork County Core Strategy Overall Population and Jobs Growth

	Population			Jobs
	Population 2016 Census	Population Projection to 2028	Population Increase 2016-2028	Growth in Jobs within the whole SPA
County Metropolitan	94,553	122,067	27,514	16,509
Greater Cork Ring	124,970	142,856	17,886	10,732
North Cork	51,601	58,345	6,744	4,046
West Cork	60,891	67,917	7,026	4,216
County Excluding Metro	237,462	269,118	31,656	18,994
Total New County	332,015	391,185	59,170	35,502

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.11

ADDITIONAL PROVISION, LONG TERM STRATEGIC AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SITES (FURTHER ADDITIONAL PROVISION)

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. Include a new section 'Additional Provision'

Additional Provision

The Draft County Development Plan Guidelines from the Department of Housing, Heritage and Local Government were published on 9th August 2021 for public consultation until 8th October 2021. The Draft Guidelines include a number of provisions to ensure sufficient provision of housing lands/sites such as Additional Provision. In providing housing sites for development within settlements, it may be necessary to zone more serviced land and sites for residential (or a mixture of residential and other uses), than would equate to meeting precisely the projected housing demand for that settlement. This approach recognizes that a degree of choice in development sites to be provided locally is desirable to avoid restricting the supply of new housing development through inactivity on a particular landholding or site. The extent of any Additional Provision must be comprehensively identified, quantified and explained in the core strategy and shall not exceed 20-25% of the required quantum of zoned land and sites in settlements in any planning authority area as a whole, for any six-year plan period.

The Core Strategy for this plan, after identifying the site/land requirements to meet the housing supply target for that settlement, also identifies additional sites/lands to ensure sufficient choice for development potential is safeguarded.

The Planning Authority take the view that Additional Provision will apply as required to most Main Towns and Key Villages (>1,500 population) as it is critically important that the maximum amount of residentially zoned land is available to ensure an adequate supply of housing given the current severely dysfunctional housing market where supply of new houses is trailing well behind demand and there is significant unmet demand in the market all cross the county which remains to be satisfied. The supply of new houses has been significantly impacted by constraints in water services infrastructure across the county, many of which are due to be addressed under the Irish Water Investment Programme over the lifetime of the next County Development Plan in the period to 2028. Supply has also been disrupted by a range of economic and financial considerations, and most recently by the Covid-19 pandemic. Where a settlement meets the criteria for the allocation of additional provision, then the amount of land and equivalent unit supply is outlined in the overall Core Strategy with further detail in the respective Core Strategy Statement and Volume Three, Four, and Five of this plan.

2. It is also proposed to amend the draft plan to rename section 2.14 'Urban Expansion Areas and the Monard SDZ: Long term and Strategic Development Areas (Further Additional Provision)'.
3. It is also proposed to include new paragraphs before 2.14.1 which set out the background and guidance regarding the Long term and Strategic Development Areas.

Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites (Further Additional Provision)

The publication of the Draft Development Plan Guidelines also acknowledges that strategic and sustainable development sites are key development sites that may comprise lands and sites for urban regeneration and/or transport-led development. They may comprise either brownfield/infill or greenfield land and may also be subject to Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) status, or other relevant planning-related designation. Such sites are characterised by:

- their potential for significant residential development to be delivered over a timescale greater than a single six-year development plan period;
- their significant scale – generally several thousand new homes as a new urban extension to a City or NPF Regional Centre; and
- A requirement to be aligned and supported by significant water services, transport and other infrastructural investment. The extended timescale needed to deliver such infrastructure will require certainty in terms of zoning status to ensure such long-term planning and investment.

Also, the “Housing for All” document identifies “Urban Development Zones (UDZs) which will appear to play a similar role as our Urban Expansion Areas. It is considered that Urban Development Zones and the Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites designations are similar in their aims to Cork County Council’s long established Urban Expansion Areas.

4. It is proposed to amend paragraphs 2.14.6 and 2.14.7 and delete Table 2.10 and replace with the following:

2.14.6 In acknowledging that the Urban Expansion Area sites at Midleton, Carrigtwohill and Cobh and the SDZ at Monard will not be fully delivered during this development plan cycle, the Council has included land use proposals for these sites in their entirety, as it has in the past in order to continue to give guidance and confidence to all key stakeholders who have been involved to date and also to leverage maximum return from the state funding secured to date. It is with this strategic longer-term vision in mind that this Core Strategy seeks to provide clarity and certainty to ensure that the remaining portions of these Urban Expansion Areas and commencement of the SDZ at Monard will be delivered post 2028 by designating parts of these key sites as Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites (Further Additional Provision).

For these overall sites there is a portion of development which is likely to be delivered during the development plan period (i.e. to Q3 2028) and also, a portion of development which is unlikely/less likely to be delivered during this development pan period. Where lands are likely to be developed, they form part of this Core Strategy Units and Land Requirement. In addition, where lands are ‘not likely/less likely’ to be developed within the plan period they are ~~should be~~ identified by a ‘Long-Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Site/Further Additional Provision’ designation, reflecting that these sites may deliver housing over the period of this plan or within the subsequent development plan period (i.e. more than 6 years). ~~The following Table 2.10 aims to show the overall scale of development proposed in this plan and those units that will be provided during the next plan cycle, while keeping within the growth targets as set out by the NPF and the RSES/ Cork MASP.~~

2.14.7 In summary therefore, in Midleton, Carrigtwohill, Cobh and Monard SDZ, this Plan is looking beyond its current 2028 headline year as regards the contribution the Urban Expansion Areas in these towns can make to the delivery of the targets to 2031 and beyond. ~~by including proposals for the development of these lands in this Plan. The next County Development Plan will run from 2028–2034 and will provide for growth beyond the 2031 targets. The following table sets out both the growth proposed in this plan in the ‘units 2016–2028’ column and those additional units being proposed in this plan from the growth target to 2031 (estimated gross new units 2028 to 2031 (SDZ/UEA) highlighted column below).~~

Table 2.11 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites

Settlement	Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites (Further Additional Provision)	
	Ha	Units
Midleton	16	390
Carrigtwohill	70	2,322
Cobh	31	1,087
Monard SDZ	41	1,443
Total County	158	5,242

Table 2.10: Proposed Population Targets to 2031 for Urban Expansion Areas and Monard SDZ

2031	Population Target 2031	Total New Households 2016 to 2031	Estimated Gross New Units 2016 to 2028	Estimated Gross New Units 2028 to 2031 (SDZ/JEA)	Total units to be supplied to 2031
County Metro	131,443	17,195	13,543	4,942	18,485
-	-	-	-	-	-
Midleton	23,256	4,264	3,355	1,229	4,584
Carrigtwohill	15,770	4,271	3,445	1,029	4,474
Cobh	19,927	2,550	1,604	1,137	2,741
Monard SDZ	4,000	1,342	0	1,443	1,443
Total	62,953	12,427	8,404	4,838	13,242
-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder SPA	68,490	4,768	5,139	104	5,243

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.12

PHASING AND RESIDENTIAL RESERVE

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. It is proposed to amend paragraphs 2.13.1 to 2.13.2 as follows;

Phasing

Coupled with this approach is the list of potential infrastructure constraints relating to identified growth areas which are due to be resolved within the lifetime of the Plan as set out in Appendix D1 and D2, and as such, it is not considered appropriate to artificially constrain development through the phasing of lands which may come on stream for development where identified constraints have been resolved.

It is considered that the imposition of further phasing could lead to uncertainty in the market which may impact the delivery of development at suitable locations identified for growth. Accordingly, and for the purpose of this Core Strategy lands identified for growth are thus considered suitable to be in the first phase of development subject to being served by the requisite enabling and supporting infrastructure to support development.

Residential Reserve

In some of the Metropolitan Towns, Key Towns and some County Towns lands have been identified for residential development which are not required in the short to medium term but are located in settlements where accelerated growth has historically taken place and is anticipated in the future. These lands have been classified as a Residential Reserve, to support their future availability for residential use and to ensure the long term strategic vision for the sustainable development of these lands, and the delivery of enabling infrastructure, can be realised. It is important that these lands continue to be identified as part of the longer-term residential land supply to bring some certainty to the development process. Further details of these Zoning Categories are set out in **Chapter 18 Land Use and Zoning**.

2. It is also proposed to amend the draft plan to insert the following Table 2.10 'Residential Reserve'

Table 2.10

Residential Reserve

Strategic Planning Area	Residential Reserve	
	Ha	Units
County Metro Cork	94	2,730
Greater Cork Ring	79	2,028
North Cork	21	615
West Cork	10	280
County Excl County Metro	109	2,923
Total County	203	5,653

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.13

INCLUDE NEW SECTION COUNTY CORE STRATEGY STATEMENT AND TABLE

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and having regard to the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. It is proposed to include a new section County Core Strategy Statement as follows:

Core Strategy Statement

In line with the NPF and RSES, a significant portion of County Cork's proposed growth will be in the County Cork Metropolitan Area and the two Key Towns of Mallow and Clonakilty. In the other County towns, Key Villages and smaller settlements outside of this area, the overall objective is to ensure that these settlements grow at an appropriate rate where both physical and social infrastructure keeps pace with population growth. Having regard to the population and household projections and the settlement hierarchy identified in the RSES, the population and household projections to 2028 are allocated to each level of the settlement network. The following approach was adopted in deciding the appropriate growth rates for the different settlements within the settlement hierarchy:

1. Within the Cork County Metropolitan Area, the majority of the population allocation is to be facilitated within the Metropolitan Towns and Key Villages over 1,500 population as these settlements are considered suitable for growth due to their location within the MASP area and also the availability of existing or planned infrastructure.
2. Outside of the Cork MASP, the Key towns of Mallow and Clonakilty are large scale urban centres functioning as self-sustaining regional drivers. They are strategically located urban centres with good accessibility and significant influence in a sub-regional context. While significant development is proposed for both Key Towns, as Clonakilty is proportionally a smaller settlement in population terms, it will exceed the 30% population increase on its 2016 population (34 % growth on 2016 population).
3. Generally, the allocation of growth targets, seeks to ensure that the growth would be sustainable and in keeping with the scale of the settlements. It also ensures the capacity to accommodate the additional growth without damage to the settlement's character and the carrying capacity of their environment and infrastructure. In accordance with the NPF the population growth rates are generally not proposed in excess of 30% of the 2016 population. However, in Bantry where the CSO boundary has resulted in an artificially deflated census baseline population and to reflect its enhanced status in the RSES a special exception is made as it exceeds the 30% by 4%. Using our own population estimates based on Geodirectory and the 2016 development boundary for Bantry this figure reduces to 26%.
4. The extent of residential development and to a lesser extent mixed use residential development, which has occurred since the 2016 Census will affect the growth of future housing within the Plan period. In respect of settlements which saw uniform growth rates over the 2016 population, the requirement for additional housing will result in some settlements having a greater need for additional housing than others of similar size. The units which are under construction or are substantially complete have been accounted for in accordance with the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).
5. In limited circumstances, where there is outstanding planning permission for dwelling units, such developments or commitments may result in these settlements already breaching or close to

breaching the 30% rate, this is evident in some of our Key Villages which are to exceed 1,500 people over the lifetime of the plan, within the Cork County Metropolitan Area (Glounthaune and Killumney Ovens). In these cases it is considered important that an allowance for growth on sites without the benefit of planning permission, taking into account spare capacity or the imminent construction of additional water infrastructure which failed to materialise over the course of the previous plan period is made.

6. This plan does not zone residential development within the boundaries of villages less than 1,500 population or villages that are due to grow in excess of 1,500 during the lifetime of the plan. Rather, each village is assigned an 'Overall Scale of New Development'. It is not intended that this figure is seen as a target, or an absolute maximum limit on development, but as an indication of the number of additional dwellings which could reasonably be accommodated within a settlement over the lifetime of this plan subject to other considerations of proper planning and sustainable development.

Development within villages also has to be balanced in line with the overall strategy which seeks to establish an appropriate balance in the spatial distribution of future population growth so that the towns can accelerate their rate of growth and achieve a critical mass of population. In addition, the settlement network includes 'Other Locations'. These "Other Locations" are areas that are recognised as performing important functions with regard to tourism, heritage, recreation and other uses but not generally a residential function.

2. Insert paragraph 2.12.1 'Core Strategy Statements' here.
3. Insert new Core Strategy Table 2.X as follows: See Attached New Core Strategy Table (in A3).
4. Consequential changes to all DB objectives and tables in Volumes 3, 4 and 5 which will be updated in accordance with this amendment.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

Proposed Amendment No 1.2.13: Table 2.X Cork County Core Strategy Table

Settlement Type / Name		2016 Population and Housing Target				Lands (Ha)						Units				
Settlement Type	Settlement Name	Census 2016 Population	Census 2016 (%)	Housing Target 2022-2028 (units)	Housing Target %	Existing Zoning (Ha) (Figures taken from Variation No. 1 to the 2014 CDP)*	Zoned land Required (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Adjustment to Zoned Land (Ha)	Compact Growth/ Infill / Brownfield (Ha)	Other Residential and Mixed-Use Zoning (Non-infill) with Additional Provision Ha	Compact Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Compact Growth Residential Zoning (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed-Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Units Provided for in this plan	Total Units including Additional Provision	
County Total		332,015	100%	22,611	100%											
County Cork MASP	Large Towns (8-10,000)	Carrigaline	15,770	5%	1,806	8%	99	57	42	5	52	373	117	1,316	1,806	1,806
		Cobh	12,800	4%	1,160	5%	72	36	36	2	34	288	80	792	1,160	1,524
		Midleton	12,496	4%	2,647	12%	186	92	94	0	92	300	0	2,347	2,647	3,250
	Medium Towns (4-8,000)	Passage West / Glenbrock/Monkstown	5,843	2%	379	2%	39	12	27	0	12	139	0	240	379	436
		Carrigtwohill ~	5,080	2%	1,784	8%	145	42	103	0	42	229	0	1,555	1,784	2,024
	Approved SDZ	Monard	492	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Small Towns (1,500-4/5,000) and Strategic Employment Areas	Crosshaven and Bays	2,577	1%	103	0%	N/A	5	N/A	5	0	30	73	0	103	103
		Whitegate and Aghada' ~	2,184	1%	60	0%	N/A	9	N/A	7	2	17	35	8	60	60
		Cloyne	1,803	1%	195	1%	N/A	9	N/A	7	2	74	121	0	195	229
		Castlemartyr	1,600	0%	122	1%	N/A	5	N/A	4	1	47	75	0	122	148
		Glounthaune	1,440	0%	379	2%	N/A	11	N/A	4	7	0	90	289	379	379
		Little Island* ~	1,461	0%	500	2%	12	17	5 (addition)	0	17	0	0	500	500	500
		Killumney-Ovens	1,132	0%	424	2%	N/A	23	N/A	8	15	106	115	203	424	424
		Ringskiddy* ~	580	0%	45	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	N/A	N/A	N/A
	County excluding Cork MASP	Key Towns	Mallow	12,459	4%	1,105	5%	340	35	304	1	34	237	42	826	1,105
Clonsilla			4,592	1%	600	3%	93	25	68	5	20	80	147	373	600	700
Self-Sustaining Growth: Medium Towns (>5,000)		Youghal	7,963	2%	359	2%	104	13	92	0	13	136	0	223	359	411
		Bandon	6,957	2%	694	3%	102	50	52	22	28	36	186	472	694	874
		Fermoy	6,585	2%	675	3%	93	26	67	6	20	203	192	280	675	815
		Kinsale	5,281	2%	404	2%	39	13	26	1	12	125	32	247	404	481
Self-Sustaining Small Towns, Key Villages and Villages		Charleville	3,919	1%	456	2%	71	13	58	11	2	117	339	0	456	519
		Macroom	3,765	1%	399	2%	61	15	48	7	8	120	177	102	399	487
		Mitchelstown	3,740	1%	357	2%	86	23	63	16	7	25	304	28	357	447
		Skibbereen	2,778	1%	300	1%	69	16	53	9	7	61	149	90	300	344
		Bantry	2,722	1%	344	2%	101	22	79	4	18	87	81	176	344	424
		Kanturk	2,350	1%	224	1%	32	7	26	5	2	120	104	0	224	253
		Rathcormack	1,762	1%	146	1%	N/A	9	N/A	7	2	6	140	0	146	169
		Dunmanway	1,655	0%	126	1%	39	9	30	4	5	12	70	44	126	152
		Millstreet	1,555	0%	150	1%	20	8	12	5	3	20	100	30	150	150
	Watergrasshill	1346	0%	149	1%	N/A	6	N/A	5	1	0	125	0	125	125	
	Buttevant	970	0%	123	1%	32	8	24	6	2	9	114	0	123	161	
	Newmarket	976	0%	88	0%	25	4	21	4	0	37	51	0	88	88	
	Castletownbere	860	0%	70	0%	38	5	33	5	0	7	63	0	70	70	
Schull	700	0%	80	0%	11	3	8	3	0	20	60	0	80	80		
Rural Areas	All Other Key Villages	193,822	60%	6,117	27%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	All Other Villages															

Please Note the Following: * This Variation contains the latest available figures for lands currently zoned in the Municipal District Local Area Plans and the Town Development Plans for the former Town Councils. Please refer to Settlement Density Location Guide (as amended) in Chapter 4, Volume of the Plan for more detail on the density targets for each settlement ~ Strategic Employment Areas. Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this table may not add up precisely to the totals provided in other tables contained in the plan there may be a +1 / -1 difference

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.14

REVISE TABLES APPENDIX B1 TO B4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete tables B1 to B4 and replace as follows:

B1 County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area

County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (with Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)	
									T1	T2
Main Towns	Carrigaline	15,770	20,495	1,806	490	1,316	1,316	57	25	32
	Carrigtwohill	5,080	9,749	1,784	216	1,568	1,808	42	16	26
	Cobh	12,800	15,836	1,160	368	792	1,156	36	13	23
	Little Island	1,461	2,769	500	0	500	500	17	17	-
	Midleton	12,496	19,423	2,647	300	2,347	2,950	92	0	92
	Monard SDZ	492	492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Passage West/ Glenbrook/ Monkstown	5,843	6,835	379	139	240	297	12	11	1
	Total Main Towns	53,942	75,599	8,276	1,513	6,763	8,027	256	82	174
Key Villages and Specialist Employment Areas	Crosshaven and Bays	2,577	2,847	103	103	0	0	5	5	0
	Cloyne	1,803	2,313	195	195	0	34	9	9	0
	Killumney/ Ovens	1,132	2,242	424	221	203	203	23	23	0
	Whitegate & Aghada	2,184	2,341	60	52	8	8	9	9	0
	Glounthaune	1,440	2,432	379	90	289	289	11	11	0
	Total Key Villages >1,500	9,136	12,174	1,161	661	500	534	57	57	0

County Metropolitan Cork Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (with Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)	
									T1	T2
	Ringaskiddy	580	698	45	--	--		--	--	
Villages	Ballygarvan	30,895	33,596	45	--	--		--	--	
	Halfway			10						
	Minane Bridge			10						
	Waterfall			22						
	Ballinhassig			45						
	Dripsey Model Village			30						
	Courtbrack			10						
	Upper Dripsey			5						
	Ballynora			8						
	Saleen			30						
	Whitechurch			50						
	Knockraha			10						
	Lisgoold			20						
	Total Villages			295						--
Rural	Total Rural			737	--	--		--	--	
Total SPA		94,553	122,067	10,514	2,174	7,263	8,561	313	139	174

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this table may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

B2 Greater Cork Ring Strategic Planning Area

Greater Cork Ring Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (with Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)	
									T1	T2
Main Towns	Bandon	6,957	8,773	694	222	472	652	50	26	24
	Fermoy	6,585	8,351	675	395	280	420	27	10	17
	Kinsale	5,281	6,338	404	157	247	324	13	0	13
	Macroom	3,765	4,809	399	297	102	190	13	11	2
	Mallow	12,459	15,351	1,105	279	826	928	36	36	0
	Youghal	7,963	8,902	359	136	223	275	13	0	13
	Total Main Towns	43,010	52,525	3,636	1,486	2,150	2,789	152	83	69
Key Villages >1,500	Castlemartyr	1,600	1,920	122	122	0	0	5	5	0
	Rathcormack	1,762	2,144	146	146	0	0	9	9	0
	Watergrasshill	1,346	1,736	149	125	0	24	6	6	0
	Total Key Villages >1,500	4,708	5,800	417	393	0	24	20	20	0
Key Villages	Ballinspittle	224	287	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Belgooly	826	908	31						
	Inishannon	907	1,161	97						
	Riverstick	590	755	63						
	Carrignavar	519	545	10						
	Killeagh	899	1,150	96						
	Castlelyons/ Bridebridge	374	446	27						
	Glenville	531	557	10						
	Kilworth	1,055	1,134	30						
	Grenagh	579	614	13						
	Coachford	408	657	95						
	Ballineen/ Enniskeane	692	886	74						
Dromahane	959	985	10							

Greater Cork Ring Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (with Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)	
									T1	T2
Total Key Villages		8,563	10,084	581	--	--	--	--	--	
Villages	Ballincurragh	68,689	74,448	10	--	--	--		--	
	Ballinadee			10						
	Crossbarry			33						
	Kilbrittain			20						
	Newcestown			15						
	Old Chapel			16						
	Ballycotton			45						
	Ballymacoda			12						
	Dungourney			10						
	Ladysbridge			40						
	Mogeely			40						
	Shanagarry/ Garryvoe			50						
	Ballynoe			9						
	Bartlemy			10						
	Clondulane			10						
	Ballyclogh			20						
	Bweeng			10						
	Glantane			10						
	Lombardstown			10						
	New Twopothouse			5						
Aghabullogue	20									
Aherla	10									
Cloghduv	50									
Clondrohid	20									

Greater Cork Ring Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (<u>without</u> Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (<u>with</u> Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (<u>with</u> Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)	
									T1	T2
Rural	Crookstown			10						
	Kilmurry			5						
	Rylane/ Seiscne			21						
	Stuake/ Donoughmore			5						
	Total Villages			526	--	--	--		--	
Total Rural			1,674	--	--	--		--		
Total Strategic Planning Area		124,970	142,856	6,835	1,879	2,150	2,813	172	103	69

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this table may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

B3 North Cork Strategic Planning Area

North Cork Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (with Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)	
									T1	T2
Main Towns	Buttevant	970	1,292	123	123	0	38	8	0	8
	Charleville	3,919	5,112	456	456	0	63	13	13	0
	Kanturk	2,350	2,937	224	224	0	29	7	7	0
	Millstreet	1,555	1,948	150	120	30	30	8	3	5
	Mitchelstown	3,740	4,674	357	329	28	118	23	23	0
	Newmarket	976	1,206	88	88	0	0	4	0	4
	Total Main Towns	13,510	17,169	1,398	1,340	58	278	63	46	17
Key Villages	Ballydesmond	210	236	10						
	Ballyhooly	475	554	30						
	Banteer	355	420	25						
	Boherbue	334	360	10						
	Castletownroche	454	559	40						
	Conna	526	578	20						
	Churchtown	598	1,013	89						
	Doneraile	780	301	10						
	Dromina	275	734	50						
	Glanworth	603	422	25						
	Kildorrery	357	240	20						
	Knocknagree	188	320	28						
	Milford	247	473	30						
	Newtownshandrum	394	624	10						
	Total Key Villages	5,796	6,835	397						
Ballyhea			10							
	Castlemagner			10						

North Cork Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (with Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)	
									T1	T2
Villages	Cecilstown	32,295	34,341	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Cullen			10						
	Freemount			10						
	Kilbrin			10						
	Killavullen			15						
	Kiskeam			10						
	Liscarroll			10						
	Lismire			10						
	Lyre			10						
	Rathcoole			5						
	Rockchapel			10						
	Shanballymore			5						
	Tullylease			10						
	Total Villages			140	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rural	Total Rural			642	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Strategic Planning Area		51,601	58,345	2,577	1,340	58	278	63	46	17

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this table may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

B4 West Cork Strategic Planning Area

West Cork Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (with Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)	
									T1	T2
Main Towns	Bantry	2,657	3,557	344	168	176	256	22	0	22
	Castletownbere	860	1,043	70	70	0	0	5	0	5
	Clonakilty	4,592	6,162	600	227	373	473	25	0	25
	Dunmanway	1,655	1,985	126	82	44	70	9	0	9
	Schull	700	909	80	80	0	0	3	1	2
	Skibbereen	2,778	3,563	300	210	90	134	16	7	9
	Total Main Towns	13,242	17,220	1,520	837	683	933	80	8	72
Key Villages	Courtmacsherry	590	721	50						
	Timoleague	381	467	33						
	Béal Átha an Ghaorthaidh	235	287	20						
	Baile Mhic Íre /Baile Bhuirne	427	506	30						
	Ballydehob	274	326	20						
	Baltimore	323	420	37	--	--	--		--	
	Drimoleague	451	516	25						
	Durrus	305	357	20						
	Glengarriff	138	169	12						
	Leap	257	309	20						
	Rosscarbery	490	621	50						
	Union Hall	270	351	31						
	Total Key Villages	4,141	5,052	348	--	--	--		--	
	Shannonvale			5						
	Butlerstown			20						

West Cork Strategic Planning Area		Population based on Census 2016	Population Target 2028	Net New Units Required for the Plan Period	Compact Residential Growth / Infill / Brownfield (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (without Additional Provision) (Units)	Other Residential and Mixed Use Zoning (with Additional Provision) (Units)	Total Estimated Net area zoned in this plan (with Additional Provision) (Ha)	Total amount in Tier 1 and Tier 2 (NPF) (Ha)		
									T1	T2	
Villages	Inchigeelagh	43,508	45,646	5							
	Cill na Martra			5							
	Ahakista			10							
	Allihies			15							
	Ardfield			5							
	Ardgroom			10							
	Ballinascarthy			10							
	Ballylickey			15							
	Castletownshend			10							
	Crookhaven			10							
	Drinagh			20							
	Eyeries			10							
	Glandore			20							
	Goleen			15							
	Kealkill			15							
	Kilcrohane			15							
	Total Villages			215							
Rural	Total Rural			602							
Total Strategic Planning Area		60,891	67,917	2,685	837	683	933	80	8	72	

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this table may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.15

DELETE APPENDIX B5 HOUSING SUPPLY METHODOLGY (HST) WORKED EXAMPLE

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete Appendix B5.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.16

UPDATE APPENDIX C [CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENT FOLLOWING NEW POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD TARGETS]

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to update Appendix C with the revised population and to delete households reference in line with the Core Strategy amendments.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.17

INCLUDE REFERENCE TO OPPORTUNITIES ARISING FROM WILDLIFE TOURISM

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend objective CS 2.6(g) to add the following:

Recognise the need to encourage the diversification of the rural economy by promoting a stronger tourism and leisure economy ~~both~~ through the protection of the area's natural and built heritage. **This will also be achieved by recognising opportunities arising from wildlife tourism in the area** and by encouraging appropriate new forms of employment development;

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.18

ADD 'PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY' TO INTEGRAL POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend section 2.17 Other Integral Policy Considerations to add the following paragraph:

Protection of Biodiversity

This plan includes objectives to enhance and protect biodiversity which are set out in the Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity and Environment Chapters as well as site specific objectives which aim to support community led initiatives to protect biodiversity including the development of community led Biodiversity Action Plans and Pollinator Plans. The Planning Authority intends to commence the process of reviewing the County Biodiversity Action Plan within 12 months of the adoption of this Plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.19

AMEND FIGURE 2.5 STRATEGIC PLANNING AREAS IN CORK

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan to delete figure 2.5. A final summary map will be prepared for the publication of the final plan.

MAP CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.2.20

PROVIDE TABLE SETTING OUT RESIDENTIAL LAND NPF TIERING

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by OPR.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add the following text and table to Appendix D:

Background:

Appendix 3 of the National Planning Framework (NPF) introduces a new methodology for a two-tier approach to land zoning. National Policy Objective 72a requires Planning Authorities to apply a standardised, two-tier approach to differentiate between: zoned land that is serviced; and, zoned land that is serviceable within the life of the County Development Plan.

- Tier 1 lands are serviced, and in general, part of or contiguous to the built-up footprint of an area.
- Tier 2 lands are not currently sufficiently serviced to support new development but have potential to become fully serviced within the lifetime of the CDP. Tier 2 lands may be positioned within the existing built-up footprint, or contiguous to existing developed lands, or to Tier 1 zoned lands.
- The CDP may include zoned lands which cannot be serviced during the lifetime of the Plan, by reference to the infrastructural assessment of the Planning Authority. This means that they cannot be categorised as either Tier 1 lands or Tier 2 lands, as per the above, and are not developable within the Plan period. Such lands should not be included within the Core Strategy for calculation purposes.

The NPF requires the County Development Plan to carry out an assessment of the required infrastructure to support any Tier 2 lands identified for development. The assessment must be aligned with the delivery program of relevant infrastructure providers. The following tables set out an assessment of residentially zoned lands and associated infrastructure needs, in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 3 of the National Planning Framework.

Context:

This residential lands and infrastructure needs assessment does not comprise an exhaustive list of requisite infrastructures across the County and while it is intended to inform, it is not to be relied upon for development management purposes. The purpose of the assessment is to demonstrate how lands zoned in the County Development Plan identified for residential development, are either sufficiently serviced (Tier 1) or have potential to become fully serviced within the timeframe of the Plan (Tier 2) - in compliance with Appendix 3 of the NPF. The assessment is a point-in-time analysis and it is acknowledged that infrastructure requirements may change. The full extent of requisite enabling infrastructure will continue to be assessed through the development management process.

Additional national, regional and local scaled infrastructure provision is planned across the County, in addition to specific infrastructure required to service lands zoned in the County Development Plan. That national, regional and local scaled infrastructure is set out in the County Development Plan and Cork County Council will continue to work collaboratively with all infrastructure providers and stakeholders to deliver that infrastructure. The purpose of the assessment set out in tables below is to demonstrate how lands zoned in the County Development Plan identified for residential development can be delivered within the lifetime of the plan.

There is a mis-alignment between the timeframe of the CDP and some of the capital investment plans that are required to inform same. The delivery of strategic infrastructure projects is ultimately dependent upon the availability of capital, which is itself influenced by economic performance and policy decision-making. The current capital investment plan of Irish Water covers the period from 2020 to 2024 and is somewhat shorter than the timeframe of the County Development Plan, which covers the period up to 2028. While a reasonable

level of certainty can be anticipated regarding the delivery of infrastructure over the period 2020-2024, no such certainty can be provided regarding the delivery of water and wastewater infrastructure projects that do not form part of Irish Water's current investment plan, and subsequently whether such projects may be completed within the timeframe of the CDP. In the absence of such certainty, due consideration is given to the NPF provision which states that Tier 2 lands must "...have potential to become fully serviced within the life of the plan".

The capital infrastructure programmes of Cork County Council are set out across relevant Directorates and are reviewed annually. The basis for the selection of capital projects is linked to the objectives of the County Development Plan which is adopted by the Members. Infrastructure projects identified in the Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028 will be included in future County capital programmes and future development contribution schemes.

The National Planning Framework requires the County Development Plan to include a reasonable estimate for the full cost of delivery of the infrastructure identified. This requirement presents a challenge and not all costs can be predicted. Notwithstanding, every effort has been made to include costings where a verifiable source for same has been identified. The Council does not bear any responsibility for the preparation of these cost estimates and all costs identified require confirmation at the project appraisal stage.

Important Notes:

- The Council’s analysis is a point-in-time analysis between 2019-2021, collated as part of the County Development Plan Review process. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, the above data is not to be relied upon for development management purposes or site-specific analysis by any parties.
- Infrastructure costs are estimated and exclude potential costs relating to land acquisition.
- On-site infrastructure is required to be provided by the site promoter and is not included in the above table.
- Within Urban Expansion Areas, where infrastructure is provided for on private lands costs will be recouped through agreement.
- The critical infrastructure set out in Appendix D includes both the residential linked infrastructure below and the wider infrastructural needs of the settlements / region.

This Table is based on the zonings in the Draft CDP and will be edited to reflect consequential changes arising from amendments once confirmed.

County Metropolitan SPA											
Carrigaline											
Served		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CL-R-02	1										
CL-R-03	1										
CL-R-04	1										
CL-R-05	1										
CL-R-06	1										

Carrigaline cntd.

Serviced		Requires Intervention											
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria													
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location					
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands			
CL-R-07	2	Link road CL-U-07	Public footpath provision on R611	Public lighting provision (as part of footpath works on R611)	New pumping station and rising main	Surface water drainage works	Watermain extension						
CL-R-09	2	Link road CL-U-07	Delivered as part of roads upgrades	Delivered as part of roads upgrades	c.150 metre foul sewer extension	Delivered as part of roads upgrades	Watermain extension						

Carrigaline cntd.

Serviced		Requires Intervention		NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria							
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CL-R-10	2	Link road CL-U-07	Public footpath provision on R611	Public lighting provision (as part of footpath works on R611)	New pumping station and rising main	Surface water drainage works	Watermain extension c.€36,000				
CL-R-11	1										
CL-R-12	1										
CL-R-13	2	Upgrade of Rock Road	Public footpath provision as part of Rock Road upgrade	Public lighting provision as part of Rock Road upgrade							
CL-R-14	2										

Carrigaline cntd.

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CL-R-15	2	Link road CL- U-07	Public footpath provision on R611	Public lighting provision (as part of footpath works on R611)	New pumping station and rising main	Surface water drainage works	Watermain extension				
CL-RR-01 Residential Reserve	2	Upgrade of Rock Road Traffic & Transport Assessment	Public footpath provision as part of Rock Road upgrade	Public lighting provision as part of Rock Road upgrade							
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type		Intervention Required									

Carrigtwohill

Served		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CT-R-01	1										
CT-R-02	2	<p>Carrigtwohill North is a significant Urban Expansion Area (UEA) of approximately 100 ha which runs north and parallel to the rail-line north of Carrigtwohill Town and benefits from the location of an existing operational rail station.</p> <p>Significant progress has been made more recently regarding activation of the Carrigtwohill North UEA through the receipt of funding under the Urban Regeneration Development Fund (URDF) to develop preliminary design proposals for the UEA's strategic enabling infrastructure, currently being progressed by the Council's dedicated Housing Infrastructure Implementation Team.</p> <p>A whole of government approach is being adopted to create a sustainable new settlement which aligns with government policy at national, regional and local levels, particularly in relation to achieving compact growth and building high quality communities around strategic public transport infrastructure. The outcome of this progress is reflected in the Carrigtwohill North specific policy contained within this Plan.</p> <p>Development on this site requires provision to be made for the delivery and phasing of the infrastructure described in Tables 4.2.7 and 4.2.8 of the County Development Plan – Volume 4 South Cork.</p>									
CT-R-03											
Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
CT-R-04											
CT-R-05											
CT-R-06											
CT-R-07											
CT-R-08											
Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											

Carrigtwohill cntd.

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CT-R-10 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development	2	See Urban Expansion Area (UEA) above									
CT-R-13 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
CT-R-16 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
CT-R-17 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											

Carrigtwohill cntd.

Serviced Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
CT-R-11	1									
CT-R-12 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development	2	Local Roads Upgrade								
CT-R-14 Additional Residential Provision	2									
CT-R-15 Residential Reserve	2									
CT-R-18 Additional Residential Provision	1									

Carrigtwohill cntd.

Served		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CT-RR-01 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development	2	See Urban Expansion Area (UEA) above							Contiguous To Tier 2 Lands		
CT-RR-02 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development	2										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Roads	<p>During the lifetime of the plan, new development in the area and the need to provide additional capacity for future growth, are likely to necessitate the following major road network improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cobh Cross Junction (Junction improvement and upgrade of northern roundabout) • Upgrades to the road network within Carrigtwohill itself • Upgrade to the N25 between Carrigtwohill and Midleton (included in National Development Plan 2018-2027 National Roads Programme) 										

Cobh

Serviced		Requires Intervention		NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria							
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CH-R-01 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development	2	Upgrade western portion of Ballynoe Road	Provision as part of Ballynoe Road upgrade	Provision as part of Ballynoe Road upgrade	Foul sewer network extension	Provision as part of Ballynoe Road upgrade	Watermain extension				
CH-R-02 Additional Residential Provision	2 Ballynoe Urban Expansion Area – Phase 1	Roads Upgrade western portion of Ballynoe Road to new rail station at Ballynoe - to include provision of pedestrian and cycle connectivity. Upgrade of the Tay Road and in particular the junctions serving the UEA site, adjacent to the CH-B-02/CH-U-02, junction improvements. Improvements to existing local roads (CH-U-02 and CH-U-03). Provision of new CH-U-04 Service Corridor Link Rd. (West). Provision of new link roads (CH-U-05 and CH-U-06). Water Services Provision of Water Supply Reservoir. Provision of capacity for Waste Water Treatment and collection (as required). Implementation of SuDS Study Recommendations New Mains Surface Water Drainage Sewer / System for UEA.									
CH-R-03											
CH-R-04											
CH-R-05 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
CH-R-06 Additional Residential Provision											

Cobh cntd.

Served		Requires Intervention		NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria							
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CH-R-07	2	See Urban Expansion Area (UEA) above									
CH-R-08											
CH-R-09	1										
CH-R-10	1										
CH-R-11 Residential Reserve	1										
CH-R-12	1										
CH-R-13 Residential Reserve	1										

Cobh cntd.

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CH-R-14 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development	2 Ballynoe Urban Expansion Area – Phase 2	Roads Upgrade to Existing Local CH-U-01 Tay Rd. (East) - to include provision of pedestrian and cycle connectivity. Tay Rd. Ticknock Junction Upgrade. New combined pedestrian and cycle facility from CH-U-07 to College Manor (CH-U-09). Provision of new Service Corridor Link road (CH-U-06 and CH-U-07). Creation of a new access road (CH-U-08) connecting to new development at Cooline and linking to CH-U-07									
CH-R-15 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
CH-R-16 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
		Water Services Provision of Water Supply Reservoir Provision of capacity for Waste Water Treatment and collection Implementation of SuDS Study Recommendations. New Mains Surface Water Drainage Sewer / System for UEA									

CH-R-17		See Urban Expansion Area (UEA) above									
Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
CH-R-18	2	Upgrade western portion of Ballynoe Road	Provision as part of Ballynoe Road upgrade	Provision as part of Ballynoe Road upgrade	Foul sewer network extension	Provision as part of Ballynoe Road upgrade	Watermain extension				
Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Roads	Upgrade of R624 required										

Little Island

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
LI-RR-01 Residential Reserve	2	Distributor Roads LI-U-02 and LI-U-05	To be provided as part of Distributor roads	To be provided as part of Distributor roads							
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Roads and Transport	Upgrading of Dunkettle interchange is underway										
	Construction is underway of pedestrian and cycle route from Bury's Bridge, Kilcoolishal to Carrigtwohill, connecting with Little Island rail station										
	Sustainable transport infrastructure, providing high quality pedestrian and cycle access to and within Little Island, is being developed to serve existing and future residential and employment areas										
	The Council is progressing the design of an optimised priority bus route to serve Little Island's existing and future residential and employment areas										

Midleton

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
MD-R-01	2	Upgrade of access to N25 Part of N25 upgrade works			See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section c.400m sewer network upgrade		See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section			
MD-R-02	2	Upgrade of access to N25 Part of N25 upgrade works			See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section c.400m sewer network upgrade		See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section			

Midleton cntd.

Serviced		Requires Intervention		NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria							
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
MD-R-04 Partial Residential Reserve	2				See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section		See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section				
MD-R-06	2	Significant progress has been made over the last number of years in activating the Water-Rock Urban Expansion Area through a whole of government approach to create a sustainable new settlement which aligns with government policy at national, regional and local levels, particularly in relation to achieving compact growth and building high quality communities around strategic public transport infrastructure - including funding received under the Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund (LIHAF) in 2017 as part of the Rebuilding Ireland Programme for the upfront delivery of strategic infrastructure to facilitate the delivery of housing. An integrated and co-ordinated approach to infrastructure delivery has since been progressively developed with the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and other key State agencies, e.g. Irish Water (IW), Irish Rail (IR), Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII), the Office of Public Works (OPW), which, in addition to leveraging significant additional funding to benefit the UEA, will also benefit the wider settlement of Midleton. The outcome of this progress is reflected in the Water-Rock specific policy contained within this County Development Plan.									
MD-R-07											
MD-R-08											
MD-R-09											
Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											
MD-R-10											
MD-R-11											
MD-R-12											
MD-R-13											
MD-R-14	Development on this site requires provision to be made for the delivery and phasing of the infrastructure described in Tables 4.3.5 and 4.3.6 of the County Development Plan – Volume 4 South Cork.										

Midleton cntd.

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
MD-R-15 Additional Residential Provision	2	See Urban Expansion Area (UEA) above									
MD-R-16											
MD-R-17 Additional Residential Provision											
MD-R-18 Additional Residential Provision											
MD-R-19 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											

Midleton cntd.

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
MD-R-20 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development	2	See Urban Expansion Area (UEA) above									
MD-R-21 Additional Residential Provision											
MD-R-22 Additional Residential Provision & Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development											

Midleton cntd.

Serviced Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
MD-R-23	2				See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section		See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section			
MD-R-24	2									
MD-R-25	2									
MD-R-26	2									
MD-R-27	2	Local roads upgrades between site and rail station								
MD-R-28	2	Upgrade of access to N25 Part of N25 upgrade works			See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section c.400m sewer network upgrade					

Midleton cntd.

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
MD-RR-29 Residential Reserve	2				See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section		See Settlement Scaled Intervention Section				
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Water Supply	In Midleton there is project ongoing to extend the city and harbour trunk water main from Carrigtwohill to Midleton which will provide adequate water supply capacity for the town. A new reservoir and upgrades to the water supply network may also be required to meet further demands.										
Waste Water	<p><i>During Lifetime of Plan:</i> Remedial works in relation to infiltration issues are required by Irish Water in order to increase capacity. Irish Water are also proposing capital upgrade works at Midleton, to bring PE capacity to 19,000. The current forecast date for the delivery of this project is 2026.</p> <p><i>Current Interim Intervention:</i> In the interim other projects are proposed to provide wastewater treatment capacity including:</p> <p>a) Phase 1 Load diversion to Carrigtwohill project which will pump effluent from the north side of Water Rock to Carrigtwohill - due for completion in 2023.</p> <p>b) Phase 2 - Load Diversion to Carrigtwohill project which will transfer the loading from a large portion of the town to Carrigtwohill – due for completion in 2026.</p>										
Roads	Upgrade to the N25 between Carrigtwohill and Midleton (included in National Development Plan 2018-2027 National Roads Programme)										

Monard

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
MN-X-01 Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development	2	As set out in the Monard SDZ Planning Scheme 2015 and accompanying documents as approved by An Bord Pleanala in May 2016						New Town SDZ			
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type		Intervention Required									

Passage West / Glenbrook / Monkstown

Serviced **Requires Intervention**

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
PW-R-01 Additional Residential Provision	1									
PW-R-02	1									
PW-R-04 Additional Residential Provision	2		c.270m Footpath extension required		c.150m network extension required	Storm water outfall required				
PW-X-01	1									
PW-X-02	1									
PW-X-03	1									
PW-X-04	1									

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Water Supply	Upgrade trunk watermain network from Monsfieldstown, Mount Prospect and Rochestown Road to Passage West
	Upgrade of existing reservoir storage



Crosshaven and Bays											
Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CS-R-01	1										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type		Intervention Required									



Cloyne

Serviced	Requires Intervention										
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CY-R-01 Additional Residential Provision	1										
CY-R-02	1										
CY-R-03	1										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Waste Water	WWTP upgrade is on the Irish Water Investment Plan 2020-2024.										

Killumney/Ovens

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
KO-R-01	1									
KO-R-02	1									
KO-R-03	1									
KO-R-04	1									
KO-X-01	1									

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Waste Water	WWTP upgrade for Killumney Ovens is to be progressed through Irish Water's Small Towns and Villages Growth Programme - where it is ranked No 1 on the list.
Water Supply	Water network and pumping station upgrade required.

Whitegate & Aghada

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
WG-R-01	1									
WG-R-02	1									
WG-R-03	1									

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Water Supply	Whitegate Regional Water Supply Scheme upgrade required.
Waste Water	WWTP upgrade is underway.

Glounthaune

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
GN-R-01	1									
GN-R-02	1									
GN-R-03	1									
GN-R-04	1									

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Roads	Local roads improvements works

Greater Cork Ring SPA

Bandon

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
BD-R-01	1									
BD-R-02 Partial Additional Residential Provision	1									
BD-R-04	1									
BD-R-05	1									
BD-X-01	2	Roads access upgrade	To be provided as part of roads access upgrade	To be provided as part of roads access upgrade			Mains supply upgrade required			
BD-X-02	1									

Bandon cntd.

Serviced	Requires Intervention										
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
BD-X-03 Partial Additional Residential Provision	2	Roads access upgrade	To be provided as part of roads access upgrade	To be provided as part of roads access upgrade			Mains supply upgrade required				
BD-X-04	1										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Water Supply	Additional water storage is required to facilitate development on highest residentially zoned lands to north of town. To be provided by development promoters.										

Fermoy

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
FY-R-01	1										
FY-R-02	2				Storm sewer extension required						
FY-R-03 Partial Additional Residential Provision	2				Storm sewer extension required						
FY-R-04	1										
FY-R-05	2	Local road access junction			Foul sewer upgrade		Watermain upgrade				
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Waste Water	Fermoy WWTP needs to be upgraded and is on the Irish Water Investment Plan.										

Kinsale

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
KS-R-01 Residential Reserve	2		Improvements to footpaths on Rock Road		Upgrade of Abbeyfort pump station Kinsale WWTP requires to be upgraded		Water storage for higher portion of site to be provided by development promoter			
KS-R-02 Partial Additional Residential Provision	2				Kinsale WWTP requires to be upgraded					
KS-R-03 Partial Additional Residential Provision	2									
KS-R-05	2									

Kinsale cntd.

Serviced Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
KS-R-07	2				Kinsale WWTP requires to be upgraded					
KS-R-08	2				Kinsale WWTP requires to be upgraded					

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Waste Water	Kinsale WWTP requires to be upgraded.

Macrooom

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
MM-R-01	1									
MM-R-02	1									
MM-R-03	1									
MM-R-04	1									
MM-R-05 Additional Residential Provision	1									
MM-X-01	1									

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Water Supply	Upgrading of Macrooom WS including watermains and new high level reservoir is required to accommodate proposed development.
Waste Water	Macrooom WWTP upgrade.

Mallow

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
MW-R-01	1										
MW-R-02	1										
MW-R-03	1										
MW-R-05	1										
MW-R-06	1										
MW-R-07	1										
MW-R-08	1										
MW-RR-01	Residential Reserve	Transport Plan required			Water supply and wastewater upgrading required, as set out at settlement level below						
MW-RR-02	Residential Reserve										
MW-RR-03	Residential Reserve		Public Footpath Extension	To be provided as part of public footpath extension							
MW-RR-04	Residential Reserve										

Mallow cntd.

Serviced		Requires Intervention								
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria										
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements										
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required									
Water Supply	The water supply for Mallow is mostly provided by two schemes namely the Mallow WS (primary scheme) and the Box Cross WS. Other water supply schemes also serve limited parts of the town. The Mallow WS is the primary scheme for Mallow. The watermain network in Mallow needs to be upgraded and extended to cater for new development.									
Waste Water	Irish Water has plans in place for extensive improvement works to the waste water treatment system within the town including increased gravity sewer network capacity, increased pumping capacity to the Wastewater Treatment Plan (WWTP) and increased treatment capacity at the WWTP to 22,000p.e. to cater for the 10 year design horizon.									

Youghal

Youghal											
Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
YL-R-01	2						Capacity upgrade required				
YL-R-02	2										
Additional Residential Provision											
YL-R-03 (note: Formerly YL-AG-02 in Draft CDP)	2										
YL-R-04	2										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type		Intervention Required									
Water Supply		Options for improving capacity are currently being reviewed through the full options assessment (FOA) stage process as part of the National Water Resources Plan.									

Castlemartyr

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CM-R-01 Partial Additional Residential Provision	1										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type		Intervention Required									
Waste Water		WWTP upgrade listed on Irish Water Investment Plan 2020-2024.									

Rathcormack

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
RK-R-01	1									
RK-R-02 Partial Additional Residential Provision	1									
RK-R-03	1									
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements										
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required									

Watergrasshill

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
WT-R-01	1									
WT-R-02	1									
WT-R-04	1									

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required

North Cork SPA

Buttevant

Serviced **Requires Intervention**

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			Cost Estimate
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
BV-R-01	2				Wastewater quality to be addressed						
BV-R-02 Additional Residential Provision	2										

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Waste Water	Water quality impacts and/or licence compliance issues associated with wastewater infrastructure serving Buttevant must be addressed to accommodate further growth and is currently under review.

Charleville

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CV-R-01 Residential Reserve	1										
CV-R-02	1										
CV-R-03 Partial Additional Residential Provision	2	Local road upgrade on L1311									
CV-R-04 Residential Reserve	1										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Water Supply	Charleville receives its drinking water from the Charleville Water Supply. Significant watermain network leakage issues within the Charleville Water Supply have been corrected. Need for additional water conservation will be monitored in order to provide an adequate drinking water supply to service zoned lands in Charleville.										
Waste Water	Wastewater in Charleville is conveyed via a largely combined sewer network to the Charleville Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). Upgrading of the Charleville WWTP planned by Irish Water is required to accommodate the proposed development in Charleville.										

Kanturk

Served		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
KK-R-02 Partial Additional Residential Provision	2	Options available, to be agreed.			Wastewater quality to be addressed						
KK-R-03	2		Footpath upgrade required on Freemount road				200m watermain connection required				
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Waste Water	Water quality impacts and/or licence compliance issues associated with waste-water infrastructure serving the town must be addressed to accommodate further growth and is currently under review.										

Millstreet

Serviced Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
MS-R-01	1									
MS-R-02	2						Extension to network			

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required

Mitchelstown

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
MH-R-01 Partial Additional Residential Provision	1									
MH-R-02	1									
MH-R-03	1									
MH-R-04	1									
MH-R-05 Additional Residential Provision	1									
MH-R-06 (note: MH-R-06 in Draft CDP replaced by new MH-R-06)	1									



Mitchelstown cntd.											
Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Water Supply	An additional water source is required to be identified and/or leakage reduction measures.										
Waste Water	Upgrading of Mitchelstown WWTP to provide adequate capacity to accommodate proposed development in Mitchelstown is required.										



Newmarket

Served		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
NK-R-01	2				Wastewater quality to be addressed						
NK-R-02	2	Options available, to be agreed.	Pedestrian crossing to access existing footpath		Wastewater quality to be addressed Pumping station upgrade						
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Water Supply	The water source (Ballinatona) serving Newmarket has limited spare capacity and upgrading and/or leakage reduction measures will be required to cater for the development of all the lands zoned in Newmarket										
Waste Water	Upgrading of the wastewater treatment infrastructure will be required to accommodate proposed growth in Newmarket. Water quality impacts and/or licence compliance issues associated with wastewater infrastructure serving the town must be addressed to accommodate further growth and is currently under review.										

West Cork SPA

Bantry

Serviced Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
BT-R-01	2	Junction required at access road and public road								
BT-R-03	2	L4711 Road upgrade	Provided as part of L4711 upgrade	Provided as part of L4711 upgrade	c.600 metre sewer extension	Surface water network extension	c.300m watermain extension			
BT-R-04	2									
BT-R-05	2	Provision of BT-U-03 relief road required	Provided as part of BT-U-03 relief road	Provided as part of BT-U-03 relief road						
BT-R-08	2	Via BT-R-07								
BT-X-01	1									

West Cork SPA

Bantry

Serviced Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
BT-X-03	2	Roads access required	Provided as part of road access	Provided as part of road access						

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Water Supply	Bantry Water Supply Scheme – Impoundment, Reservoirs and Network, is presently being assessed by Irish Water
Waste Water	Bantry Sewerage Scheme is presently being assessed by Irish Water.

Castletownbere

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CR-R-01	2	Local road upgrade required	Footpath provision required - as part of road upgrade	Public lighting required - as part of road upgrade							
CR-R-02	2	Local road upgrade required	Footpath provision required - as part of road upgrade	Public lighting required - as part of road upgrade							
CR-R-03	2										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type		Intervention Required									

Clonakilty

Served		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CK-R-01	2	Local roads upgrade	Provision as part of local roads upgrade	Provision as part of local roads upgrade	Network extension required	Provision as part of local roads upgrade	Network extension required				
CK-R-02	2	Provision of Northern Inner Relief Road	Provision as part of Northern Inner Relief Road	Provision as part of Northern Inner Relief Road		Provision as part of Northern Inner Relief Road					
CK-R-03	2										
CK-R-04	2	Access via development lands to the east	Access via development lands to the east	Access via development lands to the east							
CK-R-05	2		Footpath upgrade	Public lighting upgrade							

Clonakilty cntd.

Served		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
CK-R-06 (note: Formerly part of CK-X-01 in Draft CDP) Additional Residential Provision	2	Provision of Northern Inner Relief Road	Provision as part of Northern Inner Relief Road	Provision as part of Northern Inner Relief Road		Provision as part of Northern Inner Relief Road					
CK-R-07	2										
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required										
Water Supply	The provision of new water supply source and leakage reduction measures are required and Irish Water are currently considering a number of options in this regard.										

Dunmanway

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands
CR-R-01	2	Relief road required	To be provided as part of relief road	To be provided as part of relief road	Foul sewer extension required	Suds investment required	Watermain extension required			
CR-R-02 Additional Residential Provision	2				See settlement scaled infrastructure requirements below also	See settlement scaled infrastructure requirements below also	See settlement scaled infrastructure requirements below also			
CR-R-03	2				See settlement scaled infrastructure requirements below	See settlement scaled infrastructure requirements below	See settlement scaled infrastructure requirements below			

Dunmanway cntd.

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location		
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands

Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements

Infrastructure Type	Intervention Required
Water Supply	Dunmanway Regional Water Supply Scheme: Phase 1 –is presently being assessed by Irish Water
Waste Water	Wastewater infrastructure upgrade required, specific interventions under consideration.

Schull

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
SK-R-01	1										
SK-R-02	2	Junction upgrade at public road									
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type		Intervention Required									

Skibbereen

Serviced

Requires Intervention

NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria

Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
SK-R-01	2	Completion of Relief Road U-02				To be provided as part of Relief Road					
SK-R-02	1										
SK-R-03	1										
SK-R-04	1										
SK-R-05	1										
Additional Residential Provision											
SK-R-06	2						400m mains upgrade required				

Skibbereen cntd.

Serviced		Requires Intervention									
NPF Appendix 3 Tier 1 & 2 Residential Zoned Lands Services & Location Criteria											
Zoning Reference	Tier	Roads Access	Footpath Access	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer Drainage	Surface Water Drainage	Water Supply	Location			
								Within Existing Built Up Footprint	Contiguous To Existing Developed Lands	Contiguous To Tier 1 Lands	
SK-X-01	2	Traffic Management and Access Plan required	To be provided as part of Traffic Management and Access Plan	To be provided as part of Traffic Management and Access Plan		Surface Water Plan required					
Settlement Scaled Infrastructure Requirements											
Infrastructure Type		Intervention Required									

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

3 Chapter 3 Settlements and Placemaking

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Fáilte Ireland and third party submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete Objective PL 3-1 f;

~~Promote a shared use of spaces with a priority on pedestrian usage~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows

f. Promote enhanced and increased public realm opportunities including a shared use of spaces, for outdoor experiences, with a priority on pedestrian usage.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised third party submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete Objective PL 3-1 m;

~~Ensure that the aged community and the needs of all ages are facilitated.~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows:

m. Ensure that the aged community and the needs of all ages are facilitated, e.g., through the provision of seating areas and public toilet facilities.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised third party submissions, the Ecology and SEA Team.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete Objective PL 3-1 n;

~~Consider the impacts of lighting within the public realm which performs an important safety function but can be an aid to the legibility and distinctiveness of a place.~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows:

m. Consider the impacts, positive and negative, of lighting within the public realm which performs an important safety function and can be an aid to the legibility and distinctiveness of a place. Lighting should be designed to minimise negative effects on wildlife. See also Chapter 15 Biodiversity and Environment including Objectives BE 15-13(c) and (d).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Fáilte Ireland.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Insert new text in Objective PL 3-1 o;

o. Encourage and facilitate the creation and use of public realm and outdoor spaces for outdoor dining in line with Fáilte Ireland's new Outdoor Dining Enhancement Investment Scheme.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by third party submission, SEA and Ecology Team.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete paragraph 3.1.6 as follows:

~~Successful placemaking has three main components:~~

- ~~• Harness the unique characteristics of each place;~~
- ~~• Improves the quality of life for all;~~
- ~~• Results in sustainable, well designed homes and communities~~

and replace with:

Successful placemaking has three main components:

- *Harness the unique characteristics of each place;*
- *Improves the quality of life for all;*
- *Results in sustainable, well designed homes and communities who are aware of their natural environment and have access to active travel options.*
- *Results in Protection of the environment*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by third party submission, SEA and Ecology Team.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Update Table 3.1 Principles of Placemaking:

Table 3.1 Principles of Placemaking		
<i>Theme</i>	<i>Strategic Objectives</i>	<i>Local Outcomes</i>
Character and Identity	To promote local character within the townscape and villagescape of Cork County’s settlement network by responding to and reinforcing locally distinctive patterns of development, landscape and culture and protecting the historic environment.	Elements of local distinctiveness such as local materials, building forms and elements including fenestration patterns, awnings, roof profiles and features should inform the design and detailing of new development and reinforce the palette of the existing place. For example the use of wall hung slates on building facades in Kinsale are a local distinctive feature of the town’s character and similarly 1st floor bay windows on Thomas Davis Street, Mallow is a unique response to the town’s historic function as a Spa town.
Continuity and Enclosure	To promote the continuity of street frontages and the enclosure of space by development which clearly defined private and public areas and promotes active frontages at street level.	Consistent building lines are required to create a strong street frontage, to provide enclosure to a street or square and generates active frontages with frequent doors and windows. Boundaries are also important elements to enclose space and should be designed and constructed to reflect its local context of either natural stone construction <i>in local traditional style or clearly modern style stone wall</i> or capped and plastered concrete walls.
Quality of the Public Realm/ Open Space	To promote public spaces and routes that are attractive, safe, uncluttered <i>are sensitively integrated into the natural environment, facilitate sustainable access for the public to nature</i> , and work effectively for all in society, including disabled and older people.	The best public spaces often have nodes of activity complimented by quiet zones, stimulate the senses, use quality local materials, <i>are sensitively integrated into the natural environment</i> , have built-in versatility and are complimented by a coherent street furniture, lighting and signage strategy e.g. Clonakilty.
Ease of Movement	To promote accessibility and local permeability by making places that connect with each other and are easy to move through, putting people before traffic and integrating land uses and transport.	Streets and routes should be direct, overlooked, barrier-free and measures used to slow traffic down to encourage pedestrian and cycling safety. Use of DMURS to apply at all settlement levels.

Legibility	To promote legibility through development that provides recognisable routes, intersections and landmarks to help people find their way around.	Emphasise the hierarchy of place with a graduation of building heights and density from the core, framing views and landmarks and creating new focal points.
Adaptability	To promote adaptability through development that can respond to changing social, technological and economic conditions.	Maintain separate own door access to upper floors of buildings in the town/ village centre to maintain vertical mixed use profiles and future proof the building's adaptability.
Diversity and Vibrancy	To promote diversity and choice through a mix of compatible developments and uses that work together to create viable places that respond to local needs	To ensure the town and village cores contain a mix of residential, social and economic uses to maintain a vibrancy beyond business hours. A variety of house typologies, sizes and tenures are also required to meet the differing needs of the population profile.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Statutory Body and SEA Team.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete paragraph 3.6.7 and Objective PL 3-4 (Placemaking and The Arts) as follows:

The Plan will consider the feasibility of designating a cultural quarters in a select number of towns as part of a wider programme of targeted regeneration measures. The concept of a cultural quarter is not new while it would present new ways in which part of town centres could be prioritised for development of cultural activities and services.

<p>County Development Plan Objective -PL 3-4: Placemaking and The Arts</p>
<p>The plan recognises the value that the Arts sector can have on creating distinctive places and raising the quality of life for communities across County Cork. The Plan supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The expansion of creative floorspace and facilities throughout the settlement network and addressing gaps where prevalent;b. The reuse of historic buildings for cultural use;c. Where appropriate, identify the designation of a cultural quarter as part of any large scale town expansion or regeneration programme;d. Reinforce a sense of place through the use of quality public realm materials, lighting design and street furniture to create a distinctive place.

and replace with:

The Plan supports the designation of a cultural quarters as part of a wider programme of targeted regeneration measures. Appropriate locations could include lands identified as Regeneration Areas across the County including town centre locations where regeneration of a block/ series of land parcels could facilitate such cultural land-use activities, subject to satisfying environmental considerations. The concept of a cultural quarter is not new while it would present new ways in which part of town centres could be prioritised for development of cultural activities and services.

County Development Plan Objective

PL 3-4: Placemaking and The Arts

The plan recognises the value that the Arts sector can have on creating distinctive places and raising the quality of life for communities across County Cork. The Plan supports:

- a. The expansion of creative floorspace and facilities throughout the settlement network and addressing gaps where prevalent;*
- b. The reuse of historic buildings for cultural use;*
- c. Where appropriate, identify the designation of a cultural quarter as part of any large-scale town expansion or regeneration programme, including sites identified as Regeneration Areas;*
- d. Reinforce a sense of place through the use of quality public realm materials, lighting design and street furniture to create a distinctive place.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Statutory Body.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete paragraph 3.6.9 and Objective PL 3-4 (Placemaking and The Arts) as follows:

Amendments to paragraph 3.6.9 as follows:

~~Cork County Council values the role of public art in the future development of our settlements, as it contributes to legibility of a place and positively to the built environment. See also Chapter 16 Built and Cultural Heritage relating to public Art.~~

and replace with:

Cork County Council values the role of public art in the future development of our settlements, as it contributes to legibility of a place and positively to the built environment. See also Chapter 16 Built and Cultural Heritage relating to public Art. Over the lifetime of the Plan it is an objective to prepare a Public Art Strategy, in consultation with, or by the County Arts Office to inform decision-making in the commissioning of Public Art throughout the County.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Southern Regional Assembly.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete paragraph 3.5.3 (Encouraging Sustainable and Resilient Places) as follows:

~~At a site level, the role of the existing building stock, brownfield lands and infill sites are an integral part of delivering sustainable growth within the built envelope of our towns and villages. The Urban Capacity Study has already established a database of potential sources within our towns and this has informed the placemaking policy and zoning direction in the relevant towns.~~

and replace with:

The need to retrofit infrastructure and environmental amenities to address deficits across the settlement network is also recognised . At a site level, the role of the existing building stock, brownfield lands and infill sites are an integral part of delivering sustainable growth within the built envelope of our towns and villages. There will also be opportunities for the upgrading and future proofing of the building stock to cater for smart technologies, energy / fuel upgrades etc. The Urban Capacity Study has already established a database of potential sources development opportunities within our towns and this has informed the placemaking policy and zoning direction in the relevant towns.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Southern Regional Assembly.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendments to provide additional text at the end of paragraph 3.5.16 (Opportunity Sites) and new text in Objective PL 3-2 f) as follows:

The County Development Plan places a strong focus on Opportunity Sites within towns and villages which can contribute to the compact growth and sustainable development of its settlement network. These can comprise of a variety of site categories including under-utilised brownfield lands, vacant and derelict buildings/sites and institutional lands comprising of heritage buildings. They can range in size from small plots to large areas of backlands capable of being transformational in nature and may be suitable for single or a mixture of uses, depending on its scale, location and building design. It is also important to recognise the potential of brownfield sites and heritage buildings in rural areas in the County and their contribution to climate action goals in the re-use and revitalisation of vacant buildings, derelict or brownfield land.

County Development Plan Objective

PL 3-2: Encouraging Sustainable and Resilient Places

As part of the Council's commitment to deliver compact growth and resilient places, the Plan supports:

a. The use of the upper floors of the existing town centre building stock for appropriate uses, including Living Over The Shop. The separate access to the upper floors should normally be retained;

b. The development of brownfield, infill and under-utilised lands within the built envelope of the existing settlement network;

c. Addressing vacancy within the existing building stock;

d. The preparation of additional guidance for priority town centre sites to aid land activation over the Plan period;

e. The establishment of a database of brownfield, opportunity and regeneration sites in order to manage and coordinate active land management priorities across multiple stakeholders on an ongoing basis.

f. Supports the re-use and revitalisation of brownfield sites and heritage buildings in both urban and rural areas in the County.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist and third party submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Update paragraph 3.5.16 (Opportunity Sites) and Objective PL 3-2 as follows:

The County Development Plan places a strong focus on Opportunity Sites within towns and villages which can contribute to the compact growth and sustainable development of its settlement network. These can comprise of a variety of site categories including under-utilised brownfield lands, vacant and derelict buildings/sites and institutional lands comprising of heritage buildings. They can range in size from small plots to large areas of backlands capable of being transformational in nature and may be suitable for single or a mixture of uses, depending on its scale, location and building design. *It is also important to recognise the potential of brownfield sites and heritage buildings in rural areas in the County and their contribution to climate action goals in the re-use and revitalisation of vacant buildings, derelict or brownfield land.*

County Development Plan Objective

PL 3-2: Encouraging Sustainable and Resilient Places

As part of the Council's commitment to deliver compact growth and resilient places, the Plan supports:

- a. The use of the upper floors of the existing town centre building stock for appropriate uses, including Living Over The Shop. The separate access to the upper floors should normally be retained;
- b. The development of brownfield, infill and under-utilised lands within the built envelope of the existing settlement network;
- c. Addressing vacancy within the existing building stock;
- d. The preparation of additional guidance for priority town centre sites to aid land activation over the Plan period;
- e. The establishment of a database of brownfield, opportunity and regeneration sites in order to manage and coordinate active land management priorities across multiple stakeholders on an ongoing basis.

f. Supports the re-use and revitalisation of brownfield sites and heritage buildings in both urban and rural areas in the County.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Architects Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a new heading (Ensuring Quality in Design) before Section 3.8:

In the life of this plan, it is likely that most settlements from our larger towns to our smaller villages will experience a level of change through opportunities to create new buildings and spaces as our population increases and our economy grows. Demands on our Towns and Villages have increased with more housing construction activity to meet the shortage of housing supply as well as a revitalisation of social and economic activity due in part to recent changes to workplace practices. This aligns with the overarching policies of the National Policy Framework requesting revitalisation of our towns and villages with an emphasis on compact and sustainable forms of development that can offer attractive and liveable places to live and work and that can accommodate diverse and integrated forms of community living.

This requires good quality designs carried out by properly trained built environment professionals who have the appropriate skill sets to analyse, advise, provide guidance, develop and produce designs that are well considered, appropriate and fit for purpose. These designs need to deliver high quality environments that demonstrate and exhibit uniqueness, creativity, support human well-being, have good quality detail and robustness that all contribute to the sustainability and success of an area where high quality public realm and placemaking can also be secured and delivered.

In particular, the design of quality housing needs to be responsive to changing community needs where the provision of integrated and different housing typologies can be delivered in a more compact way including options for more centrally located units in a town or village. These factors can contribute to healthier and happier places to live and work which are better connected to facilities by pedestrianisation, cycling and sustainable public transport.

There is now a heightened need that future built developments particularly in the case of residential developments will need to be more urban based with designs of a more compact nature adopting the use of taller buildings located close to existing amenities and public transport. People will be encouraged to live in mixed tenure type developments where multi-generational living together with sustainable community living patterns will become more familiar. The Council encourages ensuring that the right design solution is achieved using an appropriate and suitable site where adequate infrastructure is available to support the development.

Finding an appropriate design solution for a site that proposes a concept that generously sits and integrates well in a harmonious and well-integrated way can often be a challenge for a designer.

New developments, be it, building refurbishments or new builds are expected to bring vitality and new life to a location. Re-use and re-occupation of existing under-utilised buildings provide for social and economic rejuvenation of an area where new people presence bring defensibility and vibrancy to an area where isolation and loneliness for existing residents can be reversed. A properly trained and experienced building / urban designer such as a Registered Architect will have the appropriate training and skill set to carefully assess the site characteristics, the site context, surrounding buildings styles, building patterns, conservation and building height / density considerations, etc, in arriving at a design solution that's creative, people centred, safe, sustainable and will provide for adequate and comfortable floor spaces with access to good quality natural light, ventilation and private / semi-private out door space with integrated utilities that relates positively to all of its end users.

What must be avoided are designs that produce poor quality and unsafe environments that lack positive connection and support for human wellbeing and that lack quality in building standards and material execution.

In guiding and encouraging these types of developments from an early stage, from where an initial concept sketch is developed into a set of drawings together with 3 – dimensional models, before the planning process commences, Cork County Council encourages Clients and Developers to appoint Agents and design teams that have the appropriate training, skill sets, qualifications and appropriate experience in order to present the correct design solution to the Council for approval. Whilst it's acknowledged that some agents have different training backgrounds and experience, in certain cases where a site is sensitive, complicated and may have a difficult planning history, the Council would encourage applicants to engage the services of a Registered RIAI Architect or Registered Conservation Architect together with a range of suitably trained, experienced and accredited multi-disciplinary built environment and environmental professionals who will have specialised skill sets necessary to deliver appropriate and high quality projects.

Reference to National and Local Government guidance and best practice documents such as the Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities, Guidance for Residential Developments in Urban Areas, Design Standards for New Apartments, Urban Development & Building Height Guidelines, RIAI Urban Design Toolkit are other related guidance documents is encouraged.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to update PL 3-1 as follows:

County Development Plan Objective

PL 3-1: Building Design, Movement and Quality of the Public Realm

The Plan supports measures to improve building design quality, accessibility and movement including and investment in the quality of the public realm across the settlement network of the County linked to the following design criteria:

- a. To achieve/ reinforce a better sense of place and distinctiveness strengthening local character.
- a. Create a design that is sensitive to the history and heritage context of a town / village setting *and provides for protection of heritage features and non structural heritage that are important and intrinsic part of the distinctiveness and character of the settlement such as historic boundaries (stone and earthen), pillars and gates, street furnishing, paving and kerbing, trees, hedgerows;*
- b. Ground floor buildings within the town centre should aim to have a 4m floor to ceiling height, where possible, to facilitate active ground floor uses.
- c. The use of awnings should be utilized in a manner that respects and enhances the historic town centre environment and adds to the town centre experience.
- d. New buildings should provide for high quality, local material choice and the design shall draw on the local architectural language of place and reinterpret these in a contemporary manner.
- e. Promotes a shared use of space with a priority on pedestrian usage.
- f. Provide multi-functional spaces suitable for all age cohorts in the community and capable of accommodating cultural events.
- g. Develop and strengthen the use of the green and blue infrastructure in a town / village setting including the retention and enhancement of existing trees and landscape features, the use of SUDs and permeable paving to achieve climate adaptable places.
- h. Achieve inclusive public realm working from the centre of a town / village setting which minimizes clutter and maximises opportunities for active mobility.
- i. Achieve permeability and connectivity in town centre / village locations which contributes to the 10 Minute Town Concept and Sustainable Neighbourhood Infrastructure. The loss of existing laneways will not be permitted.
- j. Delivers legible routes and urban way finding in the larger locations concentrating a variety of urban districts.
- k. Ensure universal design standards are achievable.
- l. Ensure that the aged community and the needs of all ages are facilitated.

m. Consider the impacts of lighting within the public realm which performs an important safety function but also can be an aid to the legibility and distinctiveness of a place.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to update paragraph 3.7.2 (Rural Placemaking) as follows:

Road boundaries and pillars are also a very important placemaking element within the rural landscape. They provide enclosure, use natural materials and techniques which vary throughout the County reflecting local traditions and craftsmanship methods. Within County Cork they are usually constructed of a sod and stone boundary, of an earthen bank faced with stone *or mortared* and a dry stone wall. They are also of important heritage and habitat value.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.15

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Southern Regional Assembly.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a New Heading (Placemaking and Enterprise Development) before Section 3.7:

Placemaking also has an important role in the layout and design of Enterprise development across the settlement network of County Cork. Design responses at these locations shall use tools such as Health Place Audits for Placemaking and should refer to Table 3.1 Principles of Placemaking to guide an appropriate response on site, ensuring well-connected, permeable and legible enterprise zones.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.3.16

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Southern Regional Assembly.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed to add additional text relating to Serviced Sites to accommodate individual houses after Objective PL 3-2 Encouraging Sustainable and Resilient Places as follows:

Provision of Services Sites

Cork County Council will seek support and investment for the sustainable development of a new homes in small towns and villages initiative working in partnership with Irish Water, local communities and other stakeholders in the provision of services and serviced sites to create “build your own home” opportunities within the existing footprint of smaller towns, key villages and villages to ensure a sustainable and appropriate spread of development between towns and villages within the County.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

4 Chapter 4 Housing

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.1

INCLUDE REFERENCE TO THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACT 2021 AND TO 'COST RENTAL SCHEMES' IN THE HOUSING CHAPTER

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was suggested by a number of submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to make a change to the draft plan to include the following paragraphs:

Affordable Housing Act, 2021

The Affordable Housing Act, 2021 allows for the provision of dwellings for sale under affordable housing purchase schemes and it also allows housing authorities to provide financial assistance to purchase dwellings under affordable dwelling purchase arrangements. The Act provides for funding to be made available for the purchase of dwellings in accordance with a scheme of shared equity and also allows housing authorities to notify the public and assess eligibility and priority in relation to dwellings provided by the Land Development Agency.

Through the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and the Governments 'Housing for All' Plan, a cost rental system will be placed on a statutory footing and the conditions and operational matters for cost rental are being finalised as part of this process. Cost Rental is a new form of tenure in Ireland where tenants will pay rent that covers the costs of delivering, managing, and maintaining the homes only. It is anticipated that cost rental will play a significant role in the provision of housing and housing supports over the coming years.

The Act also allows for changes to the Part V arrangements regarding social, affordable and cost rental accommodation. See (amended) objective HOU 4-2.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.2

REPLACE 'REBUILDING IRELAND – ACTION PLAN FOR HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS (2016) WITH REVISED SECTION ON 'HOUSING FOR ALL (2021)'

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment has arisen following the publication of the Government's 'Housing for All' Plan on the 2nd of September 2021.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to make a change to the draft plan to delete section 4.2 'Rebuilding Ireland – Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness, 2016' and replace with the following paragraphs:

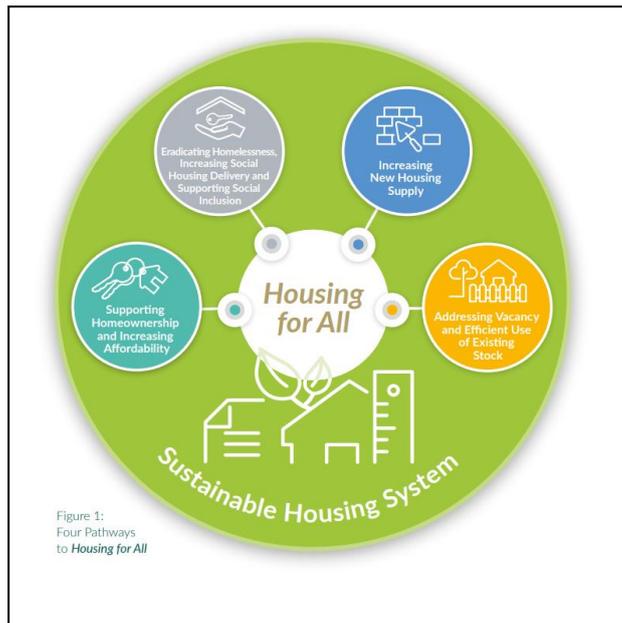
4.2 Housing for All (2021)

Housing for All, the Government's plan to boost the supply of housing to 2030 was published on the 2nd of September, 2021. The overall aim of this new housing plan for Ireland is that 'Everyone in the State should have access to a home to purchase or rent at an affordable price, built to a high standard and in the right place, offering a high quality of life. 'Housing for All' provides four pathways to achieving four overarching objectives;

1. Supporting Homeownership and Increasing Affordability;
2. Eradicating Homelessness, Increasing Social Housing Delivery and Supporting Social Inclusion;
3. Increasing New Housing Supply; and
4. Addressing Vacancy and Efficient Use of Existing Stock.

Each of the pathways contains Housing Policy Objectives and a comprehensive suite of actions to achieve these Housing Policy Objectives.

The implementation of each action until 2030 will be led by a named Government department, State Agency or other body. An overarching governance structure will be established in the Department of the Taoiseach to oversee implementation. Government departments, State agencies, Local Authorities, Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs), the Land Development Agency (LDA) and other delivery partners will work with the delivery office and publish updates on www.gov.ie/housing. An average of 33,000 homes must be provided every year between now and 2030. Increased housing output is needed in all sectors - private, affordable and social to meet the needs of people in a wide variety of circumstances.



Housing for All Projected Output Profile

The HNDA Tool, which was developed as part of the HNDA Framework, can project the future need for housing by tenure type. These projections are based on incomes, house prices and rents, structural demand for housing, existing need and projections for how these indicators will evolve over the coming years. Using the HNDA methodology, and incorporating the ESRI’s research on Regional Demographics and Structural Housing Demand at a County Level, the DHLGH has produced an estimate of housing need to 2030. It underpins the target of an average of 33,000 homes per year in Housing for All. By using the HNDA Tool, that total can be broken down by tenure type as follows:

HNDA Projection 33,000 Annually to 2030 Breakdown by Tenure Type	
New private ownership homes	11,800
New private rental homes	6,500
New affordable homes	4,100
New Social Housing homes	10,300
Total	32,700

Based on the above projections, the Government aims to reach and exceed supply of 33,000 homes per year by 2024, as outlined in the table below. It will do this by increasing supply across all tenure types to ensure that the needs of all sectors of society are met.

A further supporting policy built into the ‘Housing For All’ Plan includes the ‘The Town Centre First’ approach which will further build upon the ambition set out in Our Rural Future, to support the regeneration, repopulation and development of rural towns and villages.

This will include a Local Authority-led Town Serviced Sites Initiative through which public infrastructure agencies, such as Irish Water, will work to provide serviced sites for housing to attract people to build their own homes and live in small towns and villages. Local Authorities can make such sites available to prospective homeowners with the assistance of the Croí Cónaithe Fund.

These initiatives will be complemented by energy retrofit supports and stimulated by a Local Authority programme of compulsory purchase of vacant sites and houses for resale.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.3

AMEND SECTION ON SPECIALISED HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment has arisen following the publication of Housing Circular 28/2021 regarding the commencement (with effect from 3 September 2021) of Part 6 of the Affordable Housing Act 2021, which amends Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to make a change to the draft plan to delete the Section 4.5 Specialised Housing Requirements and replace with the following paragraphs:

Social and Affordable Housing

4.5.1 In order to help to meet the need of these new households identified in the Joint Housing Strategy, there are a number of options available to Local Authorities to promote social housing. These options are listed as follows:

- Provision of Social Housing Provided Under Part V of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 as amended;
- Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS), Leasing Initiatives and Housing Assistance Payment;
- Provision of Social Housing in partnership with Voluntary Housing Associations (including Housing Co-operatives);
- Re-letting of Casual Vacancies;
- Purchase of New or Second Hand Dwellings;
- Construction of New Accommodation **including Cost Rental**.

4.5.2 The County Council intend to meet their social housing requirement from a combination of all of the options set out above having regard to the national guidance on this issue as it emerges over the life time of the Plan. It is clear that the planning authority will have to look at all sources of supply and optimise the turnaround on casual vacancies and long-term voids.

County Development Plan Objective HOU 4-2: Reserved Land for Social and Affordable Housing	Lands zoned for residential / housing or lands zoned for a mixture of residential / housing and other uses, including all lands identified in this Plan will require a mandatory 20% of which at least half must be for social housing purposes and the balance can be applied to affordable and/or cost rental housing purposes in accordance with the principles, policies and programmes for action set out in the Joint Housing Needs Demand Assessment and Joint Housing Strategy.
--	--

Notwithstanding the above, the Part V contribution applicable to a grant of planning permission remains at 10% (to be applied to social housing only) until 31st July 2026 for all land purchased in the period between 1st September 2015 and 31st July 2021. Where the planning permission is granted after 1st August 2026, the applicable percentage will be 20% in all cases. Please refer to Housing Circular 28/2021 issued by the Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by OPR.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend Paragraph 4.7.8 as follows;

Historically, our County's towns and villages were designed to create compact communities to facilitate trade, transport and social interaction. Buildings were generally arranged in terraced format, two to three storeys high usually following a perimeter block format. Within the town centres, buildings were designed to accommodate a commercial use at ground floor level with a separate access to facilitate "living over the shop". Analysis of some of these perimeter block formats in Cobh and Midleton illustrates that a combination of terraced units and living over the shop delivers densities well in excess of the 50 unit/ha high density threshold advocated in the Guidelines and the mix of uses which support compact urban living. The Plan supports the delivery of high-density development within town centres *of the larger towns with a population >1500* throughout the County and this represents a consistent approach to that taken historically in our towns and will serve to reinforce the character of existing places.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by OPR.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update HOU 4-5 as follows:

County Development Plan Objective			
HOU 4-5: Housing Density on Residentially Zoned Land			
	Min Net Density	Max Net Density	Comment
High	50	No Limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable to town centres <i>of the larger towns with a population >1500</i> throughout the county and in other areas identified in the Settlement Network normally in close proximity to existing or proposed high quality public transport corridors; • This will normally involve a mix of unit formats including terraced housing and/or apartment units. • May include the subdivision of larger dwellings proximate to existing or improved public transport corridors; • A minimum 10% open space provision will be required. • Subject to compliance with appropriate design/ amenity standards and protecting the residential amenity of adjoining property and the heritage assets of the town centre.
Medium A	30	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable to suburban/greenfield lands of the larger settlements with a population >5,000 and those planned to grow >5,000 population; • In towns with an existing/ planned high quality public transport service (e.g. Carrigtwohill), a minimum density of 35 units/ ha is recommended. • On former Institutional lands which may require concentration of development in certain areas. A minimum of 20% public open space is required at these locations. • This category would be the highest density category applicable to the smaller settlements (< 5,000 in

County Development Plan Objective			
HOU 4-5: Housing Density on Residentially Zoned Land			
	Min Net Density	Max Net Density	Comment
			<p>population), and would generally apply to central sites within the core of such settlements, unless otherwise stated or where a higher density approach accords with the existing pattern of development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must include a broad range of unit typologies and normally involves a combination of unit formats including a higher proportion of terraced units and/or apartment type units.
Medium B	20	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normally applicable to lands in the suburban/greenfield lands of the smaller towns <5,000 population and key villages as part of sequential development. • In larger towns with a population >5,000 or planned to grow >5,000 population, may be applicable in a limited instance (outside Metropolitan Cork) for edge of centre sites and sensitive sites with difficult topography, heritage constraints to allow for a broader typology within the urban envelope.
Medium C	5	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A limited number of sites at the edges of the smaller towns (<5,000 population) as an alternative to one off housing in the countryside. • The layout needs to include a strong urban edge, where appropriate. • A lower standard of public open space provision will be considered where larger private gardens are provided. • Broad housing mix normally required including detached/serviced sites. • This category cannot exceed 20% of new housing requirements.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by OPR.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete Table 4-1: Settlement Density Location Guide as follows:

Table 4.1: Settlement Density Location Guide					
Settlement Type	Settlement	High (50 units/ha+)	Medium A (30-50 units/ha)	Medium B (20-35 units/ha)	Medium C (5-20 units/ ha)
All Towns	Town Centre Locations	Applicable in town centre locations	--	--	
Towns with proposed high quality Public Transport Corridor Potential	Carrigtwohill Carrigaline Cobh Midleton Passage West/ Glenbrook/ Monkstown Monard SDZ Glounthaune# Little Island#	Applicable in locations close to existing/ future high quality public transport proposals <i>of the larger towns with a population >1500</i>	Generally applicable for future development with a minimum density of 35 units/ha recommended.	May be applicable in a limited number of peripheral/ sensitive locations.	
Key Towns* and Large Towns (>5,000 population)	Mallow Clonakilty^ Bandon Fermoy Kinsale Youghal Charleville^		Generally applicable for future development with a minimum density of 35 units/ha.	May be applicable in a limited number of sensitive locations.	
Other Large Towns 1,500 – 5,000 population)	Bantry Kanturk Millstreet Dunmanway Skibbereen Macroom Mitchelstown			Generally applicable for future development on edge of centre sites.	Applicable in a limited amount of circumstances not exceeding 20% of the new housing requirements as an alternative to one off housing.

Table 4.1: Settlement Density Location Guide					
Settlement Type	Settlement	High (50 units/ha+)	Medium A (30-50 units/ha)	Medium B (20-35 units/ha)	Medium C (5-20 units/ ha)
Smaller Towns (<1,500) & Key Villages (>1,500)	Newmarket Buttevant Castletownbere Schull Crosshaven & Bays Cloyne Killumney/Ovens# Castlemartyr Rathcormac Watergrasshill# Whitegate & Aghada			Generally applicable for future development on edge of centre sites.	Applicable in a limited amount of circumstances not exceeding 20% of the new housing requirements as an alternative to one off housing.
Key Villages <1,500 & Villages	All others.				Generally applicable for future development on edge of centre sites. Densities up to 30 units/ ha will be considered in Key Villages. Within Key Village and Village Centres higher densities will be considered.
<p>*Key Town under RSES</p> <p>^Towns planned to grow >5,000 population over the Plan period.</p> <p># Planned to grow >1,500 population over the Plan period</p>					

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by third party submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update HOU 4-5: Housing Density on Residentially Zoned Land

County Development Plan Objective			
HOU 4-5: Housing Density on Residentially Zoned Land			
	Min Net Density	Max Net Density	Comment
High	50	No Limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable to town centres throughout the county and in other areas identified in the Settlement Network normally in close proximity to existing or proposed high quality public transport corridors; • This will normally involve a mix of unit formats including terraced housing and/or apartment units. • May include the subdivision of larger dwellings proximate to existing or improved public transport corridors; • A minimum 10% open space provision will be required. • Subject to compliance with appropriate design/ amenity standards and protecting the residential amenity of adjoining property and the heritage assets of the town centre.
Medium A	30	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable to suburban/greenfield lands of the larger settlements with a population > 5,000 and those planned to grow >5,000 population; • In towns with an existing/ planned high quality public transport service (e.g. Carrigtwohill), a minimum density of 35 units/ha is recommended. • On former Institutional lands which may require concentration of development in certain areas. A minimum of 20% public open space is required at these locations. • This category would be the highest density category applicable to the smaller settlements (< 5,000 in population), and would generally apply to central sites

County Development Plan Objective			
HOU 4-5: Housing Density on Residentially Zoned Land			
	Min Net Density	Max Net Density	Comment
			<p>within the core of such settlements, unless otherwise stated or where a higher density approach accords with the existing pattern of development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must include a broad range of unit typologies and normally involves a combination of unit formats including a higher proportion of terraced units and/or apartment type units.
Medium B	20	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normally applicable to lands in the suburban/greenfield lands of the smaller towns <5,000 population and key villages as part of sequential development. • In larger towns with a population >5,000 or planned to grow >5,000 population, may be applicable in a limited instance (outside Metropolitan Cork) for edge of centre sites and sensitive sites with difficult topography, heritage constraints to allow for a broader typology within the urban envelope.
Medium C	5	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A limited number of sites at the edges of the smaller towns (<5,000 population) as an alternative to one off housing in the countryside. • The layout needs to include a strong urban edge, where appropriate. • A lower standard of public open space provision will be considered where larger private gardens are provided. • Broad housing mix normally required including detached/serviced sites. • This category cannot exceed 20% of new housing requirements.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by third party submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete Table 4-1: Settlement Density Guide

Table 4.1: Settlement Density Location Guide					
Settlement Type	Settlement	High (50 units/ha+)	Medium A (30-50 units/ha)	Medium B (20-35 units/ha)	Medium C (5-20 units/ha)
All Towns	Town Centre Locations	Applicable in town centre locations	--	--	
Towns with proposed high quality Public Transport Corridor Potential	Carrigtwohill Carrigaline Cobh Midleton Passage West/ Glenbrook/ Monkstown Monard SDZ Glounthaune# Little Island#	Applicable in locations close to existing/ future high quality public transport proposals	Generally applicable for future development <i>with a minimum density of 35 units/ha recommended.</i>	May be applicable in a limited number of peripheral/ sensitive locations.	
Key Towns* and Large Towns (>5,000 population)	Mallow Clonakilty^ Bandon Fermoy Kinsale Youghal Charleville^		Generally applicable for future development <i>with a minimum density of 35 units/ha.</i>	May be applicable in a limited number of sensitive locations.	
Other Large Towns 1,500 – 5,000 population)	Bantry Kanturk Millstreet Dunmanway Skibbereen Macroom Mitchelstown			Generally applicable for future development on edge of centre sites.	Applicable in a limited amount of circumstances not exceeding 20% of the new housing requirements as an alternative to one off housing.

Table 4.1: Settlement Density Location Guide					
Settlement Type	Settlement	High (50 units/ha+)	Medium A (30-50 units/ha)	Medium B (20-35 units/ha)	Medium C (5-20 units/ha)
Smaller Towns (<1,500) & Key Villages (>1,500)	Newmarket Buttevant Castletownbere Schull Crosshaven & Bays Cloyne Killumney/Ovens# Castlemartyr Rathcormac Watergrasshill# Whitegate & Aghada			Generally applicable for future development on edge of centre sites.	Applicable in a limited amount of circumstances not exceeding 20% of the new housing requirements as an alternative to one off housing.
Key Villages <1,500 & Villages	All others.				Generally applicable for future development on edge of centre sites. Densities up to 30 units/ha will be considered in Key Villages. Within Key Village and Village Centres higher densities will be considered.
<p>* Key Town under RSES</p> <p>^Towns planned to grow >5,000 population over the Plan period.</p> <p># Planned to grow >1,500 population over the Plan period</p>					

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by OPR and Statutory Consultee.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New paragraphs after 4.5.9 as follows:

Circular 35/2018 issued from the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government to all local authorities on the 19th July 2018 notifying all local authorities of the requirement to prepare and adopt a 5 year Traveller Accommodation Programme covering the period 1st July 2019 – 30th June 2024. Consultation in the preparation of the Traveller Accommodation Programme was essential in order to ensure that the concerns of all those affected by the Plan were considered and to ensure a fully comprehensive response to accommodation needs of travellers was produced. The Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024 was adopted at a meeting of the full council held on the 23rd September 2019.

It is taken that those Traveller Households whose current accommodation is in private rented accommodation and those future family households needs can be met in private rented accommodation. The location of Standard Housing/Acquisition Units will be dependent on availability of those units over the course of the plan and any allocation will be made in accordance with Cork County Council's Allocation Scheme. Likewise, the location of HAP units will be dependent on a number of factors including availability of same from the private rented sector over the course of the Programme.

It is intended to address the issue of traveller accommodation plans based on the current Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Southern Regional Assembly.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 4.7.13 as follows:

Medium Density 'C' (Low Density Development)

It is proposed to include a new category in the lower end of the density spectrum with a range of 5-20 units/ha for a limited number of sites at the edge of the smaller towns <5,000 and key villages *which can facilitate serviced sites initiatives for new homes in the lower order settlements*. This is to ensure that settlements offer attractive and affordable housing options to meet the housing needs of urban communities, to mitigate excessive pressure from urban generated housing and to allow for a broad range of housing typologies to be built within the settlement network. In accordance with the guidelines, it is stipulated that this category cannot exceed 20% of new housing requirements. As per the previous Plan a reduction in the public open space requirement may be acceptable where larger private gardens are proposed.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.4.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by a third party Submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 4.9.2 as follows:

The Guidelines also promote general building heights of at least three to four storeys, coupled with an appropriate density, in locations what would be defined as town centre areas, and which would include suburban areas. *The Guidelines also require a review of Strategic Development Zones, such as Monard in light of new policy approaches. This will be a priority during the Plan period.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

5 Chapter 5 Rural

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the Planning Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend Objective RP 5-5: Tourism and Rural Diversification areas, by deleting the last sentence in part (g) and to replace with the new text as follows;

- (g) Returning emigrants who spent a substantial period of their lives (i.e. over seven years), living in the local rural area in which they propose to build a first home for their permanent occupation, who now wish to return to reside near other immediate family members (mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter or guardian), to care for elderly immediate family members, to work locally, or to retire. ~~It is not necessary for the applicant to show that they genuinely intend taking up permanent residence.~~ *It is not necessary for the applicant to show that they have already returned to Cork, provided they can show that they genuinely intend taking up permanent residence.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Submission No. DCDP345634547.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to Objective RP 5-19 (b), as follows:

- a) Retain the identity of towns, to prevent sprawl, and to ensure a distinction in character between built up areas and the open countryside by maintaining a Greenbelt around all individual towns.
- b) Reserve generally for use as agriculture, open space or recreation uses those lands that lie in the immediate surroundings of towns. Where Natura 2000 sites, *Natural Heritage Areas, proposed Natural Heritage Areas and other areas of biodiversity value* occur within Greenbelts, these shall be reserved for uses compatible with their nature conservation designation *and biodiversity value*.
- c) Prevent linear roadside frontage development on the roads leading out of towns and villages.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage Submission No. DCDP345634547.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to Objective RP 5-28 (c) as follows:

Encourage appropriately scaled agri-tourism on- farm accommodation development to locate within existing or adjacent to farm complexes, such as the renovation of barns, outhouses or other existing structures or the siting of appropriately scaled camping type accommodation within existing farm complexes for owner run agri-tourism / rural business use as short-term holiday home accommodation, subject to normal planning considerations. Consideration will also be given to appropriately scaled camping type accommodation been located within the main farm holding on suitable sites subject to normal planning considerations. Proposals will be subject to the following:

- a) The proposed development shall be ancillary to an existing established or viable farm holding.
- b) The scale and layout of the development is appropriate for the area and shall integrate visually in the area.
- c) Site Suitability and normal planning considerations such as traffic safety, wastewater disposal, safe access, *ecological impact assessment* and landscaping.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to Objective RP 5-22 (d), as follows:

- a. Encourage new dwelling house design that respects the character, pattern and tradition of existing places, materials and built forms and that fit appropriately into the landscape.
- b. Promote sustainable approaches to dwelling design by encouraging proposals to be energy efficient in their design, layout and siting, finishes, heating, cooling, and energy systems having regard to the need to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and reduce carbon emissions.
- c. Foster an innovative approach to design that acknowledges the diversity of suitable design solutions in most cases, safeguards the potential for exceptional innovative design in appropriate locations and promotes the added economic, amenity and environmental value of good design.
- d. Require the appropriate landscaping and screen planting of proposed developments by retention of existing on-site trees hedgerows, *historic boundaries*, and natural features using predominantly indigenous/local trees and plant species and groupings.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to Objective RP 5-31, as follows:

Encourage the sensitive refurbishment and conversion of suitable disused or derelict traditional farm buildings, built using traditional methods and materials, *and other suitable historic buildings such as mills and churches*, for residential purposes, community, or commercial uses (including social enterprise) where appropriate, subject to normal planning considerations, while ensuring that the re-use is compatible with environmental and heritage protection.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to delete the word 'strictly' from Objective RP 5-30 as follows:

Encourage proposals for the sensitive renovation, redevelopment, or replacement of existing uninhabitable or ruinous dwellings subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations as well as the requirements of other objectives in this Plan and provided that it satisfies the following criteria:

- The original walls of the dwelling structure must be substantially intact.
- The structure must have previously been in use as a dwelling.
- The development is of an appropriate scale and design (including materials used), relative to the structure being replaced and the location and character of the site.
- Existing mature landscape features are retained and enhanced, as appropriate.
- No damage shall be caused to sites used by ~~strictly~~ protected wildlife.
- Proposals must be acceptable in terms of public health and traffic safety.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to make a change to the Draft Plan to insert an additional paragraph in Section 5.2 National and Regional Policy as follows:

Our Rural Future

Our Rural Future provides a policy framework for the development of rural Ireland over the next five years, to achieve the vision of transforming the quality of life and opportunity for people living in rural areas. The policy framework is developed in recognition of the diversity of rural areas, the interdependence of urban and rural areas, the centrality of people and communities, the importance of vibrant and lived-in rural places, and the potential to create quality jobs and shared environment. The ambitious framework seeks to deliver outcomes through a series of policy measures, requiring a co-ordinated, multi-sectoral approach to rural development as follows:

- *Optimising Digital Connectivity*
- *Supporting Employment and Careers in Rural Areas*
- *Revitalising Rural Towns and Villages*
- *Enhancing Participation, Leadership and Resilience in Rural Communities*
- *Enhancing Public services in Rural Areas.*
- *Transitioning to a Climate Neutral Society*
- *Supporting the Sustainability of Agriculture, the Marine and Forestry*
- *Supporting the Sustainability of our Islands and Coastal Communities*
- *Nurturing Culture and Heritage.*

This vision is integral to the policies in this chapter for rural Cork and to the overall Plan. The need to promote a strong network of towns and villages which supports access to and delivery of local services, to maximise the opportunities through digital connectivity, to promote employment opportunities, to sustain rural populations enabling people to live in their rural areas and to assist people in the creation of resilient rural communities.

Our Rural Future complements other Government policies such as Project Ireland 2040, the National Economic Recovery Plan, the Climate Action Plan and National Broadband Plan. Furthermore, the policy framework recognises the need to update the Rural Housing Guidelines for planning authorities to address rural housing in a broader rural development and settlement context.

Our Rural Future highlights the 2016 Census trend towards a rural population that has a slower growth rate and higher age profile than the national average. It also highlights the geographical variation in this population change, with rural population growth increasing close to towns and cities, while those more distant and remote rural locations are experiencing population decline. A number of conclusions from the CSO Urban and Rural Life in Ireland 2019 report, highlights the challenges facing highly rural/remote areas in terms of falling populations and access to services. Of note in terms of employment, is that one in four farmers in rural areas had an income stream from another industry sector. The impact of COVID-19 on rural areas is also highlighted, including the potential vulnerability of rural economies to economic downturns and

disruption. There are also societal impacts associated with dispersed settlement patterns and the need for robust community structures to support vulnerable people.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

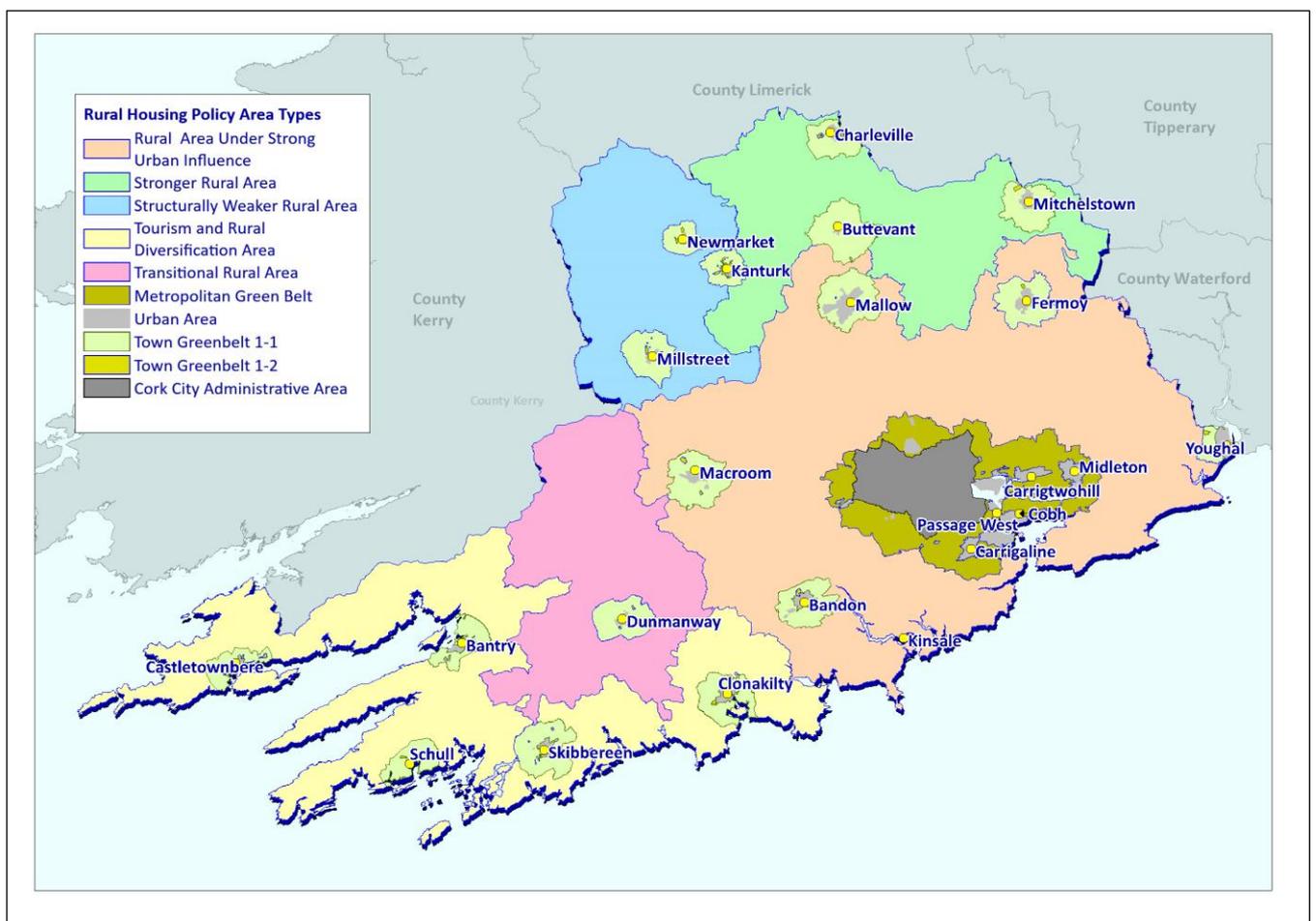
PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the Planning Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Replace Figure 5.1 with updated Figure 5.1 as follows.



MAP CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.5.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend the first bullet point after paragraph 5.1.3 as follows:

5.1.3 This Chapter is based on the following important principles:

- The natural environment plays a key role in mitigating the effects of climate change. Careful management of the countryside / rural areas is required in order to adapt to these challenges ~~by preventing unnecessary biodiversity and ecosystem loss of~~ *and to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem services*, protecting natural flood plain and flood storage areas, and by enhancing green infrastructure networks and linkages to support resilience in natural habitats and their species

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

6 Chapter 6 Social and Community

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend wording of Objective SC 6-6 (b);

~~Recognise that new residential communities can generate demand for additional school places and that it is vital to the process of supporting sustainable communities, that the necessary increased capacity in school facilities, either in the form of new schools, or the expansion of existing schools, is provided.~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows

Recognise that new residential communities can generate demand for additional school places and that it is vital to the process of supporting sustainable communities, that the necessary increased capacity in school facilities, either in the form of new schools, or the expansion of existing schools, is provided, including adequate provision for special needs education facilities, such as dedicated autism units, special schools, etc., where appropriate.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend wording of Objective SC 6-7:

~~Support the Health Service Executive and other statutory and voluntary agencies and private healthcare providers in the provision of healthcare facilities to all sections of the community, at appropriate locations, with good public transport links and parking facilities.~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows

Support the Health Service Executive and other statutory and voluntary agencies and private healthcare providers in the provision of healthcare facilities to all sections of the community, at appropriate locations within settlement boundaries (subject to exceptions), with good public transport links and parking facilities for both motor vehicles as well as bicycles.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend wording of Objective SC 6-2:

~~Recognise the diversity of needs of all citizens of various life stages, cultural and ethnic minorities, and ensure all have the opportunity to contribute to the development of their communities.~~

and replace with new wording as follows

Recognise the diversity of needs of all citizens of various life stages, cultural and ethnic minorities, and ensure all have the opportunity to contribute to the development of their communities. The Planning Authority will continue to actively engage with all citizens in order to encourage involvement in their community so people have a voice in the decisions that affect their quality of life in their county, where appropriate.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend Table 6.1.1:

Table 6.1: School Requirements in Main Settlements		
Area	Primary	Post Primary
Monard	1x16 classroom	
Midelton	1x24 classroom and 1x16 classroom	1x800 pupils
Carrigtwohill	2x16 classroom	1x600 pupils
Mallow	2x16 classroom	

and replace with a new table as follows

Table 6.1 School Requirement in Main Settlements		
Area	Primary	Post Primary
Carrigaline	2	*
Carrigtwohill	2	1 (in addition to planned delivery of post primary school)
Midleton	2	1
Cobh	1	*
Monard	4	1
Kinsale		1
Bandon		*

Table 6.1 School Requirement in Main Settlements

Area	Primary	Post Primary
Charleville	1	
*School already planned for delivery		

TEXT AND FIGURE CHANGE

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend wording of paragraph 6.4.3 now 6.4.4

6.4.4 A high birth rate naturally leads to an increase in the number of school places and in particular the amount of additional classrooms required. *Where additional provision is required at primary or post primary level, the delivery of such additional provision is dependent on the particular circumstances and may be provided through either one, or a combination of the following:*

- *Utilising existing unused capacity within a school (or schools)*
- *Extending the capacity of a school (or schools)*
- *Provision of a new school (or schools)*
- *Utilising/re-purposing existing buildings within settlements which meet the requirements for a school (or schools)*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend wording of paragraph 6.4.4, now paragraph 6.4.6.

~~6.4.4 East Cork has been identified as having a school places deficit, particularly post-primary school deficit, which has not grown in tandem with the population and housing increases in the area. The East Cork Secondary Schools Crisis Report, has stated that East Cork is an exceptionally fast growing and diverse area with insufficient school places to meet the growing needs and numbers of the area. Increased enrolments have resulted in a greater demand for school places, particularly at postprimary level and that it is expected that there will be a surge in demand for places in post-primary schools in the area as the increase in the 0 to 8 year old cohort in the 2016 census exceeded that of national and county levels.~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows

6.4.6 While the East Cork Secondary Schools Crisis Report has identified East Cork as having a school places deficit and as an exceptionally fast growing and diverse area with insufficient school places to meet the growing needs and numbers of the area the Department's most current analysis indicates that above that which is currently being planned and delivered there is no requirement for additional school accommodation provision in the Midleton/Carrigtwohill or Youghal school planning areas. The Department will however, continue to monitor the relevant metrics, including the volume, pace and location of residential development activity and keep school place requirements in the area under review.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend wording of paragraph 6.4.5

~~Cork County Council will work with the Department of Education and Skills in addressing educational requirements. Table 6.1 below indicates where additional educational facilities will be required to meet future population targets and any further educational facilities required will be identified following further updated requirements from the Department of Education and Skills and will be reflected and included as part of this Plan.~~

And replace with the following:

6.4.5 Cork County Council will work with the Department of Education and Skills in addressing educational requirements. Information received from the Department as shown on Table 6.1 below indicating where additional educational facilities will be required to meet future population targets which will be reflected and included as part of this Plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to revise wording of Objective SC 6-6.

- a) Provide new educational facilities in accordance with the guidance set out in Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas.*
- b) Recognise that new residential communities can generate demand for additional school places and that it is vital to the process of supporting sustainable communities, that the necessary increased capacity in school facilities, either in the form of utilising existing unused capacity within schools, the expansion of existing schools, or new schools, is provided.*
- c) Work closely with the Department of Education and Skills to identify in the Plan, existing and future educational requirements, identify and reserve suitable sites for educational purposes and acquire, as appropriate and with the approval of the Department of Education and Skills, sites for future school provision in order to ensure that the necessary increased capacity in school provision is provided in a timely manner and as an integral part of the development of an area. Where a previously reserved site for educational purposes is no longer required the site will be capable of coming forward for alternative forms of development subject to the planning process.*
- d) Facilitate the development of primary, post primary, third level, outreach, research, adult and further educational facilities to meet the needs of the County.*
- e) Encourage, support and develop opportunities to open up new and existing educational facilities to wider community use, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations.*
- f) Require that proposed new large scale residential developments, **within existing residential or new residential areas**, either as part of an individual development or a collective group of developments include an assessment of the demand for school places likely to be generated by the development and proposals to address any identified increase in demand which may arise.*
- g) **Where a designated school site forms part of a wider development it is critical that the granting of permission for that wider development be contingent upon the provision of infrastructure and services to the school site as part of that development and such infrastructure and services must be specified to the standard which is required for any future school provision at that location.***

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add additional paragraph wording in Section 6.4.

6.4.6 Reservations will be made for new schools in the Plan in close proximity to existing or planned residential developments and community facilities such as sports facilities, public open space, libraries, etc so that these can be shared between the school and the wider community. *Having access to off-site public amenities and facilities is essential in achieving the delivery of schools in the urban carbon-neutral model promoted by the NPF. The Planning Authority also supports measures to facilitate reduced requirements for on-site parking and set-down areas.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the Draft Development Plan Guidelines

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add additional wording in Objective 6-1.

a) Support the provision of social and community facilities which meet the current and future needs of the entire population *and which should grow in tandem with development in communities.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.6.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Planning Policy Unit

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add additional wording to paragraph 6.6.18.

~~6.6.18 The Council will support the principles as set out in the Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2021 to ensure that our ageing population has a range of options for living independently and alternatives to long-term residential care to support ageing as mentioned above in Housing Options for Our Ageing Population.~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows

6.6.18 The Council will support the principles as set out in the Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2021 to ensure that our ageing population has a range of options for living independently and alternatives to long-term residential care to support ageing as mentioned above in Housing Options for Our Ageing Population. The essential message within this guidance is that the Irish local government system is playing a central role in equipping Irish society to fully use the opportunities that come with having an ageing population which is fully engaged and integrated with succeeding generations. Thinking on how to meet the future needs of our communities is an essential feature of the planning process. The simple non-statutory guidance within these guidelines will enable the planning system to acknowledge the role which our older people can play in the future, reinforcing the importance of having an active older community at the heart of the many cities, towns, villages and rural places of a vibrant and sustainable Ireland.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

7 Chapter 7 Marine, Coastal and Islands

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.1

EXPANDING OBJECTIVE MCI 7-7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was originally suggested in the Environmental Report of the Draft Plan and following further consideration a proposed change has been drafted for consideration.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to make a change to the draft plan to amend objective MCI 7-7.

Support and protect Designated Bathing Areas as valuable local amenities and *as an important tourism and local recreation resource and continue to work with local communities to identify appropriate new Bathing Areas for monitoring.* ~~and~~ Encourage the provision of the water services infrastructure required to maintain and improve water quality in these areas *having regard to water quality, access, environmental and other sensitives when identifying / developing new recreational bathing areas.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.2

NEW OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE TO SUSTAINABLY MANAGE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was originally suggested in Volume 6, Chapter 8 Appropriate Assessment Conclusion of the Draft Plan and following further consideration a proposed change has been drafted for consideration.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that a new overarching objective *MCI 7-X* to be included before MCI 7-2 as follows:

Sustainably manage development within the coastal zone taking account of its environmental, ecological, heritage and landscape values.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.3

ADDITIONAL TEXT TO OBJECTIVE 7-4 (COASTAL PROTECTION)

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was originally suggested in Volume 6, Chapter 8 Appropriate Assessment Conclusion of the Draft Plan and following further consideration a proposed change has been drafted for consideration.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that additional wording be included in objective MCI 7-4 as follows:

- (a)** Ensure the County's natural coastal defences, such as beaches, sand dunes, salt marshes and estuary lands, are protected and are not compromised by inappropriate works or development
- (b)** *Secure the implementation of a county level strategic approach (subject to SEA and AA) to the deployment of coastal defences.*
- (c)** Employ soft engineering techniques as an alternative to hard coastal defence works, wherever possible.
- (d)** Identify, prioritise and implement necessary coastal protection works subject to the availability of resources, whilst ensuring a high level of protection for natural habitats and features, and ensure due regard is paid to visual and other environmental considerations in the design of any such coastal protection works.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.4

UPDATE TEXT TO OBJECTIVE 7-2 (DEVELOPMENT IN COASTAL AREAS)

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment has arisen from submission by the NPWS regarding the 2013 National Ports Policy. It is considered that the provisions of this policy, insofar as they relate to County Cork in the context of Objective MCI 7-2, may need to be screened for appropriate assessment (and SEA) as part of the assessment of this draft plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that additional wording be included in objective MCI 7-2 as follows:

Reserve sufficient land in the various settlements to accommodate the particular requirements of coastal ports, harbour development, boat storage *supporting renewable energy related infrastructure* and other coastal industry and to improve access to and support the continued development of the ports in County Cork as marine related assets in accordance with ~~the 2013 'National Ports Policy'~~ and RPO 8.23 of the RSES. The identification of any such lands will need to be subject to environmental, nature conservation and other heritage considerations.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.5

ADDITIONAL TEXT TO OBJECTIVE 7-5 (MARINE LEISURE)

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment has arisen from a submission by the NPWS regarding Obj. MCI 7-5 (b) as it was considered that the final clause (“integrity of these sites”) does not cover “species of conservation value” as mentioned in the first part of the sub-objective.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that the wording be amended in objective MCI 7-5 (a) and (b) as follows:

- (a) Support the development of rural Cork’s inland and coastal marine leisure facilities, where they are compatible with other objectives and policies in this Plan and any Natura 2000 designations.
- (b) ~~Proposals for development which would be likely to have a significant effect on nature conservation sites and / or habitats or species of high conservation value will only be approved if it can be ascertained, by means of an Appropriate Assessment or other ecological assessment, that the integrity of these sites will not be adversely affected~~

Proposals for development of marine leisure facilities will be subject to ecological impact assessment and, where necessary, Appropriate Assessment, with a view to ensuring the avoidance of negative impacts on designated sites, protected species and on sites or locations of high biodiversity value.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.6

ADDITIONAL TEXT TO OBJECTIVE 7-6 (COASTAL AMENITIES)

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment has arisen from a submission by the NPWS regarding Obj. MCI 7-6 (b) as it was considered that the final clause (“integrity of these sites”) does not cover “species of conservation value” as mentioned in the first part of the sub-objective. Another submission requested the addition of ‘facilities such as toilets and changing rooms’ be added to the objective (part a) and access arrangements for recreational purposes (part c).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that the wording be amended in objective MCI 7-6 (a) and (b) as follows:

- (a) Maintain and improve County Cork’s beaches to a high standard and develop their recreational potential as publicly accessible seaside amenity facilities *where appropriate (including facilities such as toilets and changing areas), as appropriate to individual site conditions and* in accordance with the principles of proper planning and sustainable development
- ~~(b) Proposals for development which would be likely to have a significant effect on nature conservation sites and / or habitats or species of high conservation value will only be approved if it can be ascertained, by means of an Appropriate Assessment or other ecological assessment, that the integrity of these sites will not be adversely affected~~
(b) Proposals for development of marine leisure facilities will be subject to ecological impact assessment and, where necessary, Appropriate Assessment, with a view to ensuring the avoidance of negative impacts on designated sites, protected species and on sites or locations of high biodiversity value
- (c) Support *the enhancement of existing* Coastal Amenities to include parks and harbours along the coastline, including improved *or if required new access arrangements for the general public for recreational purposes* where safe and possible *to do so and in accordance with MCI 7-6 (b).*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.7

NEW OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE TO DEVELOP A COASTAL EROSION POLICY

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was suggested by a number of submissions and recommended by the Ecology Office of the Planning Authority.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that a new overarching objective *MCI 7-X* be included after MCI 7-4 (c) as follows:

To support a Coastal Erosion policy for the County in consultation with all relevant stakeholders.

(Also cross reference to MCI 7-4(a))

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.8

UPDATE REGARDING THE PUBLICATION OF THE NATIONAL MARINE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment follows the adoption of the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) by the Houses of the Oireachtas in May 2021. It also follows the publication of the Final NMPF and the text of the Maritime Area Planning Bill 2021 on the 1st of July 2021.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. It is recommended that paragraphs 7.3.1 – 7.3.6 be replaced as follows:

National Marine Planning Framework (2021)

On 30 June 2021, the government published the National Marine Planning Framework (the NMPF). It is the first maritime spatial plan for Ireland, prepared in accordance with the EU's Maritime Spatial Planning Directive. The NMPF is the national plan for Ireland's maritime area, and is the equivalent of the National Planning Framework onshore. The NMPF sits at the top of a hierarchy of plans and sectoral policies for the marine area. It comprises a single plan for the entire maritime area, with more detailed regional plans envisaged at a later date. It has been prepared with an ecosystem-based approach and informed by best available knowledge. As part of the preparation of the NMPF, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) have been carried out. The NMPF includes a number of "Overarching Marine Planning Policies" (OMPPs), which will apply to all marine activities or development. These OMPPs fall into three categories: Environmental, Economic and Social. Within these categories, the NMPF sets out more detailed policy imperatives including co-existence, biodiversity, coastal and island communities and infrastructure. Additionally, the NMPF sets out activity-specific or "sectoral marine planning policies" (SMPPs), which apply to particular classes of activities. The NMPF arranges these policies into 16 general sectors, including energy, wastewater treatment and disposal, fisheries, ports, and aquaculture and tourism. Cork County Council aims to be a first mover in terms of establishing the fundamental policies and implementing the objectives of the NMPF which will be of greatest benefit for our coastal and island communities. In this regard, Cork County Council is keen to both support the potential of the marine environment by nurturing opportunities for innovation in the Maritime economy but also to support and preserve the environmental and ecological conservation status of our natural marine resource.

2. It is recommended that objective MCI 7-1 National and Regional Marine Planning Policy be replaced as follows:
 - a) Work with the appointed Implementation Groups for the *National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) 2021*.
 - (b) Support the potential of the marine environment by nurturing opportunities for innovation in the Maritime economy while ensuring that its ecosystems are managed sustainably.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.9

REFERENCE TO THE COMMON FISHERIES POLICY

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment was proposed by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

1. It is recommended that a new bullet point be inserted after paragraph 1.7.3 as follows:

Recognise that the Common Fisheries Policy supports sustainable fishing for a long-term stable food supply.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.9

UPDATE REGARDING THE PUBLICATION OF THE MARITIME AREA PLANNING BILL 2021

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment follows the publication of the Maritime Area Planning Bill, 2021 on the 9th of August, 2021.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that Section 7.4 'The Marine Planning and Development Management Bill (Forthcoming) and subsequent paragraphs 7.4.1 – 7.4.8 be replaced as follows:

7.4 Maritime Area Planning Bill, 2021

The Maritime Area Planning Bill (the MAP Bill), which is the new legislative framework for forward planning, development management and enforcement in Ireland's offshore area was published on the 9th of August, 2021. Once enacted, this legislation intends to put in place a comprehensive and coherent planning system for the entire Maritime Area including:

- A forward planning regime for the maritime area;*
- A new streamlined development management system for the maritime area incorporating consenting for the occupation of the maritime area (Maritime Area Consents and licencing) and a new planning consenting regime (to be implemented by coastal local authorities and An Bord Pleanála);*
- The establishment of a new agency, the Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA) to manage the occupation of the maritime area and to enforce the provisions of the new regime. It is intended in the Bill that MARA will grant Maritime Area Consents; licence specified maritime usages; ensure compliance and enforcement of MACs, licences and offshore development consents; assume responsibility for the management and enforcement of the existing foreshore portfolio of leases and licences currently administered by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage; and provide a platform for inter-agency cooperation and collaboration.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.10

UPDATE REGARDING PUBLIC BODIES WITH MARINE RESPONSIBILITIES

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment follows a request to clarify which Government departments have marine based responsibilities. However, given the publication of the Maritime Area Planning Bill, on the 9th of August, this information will be superseded and it is better to remove it from the plan. Once enacted the new legislation will supersede the current regime. The NMPF (Appendix A) outlines all Public Bodies with Marine Responsibilities.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that the following text from Paragraph 7.6.2 be deleted:

~~The Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government currently have responsibility for a range of foreshore functions, including management and the granting of development consent. The Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine has responsibility for consenting to developments relating to aquaculture, sea fishing activities and developments within Fishery Harbour Centres.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.7.11

INLCUDE REFERENCE TO ECOLOGICAL, SOCIAL OR SCENICE IMPACT OF AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENTS

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment has arisen from a submission to the draft plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is recommended that the following text be added to Paragraph 7.2.6:

Aquaculture developments must take account of the ecological, social and scenic impacts of any such development and these factors will be taken into consideration during the assessment process.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

8 Chapter 8 Economic Development

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address an issue raised by Cllr Alan O’Conor in his submission DCDP346163792.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed amend Paragraph 8.8.1 as follows;

Cork County Council recognises that the transition to a ~~more~~ circular economy, based on long-life products that can be renewed, reused, repaired, upgraded and refurbished to preserve precious natural resources, protect habitats and reduce pollution, will provide an essential contribution to Cork County developing a sustainable, low carbon and competitive economy.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address a text error in Objective EC 8-12.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete Objective EC 8-12 a)

~~Encouraging the development of sustainable agricultural and infrastructure including farm buildings.~~

and replace with a new objective as follows;

Encourage the development of sustainable agriculture and related infrastructure including farm buildings.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the IDA Ireland in their submission DCDP346245297

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to delete paragraph 8.7.15

~~Ringaskiddy is also long established as a location for industrial / chemical / pharmaceutical / port related uses, supported by deep water port facilities and ferry services. The IDA has supported the development of many high technology manufacturing plants in the area. Ringaskiddy also includes the villages of Shanbally (2016 population 349) and Ringaskiddy/ Loughbeg (2016 population 580). There are advanced plans to upgrade the N28 serving Ringaskiddy to motorway standard and there are 353ha of land zoned for industrial use. Ringaskiddy is also identified as a location suitable for accommodating uses which need to relocate from the City to facilitate the re-development of the Docklands. This Plan supports the continued role of Ringaskiddy as a Strategic Employment Location.~~

and replace with new paragraphs as follows;

Ringaskiddy is long established as a location for industrial, chemical and pharmaceutical employment with many of the world's leading pharmaceutical companies located there. Ringaskiddy is also the location of modern deep water port facilities, ferry services, a naval and marine training institute.

The County Development Plan supports the port of Cork's proposals to expand its facilities in Ringaskiddy so that port centred operations and logistics can become more efficient through the accommodation of larger ships and so that port traffic can directly access the National Road Network without passing through the city centre. Ringaskiddy is also identified as a location suitable for accommodating uses which need to relocate from the City to facilitate the re-development of the Docklands.

Ringaskiddy has successfully attracted major, large scale, high technology manufacturing plants in recent years. The IDA has supported the development of many high technology manufacturing plants in the area and the Planning Authority will continue to support Ringaskiddy as a location of choice for high technology employment.

Ringaskiddy also includes the villages of Shanbally (2016 population 349) and Ringaskiddy/ Loughbeg (2016 population 580). There are advanced plans to upgrade the N28 serving Ringaskiddy to motorway standard. The M28 will offer the scope to modify the exiting N28 to offer dedicated bus and cycle lanes and provide increased footpath provision which in turn will help increase connectivity along the Ringaskiddy, Carrigaline and Passage West/Glenbrook/Monkstown access.

There are 353ha of land zoned for industrial use in Ringaskiddy, see Volume 4 South Cork. Cork County Council will continue to work with all the key stakeholders to ensure that Ringaskiddy maintains its attractiveness as an employment location and also maintains its prominent role as the main FDI location in Ireland. This Plan also supports the continued role of Ringaskiddy as a Strategic Employment Location.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the IDA Ireland in their submission DCDP346245297 and issues raised by the Planning Policy Unit in Cork County Council.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add an additional paragraph after 8.7.16 as follows;

It is the intention that all the employment lands in the County, including the lands in the Strategic Employment locations, will be subject to a review within 2 years of the adoption of the plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Roadstone Ltd. In their submission DCDP346036965

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add a new paragraph after paragraph 8.16.1 as follows;

In 2020 the ICF published a document 'Essential Aggregates: Providing for Irelands Needs to 2040' which is an industry led call for Government to ensure that Ireland's future supply of aggregates (crushed rock, sand and gravel) is planned, monitored and managed in a sustainable manner, to provide for Ireland's future infrastructure development. The document calls for a National Planning Policy for Aggregates which will underpin local and regional planning policy. The Planning Authority recognise the essential role of Aggregates and the need for the preparation of a County Minerals Strategy which will support a sustainable extractive industry during the lifetime of the County Development Plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by RSES in their submission DCDP346249035 in relation to Strengthening Objectives for Skills, Further Education and Training, Lifelong Learning and a Learning Region.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add new text to Objective EC 8-4 Economic Resilience as follows;

a) To develop, deepen and enhance our County’s economic resilience *and growth by supporting economic diversity*, widening our economic sectors, boosting innovation, export diversification, productivity enhancement and access to new markets.

b) *To support the development of workforce skills, further education and training facilities and life-long learning initiatives throughout the County.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by RSES in their submission DCDP346249035 in relation to Connectivity and Interactions between the County's Employment Network and the Region's Economic Drivers.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a new section and objective after Section 8.9 as follows;

Connectivity

The plan recognises and supports digital and transport connectivity for interaction between the County's Employment Network and the Region's Economic Drivers including Cities and Metropolitan Areas, Economic Corridors and other Key Towns and Networks, especially those with close cross boundary interactions.

Objective EC- 8-4 Connectivity

Prioritise infrastructure delivery across the County to enhance connectivity (multi-modal transport and digital) with the wider southern region as supported in Chapter 12 Transport and Mobility and Chapter 13 Energy and Telecommunications.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the Southern Regional Assembly in their submission DCDP346249035 in relation to Placemaking for Enterprise Development.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert new text after paragraph 8.9.1 as follows;

The Plan supports place-making initiatives including public realm improvements and urban renewal projects throughout the County. As mentioned earlier in this chapter the RSES identifies investment in the creation of 'place' as a key to realising regional potential. The strategy states that placemaking policy is instrumental to ensuring that the region, including Cork, captures sufficient human capital and talent. ~~The County Development Plan supports the concept of place-making and it is discussed further in Chapter 3 'Settlements and Placemaking'.~~

Placemaking also has an important role in the layout and design of Enterprise development across the settlement network of County Cork. Design responses at these locations shall use tools such as Health Place Audits for Placemaking and should refer to Table 3.1 Principles of Placemaking to guide an appropriate response on site, ensuring well-connected, permeable, and legible enterprise zones. The County Development Plan supports the concept of place-making and it is discussed further in [Chapter 3 'Settlements and Placemaking'](#).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Cllr Seamus McGrath in his submission DCDP346148635 and to address issues raised by Appropriate Assessment.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following text in paragraph 8.7.17 as follows;

Marino Point is identified as a Specialist Employment Centre. It is well placed to play a key strategic enabler role for the NPF/RSES in providing for the relocation of existing industrial uses from docklands and other strategic urban sites within the Cork Metropolitan Area. This will help to facilitate regeneration and redevelopment of such sites to help deliver compact growth and placemaking. *Development in Marino Point will have regard to the close proximity of the settlement of Passage West as well as any future development potential of the town. The proximity of Marino Point to the Great Island Channel SAC and the Cork Harbour SPA will also need to be considered when planning new development in this zone.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Wind Energy Ireland in their submission DCDP346239112.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text in paragraph 8.14.1 as follows;

It is considered that the rural economy of County Cork includes the towns, villages and open countryside. Within the countryside, employment in agricultural and other resource based activities such as forestry, mineral extraction, aquaculture, tourism, marine activity, recreation, energy, *and renewable energy including wind energy* are particularly important.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions DCDP346186858 and DCDP346239112.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include a new section on Renewable Energy after Section 8.18 Fishing and Aquaculture as follows;

8.19 Renewable Energy

Renewable energy projects can contribute to the diversification of the rural economy and benefit local communities. The Council will support the provision of appropriate renewable energy proposals in accordance with the provisions of this Plan, and in particular, the Objectives of Chapter 13 Energy and Telecommunications.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.12

Origin of Amendment

This amendment is required to address issues raised by AA

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional text in Objective EC 8-15 Fishing and Aquaculture as follows;

a) To support the sustainable development of fishing and aquaculture industries ensuring that new development is compatible with the protection of the environment, nature conservation, heritage landscape and other planning considerations.

b) Support the use of existing port facilities for the catching and processing of fish as an economic activity that contributes to the food industry in the County.

b) Support and protect designated shellfish areas as an important economic and employment sector.

c) Recognise the potential of alternative sites, such as quarries, for aquaculture and commercial fisheries.

d) Strengthen rural economies through innovation and diversification into new sectors and services including in the marine economy.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Coillte in their submission DCDP346186858

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text in Section 8.17 Forestry as follows;

The forest sector provides around 12,000 jobs in Ireland today, mostly in rural Ireland. Most of the existing forested land in the County is owned by Coillte with a diverse forest estate of approximately 440,000 hectares. Coillte manages 37,226 hectares of forestry in County Cork much of which is open for amenity use. It is recognised that Irish forestry plays a critical role in contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing Ireland's energy security and contributing to a post-carbon and climate resilient economy.

Forestry is central for Ireland's transition to a low carbon and sustainable future and can also play an important role in increasing and diversifying farm income. By incorporating forestry into the farming mix, agricultural production can continue alongside timber production while delivering both economic and environmental benefits. This Plan recognises that forestry can offer an alternative enterprise for farmers diversifying from more traditional agriculture and the plan supports the continued sustainable growth of forestry as an economic activity whilst affording maximum protection to the rural environment and landscape. ~~Most of the existing forested land in the County is owned by Coillte.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by An Taisce in their submission DCDP346253465 and by Ciaran Cronin in his submission DCDP345673353.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new paragraph after 8.18.2 as follows;

Development in Fisheries and Aquaculture production will need to have regard to ecological and environmental considerations to minimise any detrimental impacts on resources and ecosystems. The Council supports the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) European Legislation, which aims to protect the marine environment which requires the application of an ecosystem-based approach to the management of human activities, enabling a sustainable use of marine goods and services.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.15

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by An Taisce in their submission DCDP346253465.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text in paragraph 8.15.3 as follows;

A key element of the County's strategy to protect and enhance the County's rural areas is to provide support and encouragement for a dynamic, innovative, and sustainable agriculture and food production sector. One such example of an innovative approach to the agri-food sector is the work of the Bride Farming With Nature Project which promotes a results based payment system for biodiversity/environmental enhancement measures on farms and could see farmers involved with the scheme being paid a premium for (farming with nature) branded produce. *The EU Commission's Farm to Fork strategy as well as the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 were released in May 2020 and both strategies include key policy developments for sustainable agriculture.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.16

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage DCDP345634547

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text to the Objectives EC 8-5 (b), EC 8-8 (a) and EC 8-10 as follows;

Objective EC 8-5 (b): New designated working hubs/co-working spaces should generally be located within the settlement network, preferably on Town/Village Centre Sites and encourage the *sustainable* reuse of existing vacant buildings within town/village centres for such purposes.

Objective EC 8-8 (a) – To permit new Seveso development only in low risk locations within acceptable distances from vulnerable residential, retail and commercial development, *areas of substantial public use and of particular natural sensitivity*.

Objective EC 8-10 – Ensure that land use policies take account of the need to maintain appropriate *safety* distances between future major accident hazard establishments (*including modifications of installations, establishments or storage facilities*) and residential areas, areas of substantial public use and of *particular* natural sensitivity or interest.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.17

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required due to issues raised by the Planning Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new Objective after paragraph 8.7.8. as follows:

Objective EC8-8-16 Employment Strategy

Support economic and employment development in appropriate locations in the Main Towns, and Strategic Employment locations and otherwise in accordance with the Employment Network of the County set out in Table 8.4

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.18

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the Planning Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include New Objective after EC 8-11 Rural Economy as follows;

EC 8-12 – Business Development in Rural Areas

The development of appropriate new businesses in rural areas will normally be encouraged where:

- *The scale and nature of the proposed new business are appropriate to the rural area and are in areas of low environmental sensitivity.*
- *The development will enhance the strength and diversity of the local rural economy.*
- *The proposal will not adversely affect the character, appearance, and biodiversity value of the rural landscape.*
- *The existing or planned local road network and other essential infrastructure can accommodate extra demand generated by the proposal.*
- *The proposal has a mobility plan for employees home to work transportation.*
- *Where possible the proposal involves the re-use of redundant or underused buildings that are of value to the rural scene.*
- *The provision of adequate water services infrastructure; and*
- *Provision of a safe access to the public road network.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.19

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Notice of Motion and by issues raised by Appropriate Assessment.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text in paragraphs 8.7.5 and 8.7.6 as follows;

Paragraph 8.7.5 page 156 states “It is also important to note that there are some large-scale manufacturing *and business* facilities in the County which because of their scale and other characteristics are located outside the network of settlements. It is the intention of the County Council to promote the sustainable development of these key manufacturing facilities and where appropriate, the County Council will protect them from inappropriate development in nearby locations, where that development could adversely affect the future potential for the sustainable development of the manufacturing facility.

Paragraph 8.7.6 page 156 states “In exceptional cases there will be certain types of employment uses which because of their size, scale and operational requirements will be required to be located outside the existing zoned employment land supply and any such proposals which emerge will be considered on their merits subject *to proper planning and sustainable development. The relocation of these types of employment uses will be considered on a case by case basis.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.20

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Fáilte Ireland DCDP345345348

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the policy document *'People, Place and Policy – Growing Tourism to 2025'* in the list of documents in section 8.3 Policy Context.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.21

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Cork County Council Arts, Culture and Language SPC Submission

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new section before Section 8.19 as follows:

Film Production

Ireland has a growing film making industry but the lack of any accessible studio and post-production facility is hindering the development of the Cork region as a location for incoming and indigenous film production. Cork has a wide range of film locations including rural countryside, coastal settings, distinctive rural town settings etc. The Planning Authority will support the establishment of appropriately located facilities in this regard.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.22

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by AA

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new text in Table 8.4 in relation to Marino Point as follows;

Marino Point is well placed to play a key strategic enabler role for the NPF/RSES in providing for the relocation of existing industrial uses from docklands and other strategic urban sites within the Cork Metropolitan Area in order to facilitate regeneration and redevelopment of such sites to help deliver compact growth and placemaking - *subject to the provisions of the Habitats and Birds Directive and to the Seveso III Directive.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.23

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by AA

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional text in Objective EC 8-13 Safeguarding Mineral Reserves as follows;

- b) Prepare a Minerals Strategy Plan to support a sustainable extractive industry during the lifetime of the plan.
This strategy will be prepared taking account of environmental, nature, conservation, heritage, landscape and other planning considerations.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.24

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to update Table 8.3 'Current (2016) and Indicative Jobs Growth Targets by SPA to 2028 on page 156 of the Draft Plan

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert New Table with Revised Growth in Jobs figures as follows;

Table 8.3		
Current (2016) and Indicative Jobs Growth Targets by Strategic Planning Area to 2028		
Strategic Planning Area	No of jobs 2016*	Growth in Jobs within the whole SPA (ratio of people to jobs = 1:0.6)
County Metro Cork	33,674	18,772 16,509
Greater Cork Ring	29,162	9,968 10,732
North Cork	14,105	4,279 4,046
West Cork	16,510	3,529 4,216
Total County	93,415	36,548 35,502

** Jobs are based on a count, from 2016 Census POWSCAR, of Place of Work points within the 2017 LAP settlement development boundaries and it excludes people working from home. 2016 numbers refer to new administrative area.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.25

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This consequential amendment is required to update Table 8.5 on page 158 of the Draft Plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert New Table with Revised Employment Land Supply Figures

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.8.26

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This consequential amendment is required to update Table 8.6 on page 159 of the Draft Plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert New Table with Revised Employment Land Supply Figures by SPA figures.

9 Chapter 9 Town Centres and Retail

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following additional text in aim of chapter as follows;

To sustain and improve the retail profile and competitiveness of County Cork primarily through strengthening and reinventing the role of town centres and other retail locations and by improving the quality of the environment and choice of retail developments on offer. *To nurture our towns as people centred and liveable places through a Town Centre First approach.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by PPU.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete paragraph 9.11 as follows;

~~Note: Although this chapter has been drafted it is anticipated that the outcomes of the retail study expected to be concluded shortly will further inform the approach in relation to both town centres and retail.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new paragraph 9.2.6 in reference to Destination Towns initiative, as follows;

In 2019 Fáilte Ireland launched a 'Destination Towns' initiative. This scheme provides funding to Councils to enhance public spaces such as squares, streetscapes and markets in a way that will engage tourists and enhance their experience in key towns. Bantry was the first town in Cork to benefit from funding through this scheme. It is hoped that more towns in Cork will be able to benefit from such funding into the future.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by a submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to include additional text in Section 9.4 people Centred and Liveable Town Centres in relation to the night time economy, as follows;

The 2021 report of the Night-Time Economy Taskforce presented to the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts and Gaeltacht, Sport and Media outlines a vision and a series of recommendations to be considered in relation to the enhancement of the Night Time Economy sector. Further consideration will be given to the recommendations in this report over the lifetime of the plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new text in paragraph in reference to evening/leisure economy in towns 9.4.15 as follows;

In order to maintain the attractive characteristics of our town centres applications for new development/changes of use within the town centre will need to ensure proposals will not detract from the amenity, vitality and character of the area. *Town centres increasingly need to focus on being desirable places to live which includes the consideration of a vibrant after hours economy (particularly in larger settlements or those with a tourism function) including 24 hours access to appropriate facilities. The Town Centre Health Check collaborative approach may identify a need in some towns to prepare specific leisure strategies including place-specific strategy for certain uses (e.g. pubs/bars/restaurants, and various entertainment venues) and the council will support such initiatives where appropriate. In the meantime,* where the evening economy is promoted it should avoid being detrimental to the amenity of residents. Safeguards regarding the hours of operation, control of litter and odour may be imposed as conditions to development. In cases where there is a proliferation of uses which threaten the vibrancy and mixed use character of the town centre they will be discouraged.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new text in objective TCR 9-1: Town Centres (a) to include additional reference to culture and creativity, as follows;

- a) Maintain, strengthen and reinvent the role of town centres as dynamic, attractive, resilient, ~~and~~ inclusive, *cultural and creative* environments and enhance their mixed-use character by encouraging the retention and development of general office, retail, housing, office-based industry, community, civic and entertainment uses.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new objective TCR 9-1: Town Centres (b) to include reference to importance of independents, resources and training, as follows;

b) To recognise and support the important role that independent retailers play in contributing to diverse and vibrant centres in County Cork.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new text in objective TCR 9-1: Town Centres (c) to reference public art, as follows;

c) Encourage and promote innovation and creativity within town centres in relation to the use of streets, public spaces, vacant buildings and derelict sites for different public activities, *public art* and events. The provision of external seating and tables shall be encouraged where it can be accommodated satisfactorily.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Revise and include new text in objective TCR 9-1: Town Centres (f) as follows;

f) Support proposals for development involving evening and late night **time** commercial, retail, **cultural, food and beverage** or entertainment uses within, or immediately adjacent to, the defined town centres or local service centre, where it can be demonstrated that the development will enhance the character and function of the area; **this may include extended opening hours, proposals for outdoor dining and event space as well as proposals for greater utilization of existing heritage assets.**

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend wording in paragraphs 9.5.5. as follows:

In 2012 the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government introduced the new Retail Planning Guidelines. These Guidelines have been taken into account in the preparation of the Plan and have five key policy objectives:

- Ensuring that retail development is plan-led;
- Promoting *Promote town centre vitality through* a sequential approach to development;
- Securing competitiveness in the retail sector by actively enabling good quality development proposals in suitable locations;
- Facilitating a shift towards increased access to retailing by public transport, cycling and walking in accordance with Smarter Travel; and
- Delivering quality urban design outcomes.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Revise and include new text in paragraphs 9.12.1 and 9.12.2 as follows:

A key policy objective of the Retail Planning Guidelines is to secure a general shift towards sustainable travel modes through careful location and design of new retail development. This is in line with ~~the Government's Smarter Travel Strategy.~~ *National sustainable transport policy*

The Council will where possible seek strong alignment with public transport and retail. By encouraging appropriate retail development in locations with good public transport facilities such as centres of cities and larger towns, increased usage of public transport can be encouraged in addition to where it can be readily connected by footpaths and cycle facilities to surrounding areas. The town centre therefore represents the preferred location for retail development. *See also Volume 1 Chapter 12 Transport and Mobility.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Revise and include new text in objective TCR 9-17: Aligning Retail Development and Transport as follows:

- a) Promote and support retail (and town centre development) which is in line with *national transport policy on sustainable transport* ~~Smarter Travel~~ and seeks to make town centres/retail locations as attractive and accessible as possible by public transport, cycling and walking in particular.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete duplicate text on transport policy in objective TCR 9-17: Aligning Retail Development and Transport as follows:

~~b) For significant developments and/or proposals in more outlying areas the council may request specific Smarter Travel Plans which adequately establish the connectivity of the proposal to adjoining large population and town centres.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.9.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the SEA.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include text in section 9.14 Shopfronts to include policy on signage, as follows:

Shopfronts *and Signage*

The front of a shop, which includes any signage, is the public face of that premises. Poor quality shopfronts can seriously erode the character of a streetscape can be visually intrusive. The Plan proposes a series of measures in order to encourage appropriate shopfront design and more active/attractive frontages. Shopfronts of County Cork – A Design Guide for the Historic Setting prepared by the Heritage Unit in the Planning Department is a useful design guide which should be considered when development or alterations involving shopfronts are being proposed. (See also Chapter 16 Built and Cultural Heritage)

County Development Plan Objective

TCR 9-19: Shopfronts *and Signage*

- a) Ensure new shopfront (*and signage*) design respects and enhances the character and architectural heritage of the existing streetscape. Encourage, where appropriate, the use of contemporary shop front design.
- b) Prevent the use of film or screening that obscures the glazed area of a shopfront window where it negatively impacts upon the streetscape.
- c) Ensure that corporate logos, lighting, designs and colours are not used at the expense of the streetscape.
- d) Require that security shutters on new shopfronts are placed behind the window glazing and are transparent and encourage the use of transparent security shutters on all existing shopfronts.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

10 Chapter 10 Tourism

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions/ Elected Members.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a new paragraph after Paragraph 10.1.1, as follows;

In many areas, there is a natural synergy between the needs of the local community, and the needs of tourists, and improving the local natural and built environment for the local community in the first instance, will also help attract tourists.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the Ecology Section.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a new word in objective TO 10-1: Promotion of Sustainable Tourism in County Cork as follows;

e) Assist community groups to access funding for appropriate, *sustainable* and beneficial tourism developments.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend paragraph 10.5.1 as follows;

Cork's location in the South West Region means that it is a direct beneficiary of being a part of a popular tourist region. The County has a rich scenic beauty and cultural heritage and is known for its strong maritime, sporting, and traditional music and language traditions. Cork is also well known for being the Food Capital of Ireland, with the many food festivals, markets, trails and restaurants around the county. *Nationally, food and beverage consumption accounts for 35% of all International Tourism Revenue and the food and beverage sectors has a significant role to play in growing tourism in Cork and in the sectors recovery from Covid 19. Initiatives such as Taste Cork and West Cork Artisan Food help differentiate Cork from other locations in Ireland. The Planning Authority supports the development of the food tourism sector.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend paragraph 10.12.9 by deleting a sentence as follows:

10.12.9 There have also been discussions about the development of 'Lee to Sea' Greenway from Inniscarra, through the city to Blackrock, which could then link in with the other greenways to Passage West and onwards around the harbour as discussed above. ~~This would be a longer term project.~~ See also Chapter 12 Transport and Mobility. *Environmental ecological and heritage sensitivities will need to be taken into account at design and development stages for this route.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to delete paragraph 10.14.8 as follows;

~~Eco-tourism involves responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of local people. County Cork is well positioned to provide a high-quality product such as Glengarriff Nature Reserve and whale/seal watching initiatives which will contribute to the growth in tourism figures and the wider economic development of the County.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend wording in Objective TO 10-10 Tourism Facilities as follows;

Support *sustainable* environmentally sensitive small-scale tourism enterprises including Agri-tourism enterprises and ~~eco-tourism~~ *other* initiatives that are developed in conjunction with established rural activities such as, fishing, walking, cycling, mountain biking, surfing, equestrian sports and other activities where these are compatible with environmental legislation. A limited amount of tourist accommodation could be included in association with such enterprises subject generally to the renovation of existing structures redundant agricultural farm buildings as well as limited new buildings on an appropriate scale (new structures will have regard to the policies of Chapter 5 Rural).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add an additional sentence to paragraph 10.14.2 as follows;

The Council will seek to promote the development of tourism in a manner that is compatible with the conservation and enhancement of the environment. *The Planning Authority will support improved access to visitor attractions where feasible for all ages and abilities.* Examples include visitor attractions/centres; educational tourism facilities; wellness and self-development amenities and facilities; equestrian facilities; facilities for outdoor adventure activities and pursuits; facilities for boat hire in coastal areas and river trips.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend section 10.4 Fáilte Ireland Regional Brands, as follows;

In recent years, Fáilte Ireland has developed ~~three~~ **four** regional brands to promote and further develop the Tourism sector around the Country. Two of these Brands, The Wild Atlantic Way and Irelands Ancient East are evident in Cork County and are making a significant impact to our tourism industry. The Council intends to continue to support the growth of these regional brands.

The development of the 'Wild Atlantic Way' along the west coast from Donegal to West Cork has been a major contribution to the tourism industry. There are 188 Discovery Points along the route with 27 of these in County Cork alone. They are offering the best views of the Irish Landscape. The Wild Atlantic Way is a driving route which provides links between key destinations and attractions along the west coast, displaying scenery and unique culture, providing easy access to walking, and cycling routes with the southern starting point beginning in Kinsale. *It is a long-term goal to develop the Wild Atlantic Way Coastal Path from Malin Head to Kinsale to facilitate visitors for walking and cycling of the Wild Atlantic Way.*

~~The Draft Three Heads Visitor Experience Development Plan 2019 aims to promote the most south-westerly coastline of the Wild Atlantic Way which include the following three Peninsulas – Mizen Head, Sheep's Head and the Beara Peninsula. It aims to target the Culturally Curious, Great Escapers and the Social Energisers with a vision to extend the tourism season, increase overnight visitation and expenditure without compromising the true beauty and environment of the region. There are a number of different projects and plans to achieve these goals in years to come.~~

Fáilte Ireland are preparing Destination and Experience Development Plans for the West Cork Coast (Kinsale to Ballydehob), the West Corks Three Peninsulas and Kenmare (Ballydehob to Kenmare) and the Ancient East area of Cork City and East Cork. They will be commencing a similar plan for North Cork.

Ireland's Ancient East, Ireland's newest destination brand **was** launched in 2016, by Fáilte Ireland. It covers the South and East of the midlands and includes **parts of** Cork. The brand has a strong focus on the cultural and heritage attractions in the region and there is an extensive range of attractions within **the** County Cork. ~~The brand targets the interest of the 'Culturally Curious' and the 'Great Escapers', offering 5000 years of rich European History. County Cork has a significant cultural heritage and attractions which keeps Cork a key part of Irelands Ancient East strategy.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a new text in objective TO 10-2 Wild Atlantic Way and Ireland's Ancient East, as follows:

Continue to *actively engage, invest*, encourage and promote the development of the Wild Atlantic Way and Irelands Ancient East regional brands through sustainable tourism, which will enable visitors to have enjoyable experiences while having regard for the cultural, *built and natural* heritage, and environmental impacts, including the protection of Natura 2000 sites.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a new text to paragraph 10.11.3, as follows:

While there are some examples of successful walking trails in Cork, there is a need to identify more dedicated cycle and walking routes across the county. Cork County Council currently supports several significant walkways, such as The Blackwater Way, Ballyhoura Way, The Beara Way, *Seven Heads Walks* and Sheep's Head. Cork is also promoting the Munster Vales to the north of the county. The Council is actively exploring new routes around the county to provide for walking and cycling. The development of cycle and walking tourism presents a particular opportunity to bring the economic benefits of tourism to the rural areas of Ireland. Cyclists and walkers enjoy the outdoor rural environment; they stay longer in an area and benefit local accommodation providers. See also Chapter 12 Transport and Mobility.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a new text to Objective TO10-7(a) Long Distance Walks, as follows:

- a) Support and promote the development of long-distance walkways at appropriate locations around the County, while having consideration for any environmental, social, and economic impacts.
Proposals for development of long-distance walks will be subject to ecological impact assessment and, where necessary Appropriate Assessment, with a view to ensuring the avoidance of negative impacts on designated sites, protected species and on sites or locations of high biodiversity value.
- b) Promote cross boundary linkages and walkways to develop a network of wider routes and long walkways beyond the county boundary.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a new text in paragraph 10.6.3, as follows:

Many areas that are important to the tourist industry of County Cork owe their attraction to the exceptional quality of the landscape or particular features of the built environment. It is important to recognise the valuable role of natural assets such as lakes, rivers and forests as economic resources for tourism, particularly in rural areas, and to protect and enhance the qualities of such areas so that they can continue to contribute to the growth in tourism visitors into the County as a whole. *It is also important to recognise the night sky as a tourism asset for the county and it should be protected from light pollution in sensitive areas. See Chapter 15 Biodiversity for more details.* Figure 10.1 “Key Tourism Assets” shows the diversity and spread of existing tourism assets throughout the County and the range of activities and infrastructure.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend text in objective TO-10-9 Greenways, as follows:

~~Consider~~ **Support** the development of a county-wide greenway strategy in Cork, building on the feasibility studies that have already been carried out to date and having regard to the changing national and regional policy context. The strategy would ~~be~~ identify and prioritise suitable greenway routes to be progressed through the relevant environmental ~~assessment~~ **and ecological impact assessment** / design / consent processes and to support the funding and delivery of such projects.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Archaeology Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert a amend section 10.6.1, by inserting additional text as follows:

County Cork has a wide range of nationally significant tourism assets namely (See Figure 10.1 Key Tourism Assets);

- The Blackwater Valley - a walking, cycling, fishing destination and other outdoor activities with scope for a Blueway along the route in the future;
- The Bandon and Lee River Valley- important recreational amenity and fisheries areas;
- Mountain ranges including: the Slieve Miskish and Caha Mountains, the Galtee Mountains, the Shehy Mountains, and the Ballyhoura Area –important centres for walking, cycling, and adventure related activities;
- The Coastline, over 1100kms of scenic coastline and peninsulas. Marine related activities including some fine blue flag beaches, *Whale Watching, exploring shipwrecks*, Kayaking, and surfing facilities with scope to facilitate blue way initiatives along the coast,
- The Gaeltacht areas which are of significant cultural heritage value and frequently visited by tourists.
- The West Cork Peninsulas (Beara, Mizen, Sheep’s Head) – with their unique visual amenity and landscape character offer potential for walking and cycling and other outdoor activities.
- West Cork Islands and all the other uninhabited islands along the County’s coast;
- Cork has rich fertile agricultural land and many bogs and peatlands with a higher than national average land mass of forest and woodland area;
- *A wide range of archaeological monuments that occur across the County as shown on the Heritage Units maps of Archaeological Sites of West, East, North Cork.*
- *Opportunities to observe wildlife particularly in terms of bird and marine life.*
- Cork City and Harbour, Spike Island and Fort Camden are internationally recognised tourist attractions;
- The Towns and Villages of County Cork where there is significant potential for heritage led tourism.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.15

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Archaeology Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert new text to Objective TO 10-5: Protection of Natural, Built and Cultural as follows:

Objective TO 10-5: Protection of Natural, Built and Cultural *Features*

Protect and conserve those natural, built, and cultural heritage features that form the resources on which the County's tourist industry is based. These features will include areas of important landscape, coastal scenery, areas of important wildlife interest, historic buildings and structures including archaeological sites, cultural sites including battlefields, the Gaeltacht areas, arts and cultural sites, ~~and~~ the traditional form and appearance of many built up areas *and promote access and interpretation of archaeological sites in State and Local Authority ownership.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.16

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Archaeology Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert new text to Objective TO 10-6: Cultural Tourism as follows:

b) Encourage the development of Cultural trails around the county while having regard for the cultural built heritage and environmental impacts, including the protection of sites designated or proposed to be designated for nature conservation including NHAs and pNHAs and other areas of high biodiversity value.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.17

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Archaeology Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend Objective TO 10-10 Tourism Facilities to include a new point (f) as follows:

Encourage the provision of small scale agri tourism accommodation and the reuse of disused/derelict farm buildings, in line with the provisions of objectives RP 5-28 Small Scale Agri Tourism Accommodation and RP5-31 New uses for disused or derelict farm buildings.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.18

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert new section before Rural Tourism, as follows:

10.13 Blueway's and Bridleways

Blueway's as identified and supported in the Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy, are a network of multi-activity trails, based on or alongside lakes, canals and rivers. They can offer another form of recreational activity for communities, and support activity tourism. Bridleways, also known as an equestrian trail, are routes used for horse riding trails and have been expanded to be used by hikers and cyclists. Irelands first trail was the Beara Bridle Way, situated in West Cork allowing visitors to take in the landscape of the Beara Peninsula on horseback. It straddles the borders of both Cork and Kerry; the main trail overlooks 17 kilometres of rugged mountainous scenery and seascapes with views of the West Cork Islands.

Locations for proposed new Blueway's and Bridleways would need to be carefully selected and designed to be sensitively integrated into the receiving environment. Such developments would be likely to be subject to ecological impact assessment and, where necessary Appropriate Assessment, with a view to ensuring the avoidance of negative impacts on designated sites, protected species and on sites or locations of high biodiversity value.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.19

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert new text at the end of paragraph 10.3.7 as follows:

In the future it will be important to concentrate on innovative tourism products that maximise the potential of the County's natural amenities and marketing to secure the full contribution of tourism to economic growth.

Further investment is also needed, for both attractions and activity providers, in digital technology to increase awareness of their services and provide online booking facilities etc.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.20

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend Objective TO - 10-1: Promotion of Sustainable Tourism in County as follows:

Promote a sustainable approach to the development of the tourism sector within Cork County while;

- a) Ensuring the protection of the natural, built and cultural heritage assets of the county, including Natura sites, which are in themselves part of what attracts visitors to the county;
- b) Having regard to cumulative impacts increased visitor numbers and visitor facilities can have on local infrastructure, sensitive areas and sites, water quality, biodiversity, soils, ecosystems, habitats and species, climate change etc.
- c) Supporting investment in placemaking and the regeneration of towns and villages in recognition of the role 'People and Place' make in attracting visitors to Ireland; encouraging the development of tourism and other facilities within settlements to support such regeneration and compact growth.
- d) Work in partnership with public and private sector agencies to implement the key tourism objectives in this Plan, *while first ensuring early consultation with landowners around any new proposed routes and facilities*.
- e) Assist community groups to access funding for appropriate and beneficial tourism developments.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.10.21

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions and Ecology section.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to insert new text in paragraph 10.6.2 as follows:

Some of these areas may have the potential for future tourism growth based on a supply of resources and features around which the tourism product can be built. It is important to ensure that other development generally and tourism development in these areas does not have a negative impact on the overall character of such areas **and do not cause harm to the environment, designated sites or protected species**. Development of 'heritage' related tourism activity should be directed only to areas that have been identified to have capacity to absorb increased visitor activity, without causing damage or deterioration to the heritage features of the site or area, or to the surrounding landscape. See also Chapter 5 Rural, Chapter 14 Green Infrastructure and Landscape and Chapter 16 Built and Cultural Heritage. **Development or expansion of sustainable tourism projects (e.g. wildlife tours, marine mammal watching and bird watching) should be only be supported where they have been shown to be compatible with TO 10-1 (a) and objectives BE 15-1 and 15-2.**

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

11 Chapter 11 Water Management

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions, the OPR and the updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete existing paragraphs 11.11.1 – 11.11.25 and objectives WM-11-14 and WM 11-15 and replace with new text and objectives. (For clarity - Objective WM 11-13 is being retained and is subject to a separate amendment below).

Flooding when it occurs has often devastating effects on local communities across the county. The impact of climate change is visible through increased rainfall days per year, more intense rainfall events, sea level rises, increased river flows and surface water flooding. In order to reduce the impact of increased flood risk for the County, there are options available which may include flood protection works, stormwater attenuation and avoidance of development in floodplains except in very limited circumstances.

A key function of floodplains and wetlands subject to flooding is to hold excess water until it can be released slowly back into the river system or seep into the ground as a storm surge subsides. Floodplains or wetlands subject to flooding should, therefore, be recognised and preserved to the maximum extent possible, in both urban and rural areas as green infrastructure which provides a natural defence against flood risk.

The Coastal and Flood Projects Department in Cork County Council works in partnership with the Office of Public Works (OPW) on the delivery of major flood relief schemes within the county. This section also coordinates the funding application process for smaller flood mitigation schemes under the OPW's Coastal and Non-Coastal Minor Works Scheme and also procures the delivery of capital coastal infrastructure projects, with funding assistance from Government Departments, principally the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine.

An updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) has been carried out on this Plan based on best available data and mapping and in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities. This updated SFRA should be consulted as additional guidance in the application of the flooding policies set out hereunder and provides significant information on how flood risk has been appraised in each settlement including the outcome of Justification Tests containing site specific guidance.

Flood Risk Management

The coordination and implementation of the EU Floods Directive (2007/60/EC) is the responsibility of the Office of Public Works (OPW). They are responsible for preparing predictive flood mapping and catchment-based flood risk management plans. The OPW are responsible for a €1 billion investment over a 10-year period in a programme of flood relief measures. Their delivery is set out in the OPW publication 'Implementing the National Flood Risk Policy'.

The OPW in partnership with Cork County Council, have recently completed two Major Flood Relief Schemes in the county in Mallow and Fermoy. Works are nearing completion in Bandon and Skibbereen and are ongoing in Clonakilty. There are several Flood Relief Schemes at design stage around the County for example at Castlemartyr, Innishannon, Macroom and Middleton and Ballinacurra. There are several more projects at design stage, which may lead to works to mitigate flood risk. Also, a number of smaller schemes / studies are being carried out under the OPW Minor Works Programme. A full list of Flood Relief Schemes across the county can be viewed in the updated SFRA.

The Planning System and Flood Risk Management

The national approach to planning and flood risk management is set out in the 2009 Guidelines for Planning Authorities 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' issued by the then Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and Circular PL 2/2014.

The approach is to:

- Avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding; and*
- Avoid new developments increasing flood risk elsewhere, including that which may arise from surface water run-off;*
- Ensure effective management of residual risks for development permitted in floodplains;*
- Avoid unnecessary restriction of national, regional or local economic and social growth;*
- Improve the understanding of flood risk among relevant stakeholders; and*
- Ensure that the requirements of EU and national law in relation to the natural environment and nature conservation are complied with at all stages of flood risk management.*

National Policy Objective (NPO) 57 reiterates and expands on these guidelines by ensuring flood risk management informs place-making by avoiding inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding. Further the objective seeks to ensure that the River Basin Management Plan objectives should be fully considered throughout the physical planning process and sustainable water management solutions should be integrated to create safe places.

Overall Approach to Flood Risk Assessment

The Indicative Flood Zone Extent is shown on the zoning maps in the development plan, and they provide information on two main areas of flood risk i.e. Flood Zone A – High Probability of Flooding from rivers and the sea, and Flood Zone B – Moderate Probability of Flooding from rivers and the sea. The third area, Flood Zone C, is all the areas of the plan which are not in Zones A or B, and these are not specifically highlighted on the maps. These zones are described in Section 2 of the Guidelines for Planning Authorities 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management'. Localised flooding from sources other than rivers and the coast can still occur within Flood Zone A, B or C and will need to be taken into account at the pre planning and planning application stage. Flooding from other sources does not inform the extents of flood zones A and B, in accordance with the Guidelines. As is set out in detail in the SFRA the most up to date data has been used to inform the flood zone mapping.

Flood Risks and 'Zoning'

Generally, proposals for new zoning which significantly conflict with the 'Indicative Flood Extent Maps' have not been included as zoned land unless the proposed use or development satisfied the 'Justification Test for Development Plans' set out on page 37 of the Ministerial Guidelines. The Justification Tests are included within the updated SFRA.

A strategic approach to managing flood risk in County Cork has been taken in this Plan. Specifically;

- Areas at risk of flooding have been identified and there is a greater understanding of why flooding occurs in the general area.*
- A precautionary approach has largely been employed to landuse zoning to avoid directing development towards areas at risk of flooding.*
- Areas at risk of flooding as identified which are being put forward for landuse zoning have been subject to assessment through the plan making justification test.*
- Where particular areas identified as being liable to flood were examined as being strategically important for the consolidated and coherent growth of the county's settlements and zoned accordingly, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required to accompany development proposals for these areas and mitigation measures for site and building works will be required to be integrated. They will also need to pass the development management Justitification Test. Where*

these sites are subject to a specific development objective an “*” has been included as part of the objective to highlight the need for a site specific flood risk assessment.

Applications for Planning Permission in Areas at Risk of Flooding

Requirements for Flood Risk Assessment

Assessment of flood risk is required in support of all proposals for development. The level of detail will vary depending on the risks identified and the proposed land use. As a minimum, all proposed development, including that in Flood Zone C, must carry out a flood risk screening assessment to include:

- *An examination of all potential sources of flooding that may affect a particular location – in addition to the fluvial and tidal risk represented in the indicative flood zone maps. This may include flooding associated with overland flows, flooding from artificial drainage systems, ground water flooding, pluvial flooding, flooding from unmapped streams, flooding from benefiting lands (See www.floodinfo.ie for more information about Arterial Drainage Schemes).*
- *A review of all available flood related information, including the flood zone maps and historical flood records (from www.floodinfo.ie, and through wider internet / newspaper / library search, local knowledge of the flooding area).*
- *Assessment of potential impact of development on adjoining Flood Zones A or B, particularly with respect to surface water management and*
- *the potential impacts of climate change.*

The assessment may be a qualitative appraisal of risks, including consideration of the impact of surface water flood risk on drainage design. Alternatively, the findings of the CFRAM, or other detailed study, may be drawn upon to inform finished floor levels. In other circumstances a detailed modelling study and flood risk assessment may need to be undertaken. If no evidence of flooding or surface water drainage issues are evident no further action is required.

For sites within Flood Zone A or B, a site specific Stage 2 - Initial Flood Risk Assessment will be required and may need to be developed into a Stage 3 - Detailed Flood Risk Assessment. Within the Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment (SSFRA) the impacts of climate change and residual risk (including culvert/structure blockage) and more extreme scenarios (such as the 0.1% AEP fluvial and tidal event) should be considered and modelled or remodelled where necessary.

Although there are many locations where development may, in the future, benefit from a flood relief scheme, the assessment must progress on the basis of the current level of protection and any risks to the development itself or third party land must be managed as part of the development design. It is recommended that intending applicants for planning permission should carry out this first stage of the site-specific flood risk assessment process well in advance of the submission of their application for planning permission and that its recommendations should be brought to the attention of Council staff as part of a pre-planning meeting.

The site specific flood risk assessment process will generally include:

- *Plans showing the site and development proposals and its relationship with watercourses and structures which may influence local hydraulics;*
- *Survey of site levels and cross-sections relating to relevant development levels to sources of flooding and likely flood water levels;*
- *Description of the site and surrounding area, including ground conditions, levels and land use.*
- *Assessments of:*
 - *All potential sources of flooding that may affect a particular location – in addition to the fluvial and tidal risk represented in the indicative flood risk maps. This may include flooding associated with overland flows, flooding from artificial drainage systems, ground water flooding, pluvial flooding, flooding from unmapped streams, and flooding from benefiting lands (See www.floodinfo.ie for more information about Arterial Drainage Schemes);*
 - *A review of all available flood related information, including the flood zone maps and historical flood records (from www.floodinfo.ie, and through wider internet / newspaper / library search, local knowledge of the flooding area).*

- Flood alleviation measures already in place;
- The potential impact of flooding on the site;
- How the layout and form of the development can reduce those impacts, including arrangements for safe access and egress;
- Proposals for surface water management according to sustainable drainage principles;
- The effectiveness and impacts of any necessary mitigation measures;
- The residual risks to the site after the construction of any necessary measures and the means of managing those risks; and
- A summary sheet which describes how the flood risk have been managed for occupants of the site and its infrastructure.

Where it can be satisfactorily shown in the detailed site-specific flood risk assessment that the proposed development, and its infrastructure, will avoid significant risks of flooding in line with the principles set out in the Ministerial Guidelines, then, subject to other relevant proper planning considerations, permission may be granted for the development. Guidance on how to carry out a detailed site-specific flood risk assessment including potential sources of information and key outputs of any assessment are outlined in the 'Planning system and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009, and Technical Appendices A'.

Where the site does not benefit from a specific zoning objective and there are significant residual flood risks to the proposed development or its occupiers, conflicting with the approach recommended in the Ministerial Guidelines, it is unlikely that permission will be granted.

Where development in floodplains cannot be avoided, a sequential approach to flood risk management in accordance with Chapter 3 of the Flood Risk Guidelines will be applied. It is a key tool in ensuring that development is first and foremost directed towards land that is at low risk of flooding. The sequential approach is applicable in the layout and design of development sites and detailed information on it's application is set out in the Technical Appendices to the Guidelines.

Drainage Impact Assessment

All proposed development must consider the impact of surface water flood risks on drainage design. The drainage design should ensure no increase in flood risk to the site, or the downstream catchment. For larger sites (i.e. multiple dwellings or commercial units) master planning should ensure that existing flow routes are maintained, through the use of green infrastructure. Where possible, and particularly in areas of new development, floor levels should at a minimum be 300mm above adjacent roads and hard standing areas to reduce the consequences of any localised flooding. Where this is not possible, an alternative design appropriate to the location may be prepared. The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems and green infrastructure in developments are addressed in more detail earlier in this chapter and also in [Chapter 14 Green Infrastructure and Recreation of the Plan](#).

Minor Developments

Section 5.28 of the Planning Guidelines on Flood Risk Management identifies certain types of development as being 'minor works' and therefore exempt from the Justification Test. Such development relates to works associated with existing developments, such as extensions, renovations and rebuilding of the existing development, small scale infill and changes of use.

While the 'Sequential Approach' and 'Justification Test' does not apply, an assessment of the risks of flooding should accompany such applications. This must demonstrate that the development would not increase flood risks, by introducing significant numbers of additional people into the flood plain and/or put additional pressure on emergency services or existing flood management infrastructure. The development must not have adverse impacts or impede access to a watercourse, floodplain or flood protection and management facilities. The design of built elements in these applications should demonstrate principles of flood resilient design.

Generally, the approach to deal with flood protection would involve raising the ground floor levels above the level of extreme high tides. However, in some parts of the plan area, which are already developed, ground

floor levels for flood protection could lead to floor levels being much higher than adjacent streets, thus creating an unattractive streetscape for pedestrians. This would cause problems for infill development sites if floor levels were required to be significantly higher than those of neighbouring properties. In this regard, for key sites in the plan area it has been recognised that ground floor levels below predicted high tide levels could be allowed, in limited circumstances, on a site by site basis, for commercial and business developments. However, if this is the case, then these would be required to be flood resistant construction using water resistant materials and electrical fittings placed at higher levels. For high risk areas it would also be necessary to impose planning restrictions in these areas. Residential Uses would not be permitted at ground flood levels in high risk zones.

It should be noted that for residential buildings within Flood Zone A or B, bedroom accommodation is more appropriate at upper floor levels. For commercial operations, business continuity must be considered, and steps taken to ensure operability during and recovery after a flood event for both residential and commercial developments. Emergency access must be considered as in many cases flood resilience will not be easily achieved in the existing build environment.

Climate Change

The impacts of climate change on flood risk, and in particular residual flood risk, should be considered for all proposed developments. This is particularly important for development near areas at risk of tidal flooding. A development which is currently in Flood Zone C may be shown to be at risk when 0.5m is added to the extreme (1 in 200 year) tide.

Areas of residual risk are highly sensitive to climate change impacts as an increase in flood levels will increase the likelihood of defence failure. New development should include consideration of climate change impacts on fluvial, pluvial and tidal source of flooding.

The Guidelines recommend that a precautionary approach to climate change is adopted due to the level of uncertainty involved in the potential effects. Specific advice on the expected impacts of climate change and the allowances to be provided for future flood risk management in Ireland is given in the OPW draft guidance¹. However, this guidance is over 10 years old now and climate science, particularly in relation to sea level rise, has developed rapidly. There are many coastal related climate change impacts, these include:

- continued sea level rise;*
- potentially more severe Atlantic storms, which could generate more significant storm surges and extreme waves;*
- increased water depths lead to larger waves reaching the coast.*

The OPW guidance recommends two climate change scenarios are considered and an allowance provided. These are the Mid-Range Future Scenario (MRFS) and the High-End Future Scenario (HEFS). The allowances should be applied to the 1% AEP fluvial or 0.5% AEP tidal levels. Where a development is critical or extremely vulnerable (see Table 11.4) the impact of climate change on 0.1% AEP flows should also be applied, and greater climate change allowances tested for resilience purposes.

1 OPW Assessment of Potential Future Scenarios, Flood Risk Management Draft Guidance, 2009

Table 11.4: Climate change allowances by vulnerability and flood source			
Development vulnerability	Fluvial climate change allowance (increase in flows)	Tidal climate change allowance (increase in sea level)	Storm water/ surface water
<i>Less vulnerable</i>	20%	0.5m (MRFS)	20% increase in rainfall
<i>Highly vulnerable</i>	20%	0.5M (MRFS)	
<i>Critical or extremely vulnerable (e.g. hospitals, major sub-stations, blue light services)</i>	30%	1.0M (HEFS)	
<i>Note: there will be no discounting of climate change allowances for shorter lifespan developments.</i>			

Further work on the impacts of climate change on flood levels was undertaken as part of the various CFRAM Studies and the ICPSS. The studies provided flood extents for both fluvial and coastal risk, which are available on www.floodinfo.ie. Assessment of climate change impacts can be carried out in a number of ways more detail on which can be found in the updated SFRA.

Flood Resilient Design

For any development proposal in an area at moderate or high risk of flooding that is considered acceptable in principle (i.e. has passed the Plan Making Justification Test), the site specific FRA must demonstrate that appropriate mitigation measures can be put in place and that residual risks can be managed to acceptable levels. This may include the use of flood-resistant construction measures that are aimed at preventing water from entering a building and that mitigate the damage floodwater causes to buildings. Alternatively, designs for flood resilient construction may be adopted where it can be demonstrated that entry of floodwater into buildings is preferable to limit damage caused by floodwater and allow relatively quick recovery. See Section 4 - Designing for Residual Flood Risk of the Technical Appendices to the DoECLG Flooding Guidelines for further guidance. Further detail on flood mitigation measures at site design can be found in the updated SFRA.

County Development Plan Objective

WM- 11-XX: Strategic Flood Risk Management

- a. Support the implementation of
 - the EU Flood Risk Directive (20010/60/EC) on the assessment and management of flood risks,
 - the Flood Risk Regulations (SI No 122 of 2010),
 - the Guidelines on 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' (2009) and
 - the recommendations of the South Western CFRAM study.
- b. Application of the flood policies of this Plan shall be fully informed by the recommendations contained in the updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (September 2021) accompanying the Plan, including the conclusions of Justification Tests contained therein.

County Development Plan Objective

WM- 11-XX: Flood Risk Assessments

To require flood risk assessments to be undertaken for all new developments within the County in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009) and the requirements of DECLG Circular P12/2014 and the EU Floods Directive.

- *For sites within Flood Zone A or B, a site specific Flood Risk Assessment will be required.*
- *For sites within Flood Zone C, an examination of all potential sources of flooding, and consideration of climate change (flood risk screening assessment), will be required. In limited circumstances where the 'Flood Risk Screening assessment' identifies potential sources of flood risk, a site specific flood risk assessment may also be required.*
- *All proposed development must consider the impact of surface water flood risks on drainage design through a Drainage Impact Assessment. The drainage design should ensure no increase in flood risk to the site, or the downstream catchment.*

County Development Plan Objective

WM 11-xx: Flood Risks – Overall Approach

Take the following approach in order to reduce the risk of new development being affected by possible future flooding:

- *Avoid development in areas at risk of flooding; and*
- *Apply the sequential approach to flood risk management based on avoidance, substitution, justification and mitigation of risk.*
- *Where development in floodplains cannot be avoided, applications for development must meet the definition of Minor Development or have passed the Justification Test for Development Plans in the updated SFRA and can pass the Justification Test for Development Management to the satisfaction of the planning authority.*
- *Consider the impacts of climate change on the development.*

In areas where there is a high probability of flooding - 'Zone A' - avoid development other than 'water compatible development' as described in Section 3 of 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities' issued in November 2009 by DoEHLG.

In areas where there is a moderate probability of flooding - 'Zone B' - avoid 'highly vulnerable development' described in section 3 of 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities' issued in November 2009 by DoEHLG.

In areas where there is low probability of flooding – 'Zone C' all uses may be considered subject to a full consideration of all flood risks.

County Development Plan Objective

WM 11-xx: Development in Flood Risk Areas

When considering proposals for development, which may be vulnerable to flooding, and that would generally be inappropriate as set out in Table 3.2 of the Guidelines, the following criteria must be satisfied:

- 1. The subject lands have been zoned or otherwise designated for the particular use or form of development in an operative development plan, which has been adopted or varied taking account of these Guidelines.*
- 2. The proposal has been subject to an appropriate flood risk assessment that demonstrates:*
 - a. The development proposed will not increase flood risk elsewhere and, if practicable, will reduce overall flood risk;*
 - b. The development proposal includes measures to minimise flood risk to people, property, the economy and the environment as far as reasonably possible;*
 - c. The development proposed includes measures to ensure that residual risks to the area and/or development can be managed to an acceptable level as regards the adequacy of existing flood protection measures or the design, implementation and funding of any future flood risk management measures and provisions for emergency services access; and*
 - d. The development proposed addresses the above in a manner that is also compatible with the achievement of wider planning objectives in relation to development of good urban design and vibrant and active streetscapes.*

The acceptability or otherwise of levels of residual risk should be made with consideration of the type and predicted future use of the development and the local development context.

The development is assessed not to have the potential to give rise to negative or adverse impacts on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites or Natural Heritage Areas or proposed Natural Heritage Areas.

In conjunction with the guidance on 'Planning system and Flood Risk Management' (2009), Sustainable Drainage Systems and Green Infrastructure it is also important that all developments adhere to the Office of Public Works statutory consent process to assist in mitigating flood risk. The Office of Public Works (OPW) have a number of statutory consent processes required under the Arterial Drainage Acts (ADA) and SI 122. These consents are under a separate statutory process and are required to be put in place by the applicant (body or person) prior to commencement of the development. These consents are:

Section 50: Arterial Drainage Amendment Act, 1945 and EU (Assessment and Management of Flood Risks) Regulations SI 122 of 2010 - Restrictions on the construction or alteration of bridges and culverts. This requires all bodies and persons proposing to carry out any works to a bridge or culvert (new or alteration to an existing) to seek consent from the OPW prior to construction. A Section 50 consent is required on watercourses which appear on 6-inch maps or a watercourse where there is a known flood risk (where it has caused flooding in the past).

Section 9: Arterial Drainage Amendment Act, 1995 - Modification or Relocation of Watercourse, Embankment or Other Works. All bodies and persons proposing to carry out alterations to existing watercourses or structures in Drainage Schemes, must seek the consent of the OPW. This section applies to regrading or relocation of watercourses, replacement or relocation of embankments and various other works on Drainage Schemes (i.e. a Flood Relief Scheme).

Section 47: Arterial Drainage Act, 1945 - Restrictions on the Erection/Alteration of Weirs. A person planning to erect or alter a weir must first get consent from the Commissioners or all the affected landowners.

County Development Plan Objective

WM- 11-XX: Arterial Drainage Schemes and Flood Relief Schemes

- a. Ensure that access requirements are preserved for the maintenance of Arterial Drainage Schemes, Drainage Districts and Flood Relief Schemes.*
- b. Where the construction, replacement or alteration of bridges and culverts over any watercourse is proposed, appropriate consent from the Commissioners is required under Section 50 of the Arterial Drainage Act 1945.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new paragraph after Paragraph 11.7.2 to give greater clarity on the funding of network improvements and the need to liaise with Irish Water prior to application, as follows;

The assessment of capacity in this Plan is based on best available information at the time of preparation in relation to water and wastewater treatment plants, however, developers should engage directly with Irish Water at pre-planning stage to confirm the availability and suitability of water services, in particular network upgrades or extensions. Where network upgrades or extensions are required these will be developer funded unless there are committed Irish Water projects in place to progress such works. Evidence of consultation with Irish Water should be submitted with development applications as appropriate.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address inaccurate text in the Draft Plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete part of paragraph 11.7.3 as follows;

The following capacity schedule outlines the status of towns with respect to water services infrastructure. ~~As well as the water services status within the town, the schedule quantifies the tiered residential land supply.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Additional text is to be included to paragraph 11.10.06 to outline the factors that may dictate the width of the riparian zone, as follows;

At an ecological level, streamside riparian zones are particularly valuable as they are positioned at the interface between aquatic and terrestrial environments and are home to many species. They also help buffer the stream from excess nutrients and pollutants in the landscape. *The appropriate width of the riparian/buffer zone will depend on factors such as land use, land topography, soil type, channel width/gradient and critical habitats to be protected.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in a submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Additional part to be included in Objective WM 11-10 to highlight the need to protect national road drainage regimes, as follows;

e) The capacity and efficiency of the national road network drainage regimes will be safeguarded for national road drainage purposes.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in a submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert a new paragraph after paragraph 11.9.6 in relation to wetland systems highlight the benefits of such systems but also the potential impact on surface water systems, as follows;

The extensive size and water demands of some Integrated Constructed Wetlands will require consideration of the impact of surface water abstractions to sustain the wetlands during periods of dry weather or drought periods, including impacts on the assimilative capacity of the watercourse from which any abstraction is taken and ensuring the ecological status of all waters is protected and where possible improved in accordance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in a submission and improvements to policy advocated by the PPU.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

a) Insert new text as part of Section 11.10 Surface Water to put greater emphasis on nature based management of urban surface water, as follows;

Water Sensitive Urban Design

The focus of surface water management has shifted from volumetric control to wider benefits for water quality and biodiversity. Nature based solutions to surface water managements are an effective means of adapting to climate change and creating climate resilient communities. A mechanism for integrating all of these considerations is through water sensitive urban design. This involves projects being designed with surface water in mind from the inception stage and provides synergies with the approach to flooding set out later in this chapter.

It is useful to link water sensitive urban design to the wider provision of Green Infrastructure. Chapter 14 highlights the green infrastructure approach at settlement and site level and complimenting this, green infrastructure diagrams provided for the main towns of the County in Volumes 3-5, show how water sensitive urban design can be used to deliver, enhance, and strengthen green infrastructure at settlement level.

Resources for considering good practice in relation to nature based solutions and water sensitive urban design include:

- *Natural Water Retention Measures - <http://nwrn.eu/>*
- *Water Sensitive Urban Design in the UK - CIRIA - [wsud_ideas_book.pdf \(susdrain.org\)](https://www.ciria.org/resources/publications/wsud-ideas-book.pdf)*

b) Change the title of Objective WM 11-10 to include Water Sensitive Urban Design.

WM 11-10: Surface Water, ~~and~~ SuDS *and Water Sensitive Urban Design*

c) Insert new part b) in Objective WM11-10, as follows;

b) Encourage the application of a Water Sensitive Urban Design approach in the design of new development or other urban interventions. Opportunities to contribute to, protect or re-enforce existing green infrastructure corridors or assets should be maximised.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in a submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend Objective WM11-13 (b), as follows;

b) Ensure that development does not impact on ~~important~~ wetland sites within river / stream catchments and seek the restoration of degraded wetlands.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in a submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

In order to limit the impact of river crossings on fish migration and passage, include additional part in Objective WM11-11, as follows;

c) Where river crossings are considered necessary, clear span river crossing structures shall be used on fisheries waters where possible. The Council will consult with Inland Fisheries Ireland in relation to any such proposals.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in a submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend Objective WM 11-8 a), as follows;

- a) Support the prioritisation of the supply of adequate *sustainable* drinking water for the resident population and invest and expand the water supply in line with future population targets.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.11.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in the SEA of the Plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Expand the Sensitive Water Catchments section to include additional text in relation to Glenbeg Lough/ Glanmore Bog SAC, as follows;

Glenbeg Lough/ Glanmore Bog SAC

The abstraction point for drinking water for Castletownbere and Ardgroom is Glenbeg Lough which lies in the Glanmore Bog SAC. The current levels of abstraction have been identified to be having negative consequences for freshwater habitats associated with this lake, so new development will not be permitted where it would result in an increase in the volume of water required to be abstracted from Glenbeg Lough.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

12 Chapter 12 Transport and Mobility

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new text to the end of paragraph 12.16.2 as follows:

The N/M20 project is identified in the NDP, in relation to enhanced regional accessibility/connectivity, as a major national infrastructure project.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new text to paragraph 12.16.3 as follows:

Many of the new /upgrade roads projects identified in this plan are in environmentally sensitive areas. It is important that *climate change*, environmental, nature conservation and heritage considerations are taken account of in the identification of routes/works areas, and at design and construction stages.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

In relation to the N/M20 Cork to Limerick Project each reference in the plan to the M20 project will be amended as follows:

~~M20~~

N/M20

County Development Plan Objective TM 12.12: National, Regional and Local Road Network

a. Support the sustainable development of infrastructure that strengthens the quality of inter-regional connectivity from Cork to Limerick (proposed ~~M20~~ **N/M20** and Rail), and from Cork to Waterford (N25) as identified in the NDP.

c. Support the following National, Regional and Local Road investment projects as outlined in Project 2040 and the RSES for the Southern Region:

Key Project 2040 projects:

- ~~M20~~ **N/M20** Cork to Limerick ~~Motorway~~

Paragraph 12.20.6 Investment in port infrastructure must be complemented by the sustainable development of improved access infrastructure. Transport connectivity proprieties for the port, supported by this plan, are as follows:

- M8 Dunkettle Interchange.
- N28 Cork to Ringaskiddy.
- Upgrading of the R624 Regional Road linking N25 to Marino Point and Cobh and designation to National Road Status.
- Rail Connection to Marino Point.
- Upgrading of the R586 linking Bandon to Bantry and designation to National Road Status.
- Upgrading of the R630 linking Midleton to Whitegate and designation to National Road Status.
- ~~M20~~ **N/M20** Cork to Limerick.
- Northern Ring Road.

Volume 1, Appendix D: Core Strategy Critical Infrastructure

Table D1 Countywide Strategic Infrastructure

2. ~~M20~~ **N/M20** Cork to Limerick ~~Road~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete text from Volume 1, Appendix D, Table D1 as follows:

Table D1 Countywide Strategic Infrastructure

6. N25 Carrigtwohill to Midleton Road Upgrade

~~Requires new access junctions between N25 and Midleton, Carrigtwohill, Ballyadam, R624 Road to Cobh (Cobh Cross)~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete text from objective TM 12.12 National, Regional and Local Road Network, d) as shown below:

Support the following projects identified in the RSES as strategic regional priorities to achieve NSO Enhanced Regional Accessibility:

- Cork Northern Ring Road ~~(a complementary scheme to the N/M20 Cork to Limerick Road Improvement Scheme, identified in the NDP)~~

~~M20~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.7.2 as follows:

Active travel measures must achieve inclusivity with the needs and requirements of people of all ages and those with disabilities (including mobility, sensory and cognitive impairments) considered. This Plan supports the requirement of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, ratified by Ireland, to ensure persons with disabilities, access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment and to transportation, both in urban and in rural areas; and supports the National Disability Inclusion Strategy 2017-2021 *which includes specific actions assigned to Local Authorities such as in relation to 'dishing' of footpaths and in relation to accessible infrastructure, including bus stops.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add additional paragraph after paragraph 12.7.7 as follows:

The DMURS Interim Advice Note – Covid-19 Pandemic Response (2020) provides guidance to Local Authorities in order to assist in the implementation of measures to deliver improved walking and cycling infrastructure across the country, in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add additional text to paragraph 12.8.4 as follows:

It is important that public transport is inclusive and that the 'whole journey' approach, to make public transport fully accessible to all people, including those with disabilities, is adopted.

This approach refers to all elements that constitute a journey from the starting point to destination. Local Authorities are a key stakeholder in this regard in the context of ensuring a universal design approach to the built environment, including footpaths, cycle paths, roads, pedestrian crossing points, town greenways and bus stops/shelters.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.8.14 as follows:

The NTA provides rural transport services through the Local Link Rural Transport Programme which aims to provide a quality nationwide community based public transport system in rural Ireland which responds to local needs. This Plan acknowledges the role rural transport services can perform in providing for social and economic activity between small villages/rural areas and larger towns and supports the Local Link Rural Transport Programme Strategic Plan 2018-22.

Its key priorities include the reduction of social exclusion and the integration of rural transport services with other public transport services. Also, one of its key objectives is greater interaction/co-ordination with Local Authorities regarding the assessment of strategic transport needs and in the development of proposed transport plans for local areas.

The Council recognises that there may be potential to expand and diversify the Local Link service to broaden its passenger base in response to local needs.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text in objective TM 12.11: EV Charging, a), as follows:

New applications for non-residential development with more than 10 parking spaces, *or applications for substantial renovation of a building with more than 10 associated parking spaces*, are to provide for the installation of at least one EV recharging points (or as required by national policy should such requirement specify a higher provision).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add additional text to objective 12.10 as follows:

The Council will liaise with the NTA *and TII* to develop an overall Park and Ride Implementation Plan, including the provision of multimodal facilities (e.g. EV charging/bicycle parking).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend text in objective 12.12 c) National, Regional and Local Road Network under Key Project 2040 projects as follows:

~~N20 Mallow Relief Road~~

N72/N73 Mallow Relief Road

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add additional text after the end of paragraph 12.7.10 as follows:

TII Standard DN-GEO-03084 'The Treatment of Transition Zones to Towns and Villages on National Roads describes the requirements that shall be implemented on National Roads on the approaches to towns and villages in terms of the provision of traffic calming measures and pedestrian crossings.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add additional text to objective TM-12-1 g) and delete text as follows:

Local Transport Plans will be prepared for *key towns and* larger towns with a *population at or approaching 10,000* ~~population over 10,000 where considered appropriate~~ in order to maximise the integration of land use and transport planning.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.15

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to objective TM-12-1 g) as follows:

The preparation of Local Transport Plans will include a detailed analysis of permeability to facilitate the delivery of the 10-minute town concept optimising the potential for climate change mitigation and adaptation, providing protection for biodiversity and enhancing public realm.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.16

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to objective TM-12-1 g) as follows:

Local Transport Plans will be prepared in consultation with NTA and TII and will have regard to NTA/TII Area Based Transport Assessment (ABTA) Advice Note (2018 or any subsequent revision) and supplementary How to Guide Guidance Document Pilot Methodology (2021).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.17

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to consolidate objectives relating to Local Transport Plans

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete text from objective TM-12-2-1 e) as follows:

~~The preparation of Local Transport Plans will include a detailed analysis of permeability of the County's towns to identify opportunity for enhancement to promote the 10 minute town concept.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.18

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new section heading and text before paragraph 12.4.7 as follows:

Local Transport Plans

Local Transport Plans will guide the future development of towns in a manner which effectively integrates the functions of land use and transport planning, supporting objectives relating to sustainable transport and supporting the consolidation of future development within a more compact urban form.

They will be informed by the NTA/TII document Area Based Transport Assessment and NTA/TII supplementary How to Guide Guidance Document Pilot Methodology (2021) and will be prepared for towns in accordance with objective TM 12-1 Integration of Land Use and Transport. It is intended that Local Transport Plans would:

- *Maximise the opportunities for the integration of land use and transport planning;*
- *Assess the existing traffic, transport and movement conditions within the Plan area and in its wider context;*
- *Plan for the efficient movement of people, goods and services within, to and from the Plan area;*
- *Identify the extent to which estimated transport demand associated with local development objectives can be supported and managed on the basis of existing transport assets; and*
- *Identify the transport interventions required within the Plan area and in the wider context, to effectively accommodate the anticipated increase in demand.*
- *Local Transport Plans should optimise the potential for climate change mitigation and adaptation, providing protection for biodiversity and enhancing public realm.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.19

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete text from paragraph 12.4.5 and replace with alternative text as follows:

This Plan recognises that successful implementation of national policy on density across the county is very much dependent on a satisfactory level of public transport service provision in towns which are outside of County Metropolitan Cork and, application of similar level of densities to those required to be achieved in County Metropolitan Cork ~~may not be appropriate until such time as sustainable transport provision can support same~~ *may support enhanced public transport provision in those towns outside the Metropolitan area.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.20

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend table 12.1 to include additional text in row 'Framework' and column 'Improve' as shown below. See also proposed amendment no. 1.12.55 relating to the relocating of this text to the 'Shift' column.

Road infrastructure improvements *to facilitate sustainable transport and sustainable development*.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.21

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend table 12.1 to include additional text in row 'Initiatives' and column 'Improve' as shown below. See also proposed amendment no. 1.12.55 relating to the relocating of this text to the 'Shift' column.

Road upgrades/realignment *to facilitate sustainable transport and sustainable development.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.22

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend table 12.1 to include additional text in row 'Initiatives' and columns 'Shift' as follows:

Permeability and connectivity – safe, convenient and attractive routes *to facilitate sustainable transport.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.23

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to objective TM 12-1 Integration of Land Use and Transport as follows:

k) See also TM 12-7 CMATS

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.24

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete text from objective TM 12-1 Integration of Land Use and Transport d) as follows:

d. New employment and residential development will be consolidated and intensified in a manner which renders it serviceable by public transport and ensures that it is highly accessible, by walking, cycling and public transport. Within Metropolitan Cork, ~~except in limited planned circumstances,~~ trip intensive developments or significant levels of development will occur, ~~where possible,~~ in locations which are well served by existing or proposed high capacity public transport;

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.25

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to objective TM 12-2 Active Travel as follows:

TM12.2.1: Deliver a high level of priority and permeability for walking and cycling to promote accessible, attractive, liveable, vibrant and safe settlements to work, live, shop and engage in community life, within a ten minute walk of one's home. Prioritise development in our settlements that is well located and designed to facilitate walking, cycling and public transport trips.

Promote equal access to all through the adherence to universal design in the external built environment to facilitate greater use of public transport, walking and cycling.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.26

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new section heading and text after paragraph 12.8.14 as follows:

Connecting Ireland

The NTA is currently working with Cork County Council and other local authorities in the development of Connecting Ireland, the objective of which is to improve the quantity, quality and utility of public transport outside of the major urban areas; to introduce a systematic and strategic approach to planning new routes and services and to apply a partnership approach to bus network planning.

In addition to conventional scheduled services, Connecting Ireland is also exploring the potential of non-conventional measures in addressing the current mobility deficit, including the expansion of existing Demand Responsive Transport Services (DRT), the examination of new technology in DRT and the piloting of new approaches to increasing mobility, for example, the integration of non-emergency HSE services. A general context for Connecting Ireland and its objectives will be the identification and promotion of complementary measures that reduce the need to travel, including the integration of land use and transport planning, the localisation of service provision and the development of technology hubs.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.27

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new text to objective TM 12-5-1 Bus Transport as follows:

Large scale development proposals (over 100 residential units or employment related development likely to give rise to over 50 jobs) will be required to include a comprehensive public transport assessment, *as part of a mobility management plan*, to include:

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.28

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new text to the end of objective TM 12-8 a as follows:

Where a Local Transport Plan exists, it will inform any TTA.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.29

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new text to the end of objective TM 12-8 c as follows:

Where a Local Transport Plan exists, it will inform any mobility management plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.30

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new text to the end of paragraph 12.12.8 as follows:

Where a Local Transport Plan exists, it may determine the appropriate level of car parking provision.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.31

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete the following text from Table 12.6 Car Parking Requirements for New Developments:

~~2. — The maximum parking requirement for residential development may be exceeded in areas outside of Metropolitan Cork which are not located in a town centre and are not located within walking distance of a high quality public transport service. This will be based on house type, design and layout of the estate.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.32

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete the following text from Table 12.6 Car Parking Requirements for New Developments:

~~3. — For all other development types, in areas outside of Metropolitan Cork which are not located in a town centre and are not located within walking distance of a high quality public transport service, these parking requirements will not be exceeded by more than 10% except where the planning authority are satisfied that the requirement to provide additional parking is essential to avoid unacceptable local traffic conditions.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.33

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add the following text to Objective TM 12-1 Integrated Land Use and Transport, i), as follows:

- i. The design of all roads and streets within the urban areas, including suburbs, towns and villages within the 60 kph zone shall be as per the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, being the designated appropriate road design standards for such locations.

DMURS will be implemented in the preparation of all statutory and non-statutory plans and through the development management process.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.34

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend paragraph 12.6.2 and add additional text as follows:

Realising the 10 minute town concept, *and an increased sustainable transport mode share generally*, will deliver significant economic, health, climate action and social benefits.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.35

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to objective TM 12-11 EV charging, b).as follows:

b. The Council will liaise with other agencies to secure the retrospective provision of EV recharging points within the public realm of settlements where appropriate.

Within public realm enhancements or reconfiguration schemes, any provision of EV charge points will be located so as not to inhibit pedestrian or cyclist movement or priority.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.36

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to Table 12.7 Dimensions of Parking Bays as follows:

Disabled Car Parking Bay <i>(not including minimum 1.2m circulation area to be provided as required).</i>	4.9m x 3.0m minimum
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TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.37

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.12.3 as follows:

Cycle parking should be convenient, accessible and be sited as close as possible to the principal destination and routes to cycle parking should be of a high standard and should benefit from passive surveillance to increase personal safety. Visitor parking should be easy to find and located next to all main entrances. The provision of secure bicycle lockers may be appropriate and their use within the public realm or at public transport nodes may be considered. However, they must be the subject of effective management regimes that cover their allocation, access and monitoring of use. Secure cycle parking facilities should be provided at new and upgraded public *strategic* transport Interchanges *such as bus and rail interchanges*, multi storey car parks and public buildings.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.38

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.1.4 as follows:

The National Planning Framework and its compact growth objectives, and the increased urgency for action in addressing climate change, as highlighted in the Government's Climate Action Plan, provide the substantive context for sustainable transport policy.

It is worth noting that a shift to sustainable transport modes, and climate action generally, will have a considerable economic benefit.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.39

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.23.1 as follows:

Cork International Airport, within Cork City Council administrative area, is an important strategic asset to the County and an important economic driver for the South West Region. It plays a key role in terms of access to the region from Britain and other destinations in Europe in particular.

This Plan supports the role of Cork Airport as a key tourism and business gateway to Cork and the wider Southern Region.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.40

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.12.3 as follows:

Cycle parking should be convenient, accessible and be sited as close as possible to the principal destination and routes to cycle parking should be of a high standard and should benefit from passive surveillance to increase personal safety. Visitor parking should be easy to find and located next to all main entrances. The provision of secure bicycle lockers may be appropriate and their use within the public realm or at public transport nodes may be considered. However, they must be the subject of effective management regimes that cover their allocation, access and monitoring of use. Secure cycle parking facilities should be provided at new and upgraded public transport Interchanges, multi storey car parks and public buildings.

Where appropriate, consideration is to be given to the provision of secure charging facilities for electric micro mobility vehicles.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.41

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.12.2 as follows:

Quality bicycle parking needs to be provided at trip destinations - within the public realm of our urban areas and within almost all new developments including *residential*, employment, schools, public transport nodes, shops, community facilities and recreational areas. Secure bicycle storage facilities at trip origins is also critical. Proposals for new development in town centre areas, public transport accessible locations, or other appropriate location must be comprehensively equipped with high quality cycle parking and storage facilities for residents and visitors.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.42

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions to the Draft Plan

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to objective TM 12.2 as follows:

TM 12.2.5 New paths and cycleways/ greenways and upgrades to existing paths and cycleways/greenways will be sensitively designed having regard to environmental, nature conservation, landscape and other heritage considerations, and committing, in particular to providing appropriate set-backs from water courses where new paths and cycleways/greenways are proposed along rivers, streams, lakes or other sensitive areas. The development of a greenway strategy for the County is required to guide consideration of future greenway identification and development in a plan-led approach.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.43

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions to the Draft Plan

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add additional text to paragraph 12.7.7 as follows:

Active travel infrastructure includes hard measures such as infrastructure design (foot and cycle paths) as well as soft measures such as safety, attractive environment, greening of routes and a high quality public realm.

Some locations, due to their sensitivity, might not accommodate minimum active travel standards such as minimum cycleway widths. This may be due to environmental, nature conservation, landscape or other heritage considerations.

The identification, design and construction of new cycling and walking routes will be subject to Ecological Impact Assessment at the project *inception* stage.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.44

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions to the Draft Plan

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend objective TM 12.12 (k) as follows:

Ensure that all route upgrades are planned, designed and constructed ~~to avoid and prevent significant negative environmental or heritage impacts.~~ *to be compliant with EU environmental directives and to minimise impacts on biodiversity, built heritage and landscape.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.45

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include footnote to objective TM 12.12 as follows:

The upgrading of the R624 may require the development of a new crossing of the Belvelly Channel as well as road widening in a sensitive location relative to the Cork Harbour SPA and the Great Island Channel SAC. In addition to natural heritage considerations, there are significant built and archaeological heritage sensitivities at this location. All of these constraints will need to be considered carefully at design stage and construction stages. The proposed project will be subject to all necessary environmental, ecological (including Appropriate Assessment) and built heritage assessments as part of the consenting process. The project will only proceed if it is assessed to be compatible with the requirements of EU environmental directives and the principles of proper planning and sustainable development.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.46

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend objective TM 12.12 (e) to include additional text as follows:

T12.12 (e) Upgrade of the R624 Regional Road linking N25 to Marino Point and Cobh and designation to National Road Status

See also TM 12.2 footnote.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.47

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend objective TM 12.14 Port of Cork and Other Ports, to include additional text as follows which will link this objective to TM 12.12 e & TM 12.12 footnote and related proposed amendments:

- b. Ensure delivery of the upgrading and realignment of the N28 Cork to Ringaskiddy Road and the upgrading of the R624 Regional Road linking N25 to Marino Point and Cobh and designation to National Road Status to provide appropriate road transport capacity to facilitate sustainable development of port facilities at Ringaskiddy, Whitegate and Marino Point. *(see also TM 12.12 e & TM 12.12 footnote)*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.48

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend objective TM 12.12 Active Travel to include additional text follows and a reference to text of proposed amendment 1.12.42:

TM 12.2.6: Deliver the Cork Harbour Greenway, a component of the Lee to Sea Greenway, subject to environmental assessment. See also TM 12.2.5.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.49

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text before Section 12.7 follows:

12.6.8 This plan supports the principle of reduced speed limits in towns and villages. Lower speeds will create more pleasant urban environments and will increase the safety of our most vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, cyclists and children. This is critical to the delivery of objectives in this plan to promote active travel and also complements other objectives in the development plan, particularly those of Chapter 3, Settlements and Placemaking and Chapter 9, Town Centres and Retail, to create more attractive urban environments. The application of speed limits in particular towns and villages is a separate legislative and procedural process outside the remit of this plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.50

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text after paragraph 12.7.14 as follows:

This plan supports the Safe Routes to School Programme funded by the NTA and co-ordinated by An Taisce's Green Schools. The Safe Routes to School programme aims to create safer walking and cycling routes within communities, alleviate congestion at the school gates and increase the number of students who walk or cycle to school by providing walking and cycling facilities along school access routes close to schools and at schools. Interventions may range from an upgraded footpath or new cycle lane to a complete reworking of the road outside a school's entrance and may include provision of cycle and scooter parking.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.52

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by PPU.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new objective after objective TM 12-3 as follows:

TM 12-3: Protecting Existing Disused Rail Infrastructure

Where there is a strong case supporting the potential reopening of an existing or disused railway station (or railway infrastructure) for service, it is an objective to safeguard the station (or infrastructure), its access and the surrounding lands, against encroachment by inappropriate uses, which could compromise the future development as a rail facility. The use of disused railways for the provision of active travel infrastructure may be considered as such a use retains the option to reinstate to rail use at a future point.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.53

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.16.5 as follows:

Section 2.8 of the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines relates to motorway service areas. Motorway service area proposals are to comply with same.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.54

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend section 12.14 Local Mobility Hubs / Car Pooling as follows:

~~Local Mobility Hubs / Car Pooling~~ **Smart Mobility**

Smart mobility refers to mobility measures, including digital innovation, to facilitate multi modal travel and/or mobility as a service. This plan supports measures which will support emerging innovations in the transport and mobility sector and assist in delivering multi modal integration such as through the provision of facilities for Bike and Ride, Park and Cycle, Park and Car Pool, public bicycle sharing, car sharing, bike charging, EV charging, taxi drop off etc.

CMATS proposes that strategic Park and Ride facilities be complemented by a number of smaller, local facilities referred to as mobility hubs. These may include formalising existing car parks at locations including Little Island. Typically, they will be supported by frequent public transport, quality active travel network catchments, and facilities such as those listed above.

Carpooling is more energy efficient than using single occupancy vehicles on our roads and results in reduced pollution and GHG emissions relative to single occupancy vehicles. As it reduces the number of cars on the road it decreases congestion. It also provides an opportunity for shared fuel costs and reduced running costs. It can be a feature of multi modal travel integration.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.55

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new objective after paragraph 12.14.2 as follows:

TM 12.x Smart Mobility

Support smart mobility to encourage innovation in sustainable mobility to facilitate multi-modal travel and mobility as a service.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

Table 12.1 Integrated Land Use and Transport Strategy			
	Avoid	Shift	Improve
		<p>Attractive public realm.</p> <p>Support viability of Bus, including Local Link, and Rail.</p> <p>Locate development to maximise the opportunity of Bus, including Local Link, and Rail.</p> <p>Park and Ride.</p> <p>Maximum car parking standards.</p> <p><i>Enhanced access to public transport.</i></p> <p><i>Multi modal connectivity.</i></p> <p><i>Provision for transport multimodal interchange.</i></p>	<p>Enhanced access to public transport.</p> <p>Multi modal connectivity.</p> <p>Provision for transport multimodal interchange.</p> <p>Renewable energy.</p>
Plan Response	<p>Objectives TM 4-1 12-1 to TM 5-4 12-2</p> <p>Objective TM 6-1</p> <p>Objectives EC 8-2, EC 8-3, EC 8-5, EC 8-10 (see</p>	<p>Objectives TM 4-1 12-1 to TM 9-2 12-10, TM-12-12</p>	<p>Objectives TM 5-6 to TM 5-8</p> <p>Objective TM 6-1</p> <p>Objectives TM 9-1 to TM 9-4 12.11</p>

Table 12.1 Integrated Land Use and Transport Strategy

	Avoid	Shift	Improve
	<p>Economy and Employment Chapter 8).</p> <p>Objectives HOU 4-57, HOU 4-6 8 (see Housing Chapter 4).</p> <p>Objectives SC 6-1, SC 6-3-SC6-810 (see Social and Community Chapter 6).</p> <p>Objectives RP 5-1, RP 5-9, RP 5-22 (see Rural Cork Chapter 5)</p> <p>Objectives TO 10-7 to TO 10-9 (see Tourism Chapter 10)</p> <p><i>Objectives PL-3-1, PL 3-2, PL 3-3</i></p> <p><i>Objectives RP 5-1, RP 5-2</i></p> <p><i>Objectives TCR-9-1, TCR 9-2, TCR 9-13</i></p>		

Table 12.1 Integrated Land Use and Transport Strategy			
	Avoid	Shift	Improve
Programmes and Measures	<p>€15.8 million NTA funding to Cork County Council for sustainable travel projects.</p> <p>CMATs</p> <p>Midleton to Youghal Greenway</p> <p>Eastern Corridor: Inter- Urban Cycle Route/ Greenway</p> <p>Cork Harbour Greenway</p> <p>Project ACT (Activating County Towns)</p> <p>Little Island Transport Strategy</p> <p>Castletownbere Transport Strategy residential development.</p> <p>Bandon Transportation and Public Realm Enhancement Plan, 2016</p> <p>Carrigaline Transportation and Public Realm Enhancement Plan (in preparation)</p>		<p>EV pilot programme.</p> <p>Bus shelter programme: over €1.2m of NTA funding between 2020 and 2021 will see the upgrade of 44 no. bus stops countywide, 35 no. to accessible standard.</p>
Targets and Monitoring	<p>Commuting to work and school by sustainable mode at countywide and main town level.</p> <p>Active travel infrastructure usage.</p> <p>Active Travel Projects delivered.</p>		<p>EV purchase</p> <p>Public transport usage</p> <p>Delivery of road investment.</p> <p>Bus shelter enhancement programme.</p>

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.57

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text before f) in objective TM12.12 National, Regional and Local Road Network as follows:

Support upgrade of Cobh Cross junction.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.58

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 12.7.15 as follows:

The Council will engage with Iarnród Éireann regarding any integration of cycleways and walkways with the existing rail stations along the eastern corridor.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.12.59

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised in submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

As CMATS succeeds the Cork Cycle Network Plan it is proposed to remove text from paragraph 12.5.5 and table 12.2 as shown below. It is also proposed to replace ‘Bus’ with ‘Public Transport’ to correct an error as follows:

Smarter Travel (2009-2020), the Government’s sustainable transport policy, set mode share targets for work related commuting – targets which are reflected in the Regional, Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region (RSES). The Smarter Travel policy document is currently under review and should the updated policy set sustainable transport targets these will apply in County Cork. CMATS also included am peak mode share targets to 2040 for the entire Metropolitan Area. CMATS sets out that the daily demand for travel in 2040 will have increased by 56% over 2011 levels. ~~The Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan, which now forms a component of CMATS, has individual cycle mode share targets for employment and education commuting purposes, to 2025, for Cork Metropolitan Towns, with total cycle mode share for work and education in 2025 ranging from 5% to 7%.~~

Table 12.2 Relevant Existing Modal Shift Targets				
Smarter Travel National Sustainable Transport Policy	Cork Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan AM Peak Mode Share Targets 2011-2040			Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan Cycling Mode Share
45% of work related commuting by private car by 2020	Car:	66% 2011	49.3% 2040	-
55% of work related commuting by sustainable transport by 2020	Walking:	21% 2011	21% 2040	-
	Bus: Public Transport	10% 2011	25.7% 2040	-
	Cycling:	1% 2011	4% 2040	Cycling: 5% – 9% 2025

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

13 Chapter 13 Energy and Telecommunications

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to make a change to the Draft Plan to insert additional text to paragraph 13.4.4 as follows:

Energy generation in Cork is likely to evolve significantly over the next number of years as the move towards a low carbon economy increases and the need to produce more energy for renewal sources. Cork is well positioned to become self-sufficient in renewable energy and contribute to the achievement of national energy targets outlined above. *During the life of this plan, the Planning Authority will prepare a renewable energy strategy for the county.*

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to Objective ET 13.1 Energy, as follows:

County Development Plan Objective ET 13.1 Energy

a) Ensure that County Cork fulfils its potential in contributing to the sustainable delivery of a diverse and secure energy supply and to harness the potential of the county to assist in meeting renewable energy targets and managing overall energy demand.

b) During the life of this plan, the Planning Authority will prepare a renewable energy strategy for the county

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to make a change to the Draft Plan to insert additional text to objective ET 13.4 Wind Energy as follows:

In order to facilitate increased levels of renewable energy production consistent with national targets on renewable energy and climate change mitigation as set out in the National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030, the Climate Action Plan 2019, and any updates to these targets, and in accordance with Ministerial Guidelines on Wind Energy Development, the Council will support further development of on-shore wind energy projects including the upgrading, *repowering* or expansion of existing infrastructure, at appropriate locations within the county in line with the Wind Energy Strategy and objectives detailed in this chapter *and other objectives of this plan in relation to climate change, biodiversity, landscape, heritage, water management and environment etc.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to make a change to the Draft Plan to insert additional text to paragraph 13.5.7 as follows:

Hybrid Energy Systems usually consists of two or more renewable energy sources used together to provide the energy security needed that a standalone resource will never be able to supply due to various conditions and constraints. Solar, Hydrogen and battery storage have all been linked with wind energy to create hybrid systems. Solar and Wind can also work well together with solar having its peak output in the summer while wind output is likely to be greatest over the other seasons. *Other hybrid combinations can also contribute to meeting our renewable energy targets.* The renewable energy sector is becoming increasingly competitive and Hybrid Energy/co-location of renewable energy systems, where feasible, will expand the sector by optimising the energy potential of a location.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to Objective ET 13.14 Solar Farm Development, as follows:

f) All proposed solar developments locating in close proximity to any roads *and airport infrastructure will* undergo a full glint and glare assessment.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to Objective ET 13.17 Bioenergy, as follows:

d) In all cases, visual, noise, odour, and amenity impact on adjacent properties, uses and amenity areas *and wider cumulative impacts* will be key considerations when assessing any such proposals.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to paragraph 13.4.5, as follows:

Other aspects of energy use are also likely to change over the life of this plan as carbon pricing creates behavioural change, buildings became more energy efficient and transport demand is reduced due to modal shift, greater alignment between where people live and work, and reduced commuting due to increased take up of remote working. *The need to reduce overall energy demand is also acknowledged.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to amend text in Objective ET13.19 Carbon Capture and Storage, as follows:

Objective ET 13.19: ~~Carbon Capture and Storage~~ **Gas Storage**

Support the potential provision for **Gas Storage and particularly** ~~Carbon and Capture and Storage~~ development in Cork having regard for existing infrastructure available, and where practicable and feasible **and sustainable** within the county.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to omit text as follows:

13.18 Telecommunications Infrastructure

~~The Council recognises the provision of a modern, efficient telecommunications system is essential for the economic development of the region and can improve the quality of life by offering new choices in education, employment, entertainment, and communications. While the primacy of this infrastructure is acknowledged, it is equally as important that the landscape, both urban and rural, are considered and protected from any significant impact caused by this form of infrastructure. Visual impact should be minimal in the landscape and therefore, telecommunications infrastructure will be subject to a Visual Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment screening, and those that could have significant effect on a Natura 2000 site, will undergo a full Appropriate Assessment prior to development.~~

and replace with new section, as follows:

Communications and Digital Connectivity

13.8.1 Access to high quality digital and mobile telecommunications infrastructure is critical to the social and economic wellbeing of communities and can support the revitalisation of towns, villages and rural areas. Developments in digital, information and communications technology continue to fundamentally change how our society and economy functions. The relational proximity of all locations will improve with advances in technology. To optimise the opportunities from smart technology, access to high-speed, high capacity digital and communications infrastructure needs to improve across the County.

13.8.2 The Council recognises the provision of a modern, efficient communications system and digital connectivity is essential for the economic development of the region and supports the development of the new Smart Region and Smart Technology initiatives that are coming on stream in urban and rural areas. Enhanced digital connectivity and the roll out of smart technologies can improve quality of life by offering new choices in services, education, employment, entertainment, communications, mobility etc.

13.8.3 While the importance of telecommunications infrastructure is acknowledged, it is equally as important that the landscape, both urban and rural, are considered and protected from any significant impact caused by such infrastructure. Visual impact should be minimal in the landscape and therefore, telecommunications infrastructure will be subject to a Visual Impact Assessment. Environmental, heritage and ecological impacts of any such infrastructure will also be assessed in accordance with standard Council policies and procedures.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to insert additional text to paragraph 13.15.1 and paragraph 13.15.2, as follows:

13.15.1 Heating and operation of buildings represent a significant proportion of Ireland's total energy consumption. EU Directives in 2002 and 2010 *as amended by Directive 2018/844/EU (EPBD)* on the Energy Performance of Buildings contain a range of provisions aimed at improving energy performance of residential and non-residential buildings, both new build and existing. These directives assist the long-term EU strategy to decarbonise the economy can be climate neutral by 2050 in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement (2015).

13.15.2 Heating and operation of buildings represent a significant proportion of Ireland's total energy consumption. EU Directives in 2002 and 2010 *as amended by Directive 2018/844/EU (EPBD)* on the Energy Performance of Buildings contain a range of provisions aimed at improving energy performance of residential and non-residential buildings, both new build and existing. These directives assist the long-term EU strategy to decarbonise the economy can be climate neutral by 2050 in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement (2015).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to amend text in Objective ET. 13.20: Building Energy Efficiency and Conservation, as follows:

~~Encourage~~ **Require** innovative new building design and retrofitting of existing buildings, to improve building energy efficiency, **reduce embodied energy**, energy conservation and the use of renewable energy sources in accordance with national regulations and policy requirements.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add additional text to Objective ET 13.16: Ocean and Off-shore Wind Energy, as follows:

Support the appropriate development of ocean and offshore wind energy production off the Cork Coast by ensuring adequate provision of land-based infrastructure in line with national policy, and in a way that avoids significant adverse impacts on sites of ecological value and protects the wider environmental, heritage, landscape and marine resources of the area. The need for *land-based* infrastructure to support the assembly, deployment, and maintenance of the off shore energy structures is recognised, as is the need for an integrated approach to the use and management of the coastal zone and coastal resources.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions and the Ecology Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add additional text Objective ET 13.6: Acceptable in Principle, as follows:

Commercial wind energy development is normally encouraged in these areas subject to protection of residential amenity particularly in respect of noise, shadow flicker, visual impact and the requirements of the Habitats, Birds, Water Framework, Floods and EIA Directives *and taking account of protected species of conservation concern.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by DoHLG&H Submission and the Ecology Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend text in Objective ET 13.7: Open to Consideration, as follows:

Commercial wind energy development is open to consideration in these areas where proposals can avoid adverse impacts on:

- Residential amenity particularly in respect of noise, shadow flicker and visual impact;
- Urban areas and Metropolitan/Town Green Belts;
- Natura 2000 Sites (*SPA's and SAC's*), Natural Heritage Areas (NHA's), *proposed Natural Heritage Areas or adjoining areas and locations affecting their integrity and other sites and locations of significant ecological value.*
- Architectural and archaeological heritage;
- Visual quality of the landscape and the degree to which impacts are highly visible over wider areas. In planning such development, consideration should also be given to the cumulative impacts of such proposals.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions and the Ecology Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add additional text to Objective ET 13.14 Solar Farm Development, as follows:

g) Proposals for development of new solar developments and associated infrastructure including grid connections will be subject to ecological impact assessment and, where necessary Appropriate Assessment, with a view to ensuring the avoidance of negative impacts on designated sites, protected species and on sites or locations of significant ecological value.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.15

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions and Ecology Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to amend text in paragraph 13.6.6. Storage, as follows:

Acceptable in Principle': These areas (River Ilen basin north of Skibbereen and an area south of Macroom) are an optimal location for wind farm development ~~without significant~~ *with minimal* environmental impacts. They have viable wind speeds (>7.5m/s) and good proximity and access to the grid. These areas exclude urban areas and town green belts, avoid Natura 2000 Sites (SPA and SACs), high value landscapes and Natural Heritage Areas (NHA's).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.16

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions and Ecology Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to amend text in Objective ET13.5 Wind Energy Projects, as follows:

b) On-shore wind energy projects should focus on areas considered 'Acceptable in Principle' and 'Areas Open to Consideration' and generally avoid "Normally Discouraged" areas *as well as sites and locations of ecological sensitivity* ~~in this Plan.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.17

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions and Ecology Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to omit text in Objective ET13.15 Hydro Electricity, as follows:

~~(c) Support the development of expanded or new river / lake based hydroelectricity plants, subject to due consideration of environmental and ecological impacts in particular, the free flow of fish and maintenance of biodiversity corridors.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.18

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions and Ecology Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in Objective ET13.17 Bioenergy, as follows:

a) Encourage the development of commercial bioenergy plants on brownfield sites which are adjacent to industrial areas or on lands which are reserved for industrial uses or on brownfield sites in rural areas. The Council may consider other lands for bioenergy production where the applicant has suitably demonstrated a location specific need for the type and scale of facility proposed and there is no adverse environmental or ecological impact on surrounding land, *air, water* and properties.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.19

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions and Ecology Department.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in Objective ET13.25 National Energy Hub-Whitegate, as follows:

Facilitate the *sustainable* delivery, improvement, and expansion of natural gas infrastructure throughout the County and have regard to the location of existing gas infrastructure in the assessment of planning applications.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.20

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend text in paragraph 13.4.3 as follows:

Gas Networks Ireland has confirmed Ireland's first Central Grid Injection (CGI) facility for delivering renewable gas into the national gas network is the GRAZE Gas project, in Mitchelstown, Co Cork, due to be implemented by 2022. The Mitchelstown facility will be the first of ~~17~~ *Gas Networks Irelands proposal for 70* CGI facilities *in Ireland*, and GRAZE Gas will deliver 8% of Ireland's residential gas demand, the equivalent to demand from 56,000 homes. This development will allow local on-farm Anaerobic Digestion Plants to inject into the CGI plant. The GRAZE Gas project will be another stepping-stone in reaching the 50% Gas supply targets by 2050 *and will cater for trucks and buses to transition from diesel to renewable gas*. ~~It is also planned to fund development of over 70 Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) stations by Gas Networks Ireland as part of the GRAZE Project, to cater for trucks and buses to transition from diesel to renewable gas.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.21

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend text in paragraph 13.9.3 and 13.9.4, as follows:

The Climate Action Plan 2019 has set a target for the generation of 3.5 GW of offshore renewable energy by 2030 and highlights in Actions 25, 26, and 27, the need to support offshore renewables. *The Programme for Government has increased this target to 5GW of offshore renewable energy by 2030.* To date Ireland has only one off shore wind farm with six turbines off the coast of Arklow, Co. Wicklow. Seven further offshore wind projects are currently progressing through the site investigation / feasibility / pre- planning process in Ireland, off the coast of Louth, Dublin, Wicklow and Galway. *Energy Ireland has DP Energy and Iberdrola have plans to develop the largest offshore wind energy project off the Cork coast, at the Inis Ealga site near Ballycotton. Investigations are underway to determine the feasibility of the development of a 1GW offshore wind energy project.*

The ~~Draft~~ National Marine Planning Framework indicates that a new spatial system of designation of marine zones for specific activities including off shore energy will be rolled out in the future. The areas will be designated by government.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.22

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in Objective ET13.2 Renewable Energy, as follows:

d) to promote the potential of micro renewables where it can be demonstrated that that it will not have adverse impacts on the surrounding environment (including water quality), landscape, biodiversity or amenities.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.23

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in paragraph 13.7.1, as follows:

Site drainage, *water storage* and hydrological effects such as water supply and quality and watercourse crossings; management plans to deal with any potential material impact on watercourses; the hydrological table; flood risk including mitigation measures;

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.24

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text to Objective ET13.28 Information and Communications Technology, as follows:

c) Support the role of Smart City / Smart Region initiatives and the roll of smart technologies to urban and rural areas.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.25

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Transport Infrastructure Ireland.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in section 13.7.1 as follows:

All planning applications for wind energy development should include a comprehensive assessment of the potential

impacts of the proposed development on the receiving environment and landscape. The Planning Authority will require

the following criteria to be covered by prospective applicants;

- The requirement for Environmental assessments (EIA, AA etc.).
- Community engagement and participation aspects of the proposal.
- Grid Connection. ~~Details~~ *In particular grid connections with the potential to impact on the strategic function of the national road network should be discussed and agreed with Transport Infrastructure Ireland and should use alternative available routes where feasible in the first instance.*

It is also proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in section 13.8.5, as follows:

At present, there are no national planning guidelines to guide the future development of solar farm proposals. In the absence of same, the Council will assess the appropriateness of individual applications received having regard to all other statutory requirements and guidelines, environmental sensitivity factors (if any) of the application site, similar development guidance internationally, and the overall proper planning and sustainable development of the area. Proposals for solar farms should consider a range of issues, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Landscape character;
- Layout of the proposal including the scale of land cover, panel height, landscaping, road access, noise, etc:
- Site suitability – lands of high environmental / biodiversity value are not generally suitable for such development while
- brownfield land may be suitable:
- Drainage and flooding,
- Environment;
- Visual and landscape impact;
- The effects of glint and glare on neighbouring sites and transportation routes,
- Grid connections. *In particular grid connections with the potential to impact on the strategic function of the national road network should be discussed and agreed with Transport Infrastructure Ireland and should use alternative available routes where feasible in the first instance.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.26

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Planning Policy Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in section 13.10.3 and 13.10.4 as follows:

~~13.10.3 Bioliquids may be defined as the “liquid fuel for energy purposes other than for transport, including electricity and heating and cooling, produced from biomass”. Bioliquid sources include vegetable oils (rapeseed, soya, and palm), animal fats and used cooking oils. The liquids may be used to produce heating, cooling, and electrical energy.~~

~~13.10.4 Biofuels may be defined as the “liquid fuel for energy purposes other than for transport, including electricity and heating and cooling, produced from biomass. A number of conversion techniques are used to produce biodiesel, bioethanol and biomethane~~

Replace text with the following

Both Bioliquids and Biofuels may be defined as the “liquid fuel for energy purposes other than for transport, including electricity and heating and cooling, produced from biomass. Bioliquid sources include vegetable oils (rapeseed, soya, and palm), animal fats and used cooking oils. The liquids may be used to produce heating, cooling, and electrical energy. In Biofuel production, a number of conversion techniques are used to produce biodiesel, bioethanol and biomethane.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.27

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Planning Policy Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in section 13.15.7 as follows:

During the lifetime of this Plan, the council will promote ~~and~~ further *EV charge point* installation across the county to charge these vehicles.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.28

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Planning Policy Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to add text in section 13.18.11 l) as follows:

l) avoidance of sites of particular ecological or landscape importance / sensitivity. ~~unless impacts can be appropriately addressed.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.29

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Planning Policy Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the draft plan, to delete text in section 13.7.5 as follows:

The White Energy Paper for Energy 2015 places emphasis on the need for people to be supported in a change 'From Passive Consumers to Active Citizens' and outlines that community-based energy initiatives will emerge to facilitate and drive the energy transition.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.30

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend text section 13.3.1, as follows:

- Taking all of the above policy documents together, key national energy targets for 2030 include the following: A 34% share of renewable energy in energy consumption by 2030.
- Increase electricity generated from renewable sources to 70%.
- ~~At least 3.5 GW~~ **5GW** of offshore renewable energy

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.31

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add text in ET13.24 as follows,

ET 13.24: Gas Network Infrastructure

Facilitate the *sustainable* delivery, improvement, and expansion of natural gas infrastructure throughout the County and have regard to the location of existing gas infrastructure in the assessment of planning applications

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.32

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add text in ET13.15 as follows,

~~a) Support the sustainable development of hydroelectric power generation pumped hydroelectric storage and small hydro power developments, especially when developed in combination with other forms of renewable energy infrastructure, such as wind energy, in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats, Birds, Water Framework, Floods, SEA and EIA Directives and the requirements of flood risk management. Proposals will need to demonstrate that significant adverse impacts can be avoided.~~

~~b) By virtue of their nature, proposals for development of hydroelectric schemes are unlikely to be suitable for locations within sites designated for nature conservation, or for the protection of fisheries, or other sites of ecological sensitivity.~~

a) Support the sustainable development of hydroelectric power generation pumped hydroelectric storage and small hydro power developments, especially when developed in combination with other forms of renewable energy infrastructure, such as wind energy. New development proposals must be designed to be compatible with the requirements of the Habitats, Birds, Water Framework and Floods Directives and must also be designed to avoid significant impacts on protected species, as well as on sites and locations of ecological sensitivity.

b) Support the development of expanded or new river / lake-based hydroelectricity plants, subject to due consideration of environmental and ecological impacts in particular, the free flow of fish and maintenance of biodiversity corridors.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.13.33

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend text in ET13.5 a) as follows.

a) Support a plan led approach to wind energy development in County Cork through the identification of areas for wind energy development. The aim in identifying these areas is to ensure that there are ~~no significant~~ *minimal* environmental constraints, which could be foreseen to arise in advance of the planning process.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

14 Chapter 14 Green Infrastructure

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new text in paragraph 14.1.1 to reference Blue Infrastructure, as follows:

Green infrastructure is the network of green spaces, habitats and ecosystems within a defined geographic area, which can range in size from an entire country to a neighbourhood. This includes a wide range of natural and semi-natural land cover, including mountains, uplands and agricultural lands across the county, as well as smaller sites such as parks, amenity spaces and gardens, hedgerows, woodlands and single trees. Blue infrastructure refers to waterbodies, including coastline, rivers and streams, reservoirs, lakes and ponds. Together they are known as 'Green and Blue Infrastructure'. *Although primarily referred to as Green Infrastructure in this plan, it is accepted that this term also refers to different elements of blue infrastructure where applicable.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by PPU.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following additional text in paragraph 14.1.6 as follows;

Ecosystem services *provided through various types of green and blue infrastructure* are the direct and indirect contributions/benefits of ecosystems to human well-being. This can include a wide range of direct benefits and indirect benefits. *Parks for example can offer a wide range of ecosystem services. If well managed, they may promote pollination, provide habitat and improve connectivity for a number of species. In addition to educational and recreational opportunities, parks offer the potential to improve physical and mental health through the provision of opportunities for social interaction and exercise.* Ecosystem services can be categorized into four main types:

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include new heading and text after paragraph 14.1.9 and Fig 14.1, as follows;

Nature Based Solutions

Increasingly green and blue infrastructure interventions are being considered as 'nature based solutions'. Nature-based solutions to societal change are solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience. Such solutions bring more, and more diverse, nature and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions.

Nature Based Solutions can play a particularly important role in mitigating climate change and impacts on the environment (addressing the causes) and supporting adaptation (addressing the effects and future-proofing to better cope with climate change). Examples of nature based solutions include natural flood management, water sensitive urban design or SuDS (see Chapter 11 Water Management) but can also include an urban forest or a rewilding project.

The Council will seek to advance the use of nature based solutions as an alternative to traditional infrastructure. See also Chapter 15 Biodiversity and Environment.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following text in paragraph 14.1.13 as follows:

However, there may be some conflicts between designing corridors for human use and appreciation and ecological outcomes. It is important therefore to consider exactly what we want corridors *and other green infrastructure elements* to do and carefully weigh the trade-offs between ecological function, management costs and human uses. Where intensification of usage is proposed it should be plan led (such as objective TO 10-9 Greenway Strategy) in order that it is subject to Appropriate Assessment (Habitats Directive) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following text in table 14.1: Different scales of Green and Blue Infrastructure alongside the final bullet point

- Gardens (*including community gardens*)

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions in relation to climate change.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include an additional theme 'Theme 4 – Climate Resiliency' and text in Table 14.2: Green and Blue Infrastructure Themes for Cork County as follows:

Theme 4 – Climate Resiliency

Climate Resiliency is based on the role and potential of green and blue infrastructure, particularly through the ecosystem services that they provide, to contribute to climate mitigation and climate adaptation.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the SEA.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new text in paragraph 14.2.5 as follows;

On a county wide level, the approach to green and blue infrastructure must be strategic or 'big picture'. *There exists considerable natural capital in County Cork and this plan promotes the strengthening and enhancement of the green infrastructure network focusing in particular on enhancing connections and removing barriers between urban areas and their surrounding rural hinterlands.* Given the Plan remit as a land use framework its role has limitations, with the focus on providing objectives that facilitate the identification, and encourage the enhancement of, green and blue infrastructure through measures such as the incorporation of green and blue infrastructure into proposed schemes

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the SEA.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new text in paragraph 14.2.6 as follows;

Natura 2000 sites provide a strategic focus for improving our natural environment and enhancing the quality of our lives. At the same time, implementing a Green Infrastructure approach beyond protected areas can help to strengthen the coherence of the Natura 2000 network by making the core areas more resilient, providing buffers against impacts on the sites, and offering practical real-life examples of how healthy protected ecosystems can be used in a way that provides multiple socio-economic benefits to people as well as to nature. *Watercourses (rivers, streams, etc) and their wider riparian corridors are one of the natural foundations for multi-functional green and blue infrastructure corridors. In particular, this plan supports the strengthening of ecological linkages which watercourses have with other water dependent habitats as well as with hedges/treelines, woodland and scrub in the wider landscape.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the SEA.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new paragraph after 14.2.6 as follows;

Strengthening and enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystems is a fundamental of green infrastructure and is particularly relevant to the wider countryside/rural areas where it can have substantial impacts. As part of the European Green Deal to make Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050 the 2030 EU Biodiversity Strategy sets out a long term plan to protect nature and reverse degradation of ecosystems. It includes specific commitments to enlarge existing protected areas promoting the development of a truly coherent and resilient Trans European Nature Network to include ecological corridors to prevent genetic isolation, allow for species migration, and maintain and enhance healthy ecosystems. To support the long-term sustainability of both nature and farming, the strategy aims to work in tandem with the new Farm to Fork Strategy and the new Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), including by promoting eco-schemes and result-based payment schemes. If successful the different interventions arising from the delivery of this 2030 strategy at national/local level (County Biodiversity Plan) are likely to see a significant strengthening of the green infrastructure resource within the county (particularly in rural areas) with real potential to create a strong, coherent and well connected countywide network. See also Chapter 15 Biodiversity and Environment.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new text in objective GI 14-1 a) and b) as follows;

- a) Create an integrated and coherent green infrastructure for the County by encouraging the retention **and strengthening** of substantial networks of green space in urban, urban fringe and the wider countryside to serve the needs of communities now and in the future ~~including the need to adapt to climate change~~ **and as a key contributor to climate mitigation and climate adaptation.**

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new text in objective GI 14-1 c) as follows;

- c) Capitalise on and highlight the multifunctional benefits/opportunities (ecosystem services) that green and blue infrastructure can present. *Seek to advance the use of nature based solutions as an alternative to traditional infrastructure.* Seek to advance an ecosystem services approach and ecosystem services valuation as a decision-making tool in plans and projects.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new text in objective GI 14-1 f) as follows;

f) **Achieve** Seek a net gain in green infrastructure through the protection and enhancement of existing assets and through the provision of new green infrastructure as an integral part of the planning process. Encourage the provision of different green infrastructure elements in urban areas, such as trees in urban areas and green roofs in town centres, so that a net gain in green infrastructure is achieved over the lifetime of this Development Plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new text in objective GI 14-1 i) as follows;

- i) Support initiatives and programmes which seek to strengthen the green and blue infrastructure and work with communities *and other stakeholders* in furthering the green and blue infrastructure concept.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new text in paragraph 14.3.1 as follows;

Both the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy require that Green Infrastructure is integrated into land use planning. It is at settlement level (main towns) where much of our future population growth is planned and where we have the greatest level of information on our green infrastructure assets. As urban life continues to attract people with legitimate expectations for a high quality of life, urban areas will face increasing pressure to provide access to well-designed open space *and other amenities. The preparation of a new Recreation and Amenity Policy during the lifetime of the plan can also consider such matters.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.15

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by PPU.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following new text in objective GI 14-2 d) as follows;

d) Where other statutory plans/masterplans are being prepared it will be a requirement that they include detailed *and integrated* green and blue infrastructure proposals *with a particular focus on nature based solutions to significant infrastructure and climate change challenges.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.16

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include the following text in paragraph 14.4.2 as follows:

Any development should at a minimum seek to enhance the overall ecological value of the site. *This should be informed by the best available ecological information and addressed from the start of the development process.* There should be a net gain in green infrastructure. *Where infrastructure is proposed proposals should demonstrate that due consideration has been given to nature-based solutions in the first instance.*

Where feasible this should be achieved through the protection and enhancement of existing assets/biodiversity and through the provision of new green infrastructure. Initially the principal consideration should be to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on the existing biodiversity of the site and its surrounding context. In this regard the council has produced a useful guidance document 'Biodiversity and the Planning Process – guidance for developments on the management of biodiversity issues during the planning process'. <https://www.corkcoco.ie/sites/default/files/2017-04/biodiversity%20and%20planning%20process.pdf>

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.17

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend the text as follows in objective GI 14-3 a)

- a) Require new development and redevelopment proposals, ~~where considered appropriate,~~ to contribute to the protection, management and enhancement of the existing green and blue infrastructure of the local area in terms of the design, layout and landscaping of development proposals.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.18

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the SEA.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend the text as follows in objective GI 14-3 b)

- b) Require all development to submit a green infrastructure statement outlining how the proposal contributes to green and blue infrastructure both within its environs as well as within the wider settlement *or rural area*. Larger developments (multiple residential developments including Part 8 applications, retail, industrial, mineral extraction, etc) will be expected to prepare a Landscape/Green (and Blue) Infrastructure Plan including a Landscape Design Rationale. This Plan should identify environmental assets and include proposals which protect, manage and develop green infrastructure resources in a sustainable manner.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.19

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend the text as follows in objective GI 14-3 c)

- c) Over the lifetime of the Plan the Council will ~~consider the need to~~ prepare a guidance note/update on best practice in integrating green and blue infrastructure/biodiversity within development proposals.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.20

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional text in paragraph 14.5.5 as follows:

Despite the 2006 policy needing updating many of these provisions are still relevant and have been retained as objectives until such time as a revised policy approach is in place. It is the intention of the Council to prepare a new Recreation and Amenity Policy to replace the current Interim Policy within the lifetime of the Plan.

Amongst other considerations it is expected that this will take into account the recreational and amenity needs of diverse communities across the County and examine appropriate mechanisms through which amenities can be most effectively provided.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.21

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the Southern Regional Assembly.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Include additional objective GI 14-4 d)

- c) To work with the various relevant stakeholders in the preparation of a Metropolitan Cork Open Space, Recreation and Greenbelt Strategy.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.22

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by multiple submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to amend the text in sections 14.6.7 to 14.6.11 as follows:

Rights of Way

Public rights of way are an important amenity, economic and tourism asset to the County. The Council recognises the importance of maintaining established rights of way and supporting initiatives for establishing walking routes and general accessibility.

The Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010 introduced a new mandatory requirement for Development Plans to include an objective for the preservation of public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other places of natural beauty or recreational utility.

The retention of existing public rights of way is a material planning consideration in assessing any proposals for development.

Section 10(2)(o) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 as amended states that a Development Plan shall include an objective for ‘the preservation of public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility, which public rights of way shall be identified both by marking them on at least one of the maps forming part of the development plan and by indicating their location on a list appended to the development plan’. This is, by its nature, a lengthy process which will be considered through the lifetime of this Development Plan.

The Council do not intend to carry out an appraisal of all Rights of Way in the County, given the considerable legal and administrative difficulties envisaged in establishing an accurate register. However, the Council is required to consider any request received for the formal inclusion, for the first time, of a provision in the Development Plan relating to the preservation of a specific Public Right of Way under Section 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). This process provides for the referral to the Circuit Court, by the landowner affected, of a proposal to include a right of way and where the court is satisfied that no right of way exists, the planning authority may not include it in its development plan.

It is important to note that the existence or validity of any public right of way is not affected by its exclusion from the Plan and that the retention of existing public rights of way is a material planning consideration in assessing any proposals for development.

County Development Plan Objective

GI 14-8 – Rights of Way

~~Where requested, give consideration to the need to preserve public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).~~

To examine the feasibility of identifying and mapping Public Rights of Way across the county in the context of emerging national guidance over the lifetime of the plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.14.23

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to first bullet point of 14.3.2, as follows:

Highlight the principal areas of green and blue infrastructure within main towns on a green and blue network map (see note following). This *diagrammatic* map can be found for each main town as part of the settlement material in Volumes Three, Four and Five of the Plan.

Add text to paragraph 14.3.3 as follows:

The purpose of these green and blue infrastructure network maps (*which are diagrammatic in nature*) is to highlight the existing and emerging network within main towns, to inform the zoning approach and drafting of specific objectives and to set out the green and blue infrastructure context in which future proposals within our towns should be considered. The maps are ~~used~~ for spatial illustration purposes only and may not show every asset (particularly those at a smaller scale). They represent an important step in attempting to address green and blue infrastructure in a more holistic way at settlement level.

On our zoning maps the former open space zoning category has now been replaced by a new Green Infrastructure zoning (GI) based on the approach outlined. This new zoning seeks to capture and recognise the more multifunctional nature/potential of many of the green *and contiguous blue spaces* present within our settlements. Further details in relation to this new category of zoning can be found in Chapter 18 - Zoning and Land Use.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

15 Chapter 15 Biodiversity and Environment

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to the end of Paragraph 15.2.3 to commit to updating the Biodiversity Action Plan as follows:

The Planning Authority intends to commence the process of reviewing the County Biodiversity Action Plan within 12 months of the adoption of the Plan.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE15-1(a) to reference the relevant National Biodiversity Action Plan as follows:

Support and comply with the objectives of the National Biodiversity Plan **2017-2021** ~~2011—2016~~ (and any future National Biodiversity Plan which may be adopted during the period of this Plan) as appropriate.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text in new paragraph after Paragraph 15.3.10 as follows:

As part of the Irish Geological Heritage Programme, 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.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE15-2(d) to protect geological heritage sites as follows:

Recognise the value of protecting geological *heritage sites* features of local and national interest, *as they become notified to the local authority, and protect them from inappropriate development.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Paragraph 15.3.9 and Objective BE 15-2 to better align with the mandatory objective requirements of Section 10(2)(c) of the Act as follows:

15.3.9 These corridors and links are a critical component of a functioning ecological network, and their protection is advocated in Article 10 of the Habitats Directive and Section 10(2) (ca) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, amended, as follows: ~~“the encouragement, pursuant to Article 10 of the Habitats Directive, of the management of features of the landscape, such as traditional field boundaries, important for the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species”~~

County Development Plan Objective

BE 15-2 Protect sites, habitats and species

e) Encourage, pursuant to Article 10 of the Habitats Directive, the protection and enhancement of features of the landscape, such as traditional field boundaries, important for the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species;

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE 15-5 to achieve a net gain for biodiversity on Council owned land and property as follows:

Objective BE 15-5 Biodiversity on Council owned and managed land *and property*.

- a) Protect *biodiversity* and *support the principle of biodiversity net gain* where possible enhance the biodiversity value of *on* land *and property* owned and managed by Cork County Council.
- b) Support the implementation of positive conservation management on lands *and property* which are owned or managed by Cork County Council

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE 15-5 to add another bullet point relating to the planting a majority of indigenous/local species as follows:

- g) *The Council will incorporate primarily native planting into new landscaping schemes within its own developments where possible.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE 15-6 to deliver enhancement/net gain of biodiversity as follows:

~~Ensure the protection of biodiversity~~ **Provide for the protection and enhancement of biodiversity** in the development management process and when licensing or permitting other activities by:

- a) Providing ongoing support and guidance to developers on incorporating biodiversity considerations into new development through preplanning communications and **the Council's guidance document 'Biodiversity and the Planning Process – guidance for developments on the management of biodiversity issues during the planning process'** ~~Council Guidelines: Biodiversity and the Planning Process~~ and any updated versions of this advice;
- b) Encouraging the retention and integration of existing trees, hedgerows and other features of high natural value within new developments;
- f) Ensuring that the implementation of appropriate mitigation (including habitat enhancement, new planting or other habitat creation initiatives) is incorporated into new development, where the implementation of such development would result in unavoidable impacts on biodiversity - supporting the principle of ~~no net biodiversity loss~~ **biodiversity net gain**.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE 15-6 (c) to increase the proportion of native plants in landscaping schemes as follows:

Ensure the protection of biodiversity in the development management process and when licensing or permitting other activities by:

- c) ~~Encouraging~~ **Requiring** the use of **incorporation of primarily** native tree and other plant species, particularly pollinator friendly species in the landscaping of new developments.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text in Paragraph 15.7.1 to commit to updating the Council's 'Biodiversity and the Planning Process' Guidelines during the lifetime of the plan as follows:

Cork County Council has a significant role to play in the protection of biodiversity through its roles in the management and control of new development as well as its roles in licensing discharges to water courses and issuing waste management permits. This role emanates from legal requirements as set out in planning and nature conservation legislation which provide strict protection to European and nationally important sites, wetlands, protected species as well as protection to features of the countryside which act as ecological stepping stones linking designated areas. *The Planning Authority has produced a useful guidance document 'Biodiversity and the Planning Process – guidance for developments on the management of biodiversity issues during the planning process'. <https://www.corkcoco.ie/sites/default/files/2017-04/biodiversity%20and%20planning%20process.pdf> The Planning Authority intends to update these guidelines during the lifetime of the Plan.* See Chapter 11 Water Management for more extensive policies in relation to development in proximity to watercourses/ riparian zone and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 15.7.2 to recognise the value of living trees and dead wood as follows:

Trees will play an increasingly important role in urban environments as a means of providing for urban shading and cooling to mitigate climate change impacts. *Living trees and dead wood are also important components of functioning ecosystems and contribute to the County's biodiversity.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 15.7.4 to highlight the presumption of retaining existing trees, as a first preference, in any new development as follows:

Development can, if not sensitively designed, located and built, result in loss of or damage to important trees. It is therefore desirable ~~that existing trees~~ *The Council has a presumption in favour of retaining* ~~that existing trees~~ *as a first preference* are taken into consideration in the formulation and assessment of development proposals.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE 15-10 (b) to acknowledge the potential value of soil for wildlife as follows:

Identify areas of poorer soil in the County *acknowledge their potential value for wildlife*, and respect their limitations, particularly in terms of their assimilative properties to prevent pollution.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to Section 15.11.3 to recognise and manage dark sky assets in the County as follows:

While artificial lighting is essential for a safe and secure night-time environment, the Council recognises the impacts light pollution (glare, skyglow, light trespass, clutter and spillage) can have on the visual, wildlife and residential amenities of surrounding areas. *Dark skies and unpolluted night skies are an asset to the County. The Planning Authority will explore how best to identify and manage areas of dark sky/unpolluted sky in the County during the lifetime of the Plan. In general lighting should:*

- *Only be on when needed;*
- *Only light the area that needs it;*
- *Be no brighter than necessary;*
- *Minimize blue light emissions;*
- *Be fully shielded (pointing downward).*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.15

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE 15-13(a) to consider noise-sensitive developments and major noise sources as follows:

a) Seek the minimisation and control of noise pollution associated with activities or development, having regard to relevant standards, published guidance and the receiving environment.

b) Ensure noise-sensitive developments are adequately protected from potential sources of noise (e.g. national roads). New developments should take account of, and mitigate against, any existing noise sources.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.16

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE 15-13(c) to include dark sky principles as follows:

(c) Seek the minimisation and control of light pollution associated with activities of development, having regard to relevant standards, published guidance and the receiving environment *and Dark Sky principles*.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.17

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Objective BE 15-13(d) to consider dark skies in the Council public lighting guidelines as follows:

(d) Review and update Cork County Council Policy Guidelines for Public Lighting to take account of impacts of public lighting on wildlife *and unpolluted night skies*.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.18

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to paragraph 15.12.15 to be factually correct regarding brown bin service requirements as follows:

~~There is now a requirement for all authorised waste providers to service brown organic waste bins for all householders.~~ *All households living in a population agglomeration of more than 500 people are entitled to a Food Waste Recycling service from their waste collector.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.19

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 15.12.7 to refer to the anticipated national waste management plan and guidelines for siting waste management facilities as follows:

The current Southern Region Waste Management Plan 2015 – 2021 (WMP), is the framework for the prevention and management of wastes in a safe and sustainable manner. The strategic vision of the regional waste management plan is to encourage a rethink in our approach to managing wastes, by viewing our waste streams as valuable material resources which can lead to a healthier environment and sustainable commercial opportunities for our economy. In order to achieve this vision, the WMP sets out three specific performance targets which are:

- Aim to achieve a 1% reduction per annum in the quantity of household waste generated per capita over the Plan period;
- Reduce to 0% the direct disposal of unprocessed residual municipal waste to landfill (from 2016 onwards) in favour of higher value pre-treatment processes and indigenous recovery practices; and
- Aim to achieve a recycling rate of 50% of managed municipal waste by 2020.

There is currently in preparation a draft of the National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy and this new national plan will be the successor to the current regional waste management plans. The upcoming National Waste Management Plan will incorporate guidance entitled 'Waste Management Infrastructure – Guidance for Siting Waste Management Facilities' which the planning authority will support the implementation of once adopted.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.20

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 15.12.22 to emphasise the key principle of avoiding demolition in the first instance as follows:

A significant amount of waste generated in Cork County is as a result of construction activity. *The Council recognises the inherent sustainability of retention and refurbishment, compared with the whole life energy costs and waste impacts that would result from demolition and replacement. The reuse of existing structures preserves the embodied energy expended in the original construction, minimises waste and reduces the use of new materials. The Council will, therefore, promote circularity by seeking to avoid demolition and encourage re-purposing of existing buildings in the first instance.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.21

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to Section 15.12.23 to refer to the new EPA guidelines for Construction and Demolition Waste as follows:

In order to continue to achieve the target with regard to reuse or recycling of C&D waste, the Council will have regard to and require compliance with the *Environment Protection Agency* 'Best Practice Guidelines for the Preparation of Waste *Resource* Management Plans for Construction and Demolition *Waste* Projects', (~~July 2006~~ *April 2021 or as subsequently updated*) in the management of waste from construction and demolition projects.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.22

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add text to paragraph 15.12.26 to reference local authority certificates or permits as follows:

With the exception of Bring Sites, these facilities raise different levels of environmental and social concerns and impacts and require licensing from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) *or certificates/permits from the local authority.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.15.23

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amendment to paragraph 15.12.24 to recognise the principle of avoiding demolition in the first instance as follows:

In circumstances where it has been agreed that demolition is appropriate, ~~In the first instance,~~ developers should seek to reuse excavated material from their development sites for landscaping, land restoration or to be reused in the building process.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

16 Chapter 16 Built and Cultural Heritage

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update Paragraph 16.1.4 as follows;

At a regional level, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Southern Region recognises the vibrant and diverse cultural attributes that exist across the cities, towns, rural areas and islands of the Southern Region. The Region boasts a rich tapestry of national *and recorded* monuments, national parks and nature reserves, cultural institutions, historic cities, towns and villages along with a history of folklore, music, dance, arts, crafts and local traditions. The RSES strongly supports the unique linguistic and cultural heritage of our Region's Gaeltacht areas and supports the statutory functions of Údarás na Gaeltachta under the Gaeltacht Act 2012. Special recognition is attributed to the designation of Gaeltacht Service Towns such as Macroom and the location of Language Planning Areas such as Múscraí and Oileán Cléire in County Cork as spatial designations which support the growth and sustainability of Gaeltacht areas.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete Paragraph 16.1.5 as follows;

The County's national heritage is protected by a number of different pieces of legislation. The National Monuments Acts (1930-2004) provide for the protection of our archaeological heritage. Our buildings, townscapes and landscapes are protected under the Planning and Development Acts. In addition, there are a number of international conventions and agreements relating to our heritage, which Ireland has ratified *including the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive, which clearly requires that Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) includes consideration of impact on archaeological heritage.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update Paragraph 16.2.11 as follows;

Zones of Archaeological Potential

The evident physical remains of an archaeological monument are not necessarily the full extent of the original monument. Further archaeological remains often remain buried in the ground in its vicinity. This is the Zone of Archaeological Potential (ZAP) of the monument. This can vary in extent relative to the monument type. The SMR database (www.archaeology.ie) identifies Zones of Notification (ZONs) for each monument to assist authorities, and other agencies in this regard *and developers in locating known and/or suspected monuments. ZONs may not fully incorporate the entire extent of a monument and/or any associated subsurface features. Therefore it is important to note that ZONs should be seen only as a guide to the location of a monument and 'notification of works' should not be limited to this zone alone. The County Archaeologist can advise in this regard.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New heading and paragraph 16.2.24 as follows:

Access to Archaeological Monuments

Cork County Council will support the provision of appropriate forms of access (including disabled access) to archaeological monuments, where appropriate including maintaining or developing means of access in cooperation with landowners to secure appropriate access over private lands. This shall be accompanied by appropriate, accurate signage and/or interpretive material (even where no physical remains are visible). In certain circumstances the use of appropriate forms of virtual access may be provided where physical access is not possible. All signage shall be in compliance with statutory legislation and approval of the Heritage Unit of Cork County Council.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by the County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New heading and paragraph after 16.2.19

In the case of extensions to historic graveyards or cemeteries over 0.5ha, it is recommended that an archaeological assessment be carried out prior to any cemetery extension to demonstrate there are no burial/ subsurface archaeology in the extended area. In certain archaeological sites, such as Early Ecclesiastical Sites with large outer enclosures, graveyard extensions would not be compatible with development.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and County Archaeologist

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New heading and paragraph after 16.2.21 and New Objective HE 16-9b as follows:

In general, the accommodation of archaeological sites within a modern housing development will be discouraged unless it can be demonstrated it is suitably located/ conserved and a long-term management plan is in place to avoid negative impacts on the monument and its setting. Where an archaeological site is discovered during an assessment and it is considered it could be accommodated on site, the monument needs to be protected during construction and a long-term management plan will be required and agreed in advance with the County Archaeologist.

County Development Plan Objectives

HE 16-9b: Management of Monuments within development sites

Where archaeological sites are accommodated within a development it shall be appropriately conservation/ protection with provision for a suitable buffer zone and long-term management plan put in place all to be agreed in advance with the County Archaeologist.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New heading and paragraph after 16.2.24 as follows:

Climate change and Archaeology

The changing weather conditions likely to occur because of global warming will have a significant impact on the archaeological heritage of the County. With more extreme weather conditions forecasted such as increased frequency of severe storms, intense rainfall, flooding, extreme temperatures will lead to increased weathering and erosion of our monuments both earthen and stone particularly along the coast. The County Development Plan provides a new framework for managing the County's archaeological resource in the context of these climatic threats.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.7

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New text in paragraph at the end of 16.2.9 and Map Updates on Browser as follows:

Cork has an extensive network of historical urban centres ranging from crossroads settlements, small villages to substantial towns. Seventeen Historic Towns are identified in The Urban Archaeological Survey of County Cork (1995). These are Bandon, Buttevant, Castlemartyr, Clonakilty, Cloyne, Cobh, Fermoy, Glanworth, Innishannon, Kinsale, Liscarroll, Macroom, Mallow, Midleton, Rosscarbery, Skibbereen and Youghal. In the case of each of these towns a Zone of Archaeological Potential is (ZAPs) mapped showing the area most likely to contain archaeological remains, both upstanding and sub-surface. Of particular importance and interest are the three Medieval Walled Towns of Buttevant, Kinsale and Youghal and the post-Medieval walled town of Bandon. The Zones of Archaeological Potential around Historic Towns can be viewed on the Map Browser.

TEXT AND MAP CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New text in paragraph New heading and paragraph after Climate Change and Archaeology and new Objective HE 16-10d as follows:

Undiscovered Archaeological Sites

The Planning Authority is aware of the potential to identify previously unrecorded archaeological sites as part of development proposals across the County. To date these have particularly been identified in upland areas or as a result of Archaeological investigation on large scale development but not exclusively so. Development management need to factor this potential when assessing planning applications. There should always be a presumption in favour of avoiding developmental impacts on the archaeological heritage and preservation in situ is the recommended approach. Preservation by record will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

County Development Plan Objectives

HE 16-10c: Undiscovered Archaeological Sites

To protect and preserve previously unrecorded archaeological sites within County Cork as part of any development proposals. The Council will require preservation in situ to protect archaeological monuments discovered. Preservation by record will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by third party Submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New text at end of paragraph 16.3.8:

Update paragraph 16.3.8 as follows:

As a first step in addressing the Ministers request Cork County Council has identified the structures of International and National Importance on the NIAH list which are currently on the Cork County Council Record of Protected Structures. Other structures of Regional importance associated with these structures were also considered for inclusion. *Where resources allow, further updates will be considered to the Record of Protected Structures, having regard to the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage and conservation advice.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.10

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by third party Submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New text at end of paragraph 16.3.13:

The Planning Authority may update review and update the list of Architectural Conservation Areas in the County, where resources allow.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 16.2.1 as follows:

Archaeological Heritage

Archaeological heritage consists of the material remains left behind by past societies from earliest times up to the post-medieval period and includes all structures, places, caves, sites, feature and portable objects, whether located on land, underwater or in the inter-tidal zone. In general, those parts of the archaeological heritage that are part of or attached to the landscape are referred to as monuments. *Cork has a rich archaeological heritage, which has left its traces across its urban and rural landscape. The Council fully recognises its role in protecting this resource for future generations to enjoy.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 16.2.3 as follows:

The National Monuments Service (NMS) of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage has specific responsibilities for the identification and protection of our archaeological heritage. The NMS policies regarding these duties are outlined in their publication “Frameworks and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage” (1999). The legal provisions for the carrying out of works to designated archaeological monuments are outlined in this document. The Council will have regard to the Departments’ policy documents and any changes to the policies during the lifetime of Cork County Development Plan.

Development standards outlined in this plan in regard to protection of archaeology are in line with relevant legislation, National policy documents and guidelines. The policies and objectives below are intended to provide mechanisms to facilitate development and manage change in a positive manner while at same time protecting, conserving and raise awareness of the County’s rich archaeological.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.13

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 16.2.4 as follows:

Record of Monuments and Places

The principal legal mechanism for the protection of archaeological monuments is the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) which was established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act, 1994. The RMP for County Cork was issued in 1998. The RMP maps and manuals are available for consultation at <https://www.archaeology.ie/publications-forms-legislation/record-of-monuments-and-places>. Monuments listed in the RMP are referred to as Recorded Monuments. Section 12 (3) of the 1994 Act provides that the owner or occupier of a monument included in the Record or any person who proposes, to carry out, or to cause or permit the carrying out of any work at or in relation to such a monument, he or she shall give notice in writing to the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage of the proposed works at least two months in advance and shall not, except in the case of urgent necessity and with the consent of the Minister, commence the work until two months after the giving of notice. The Zone of Notification is identified for each monument on the [Historic map viewer and Notification forms are available at www.archaeology.ie](#) . As NMS is a prescribed body, planning referrals occur through the planning process via a formal notification mechanism and acts as notification in accordance with Section 12 of the National Monuments Act.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.14

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New paragraph after 16.2.11 (Zones of Archaeological Potential) as follows

Development proposals for archaeological sites that fall within the archaeological zone should be subject to pre-planning discussion with the County Archaeologist and applications accompanied by an archaeological assessment. The planning authority may apply conditions relating to archaeology to individual permissions. These requirements are carried out on behalf of a prospective developer by an archaeologist and funded by the developer.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.15

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New paragraph after 16.2.10 (Historic Towns):

The medieval /late medieval buildings that made up the historic towns was generally replaced by 18th/19th century streetscapes and buildings. In some cases, however, the earlier building was incorporated /reused in the later building and often only detectable by a trained specialist – see Medieval Archaeology.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.16

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 16.2.12 (Medieval Archaeology) as follows:

Many of Ireland's medieval structures, both rural and urban, were swept away in the 18th/19th century and replaced with buildings that make up the core of our heritage building stock today. However, potential for archaeology lies within these old buildings, as some were remodelled retaining elements of older, potentially medieval buildings. Buildings shown on the first Ordnance Survey's Maps from 1840's have the potential to contain earlier structures and features. *Prior to development of these buildings an assessment prepared by a suitably qualified heritage building consultant /archaeologist. should be carried to assess the medieval content and heritage value of the structure.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.17

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update text in Objective HE 16-7 (Battlefield, Ambush and Siege Sites and Defensive Archaeology):

County Development Plan Objectives

HE 16-7 Battlefield, Ambush and Siege Sites and Defensive Archaeology

Protect and preserve the defensive archaeological record of County Cork including strategic battlefield, ambush and siege sites, and coastal fortifications and their associated landscape due to their historical and cultural value. *Any development within or adjoining these areas shall undertake a historic assessment by a suitably qualified specialist to ensure development does not negatively impact on this historic landscape.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.18

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update heading of 16.2.19

Burial ~~Grounds~~ Places

The vast majority of our burial places are historic graveyards, however people have always respectfully buried their dead in many different ways. Many of these burial places have no surface expression and are often uncovered as part of archaeological investigations. Respectful preservation in situ of all burial places will be the Council's policy.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.19

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update text in Objective HE 16-8 as follows:

County Development Plan Objectives

HE 16-8 Burial Grounds Places

Protect all burial ~~grounds~~ *places* and their setting in County Cork and encourage their maintenance and care in accordance with appropriate conservation principles.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.20

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update text in paragraph 16.2.20 (Archaeology and Large Scale Development) as follows:

Archaeology and Large-Scale Development

The County Council requires that a proposed development whose area is half hectare or more, whose length is 1km or more, including large scale infrastructure schemes such as electricity, sewerage, telecommunications, water supply, flood relief and proposed roadwork's (both realignment and new roads) require an archaeological assessment. It is recommended that the assessment includes appropriate archaeological investigations such as licensed metal detection, geophysical survey and archaeological testing, as appropriate. It is recommended that the assessment is carried out, *following pre planning consultation with the County Archaeologist*, by an appropriately experienced archaeologist to guide the design and layout of the proposed scheme/development, safeguarding the archaeological heritage in line with Development Management Guidelines.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.21

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update e HE 16-9 (Archaeology and Infrastructure Schemes):

County Development Plan Objectives

HE 16-9: Archaeology and Infrastructure Schemes

All large scale planning applications (i.e. development of lands on 0.5 ha or more in area or 1km or more in length) and Infrastructure schemes and proposed roadworks are subjected to an archaeological assessment as part of the planning application process which should comply with the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht's codes of practice. It is recommended that the assessment is carried out *following pre planning consultation with the County Archaeologist, by an appropriately experienced archaeologist to guide the design and layout of the proposed scheme/development, safeguarding the archaeological heritage in line with Development Management Guidelines*~~*and also facilitating a viable development.*~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.22

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Delete paragraph 16.2.20 (Archaeology and Large Scale Development) as follows:

~~Cork County Council has an important role to play in promoting initiatives aimed at raising awareness of archaeological heritage. It also has a role in promoting this heritage as tourist and visitor attractions. The Heritage Unit has recently produced a new publication on the Archaeological Heritage of County Cork along with accompanying childrens books to aid in raising awareness of the County's extensive archaeological heritage.~~

And replace with

Cork County Council has an important role to play in promoting initiatives aimed at raising awareness of archaeological heritage. It also has a role in promoting this heritage as tourist and visitor attractions. The Historic Monuments Advisory Committee (HMAC) have produced a series of advisory leaflets on care of historic- walls, iron, archaeological monuments, and graveyards. All publications are available on the Councils website.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.23

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist and Submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update Objective HE 16-6: Industrial and Post Medieval Archaeology as follows:

County Development Plan Objectives

HE 16-6 Industrial and Post Medieval Archaeology

Protect and preserve industrial and post-medieval archaeology *and long-term management of heritage features* such as mills, limekilns, *forges*, bridges, piers and harbours, water-related engineering works and buildings, penal chapels, dwellings, walls and boundaries, farm buildings, estate features, military and coastal installations. There is a general presumption for retention of these structures and features. Proposals for appropriate redevelopment including conversion should be subject to an appropriate assessment and record by a suitably qualified specialist/s.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.24

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by County Archaeologist and SEA Team.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New heading, paragraph and Objective before Raising Archaeological Awareness

Archaeological Landscapes

Where a concentration of archaeological sites of a similar period but not necessarily so, occur they should be seen as a collective group. Within County Cork there are varied archaeological landscapes such as Allihies Copper mining landscape, fortifications at Cork Harbour, upland prehistoric settlement in Shehy Beg. Where these collections of monuments occur, their protection will be based not only as an individual site but as part of a wider archaeological landscape. These landscapes have not been specifically identified and will be assessed on a case by case basis. Any archaeological assessment should take this into consideration. These landscapes have not been specifically identified, however, archaeological landscapes will be considered in the review and update of the current Draft Cork County Landscape Strategy set out in Objective GI 14-11.

Amendment: New Objective HE 16-9c: Archaeological Landscapes

County Development Plan Objectives

HE 16-9c Archaeological Landscapes

To protect archaeological landscapes and their setting where the number and extent of archaeological monuments are significant and as a collective are considered an important archaeological landscape of heritage value.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.25

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Draft Development Plan Guidelines.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

New text at the end of 16.3.20 (Vernacular Architecture)

The Built Vernacular Strategy now provides a national framework for the planning and development of vernacular assets within the State. In this context, the Planning Authority wishes to highlight the Dimension Stone/Stone Built Ireland project which aims to document building and decorative stone in Ireland to inform government agencies, building owners and conservationists of the sources for suitable replacement stone in restoration work.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.26

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Heritage Unit.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 16.2.17 (Battlefield, Ambush and Siege Sites and Defensive Installations) as follows:

Ambush Sites

Military campaigns, albeit a large battle field, a siege campaign or an ambush site have a significant place in our history and development of the nation. They contribute to the local historic environment and are ripe for interpretation and development as an economic resource. The Zone of Archaeological Potential of these sites can be quite an extensive landscape and can include associated features such as camp sites, entrenchments fortifications, siege works, and mass burials. These areas are difficult to identify and are currently not outlined on a map. There are significant battle sites in County Cork such as the site of The Battle of Kinsale (1601 and 1690) and Knocknanuss (1647) and in more modern times Cork has a number of important ambush sites that played an import role in Irish history such as Kilmichael or Béal na mBláth. Many of the modern conflict sites occur along established routeways. The Plan supports measures to protect these sites and therefore in assessing any development proposals in these areas, the impacts on the wider defensive landscape should be assessed and generally protected. *In the case of Béal na mBláth a design code is being established for the ambush site to inform development considerations in the area. Over the lifetime of this plan, Cork County Council may undertake additional analysis to inform the extent of the ambush landscape and establish additional protection measures to safeguard this unspoilt historic landscape.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.27

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Statutory Consultee.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 16.4.12 as follows:

The Gaeltacht Act (2012) provides a statutory footing to the 20 Year Strategy for the Irish Language, 2010-2030 and also recognises Gaeltacht Language Planning Areas (LPT), Gaeltacht Service Towns and Irish Language Networks. Within Cork County, the Gaeltacht is divided into two Language Planning Areas: Oilean Chléire LPT off the coast of Baltimore, and Múscraí LPT which includes an area to the west of Macroom and adjoining the Kerry boundary including Baile Bhuirne, Baile Mhic Íre, Cúil Aodha, Ré na nDoirí, Cill na Martra, Guagán Barra. and Béal Atha an Ghaorthaidh. These areas require special treatment to protect their linguistic and cultural heritage. The challenge is to promote these areas as a focus for development, whilst ensuring that the development, which does occur, supports or complements the linguistic and cultural heritage *including the promotion of Irish as the community language.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.28

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Heritage Officer and third party submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Provide additional text at end of paragraph 16.4.13 as follows:

The Múscraí Gaeltacht is an incredibly vibrant place and many of its key attributes have been documented in a recent heritage plan undertaken for the area - a plan that won a National Irish Planning Award in 2020. A fifteen-year plan, it was commissioned by Cork County Council with the support of the Heritage Council and undertaken by Research and Dig, in conjunction with Cork County Council and local Múscraí group Acadamh Fódhla, setting out to highlight the importance and heritage significance of the Múscraí Gaeltacht and to devise a number of heritage policies and actions to ensure that the area is appropriately conserved, managed and maintained into the future. The full title of the plan is: Múscraí heritage plan: conservation, management and interpretation plan 2019-2033 and both the English and Irish versions of the document are available to download from Cork County Council's Heritage webpage.

After wide-ranging research, it was concluded that the tangible heritage (e.g. buildings, archaeology, bogs) of Múscraí is inextricably connected with the intangible (e.g. folklore, placenames, customs, music, poetry, ritual) and that there is a deep, complex, and symbiotic relationship between people and place, where the character of its people and landscape are both intertwined and co-dependent. This is the essence of the plan's Statement of Significance, placing Múscraí as a place of local, regional, national and international importance.

Good conservation management seeks to protect what is important about a place while at the same time permitting continued sustainable use. It does not try to stop change, rather, it aims to manage it. In the Múscraí Heritage Plan, a number of threats to the significance of the area were identified, and Cork County Council, over the lifetime of this plan, will work to support the implementation of actions and initiatives from the plan that are of benefit to the area and in keeping with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

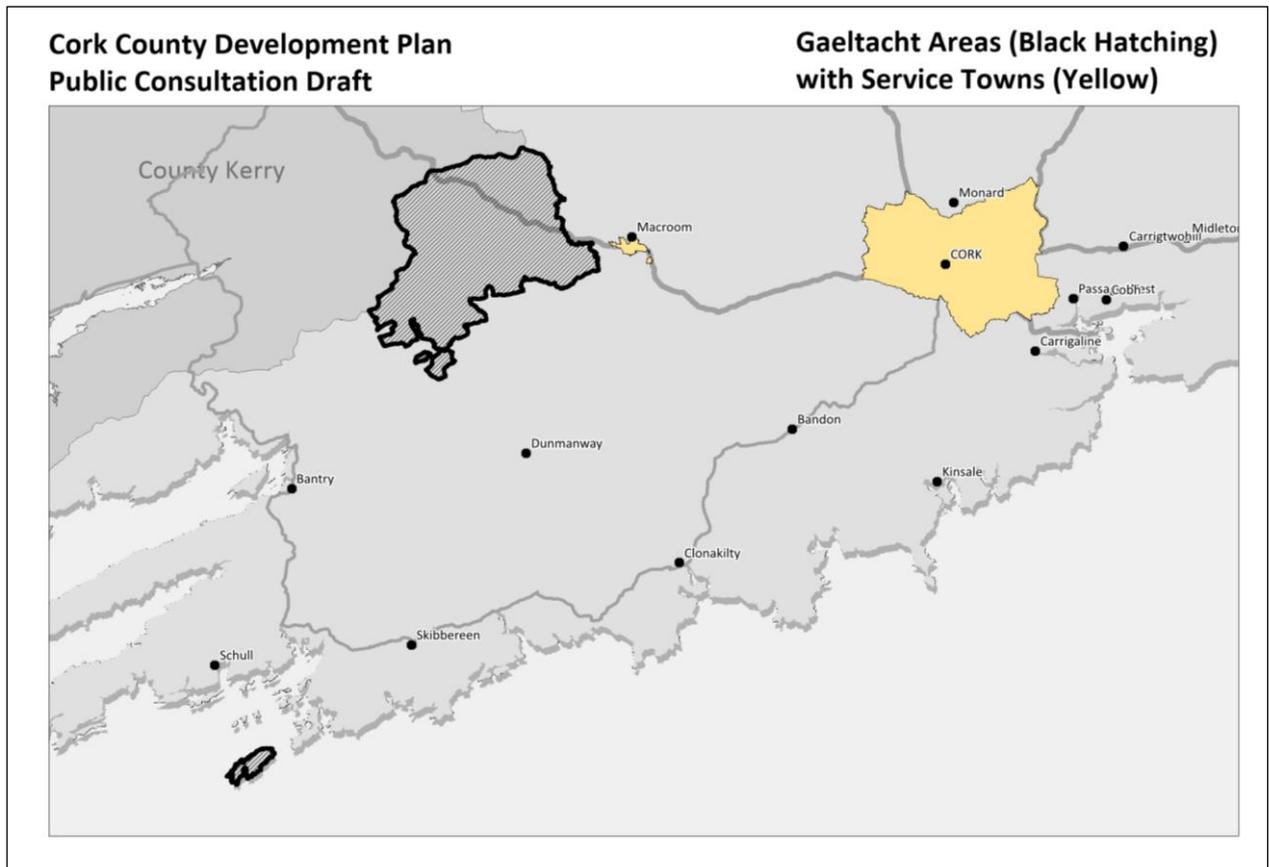
PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.29

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Statutory Consultee.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert map of Gaeltacht areas and Service Towns as follows:



MAP CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.30

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Statutory Consultee and third party submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new text in Objective HE 16-22 under i) and j) as follows:

County Development Plan Objectives HE 16-22: Gaeltacht Areas

Protect the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Gaeltacht areas of Cork by:

- a) Encouraging development within the Gaeltacht and in the Gaeltacht Service Town of Macroom, which promotes, facilitates or complements the cultural heritage, including Irish language use;*
- b) Encouraging development within the Gaeltacht and the Gaeltacht Service Town of Macroom, which provides employment or social facilities, especially, but not exclusively, where these are of relevance to local young people;*
- c) Resisting development within the Gaeltacht, which would be likely to erode the cultural heritage (including the community use of Irish language), unless there are over-riding benefits for the long-term sustainability of the local community or for the proper planning and sustainable development of a wider area;*
- d) Ensuring that where the County Council erects signs within the Gaeltacht, these have Irish as their primary language, unless there are positive and over-riding reasons for doing otherwise;*
- e) Discouraging the exhibition of advertisements within the Gaeltacht which do not use Irish as their primary language;*
- f) Consider the requirement for the use of demanding linguistic impact analyses with planning applications for particular major developments. These would be cases where the potential impact of the development on the use of Irish as the community language is not immediately apparent and pivotal in the determination of the application.*
- g) Facilitate the preparation and implementation of local Gaeltacht Plans, Programmes and Initiatives, including Language Plans and Conservation Plans such as the Múscaí Heritage Plan, in the interests of the proper planning and sustainable development of Cork's Gaeltachts, provided that such plans are in keeping with Council policy.*
- h) Encourage the use of the Irish language, not just in Gaeltacht areas but throughout the County, particularly with regard to service provision, planning and development and Council initiatives/activities.*

- i) *The use of the Irish language is promoted in the design of developments e.g. business advertising, recreational and community facilities are clearly identified and provided and shop-front signage should be in the Irish language;*
- j) *The Plan encourages collaboration between Gaeltacht stakeholders, Gaeltacht communities and State agencies in the future planning and development projects to ensure the protection and promotion of the Irish language as the community language.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.31

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Statutory Consultee.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new text in Objective HE 16-23 under e) and f) as follows

County Development Plan Objectives HE16-23 The Arts

- a) *Provide for balanced development of arts infrastructure in County Cork that meets the cultural and artistic needs of communities, supports creative activity and enhances cultural, economic and social life in communities*
- b) *Consider proposals for development of arts spaces and facilities including performance, exhibition, studio and other arts related facilities in appropriate locations, where proposals are in accordance the other policies and objectives of this plan.*
- c) *Encourage the provision of arts, cultural and entertainment facilities, the commissioning of new works of art for the public realm in association with proposals, where appropriate and having regard to Public Art: Per Cent for Art Scheme, General National Guidelines” (2004), as amended in 2019.*
- d) *Promote and facilitate sustainable development and the creation and display of art and heritage works in public areas while complying with the planning and environmental criteria and development management standards.*
- e) ***Acknowledge and support the implementation of objectives set out in the Arts Plan and Culture and Creativity Strategy (and any plan / strategy hereafter), which will be supported through effective collaboration with the County Arts Office.***
- f) ***Undertake an evidence based ‘needs’ approach during the lifetime of the Development Plan in collaboration with the Arts Office to identify the spatial distribution/concentration of arts and culture ‘assets’ across the county, and to inform future/area needs provision including the co-location of services and activities. This may inform the pursuit of specific arts and arts infrastructure projects in association with the County Arts Office, through the National URDF funding programme or, such other funding programmes during the lifetime of the Development Plan.***

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.16.32

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by Statutory Consultee.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Update paragraph 16.5.8 as follows:

The Plan supports the implementation of the Cork County Arts Plan 2014-2017 (which is currently under review) and the Cork County Arts Plan which will cover the period to 2025. *The Art Council recently announced 3-year 'Creative Places' investment programme for the seven West Cork inhabited islands of Heir, Bere, Sherkin, Cape Clear, Whiddy, Dursey, Long, and Garnish which is being prepared in partnership with Cork County Council.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

17 Chapter 17 Climate Action

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.17.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required as a consequential change to reflect new climate action measures proposed as amendments to other chapters of the Draft Plan.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend text and Table 17.2 Climate Action Strategy as a consequential change to reflect new climate action measures proposed as amendments to other chapters of the Draft Plan

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

18 Chapter 18 Zoning and Land Use

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.1

Include additional wording to Section Residential Reserve

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and having regard to the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional wording to paragraph 18.3.38 as follows;

18.3.38 Similarly, where such lands exist in the Key towns of Mallow and Clonakilty *and some County Towns*, they have also been included in the Residential Reserve, where considered appropriate.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.2

Include additional wording to Objective ZU-18-21 Residential Reserve

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and having regard to the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional wording to Objective ZU-18-21 Residential Reserve as follows;

County Development Plan Objective ZU 18-21: Residential Reserve

Provide a land reserve for the long term orderly development of the Metropolitan towns of Carrigaline, Carrigwohill, Cobh and Midleton and the Key Towns of Mallow and Clonakilty *and some County Towns where appropriate*. Such lands will not generally be required for development over the period of the Plan to 2028. From the beginning of year four of the Plan (May 2025), consideration may be given to the development of some 'Residential Reserve' lands where the Planning Authority is satisfied that:

- a) Delivery of housing on zoned lands is proceeding faster than anticipated and additional land is required for the remaining Plan period, or
- b) It can be clearly demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the planning authority, that a zoned parcel of land will not come forward for development due to infrastructural or other demonstrable constraints during the remaining period of the Plan, and the proposed residential lands can be serviced and offer a reasonable substitute in terms of capacity, sequential development, connectivity, access to services and amenity etc., to secure the population and housing targets for the settlement.
- c) The Planning Authority is satisfied that delivery of the development can reasonably commence before the end of the Plan period, and infrastructure is in place or can be provided to facilitate same.
- d) Where development is considered under (b) above the scale of development shall not generally exceed the capacity of the zoned lands it is replacing.

e) Objective ZU 18-11 will also apply to lands identified as Residential Reserve.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.3

Insert additional wording to paragraph 18.3.12

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional wording to paragraph 18.3.12 as follows:

18.3.12 This approach will help reduce congestion and unnecessary road journeys, encourage patterns of sustainable development that will support the use of public transport, minimise the area of agricultural land, *or of places of biodiversity value* that will be lost for development and protect the character and amenity of existing areas.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.4

Insert additional wording to Objective Residential ZU-18-11 and new paragraph Additional Provision

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and having regard to the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

County Development Plan Objective ZU 18-11: Residential Areas *(including Additional Provision, Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites/Additional Further Provision and Residential Reserve)*

Promote development mainly for housing, associated open space, community uses and, only where an acceptable standard of amenity can be maintained, a limited range of other uses that support the overall residential function of the area. Normally discourage the expansion or intensification of existing uses that are incompatible with residential amenity

Insert new paragraph under “Residential” heading **Additional Provision** after Para 18.3.17

Additional Provision

The Draft Guidelines include a number of provisions to ensure sufficient provision of housing lands/sites such as Additional Provision. In providing housing sites for development within settlements, it may be necessary to zone more serviced land and sites for residential (or a mixture of residential and other uses), than would equate to meeting precisely the projected housing demand for that settlement. This approach recognizes that a degree of choice in development sites to be provided locally is desirable to avoid restricting the supply of new housing development through inactivity on a particular landholding or site.

The extent of any Additional shall not exceed 20-25% of the required quantum of zoned land and sites in settlements in any planning authority area as a whole, for any six-year plan period.

The Planning Authority take the view that Additional Provision will apply as required to most Main Towns and Key Villages (>1,500 population) as it is critically important that the maximum amount of residentially zoned land is available to ensure an adequate supply of housing given the current severely dysfunctional housing market where supply of new houses is trailing well behind demand and there is significant unmet demand in the market all cross the county which remains to be satisfied. See Chapter 2 Core Strategy .

Objective ZU 18-11 will apply to lands identified as Additional Provision.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.5

Insert new paragraph under “Residential” heading after **Additional Provision (See previous amendment)** called Long-Term and Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites/Further Additional Provision

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This change has arisen following the update to the overall population and housing requirements for the plan period and also following the recommendations set out in the submission by the Office of the Planning Regulator and having regard to the Draft Development Plan Guidelines (2021).

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new paragraph called Long-Term and Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites/Further Additional Provision as follows;

Long-Term and Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites/Further Additional Provision

The Draft Development Plan Guidelines 2021 identifies a number of provisions to ensure sufficient provision of housing lands/sites such as Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites (Further Addition Provision) which are key development sites that may comprise lands and sites for urban regeneration and/or transport-led development.

These sites may comprise either brownfield/infill or greenfield land and may also be subject to Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) status, or other relevant planning-related designation.

Such sites are characterised by:

- their potential for significant residential development to be delivered over a timescale greater than a single six-year development plan period*
- their significant scale – generally several thousand new homes as a new urban extension to a City or NPF Regional Centre*
- A requirement to be aligned and supported by significant water services, transport and other infrastructural investment.*

In the case of Cork County parts of the long established Urban Expansion Areas at Midleton, Carrigtwohill and Cobh and the SDZ at Monard which are not likely/less likely to be delivered during the lifetime of this Plan have been identified as Long-Term and Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites/Further Additional Provision. See Chapter 2 Core Strategy.

Objective ZU 18-11 will apply to lands identified as Long Term Strategic and Sustainable Development Sites/Further Additional Provision.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.6

Insert correct heading to Appropriate Uses in Existing Mixed/ General Business/Industrial Uses

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issue raised by submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert correct heading to Appropriate Uses in Existing Mixed/ General Business/Industrial Uses as follows;

~~Appropriate Uses in Existing Residential/Mixed Residential and Other Uses Areas~~

General warehousing, trade warehousing and distribution, manufacturing and repairs, storage, builders provider/ yard, food processing facility, logistics, fitting and business to business activity, wholesaling, vehicle sales outlets, high technology manufacturing plant and tool hire, public services, service station, vehicle servicing/maintenance garage, incubator units, childcare facilities.

Appropriate Uses in Existing Mixed/ General Business/Industrial Uses

General warehousing, trade warehousing and distribution, manufacturing and repairs, storage, builders provider/ yard, food processing facility, logistics, fitting and business to business activity, wholesaling, vehicle sales outlets, high technology manufacturing plant and tool hire, public services, service station, vehicle servicing/maintenance garage, incubator units, childcare facilities.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.7

Insert correct heading to Appropriate Uses in Existing Residential/Mixed Residential and Other Uses

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert correct heading to Appropriate Uses in Existing Residential/Mixed Residential and Other Uses as follows;

~~Appropriate Uses in Existing Mixed/General Business/Industrial Uses~~

Residential development, residential care, sheltered housing, small scale retail, local centres/neighbourhood centres, small scale commercial, community facilities, childcare facilities, education facilities, places of worship, civic uses, small scale offices, local medical /healthcare services, marine facilities, sports facilities, recreation and amenity facilities, bed and breakfast/guesthouses/hotels.

Appropriate Uses in Existing Residential/Mixed Residential and Other Uses Areas

Residential development, residential care, sheltered housing, small scale retail, local centres/neighbourhood centres, small scale commercial, community facilities, childcare facilities, education facilities, places of worship, civic uses, small scale offices, local medical /healthcare services, marine facilities, sports facilities, recreation and amenity facilities, bed and breakfast/guesthouses/hotels.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.8

Insert additional wording to Appropriate Uses in Residential Areas

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional wording to Appropriate Uses in Residential Areas as follows;

18.3.33 In this Plan lands zoned for utilities and infrastructure uses are largely for operational requirements such as drainage, sanitation, emergency services, electricity, gas, telecommunications, and traffic management and maintenance purposes. New roads, walkways and cycleways are also included on zoning maps under this heading *and it should be noted that such lines are indicative only and are subject to agreement with landowners and other considerations as appropriate.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.9

Insert additional wording to Appropriate Uses in Existing Residential/Mixed Residential and Other Uses

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues arising in submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional wording to Appropriate Uses in Existing Residential/Mixed Residential and Other Uses as follows;

Appropriate Uses in Existing Residential/Mixed Residential and Other Uses Areas

Residential development, residential care, sheltered housing, *specialised housing*, small scale retail, local centres/neighbourhood centres, small scale commercial, community facilities, childcare facilities, education facilities, places of worship, civic uses, small scale offices, local medical /healthcare services, marine facilities, sports facilities, recreation and amenity facilities, bed and breakfast/guesthouses/hotels.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.10

Complete wording of Objective ZU-18-17 Town Centres/Neighbourhood Centres

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address an omission in text and SEA.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Complete wording of Objective ZU-18-17 Town Centres/Neighbourhood Centres as follows;

b) recognise that where it is not possible to provide the form and scale of development *that is required on a site within the core area, consideration can be given to sites on the edge of the core area based on sequential approach.*

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.11

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional wording to Section 18.3.20 Community and Appropriate Uses in Community Areas as follows;

18.3.20 Areas designated for educational, civic land uses generally include community related development including schools and colleges, residential healthcare facilities (e.g. hospitals) *residential care* and development for other community uses (e.g. club meeting facilities such as scout and guide halls). Often significant ancillary facilities such as staff accommodation and dedicated open space or sports facilities are included.

Appropriate Uses in Community Areas

Education facilities including schools and colleges, childcare facilities, healthcare facilities, residential healthcare facilities (eg. hospitals), *residential care*, community related facilities e.g. club meeting facility such as a scout or guide halls, multiuse community facilities, ancillary facilities such as staff accommodation, cemeteries, sheltered housing.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.12

Insert additional wording to Appropriate Uses in Industrial Areas and Existing Mixed/ General Business/Industrial Uses

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional wording to Appropriate Uses in Industrial Areas as follows;

Appropriate Uses in Industrial Areas

Medium to large scale warehousing and distribution, bioenergy plants, open storage, recovery and transport operating centres, strategic large scale waste treatment facilities including waste to energy recovery facilities*(as per objective above), port facilities and port related activities, logistics, heavy industry, offices ancillary to permitted use, laboratories, food related industry, marine related development, general industry, civic amenity site, plant storage, sustainable energy installation, heavy vehicle park, fuel depot/fuel storage, telecommunication structures, biomedical, pharmaceutical, data centres, childcare facilities, *commercial film studio facilities*.

Insert additional wording to Appropriate Uses in Existing Mixed/ General Business/Industrial Uses as follows;

Appropriate Uses in Existing Mixed/ General Business/Industrial Uses

General warehousing, trade warehousing and distribution, manufacturing and repairs, storage, builders provider/ yard, food processing facility, logistics, fitting and business to business activity, wholesaling, vehicle sales outlets, high technology manufacturing plant and tool hire, public services, service station, vehicle servicing/maintenance garage, incubator units, childcare facilities, *commercial film studio facilities*.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.13

Insert revised wording to objective ZU-18-13 Green Infrastructure

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by SFRA and submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert revised wording to objective ZU-18-13 Green Infrastructure Section 18.3.24 as follows;

b) Retain *and generally protect appropriate areas for their* landscape, amenity or *nature* conservation value *or their current or future flood management role*, within Green Conservation (Landscape amenity/nature conservation) area; and

Insert revised wording Section 18.3.24 as follows

18.3.24 Green Conservation (GC) - Landscape Amenity/Conservation where the purpose is to retain ~~open~~ space for its landscape amenity or conservation value.

18.3.24 Green Conservation (GC) - Landscape Amenity/Conservation where the purpose is to *generally* retain *appropriate areas for their* landscape, amenity or *nature* conservation value.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.14

Insert new paragraph Green Infrastructure (GI): Subcategories

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by SFRA.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new paragraph Green Infrastructure (GI): Subcategories as follows;

The Green Infrastructure zoning may also include elements of blue infrastructure such as riparian zones and contiguous waterbodies such as rivers, streams and estuaries. Such waterbodies are also afforded protection through various other objectives in the plan. See Chapter 11 Water Management and Chapter 16 Biodiversity and Environment. Green Infrastructure zonings may also be included based on their requirement for current or future flood management such as conveyance or storage of flood water and to protect flood plains from inappropriate development.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.15

Insert new paragraph to section on Community Chapter 18

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert new paragraph to section on Community Chapter 18 as follows;

The provision of cemeteries is included within the Community zoning category and the possibility of eco-cemeteries may be considered in future cemetery development subject to normal planning and development considerations.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.18.16

Insert additional wording to Residential Areas

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by and other submissions including OPR submission.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Insert additional wording to Residential Areas as follows;

Appropriate Uses in Residential Areas

Residential development, residential care, sheltered housing, *specialised housing*, childcare facilities, education facilities, occasional retail, local centres/neighbourhood centres, places of worship, local medical/healthcare services, open space, recreation and amenity uses, community uses.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

19 Chapter 19 Implementation and Delivery

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.19.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to provide consistency within the Plan text.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete Paragraph 19.5.3;

~~19.5.3 An activation mechanism that can deliver these key requirements is set out in section 19.8 below.~~

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.19.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by OPR.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete Paragraph 19.6.14;

~~Appendix D provides an overview of the critical infrastructure needs of Cork County and Section 19.8 below sets out an Activation Mechanism identifying a collaborative and targeted process for infrastructure delivery.~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows

Appendix D provides an overview of the critical infrastructure needs of Cork County and also sets out the NPF Tier 1 or Tier 2 status of all residentially zoned lands, including the required infrastructure interventions to unlock these housing lands. Section 19.8 below sets out an Activation Mechanism identifying a collaborative and targeted process for infrastructure delivery.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.19.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by OPR.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete Paragraph 19.7 and para 19.7.1;

19.7 Infrastructure Funding

19.7.1 As set out above, the alignment of actions by all actors in the provision of infrastructure to serve communities and future growth is critical. Creating the correct conditions to support growth has always been central to ensuring cost-effective and sustainable growth occurring, however post-economic crash fiscal constraints (in both public and private financing) and macro-prudential lending rules (for housing) has heightened the importance of achieving a high degree of efficiency in delivery development including infrastructure provision.

and replace with new paragraphs as follows

19.7 Infrastructure Costs and Funding

19.7.1 As set out above, the alignment of actions by all actors in the provision of infrastructure to serve communities and future growth is critical. Creating the correct conditions to support growth has always been central to ensuring cost-effective and sustainable growth occurring, however post-economic crash fiscal constraints (in both public and private financing) and macro-prudential lending rules (for housing) has heightened the importance of achieving a high degree of efficiency in delivery development including infrastructure provision.

In terms of infrastructure costs to unlock residential development lands, there is a range of costs associated with sites and settlements. Furthermore, the estimation of costs cuts across local, regional and nationally scaled infrastructure projects – especially within County Metropolitan Cork where significant infrastructure is needed to be provided to meet regional and national requirements in excess of the needs of local development lands.

Appendix D provides an overview of the critical infrastructure needs of Cork County and also sets out the NPF Tier 1 or Tier 2 status of all residentially zoned lands, including the required infrastructure interventions to unlock these housing lands. Work on the infrastructure costings at the site and settlement levels is ongoing, with an overview provided in the table below.

The delivery of key infrastructure projects will be monitored during the lifetime of the plan.

Settlement	Site Infrastructure Cost Range	Settlement Infrastructure Cost
Carrigaline	€0 – c.€1.1m	
Carrigtwohill	€0 – c.€15m (UEA Lands)	c.€140m (includes national roads investments)
Cobh	€0 – c.€16m (UEA Lands)	c.€105m (includes regional road investment)

Little Island	€TBD (Residential Reserve Lands)	
Midleton	€0 – c.€22m (UEA Lands)	c.€102m (Waste Water & Water Supply, and includes regional road investment)
Passage West/ Glenbrook/Monkstown	€0 – c.€493,000	c.€500,000 (Water Supply)
Bandon		c.€500,000 (Water Supply)
Fermoy	€0 – c.€200,000	€TBD (Waste Water)
Kinsale	€0 – c.€200,000	c.€3.1m (Waste Water)
Macroom		c.€10.3m (Waste Water & Water Supply)
Mallow		c.€20.1m (Waste Water & Water Supply)
Youghal		€TBD (Water Supply)
Buttevant		€TBD (Waste Water)
Charleville	€0 – c.€100,000	c.€11m (Waste Water & Water Supply)
Kanturk	€0 – c.€100,000	€TBD (Waste Water)
Millstreet	€0 – c.€150,000	
Mitchelstown	€0 – c.€75,000	c.€3.1m (Waste Water & Water Supply)
Newmarket	€0 – c.€120,000	c.€1.5m (Waste Water & Water Supply)
Bantry	€0 – c.€1.706m	€TBD (Waste Water & Water Supply)
Castletownbere	c.€100,000 – c.€120,000	
Clonakilty	c.€35,000 – c.€1.85m	€TBD (Water Supply)
Dunmanway	€0 – c.€2.75m	€TBD (Waste Water & Water Supply)
Schull	€0 – c.€50,000	
Skibbereen	€0 – c.€2m	

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.19.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to provide consistency within the Plan text.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

It is proposed to Delete Paragraph 19.8.6;

~~An activation pathway for scheme housing and commercial investment is set out below that will ensure that the County Development Plan identified residential development land bank is activated, housing delivery meets the locational, typology and market price needs of County Cork residents, and that complementary commercial / employment facilities are delivered. This activation pathway features:~~

and replace with new paragraph as follows

An activation pathway for scheme housing and commercial investment will ensure that the County Development Plan identified residential development land bank is activated, housing delivery meets the locational, typology and market price needs of County Cork residents, and that complementary commercial / employment facilities are delivered. This activation pathway features:

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.19.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by OPR.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new Paragraph after 19.8.7 referencing Local Area Plans and Local Transport Plans as follows:

In relation to the preparation of Local Area Plans the Local Authority will prepare such Plans where their preparation will act as a key implementation mechanism, especially to promote regeneration and the delivery of significant housing and/or employment growth. Where Local Area Plans are prepared, they will be accompanied by Local Transport Plan where appropriate. Such Local Transport Plans will be prepared in consultation with the NTA and TII.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 1.19.6

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Add new Paragraph after 19.9.3 to commit to a stronger monitoring regime and revising the biodiversity monitoring targets and indicators in the Strategic Environmental Assessment as follows:

19.9.4 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. The Planning Authority will place particular focus on biodiversity monitoring during the lifetime of the Plan which will be predominately delivered through the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) monitoring process (see Paragraph 19.3.1). In light of this, the biodiversity monitoring targets and indicators in Volume 6 of the Draft Plan have been reviewed and revised with a focus on more tangible measurements and accounting methodologies (see addendum to SEA).

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

Volume Two Heritage and Amenity

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.1

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures as follows;

Baltimore Railway Station.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.2

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures as follows;

Waterpump #5, Durrus

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.3

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures as follows;

The Forge, Carrigwohill

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.4

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures as follows;

Former Bridewell, Mitchelstown

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.5

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Addition to Record of Protected Structures as follows;

Former Fever Hospital, Mitchelstown.

TEXT CHANGE ONLY

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.6

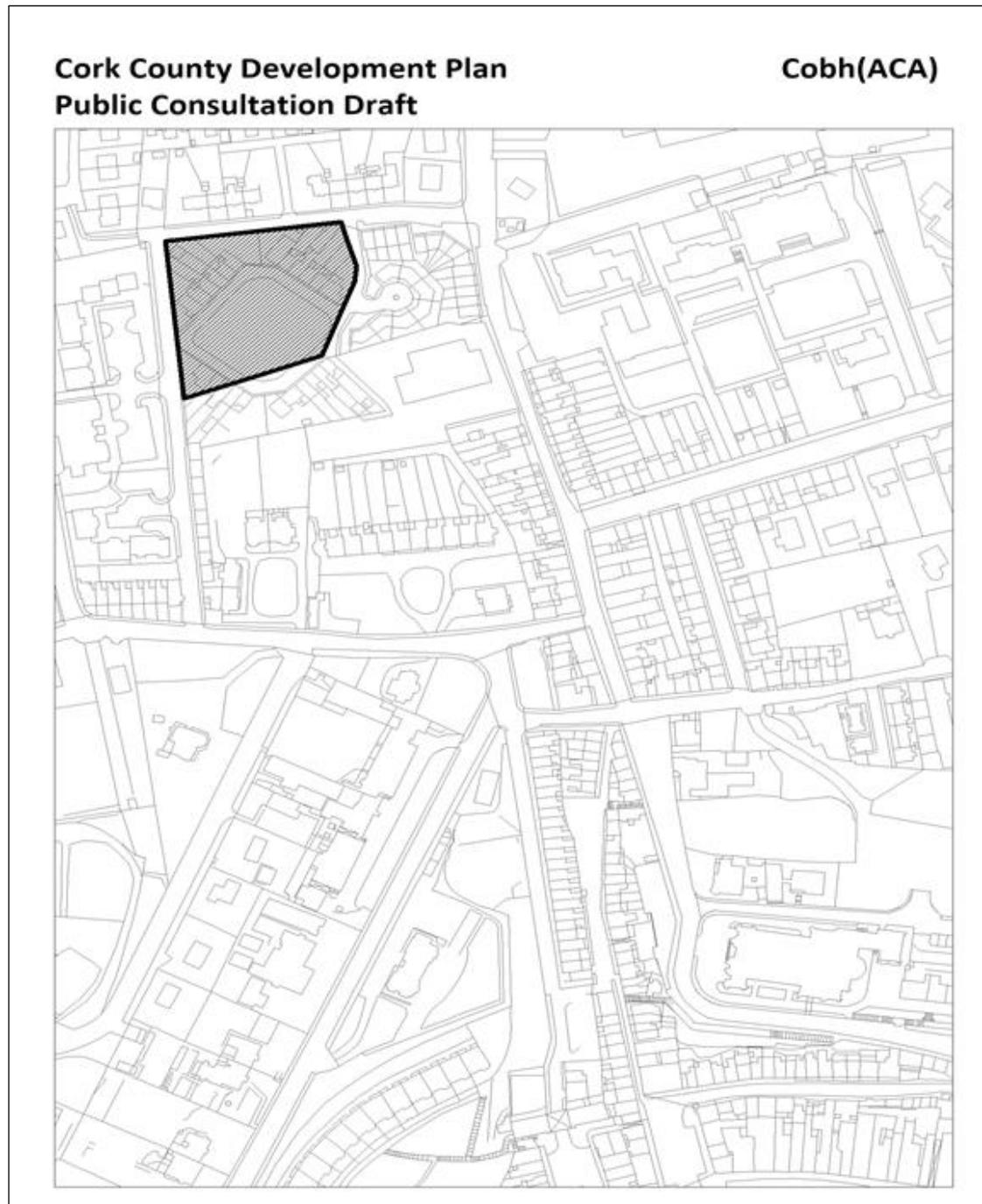
ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Amendment to extent of Architectural Conservation Area in Cobh as follows;

Proposed extension to Architectural Conservation Area to Include Casement Square, Co. Cobh.



TEXT AND MAP CHANGE

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.7

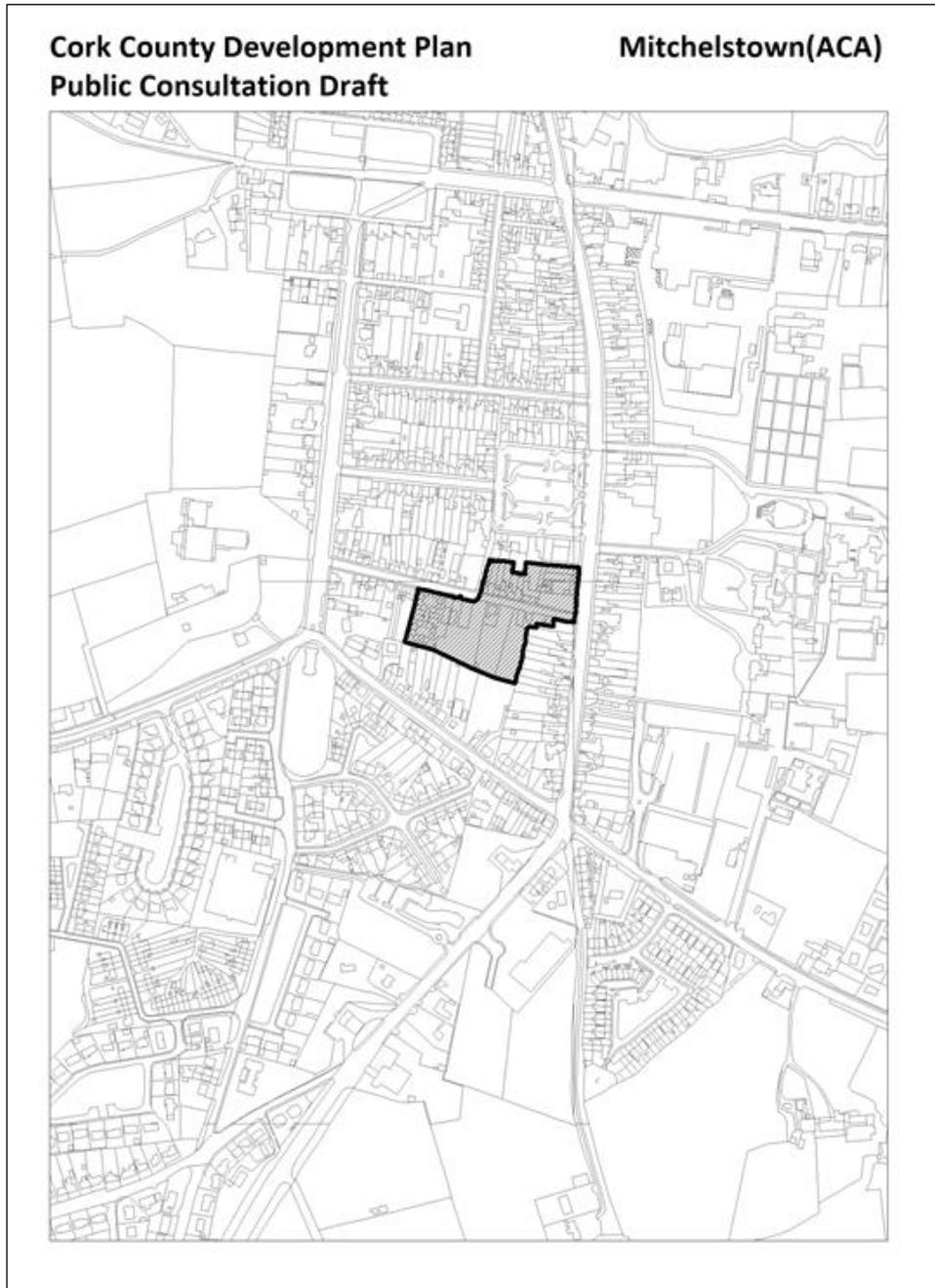
ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Amendment to extent of Architectural Conservation Area in Mitchelstown as follows;

Amendment to Architectural Conservation Area boundary, Mitchelstown, Co. Cobh.



TEXT AND MAP CHANGE

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.8

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Deletion from Record of Protected Structures as follows;

RPS ID 1102, thatch cottage, Freemount

TEXT AND MAP CHANGE

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 2.1.9

ORIGIN OF AMENDMENT

This amendment is required to address issues raised by submissions.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Proposed Deletion from Record of Protected Structures as follows;

RPS ID 1041, Charleville

TEXT AND MAP CHANGE



Comhairle Contae Chorcaí
Cork County Council