# Derrinturn

Small Town Renewal Master Plan January 2024



Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland



Ár dTodhchaí Tuaithe **Our Rural** Future





Comhairle Contae Chill Dara Kildare County Council





Brady Shipman Martin Built. Environment.

## Foreword

## Contents

### A Masterplan

"A Town Renewal Masterplan is effectively a blueprint to guide the rejuvenation of a town or village. It is informed by a robust analysis, including for example the historical context (urban morphology), urban 'health checks,' land use surveys, building condition surveys, analysis of movement patterns (pedestrian movement/footfall and vehicular movement), car parking analysis, architectural heritage appraisals and urban design character and it is generally supported by extensive public consultation. As part of the Renewal Masterplan process a number of priority projects are identified for delivery."

(Table 14.1 - Kildare County Council Placemaking Strategies, County Development Plan)

Although not a statutory document, the Masterplan supports the objectives of the County Development Plan and the relevant Local Area Plans. The Masterplan is unique to each town and will focus on maximising the potential of the built and natural heritage by using existing assets to enhance their role as visitor destinations and helping to create new local employment opportunities. A tailored approach to each settlement's regeneration will provide for the development and enhancement of their overall function and 'unique selling point' (USP) through the identification and implementation of priority projects.

It should be viewed as a long-term plan of action (20+ years) which has been developed and agreed in consultation with residential and commercial

stakeholders from the town/village, the Elected Members and the relevant Departments within the Local Authority

The Masterplan is an important addition to the application process for URDF, RRDF and Town and Village funding where a greater priority is given to the funding of projects which are considered part of an overall town plan.

The projects identified for delivery are not prioritised within the document. Projects will be delivered when funding becomes available through the various town renewal funding streams, LPT or in partnership with other Local Authority departments to leverage available funding from other work programmes.

It should be noted that the projects identified in the Masterplan are conceptual only and are subject to appropriate planning consents and further consultation processes prior to detail design stage. Introduction **Context & Character** Analysis **Regeneration Strategy Opportunity Areas Key Delivery Projects** Assessments Framework & Funding

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## Introduction

### Introduction

The Derrinturn Small Town Renewal Masterplan is funded by the Department of Rural and Community Development under the 2019 Town and Village Renewal Scheme. It has been produced by Brady Shipman Martin Built Environment on behalf of Kildare County Council.

The strategy for this Small Town Renewal Masterplan (STRMP) is evidence based and has been developed by a multidisciplinary team. Extensive public consultation was undertaken with the local community, stakeholders and the Elected Members of the Municipal District at various stages of the STRMP process, and the feedback received together with urban design analysis informed and shaped the Delivery Projects identified in the masterplan. The Small Town renewal Masterplan aligns with national, regional and local policies and its purpose is to guide and support the renewal and regeneration of Derrinturn to create an attractive and thriving commercial and social centre in which to live, work and visit.

The STRMP sets out a renewal framework for the sustainable development of Derrinturn over the next 20+ years. The implementation of the plan will enhance the liveability of the town environment, improve pedestrian and cyclist connections and safety, with a particular emphasis on enhanced biodiversity and greening of the town and sustainable urban drainage all contributing towards climate change measures and improving the overall resilience and attractiveness of the town.

The Delivery Projects identified in the plan are realistic and achievable. They will be delivered through a combination of local authority led projects and community led projects.

It is envisaged that the STRMP will enable the local authority to leverage a range of funding opportunities at EU and national level, including, Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF), Town and Village Renewal and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Programme.









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> **Comhairle Contae Chill Dara** Kildare County Council

> > **Brady Shipman** Martin Built.

Environment.

## Aims and Intentions

The central aim of this study is to support the renewal of Derrinturn in order to improve the living and working environment of the community and increase its potential to support economic activity into the future.

The overall intention is to:

- Increase the attractiveness of the town as a local commercial and social centre and consequently increase its sustainability as a place in which to live and work.
- Enhance the town environment amenities, biodiversity and in the interests of residents, businesses and visitors.
- Promote the town potential for tourism and as a centre for culture and local heritage, thus enhancing the sense of identity - physically and socially.

The Small Town Renewal Master Plan seeks to build upon the strong asset base of Derrinturn, to ensure it retains its identity, to contribute to its enhancement and to create opportunities which are unique to Derrinturn for its citizens to identify with. As a town with growth potential, it needs to ensure that its current and future growth areas stitch into the town centre and its community base, and draw on its character and sense of place A clear sense of identity can be enabled by the creation of a strong and identifiable public realm, with activities, biodiversity and offerings bespoke to Derrinturn. This in turn will contribute to competitiveness by influencing the image of the overall town and making it more attractive for people who live, work and visit.

An interactive and animated public realm brings people together. Connecting the town centre, community centre, Carbury GAA and surrounding residential areas, employment and education facilities with seamless synergy between civic spaces, streets and laneways, and between natural and physical assets is important for success. This requires improved walking and cycling routes through the town with less emphasis on private car use.

**Heritage and character** of a place can be derived from its natural and physical features and assets. Ease of access between such features, including spaces, streets, laneways, open spaces, biodiverse landscapes and public buildings all play a part in the character of a place and access to such determines how users circulate, travel, and interact within the town. **A connected town** where inclusive connectivity is provided at every level for all people. This requires connectivity between public transport, streets, spaces, amenities, lane ways and green spaces.

A comfortable place should be durable and adaptable. Comfort within and between public spaces, buildings and natural features creates good experiences for users.

A successful economy operates in a cyclical manner; ever evolving to adapt and maintain competitiveness. The foundation of a legible and connected public realm can enable an efficient and flexible business economy.

An accessible town is an inviting town. Connecting all components of the town, via safe and integrated accessibility encourages people to visit and more importantly to return.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of the Small Town Renewal Master Plan (STRMP) are driven by the specific characteristics of Derrinturn and also by what are considered to be the essence of a successful town. All objectives are of equal importance.

The objectives of the Small Town Renewal Master Plan are to:

Create opportunities for enabling strategies that the local community, stakeholders, and Kildare County Council can support and sustain for the future development of the town.

Success is not simply a question of the look, feel and quality of a town, but also how it functions physically, performs economically, and provides an authentic and memorable experience for locals, visitors, and tourists alike.

### 4.

Re-balance the movement network ensuring accessibility for all. To further enhance the walking and cycling environment, prioritizing public over private transport, and creating safe connections and places for people.

#### 2.

Enhance the **vitality** and **vibrance** of Derrinturn through ensuring **future growth** and underutilised/ derelict sites are woven into the town and the urban structure is consolidated.

#### 5.

Enhance landscape quality and positive **'sense of place'** in the town to help combat the effects of climate change and support higher property values and rental yields.

#### 3.

Create an **enhanced environment** for people living, working, and visiting the town through **public realm interventions**, encouraging, and sustaining economic growth.

### 6.

Create a Compact Low-Carbon Climate Resilient town including strategic regeneration proposals incorporating best practice in lowcarbon placemaking and design of sustainable transport modes and enhancement of biodiversity in the town through blue and green infrastructure.

## **Context & Character**

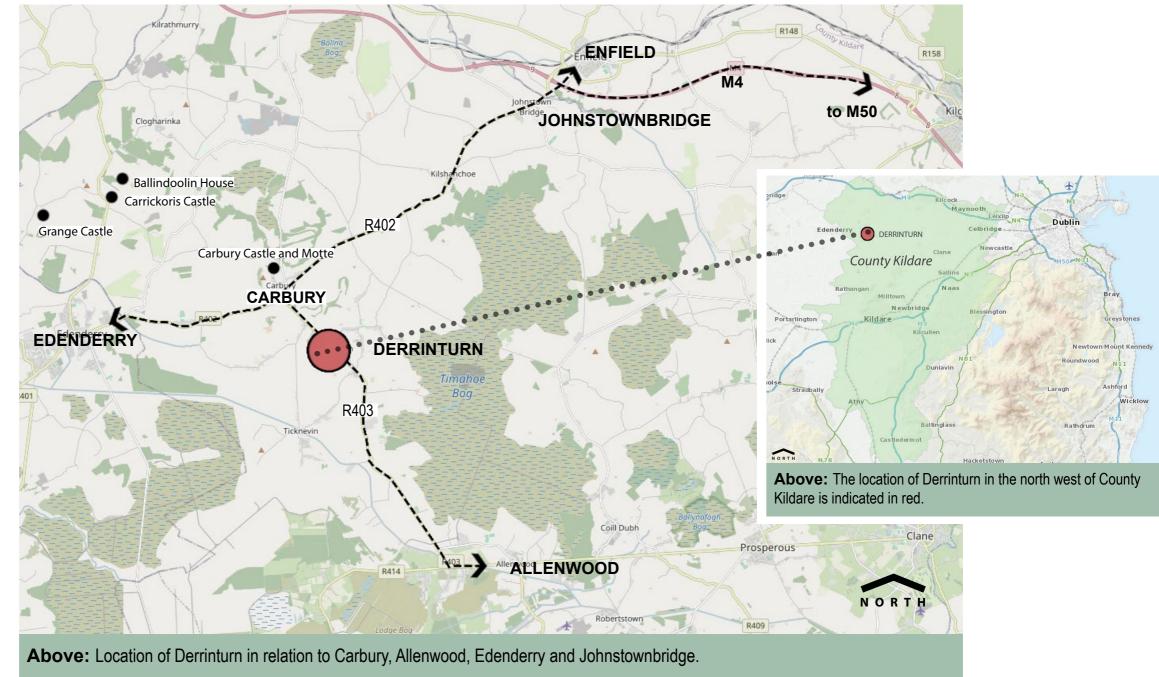
## Location

Derrinturn is a small town, located in the north-west of County Kildare along the regional road, R403 between Allenwood to the southeast, Carbury to the northwest and Edenderry (County Offaly) to the west. Derrinturn is located approximately 21km from Clane and 30km from Naas.

The regional road, R403 runs through Derrinturn and connects the town to Carbury, Johnstown Bridge and the wider road network to the north and to the R414 to the south.

In addition, within a short drive of the town, destinations include Ballindoolin House & Gardens, Carbury Castle and Motte, Carrickoris Castle and Grange Castle.

Derrinturn is served by Bus Éireann route 120, providing a service between Tullamore and Dublin.



## **History & Development**

Derrinturn means Doire an tSoirn meaning Oak Grove of the Kiln. The settlement appears on the Noble and Keenan map of 1752 as Derinturn and Alexander Taylor's map of 1783 as (apparently) Derrintura.

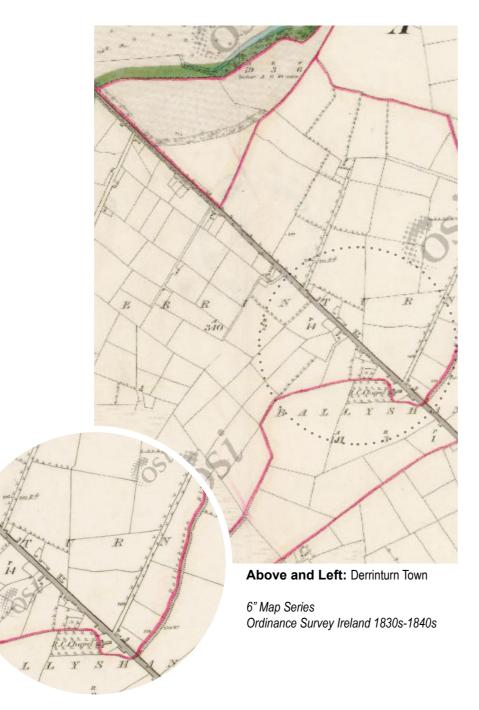
The settlement developed mainly around the erection of the R.C. Chapel in 1807 and later the school in c.1815. Derrinturn is located within the Western Boglands Landscape Character Area, which is characterised by flat topography, smooth terrain and bogland vegetation. Surrounding agricultural lands are generally pastureland with a well-developed pattern of medium-sized and larger fields and an established hedgerow system.

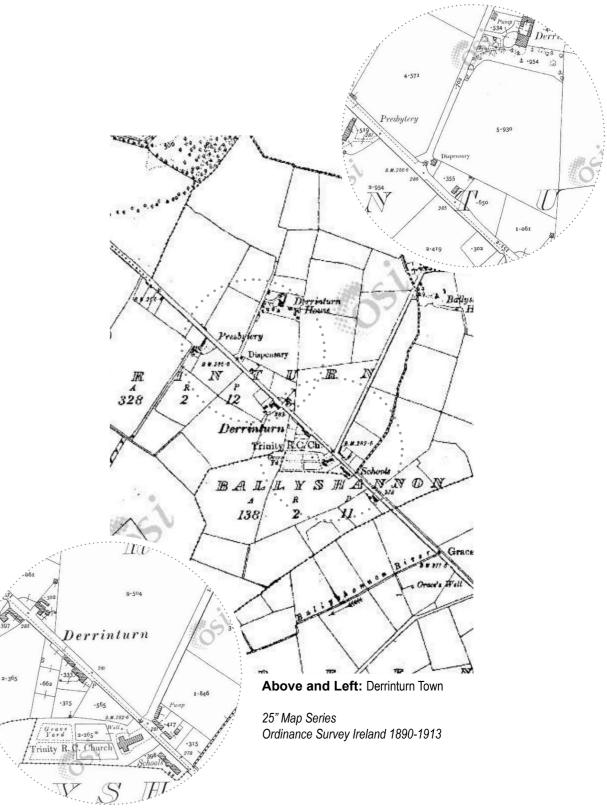
The town has developed in a linear urban form along the R403 with facilities and services accessed directly off the regional road. This regional road experiences significant through traffic generating some passing trade.

The town centre has developed with no established building line and poor street frontage. The streetscape of the town should be improved and visually enhanced.

There is currently no public open space or park provided for in Derrinturn.

The main land use within Derrinturn is residential, with some educational, retail, health, commercial and religious land uses, which represent the key destinations to and within the town. Derrinturn is also on the North Kildare Tourist Route.





## **Development Framework**

Volume 2 of the Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029 provides a planning framework for the development of small towns and villages. Section 2.3 describes Derrinturn's form, context, and objectives for future development. Objectives for the town include Improving and enhancing the streetscape around the Derrinturn Community Centre, and a Local Biodiversity Action Plan. Other general areas for objectives include, housing, economic development, town centre, movement, transport, and water services.

Derrinturn is a local service centre for its surrounding hinterland and comprises a service station, pharmacy, convenience shops, post office, hairdressers, funeral home, and public houses. Since the 1990s it has experienced significant pressure for development to serve housing demands beyond the immediate hinterland and serves as a commuter town for Dublin and northeast Kildare.

Recent development in the area entails housing schemes in the town such as Grace's Park, Grattan Park, Newbury Park, Radharc Na hEaglais, Cluain Dara and also new one-off housing outside the town. The town is characterised by significant ribbon development recently on the approach roads to the town.

Objectives for the town include Improving and enhancing the streetscape around the Derrinturn Community Centre, and a Local Biodiversity Action Plan. Other general areas for objectives include, housing, economic development, town centre, movement, transport and water services.

### **Principles of Development**

The principles of development for the town are as follows:

- Consolidating, strengthening, and revitalising the town centre by promoting the development of under-utilised and derelict sites and by increasing the range of goods and services available.
- Encouraging the expansion of the town centre.
- Identifying appropriate areas for community and amenity focused mixed-use development.
- Protecting and preserving the natural, architectural, archaeological, and **cultural heritage** of Derrinturn.







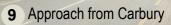




7 St. Conleth's National School



8 The Turn Inn



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# Analysis

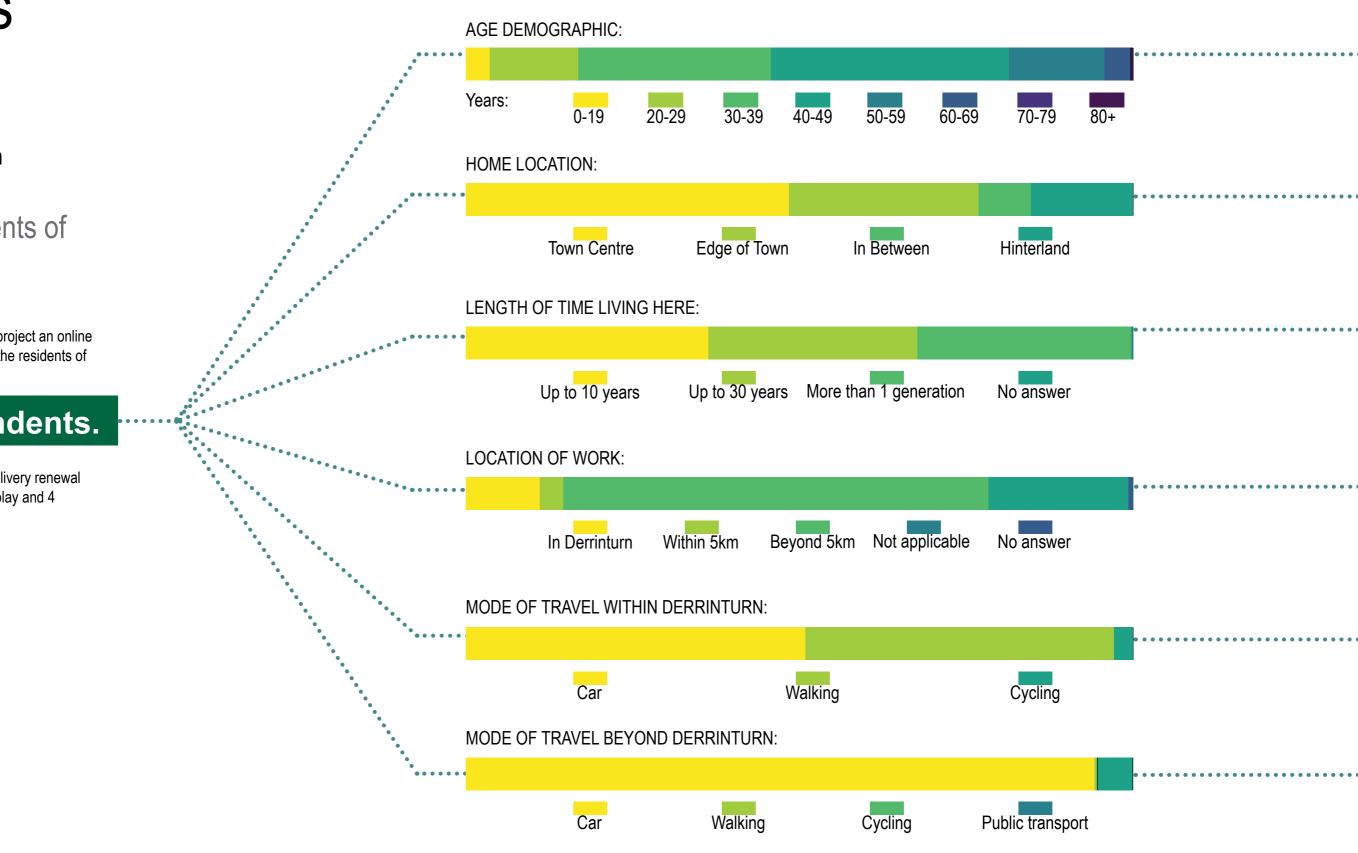
## **Public Consultation**

# What the residents of Derrinturn say.

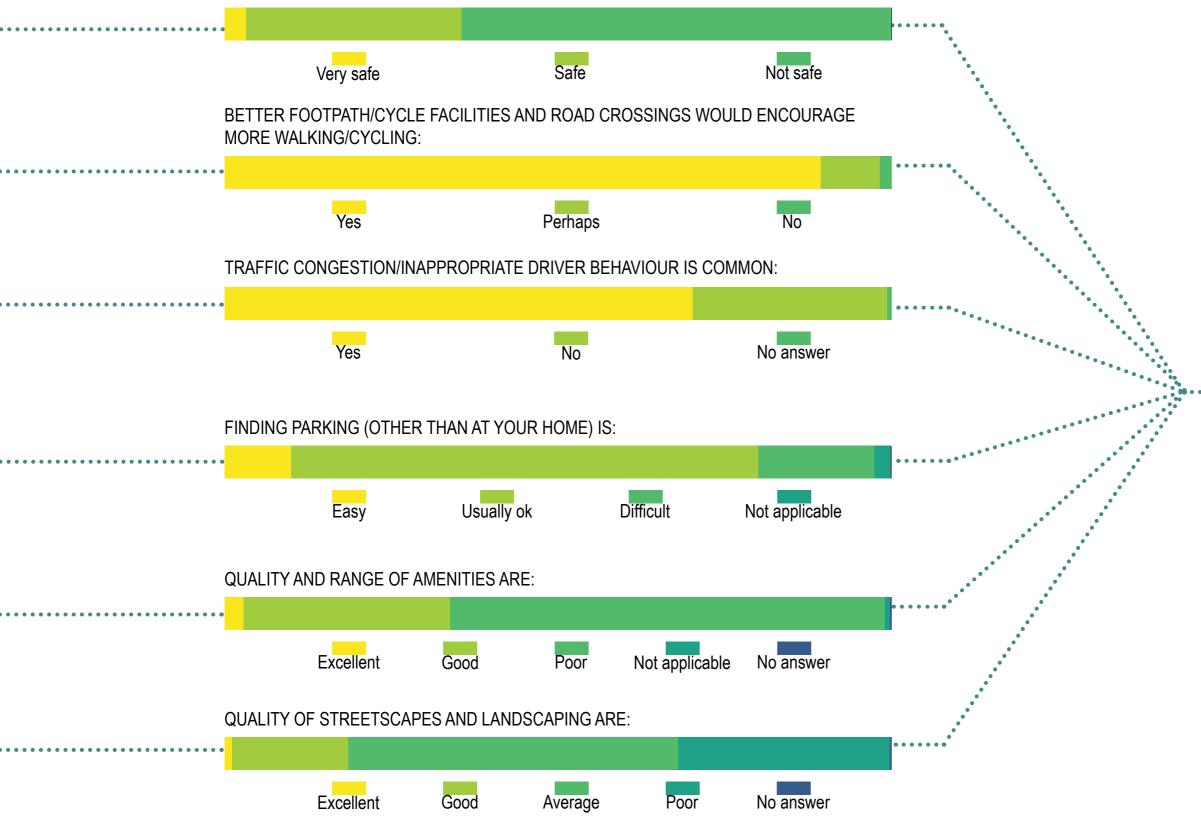
At the preliminary stage of the project an online survey was carried out among the residents of Derrinturn in June 2020 with

## 281 respondents.

In September/October 2021 Delivery renewal projects were put on public display and 4 submissions were received.







## **Key Observations**

What can be observed from the graphs to the left is that:

- The majority of respondents from Derrinturn to the online survey were between the **ages of thirty and forty nine.**
- Approximately half of the respondents live in the **town centre**.
- Most respondents' location of work is **beyond five kilometers** from Derrinturn.
- Just over half of the respondents use their car while traveling within Derrinturn and the majority of the remainder indicated walking as their mode of travel within Derrinturn.
- The mode of travel beyond Derrinturn is dominated by the car.
- Most respondents felt that walking and cycling in Derrinturn was not safe.
- But over approximately eighty percent said that better footpath/cycle facilities and road crossings would encourage more walking and cycling.
- Over half of respondents agreed that **traffic congestion**/ inappropriate driver behavior is **common**.
- Most people indicated that finding **parking** (other than at their home) is **usually ok**.
- Approximately half of respondents said that the **quality and range of amenities are poor.**
- And the majority of respondents felt also that the **quality of streetscapes and landscaping are average.**

## Strengths

- Small town of linear form with growth potential which acts as a local service centre for its surrounding hinterland.
- Residents of the town have a great sense of community spirit and play an active role in development and future planning of the town.
- Good level of social and community infrastructure serving the town and its hinterland including church, service station, pharmacy, convenience shops, post office, hairdressers, funeral home, and public house. Carbury GAA is located to the north of the town centre.
- Close vicinity to number of tourism destinations in the wider area.
- Good road network with connections to wider region.
- Derrinturn is served by Bus Éireann route 120, providing a service between Tullamore and Dublin.
- · Located along North Kildare Tourist Route.
- 3.2 km Slí na Sláinte circuit route around the town.



No sense of arrival, lack of traffic calming.



Challenges

centre.

Due to the linear character of the town and off

street parking, traffic congestion can have a

negative impact on the town environment in

terms of safety, noise, dust and air pollution.

• Unnecessary HGV traffic through the town.

Under-utilised and derelict sites in town

Uninviting public realm, no greenery, unsafe parking.



Community centre in need of an upgrade.

### **Opportunities**

- Linear town centre with potential for improvement and people-focused placemaking.
- Number of under-utilised and derelict sites with potential in strengthening and revitalising the town.
- Destination restaurant/cafe or business that would offer additional draw for the town centre.
- Upgrade the community hall.
- New sports and recreation amenities (e.g., playground, sports grounds) should be delivered to cater to the growing population, particularly for children and teenagers.
- Additional traffic calming along approaches to the town to improve pedestrian safety.
- Review traffic management plans to address 30km/h zone in the town centre.
- Provision of additional public transport routes.
- Improve the movement network ensuring accessibility for all, to further enhance the walking and cycling environment around critical areas within town (school, local shops, health centre, route to GAA).
- Continuous, safe and good quality footpaths, street furniture, lighting, signage, landscaping and trees within public realm.
- Wayfinding to points of interest, town branding.
- Introduce 'welcome' element at town gateways.
- Transition to low carbon/net zero carbon homes through investment in deep retrofitting homes and renewable energy production.
- Rich surrounding landscape offers potential for increased diversification of rural enterprise in food, renewable bioenergy, food/eco/ adventure tourism.



Traffic 'chaos' around the school.

## Weaknesses

- Public realm in the town needs upgrading and improvement.
- Several under-utilised and derelict sites in town centre.
- Large number of heavy goods vehicles pass through town centre.
- Traffic congestion, speeding and dangerous parking are significant issues in the town.
- A lack of usable public open spaces/park/play area in the town.
- Traffic 'chaos' around school.
- Limited number of litter bins/ recycling facility.
- · Community Centre is underused.
- · Limited Childcare facilities.
- Limited amenity options for young people.
- Lack of continuous footpaths in many areas in the town to ensure safety of children and adults alike when accessing the various facilities on offer in the town (i.e., school area, Carbury GAA).
- Footpaths are of poor standard outside of the town centre.
- No footpath and lighting along the Slí na Sláinte route.
- Over dependence on private car transport.
- Bus stops without shelters.
- Inadequate town branding, poor sense of arrival.
- Public transport is limited to one route only.





## **Urban Analysis**

The Map to the right is an urban analysis map of Derrinturn.

### LEGEND

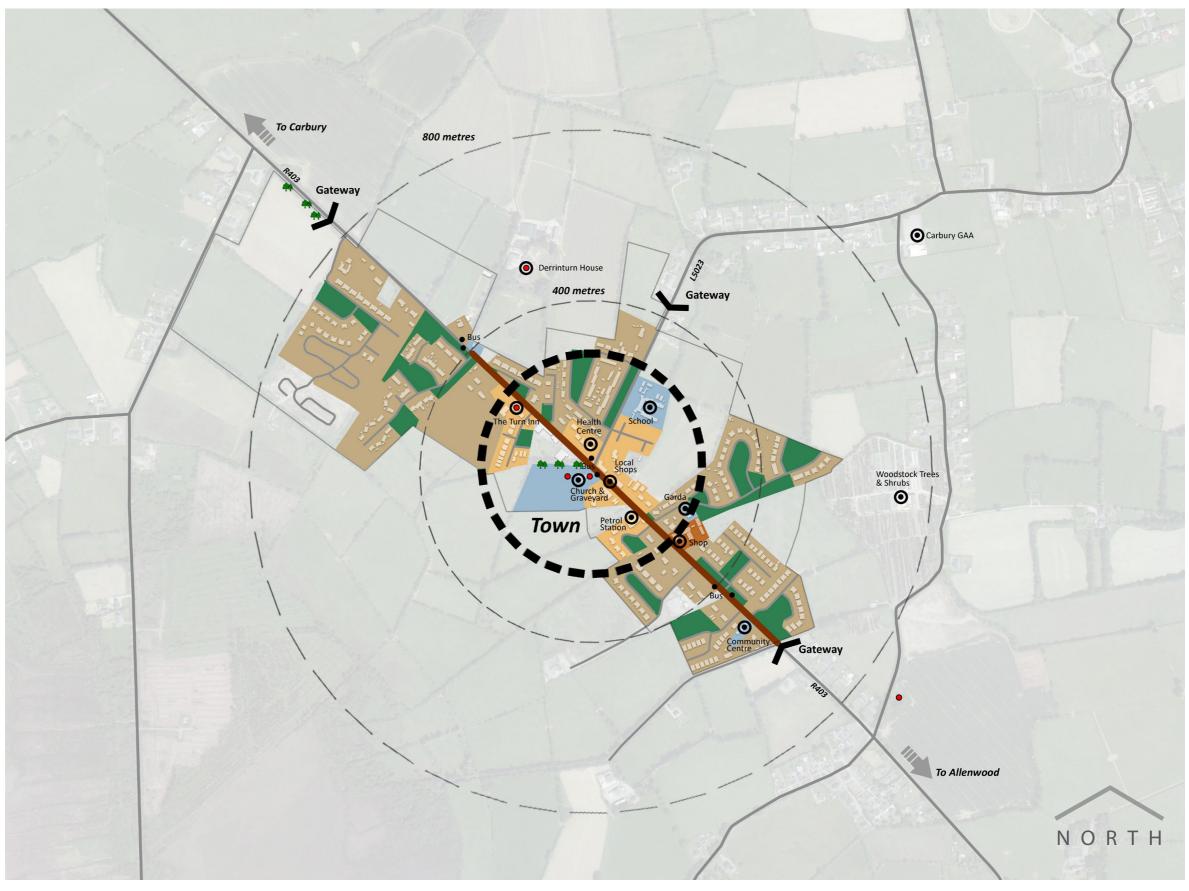
#### EXISTING LAND USE



#### TOWN FEATURES

MAIN STREET

- **O** KEY ATTRACTIONS
- GATEWAYS
- PROTECTED STRUCTURES & MONUMENTS
- TREES & WOODLAND PRESERVATION



## **Regeneration Strategy**

## Identity

#### Build an **identity** for **Derrinturn** that is distinctive and authentic.

Building on the distinct historical, natural and built heritage which Derrinturn has to offer, a more robust and distinctive identity can be developed for the Town. For this to be authentic, the residential and business communities must feel they are connected to and are a part of the town and its identity and ultimately its success. Harnessing this community energy is key to revitalising the town from the ground up. This all comes from an improved town centre environment with attractive linkages to the town's residential areas, to encourage engagement with the heart of the town, dwell time and ultimate support for local businesses through increased spend opportunities.



Above: Church of the Holy Trinity.

Below: Vintage water pump





### **Public Realm**

## Regeneration of Town Centre Public Realm.

Regeneration of town public realm for people who live, work and visit and to attract additional investment to the town. Public realm improvements e.g., replacing worn out footpaths and road surfaces in disrepair, introducing biodiverse landscaping, new street lighting etc. can be incrementally delivered in Derrinturn. Interventions can be locally delivered through community projects, with strong commitment required from public funding to target more permanent interventions that deliver a common vision. The next step will be to build on existing work and showcase Derrinturn through a consistent public realm.

It is envisaged that a public realm design guide will be developed for the village. This will establish guidance for paving materials, street furniture, lighting, advertisements, signage, planting etc. Accessibility for all and age-friendly design should be guiding principles and inform footpath widths, the provision of rest places and seating opportunities, crossing points, and dropped kerbs. The maintenance of good shop fronts and the encouragement of a high quality and consistent public realm is vital to the improvement and legibility of an area.

The examples shown right are indicative of where good design principles where implimented to achieve a cohesive public environment.



#### Right: Monkstown

Sensitive use of materials and levels. The choice of materials used in Monkstown is sensitive to the area and complimentary to the existing built heritage. The streetscape is organised with integrated raised planters acting as a buffer between the roadway and the footpath.

Left: Killeagh

Integrated parking and landscaping in Killeagh contributes to a safe inviting streetscape that is accessible.



#### Right: Castlebar

Good use of space, proportion and zones. There is a pedestrian zone a car/roadway zone and a transition zone. By aligning the trees, street lights and seating in the transition zone the pedestrian area is free of clutter and easily traversable. The trees soften the space and provide a visual barrier between pedestrians and the car.



### Movement

## **Connected** Destinations and Improved **Movement.**

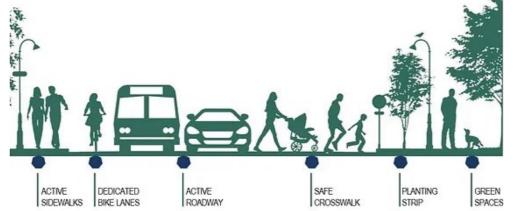
Connected destinations and improved movement in the form of an integrated, safe multi-use network connecting Town Centre, Carbury GAA, Community Centre, St Conleth's National School and all residential areas.

The development of a connected network would act as a safe facility for local people, and contribute towards establishing Derrinturn as a healthy and sustainable place to live or visit.

Integrated network would require preparation of a Local Transport Plan (LTP). The LTP will include a detailed demand analysis to identify travel patterns, modes of transport and destinations for travel. The LTP will consider means by which more sustainable travel practices can be adopted for certain journeys thereby reducing the overall number of vehicles on the roads. The LTP will plan for all modes of transport and will place a particular emphasis on the promotion of active travel, integrated land use and transport planning, public transport and parking strategy and will also explore options of re-routing HGV traffic from town centre.

Considerations should be given to a reduced speed limit in town centre to 30kph and introduce appropriate traffic calming to allow cyclists and pedestrians safely use existing infrastructure. It is also critical to improve public transport options in the town





#### Credit Left: Complete Street Study https://www.romerises.com/woodhavencomplete-streets

#### Right: Local Road Junction

Lack of pedestrian facilities is evident in this area and will be considered in relation to improved movement.

#### Left: School Zone

Maintaining safety around the school zone is a key consideration for the regeneration strategy of Derrinturn.

#### Below: T Junction in Derrinturn

This junction need more pedestrian crossings. This will be a key area to address under the movement strategy for Derrinturn.



## **Amenities and Biodiversity**

### Improved Amenities and Biodiversity.

Provide new and improved Amenities. Enhance and provide new amenities in the town to complement the existing amenity base and to cater to the growing population, particularly for children, teenagers and older people.

Incorporate biodiverse and appropriate native planting into the towns landscape.



Left: Derrinturn Improve Slí na Sláinte walking route



Left: Carbury Community Centre Community Centre to be upgraded.

Right: Natural Playground Source: https://ourstart.com Natural Playgrounds Blue lake Regional Park



## **Activating Opportunity Sites**

Activating under-utilised and key opportunity sites can be realised from the ground-up by the local community and local interested businesses, and/ or from top-down by Kildare County Council, Heritage Council, and others, working in tandem with landholders. Frequently opportunity is identified and generated by locals, recognising where potential lies but without the resources to follow through. These identified opportunities can be facilitated by local businesses coming together to provide expertise, know-how, and potential use of vacant shops or buildings. There are a number of key sites in the town centre which offer great potential for revitalisation, re-imagination and regeneration.

The presence of derelict and empty properties can quickly lower the quality of the environment and depict a poor image of a town, particularly if located on prominent sites within the town centre or along key approach routes. Knock on effects can often include anti-social behaviour, heightened perceptions of crime and lower property values. The redevelopment of these sites offers immense potential to transform the town centre into a vibrant, attractive and consolidated town centre if developed to a high standard.

At busy times of the year, further vehicle parking could be provided at under-used sites, which can be initiated by local businesses and community groups and the County Council, ensuring that vehicles do not dominate the public realm of the town centre, while providing ease of access to it. Legibility and certainty of availability of additional parking will be required, which can be notified through social media when advertising events.



Above: Community Centre Upgrade Potential



Above: Town Centre underutilised site.

**Right: Under-used/opportunity sites** The areas indicated in yellow have been identified as underutilised or possible opportunity sites for development.



## Sense of Arrival

Reinforce the sense of arrival to the town.

Reinforce the sense of arrival to the town and enhance the 'welcome' experience within and around the town. Visitors must be made to feel welcome and be actively encouraged to explore and spend time within the town, which will be achieved through enhancing the arrival experience at key gateway points. Gateway point enhancements should ideally feature the following public realm interventions such as: the narrowing of the road, introduction of street trees, landscaping, sculpture, or art, referencing Derrinturn's culture and history and appropriate town-branded signage, directing visitors into town and encouraging them to actively explore, and interact with the town features and amenities.





## Town signs that are customised and unique to the area as well as artistic installations or sculptures can serve to mark the entrance to a town or village.

Left: Welcome sign to Burnley Right: Town branding sign for Mallow, County Cork. Below: Wire frame sculpture of a jazz band. Below and Right: Sculptural arch with tree and leaf design.







## **Opportunity Areas**

## **Local Opportunities**

The Map of Derrinturn, overleaf, indicates where the key opportunities for improvement and development are. There are ten opportunity areas listed and shown on the map.

When considering opportunities it is necessary to take into account the need for greater biodiversity and climate firiendly designs.



Right: Cycle Path Cycling in Montréal – GoBiking.ca

## **Ten Local Opportunities**

1. Consider opportunities to establish stronger and more coherent streetscape, with continuous footpaths, rationalised parking,

higher quality materials, and down-sizing carriageways to provide stronger pedestrian facilities.

2. Upgrade streetscape around the 'Turn Inn', and introduce pedestrian crossing.

 Create a more legible and reduced streetscape around the filling station, introducing pedestrian crossing and rationalising parking in front of the shop so as not to obstruct pedestrian movement.

4. Improve streetscape around the shop, and rationalise parking.

5. Enhance streetscape to define town gateway and to reinforce the presence of the community centre.

 Provision of continuous footpaths between school and town with consistent public lighting.
Appropriate traffic calming, streetscape legibility and rationalised parking around school

entrance, with legible pedestrian priority and continuous pedestrian connections to town.8. Enhanced legibility of streetscape with

continuous quality footpaths, consistent public lighting, maintained landscape, street furniture, new pedestrian crossings in critical locations.

9. Slí na Sláinte Route enhancement.

10. Facilitate open space and amenity area including a playground facility.

### LEGEND

EXISTING LAND USE TOWN CENTRE RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY & EDUCATIONAL OPEN SPACE & AMENITY INDUSTRY & WAREHOUSING

PLANNED LAND USE

TOWN CENTRE
RESIDENTIAL
COMMUNITY & EDUCATIONAL
OPEN SPACE & AMENITY
INDUSTRY & WAREHOUSING

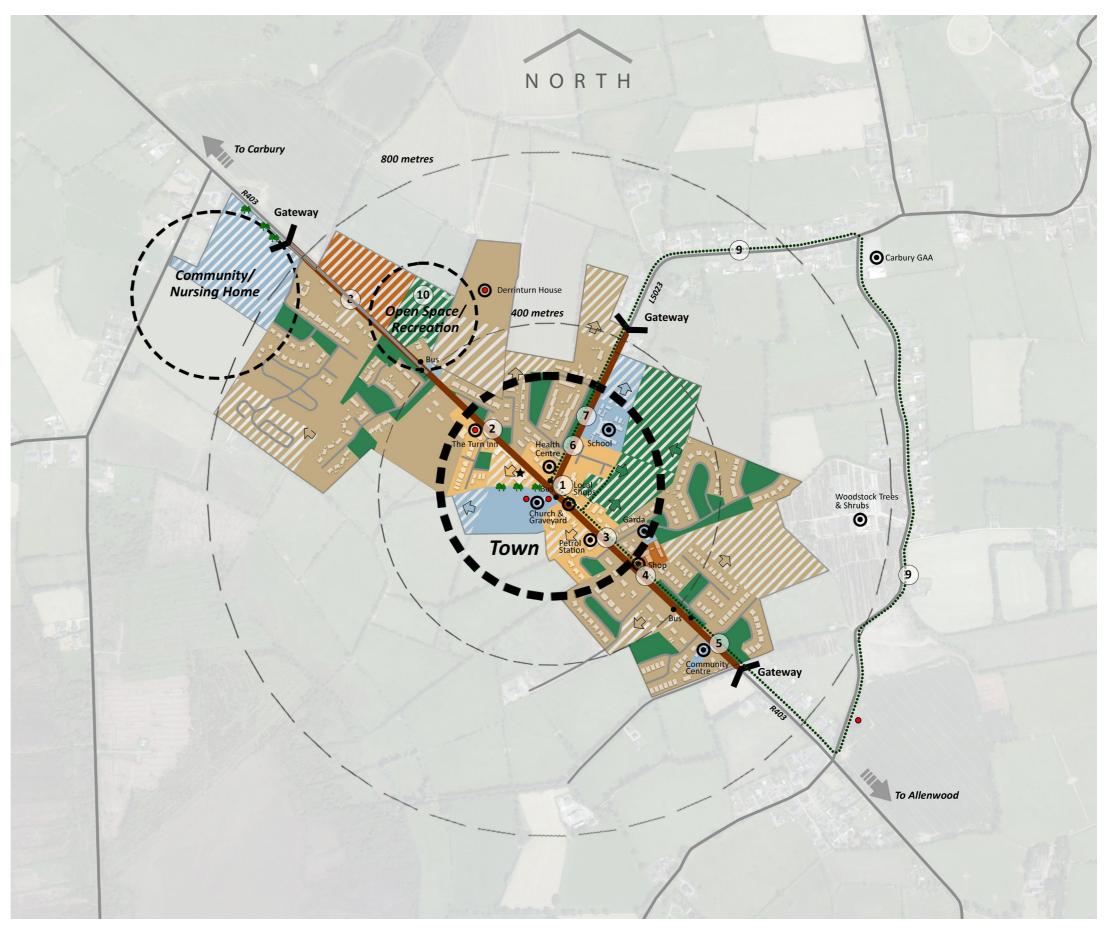
#### TOWN FEATURES

MAIN STREET

**()** KEY ATTRACTIONS

GATEWAYS

- PROTECTED STRUCTURES & MONUMENTS
- TREES & WOODLAND PRESERVATION
- ★ KEY OPPORTUNITY SITE
- •••• POTENTIAL/IMPROVED WALKING ROUTES/LINKS



## Key Delivery Projects

## **Key Projects**

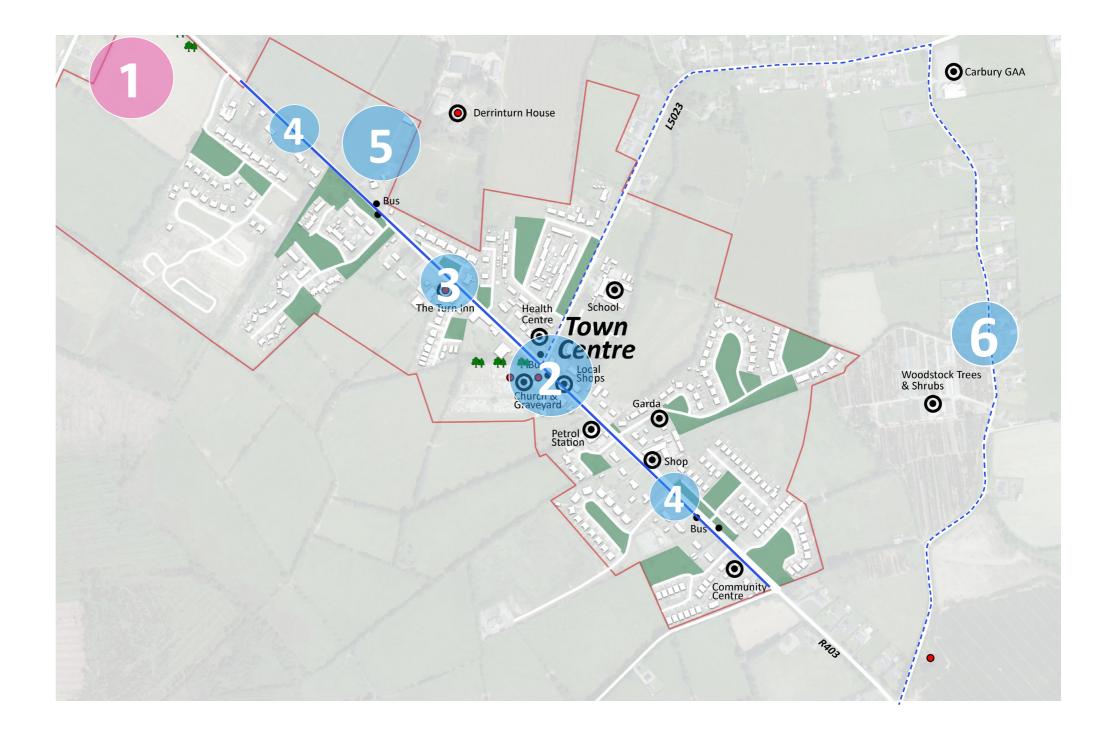
The Map to the right shows where the key projects could take place including:

- 1. Public Realm Design
- 2. Local Shops on Main Street
- 3. The Turn Inn
- 4. Pedestrian facilities and traffic calming
- 5. Community Park
- 6. Slí na Sláinte









## 1. Public Realm Design

The public realm is the area contained in the public street space. This area is under public ownership and includes areas such as streets, footpaths, open spaces, biodiverse landscaping, lighting, and street furniture. Comprehensive planning and design of public and private streetscape elements can help establish a cohesive character and, ultimately, a stronger, more distinct identity for Derrinturn.

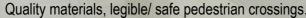
In the public realm, emphasis is placed on creating a safe and suitable pedestrian environment. Particular attention should be paid to the design of new and replacement footpaths, pedestrian crossings, use of storefront displays and merchandising to promote pedestrian traffic, and provision of outdoor dining areas. The aim is to create a unified and visually attractive environment.

This effort will ultimately act as an investment catalyst, encouraging private property upgrades and new development.

Specifically, the intention of the design guidelines is to:

- Establish a clear sense of arrival, through a ٠ distinct change in landscape, built areas, or special entrance features.
- Rationalise and organize signage, lighting and street furniture to give people a sense of • direction and orientation.
- Create a public realm that is attractive safe, • secure and enjoyable.
- Establish a high-quality surface materials and street furniture palette that creates interest and ٠ comfort for the public realm.
- Establish a biodiverse landscape palette that is ٠ attractive, easy to maintain and is appropriate to the locale; and
- Balance the needs of the pedestrian with ٠ vehicular and bicycle traffic.











Street lighting.





## 2. Local Shops on Main Street

The eight key recommendations/ potential projects for Derrinturn Main Street shown in the indicative plan to the right are listed below.

- 1. Upgraded pedestrian space in front of the shops with landscaping and seating.
- 2. Rationalised parking on the main road, loading retained.
- 3. Upgraded surface materials and biodiverse landscaping.
- 4. Improved pedestrian facilities at car park entrance.
- 5. Optimised parking layout to include additional parking spaces.
- 6. Retained and rationalised parking.
- 7. Upgraded junction with dedicated pedestrian crossings.
- 8. Change in colour of road surface to highlight core of town centre.

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and are illustrative only.



## **Key Recommendations**

The key recommendations for the local shops on Main Street are listed below and illustrated to the right with a sketch plan drawing. The recommendations include:

- Improve streetscape by using high quality paving, lighting, landscaping and street furniture,
- Widen footpaths,
- Reduce carriageway width (subject to auto tracking),
- Upgrade junction surface in front of the church with dedicated pedestrian crossings to reduce speeds and ensure safe pedestrian movement along Main Street and to/from St Conleth's National School,
- Optimise on street and off street parking,
- Upgrade pedestrian space in front of the shops with landscaping and seating.

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and are illustrative only.

Above: Derrinturn Main Street Photo of Derrinturn Main Street as existing. The public space is dominated by the car.

Right: Indicative key plan Location of view for artists impression below.



Right: Derrinturn Main Street Artists impression of recommendations and opportunities for the public space at the local shops on Main Street.



## 3. The Turn Inn

The six key recommendations/ potential projects for The Turn Inn shown in the indicative plan to the right are listed below.

- 1. Upgraded pedestrian space in front of The Turn Inn with landscaping and area for outdoor seating,
- 2. Rationalise parking on main road, loading retained,
- 3. Junction alterations with dedicated pedestrian crossing,
- 4. Tighten turning radii at the access roads to reduce speeds (subject to auto tracking),
- 5. Reduce road width (subject to auto tracking), upgrade street lighting,
- 6. Optimise existing parking, introduce landscaping.

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and are illustrative only.



## **Key Recommendations**

The key recommendations for The Turn Inn are listed below and illustrated to the right. The recommendations include:

- Improve streetscape by using high quality ٠ paving, lighting, landscaping and street furniture,
- Widen footpaths on Turn Inn side, ٠
- Reduce carriageway width where ٠ appropriate,
- Optimise on street and off street parking, ٠
- Introduce appropriate traffic calming at key ٠ locations on the main road,
- Upgrade pedestrian space in front of The ٠ Turn Inn with landscaping and area for outdoor seating.

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and are illustrative only.







Right: The Turn Inn Public Realm Artists impression of recommendations and opportunities for the public space at The Turn Inn.

## 4. Pedestrian Facilities & Traffic Calming

There are a number of possible locations in Derrinturn that could be recommended for traffic calming measures or pedestrian crossings. They are identified on the map to the right. The light blue dots indicate potential locations for traffic calming measures and the dark blue dots indicate possible locations for pedestrian crossings. In some locations both are recommended. The location of the view for the artistic impression (overleaf) is shown in red.

#### <u>Map key</u>

Potential Traffic Calming

Potential Pedestrian Crossings

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and are illustrative only.



## **Key Recommendations**

The key recommendations for The Turn Inn are listed below and illustrated to the right. The recommendations include:

- Considerations should be given to reduce ٠ speed limit in town centre to 30kph and introduce more traffic calming to allow cyclists and pedestrians safely use existing infrastructure,
- Tighten turning radii at the junctions (subject ٠ to auto tracking),
- Introduce/ improve appropriate traffic calming ٠ with appropriate measures,
- Widen existing footpaths, ٠
- Provide legible pedestrian crossings. ٠

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and are illustrative only.





road to the filling station.

## 5. Derrinturn Community Park and Play Areas

There are a number of possible locations in Derrinturn that could be recommended for a community park or play areas. They are identified on the map to the right. There are existing green spaces within existing housing estates that are identified as optional areas for occasional play equipment and/or seating and an area to the north of the village bus stop is shown as an option for a potential community park. Provision for teen hang out areas are to be included in any proposals for community park or play areas. This is subject to consultation with the relevant land owners and existing community.

#### <u>Map key</u>

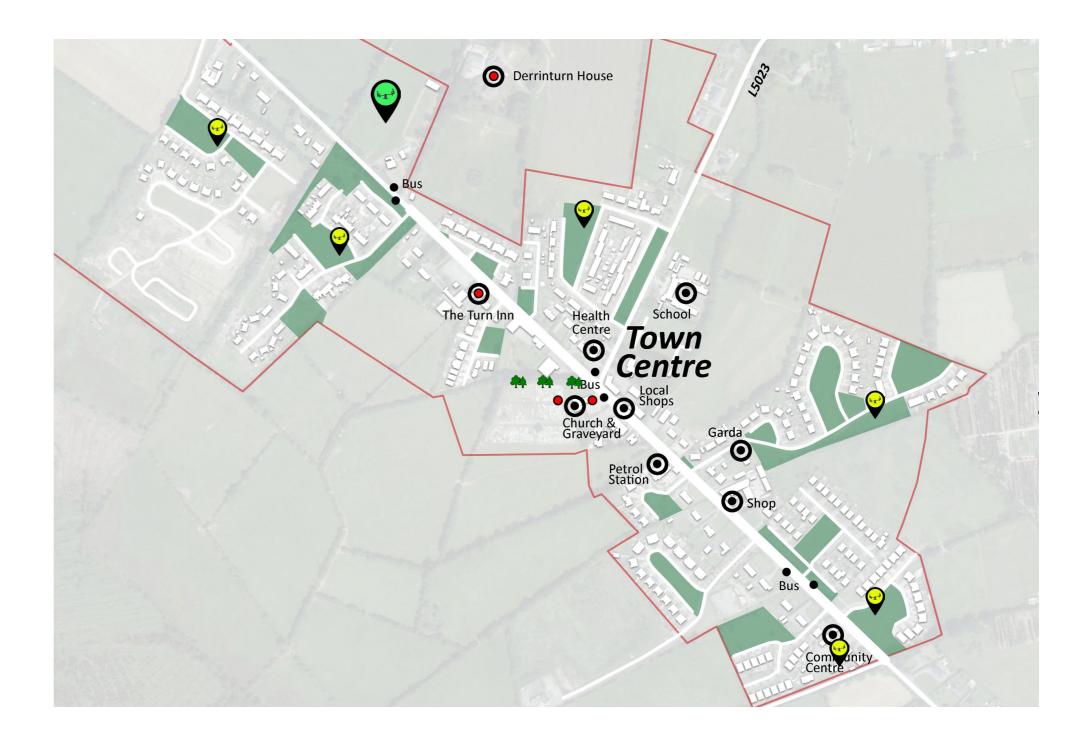


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Potential Community Park

Optional areas for occasional play equipment/seating/community gardens within housing estates

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and consultation with existing registered landowners and are illustrative only.



## **Key Recommendations**

The key recommendations/ opportunities for Derrinturn community park and play areas are listed below.

- Opportunity to create community town park • as a multi-use passive recreation, sports, activity and events hub on amenity zoned lands.
- Potential to provide secure children's play ٠ area,
- Potential for new amenity space/ picnic ٠ areas/ outdoor gym etc.
- Potential for multi-use games area (MUGA) ٠ and/ or other sports facilities.
- Provide teen friendly areas that facilitate ٠ activity.
- Refer tot he Kildare Play Strategy 2018-2028 ٠ for further guidance.
- Provide additional biodiversity through careful ٠ selection of tree species and native planting.

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and consultation with existing registered landowners and are illustrative only.









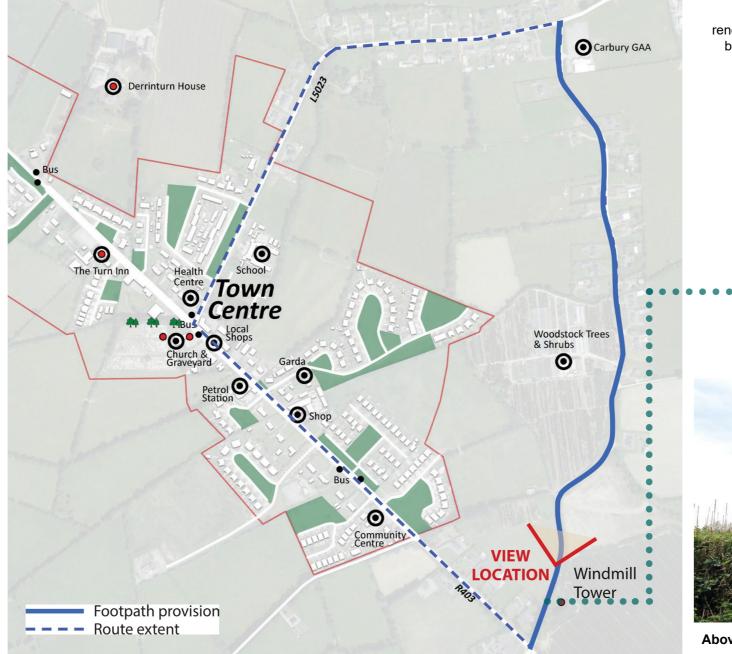


## 6. Slí na Sláinte Improvement Works

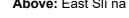
Slí na Sláinte is a scheme developed by the Irish Heart Foundation and Supported by the HSE. It was developed to encourage people of all abilities to walk for leisure and good health. There is an existing Slí na Slainte route in Derrinturn. The proposed recommendations seek to improve the route to make it more pedestrian friendly.

"The widespread appeal of Slí na Sláinte is due to the fact that it provides an easily accessible and inexpensive environment for regular exercise." (Community Slí na Sláinte Walking Route Set up Guide)





Right: Windmill renovation winning entry by Brunner Consulting





## **Key Recommendations**

The key recommendations/ opportunities for Slí na Sláinte Improvement Works are listed below.

- Consideration to use the existing space along ٠ eastern section of Slí na Sláinte coming of R403 and leading to Carbury GAA to provide pedestrian footpath to improve safety for route users,
- Consider section of that road to be one way ٠ pending traffic management study (LPT),
- Upgrade/provide street lighting along full ٠ route,
- Implement elements of appropriate traffic ٠ calming along the route and improve entrance to Carbury GAA,
- Explore option of implementing winning entry ٠ project by Brennan Consulting Engineers for the renovation of existing dilapidated windmill tower into a cultural centre with Camera Obscura.

Please note that all recommendations are subject to detail design and are illustrative only.



## Assessments

## **Environmental Assessments**

Environmental assessments have been carried out for this Master Plan as follows:

i. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

An SEA Screening Report has been prepared for this Masterplan (See Appendix A). For reasons set out in detail in the SEA Screening Report, it is at this stage determined that the Proposed Masterplan does not require an SEA. An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) shall be prepared for projects where the requirement for EIA is mandatory, where the project meets or exceeds stated thresholds, or where it is determined that the project is likely to have significant effects on the environment. ii. Appropriate Assessment (AA)

An Appropriate Assessment Screening Report was prepared for this Masterplan (Refer to Appendix B). For the reasons set out in detail in the AA Screening Report, an Appropriate Assessment of the Masterplan is not required as it can be concluded, on the basis of objective information, that the Plan, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will not have a significant effect on any European sites. It should be noted that what is included in the Masterplan regarding Delivery Projects represents indicative drawings, scale, and location of specific projects. When the final location and design of the projects are prepared and further detail is available, it will then be possible to assess the impact of each project and if mitigation is necessary, then a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment will be required.



## Framework & Funding

## **Town Centre First Policy**

The Town Centre First Policy is a major strategy to respond to climate change, tackle vacancy/ dereliction, encourage sustainable transport and prioritising the town and village centre as a vibrant and attractive place to live, work, visit and do business.

Our towns and villages, of all sizes, can contribute to the transition to a fair, low carbon and climate resilient society through addressing the spatial patterns of development and consideration of how people travel. Utilising existing infrastructure and sites within the village while encouraging the adaptive reuse of existing and improved energy efficiency of individual buildings is a priority of Town Centre First along with reducing the need to travel long distances by providing the opportunity for people to live and work closer to local services and amenities, to enable people to travel by a sustainable mode of transport where and when possible.

Urban and rural centres have the potential to make a major contribution to our societal response to issues such as housing, remote and flexible ways of working, climate change, modal shift, accessibility and community engagement. Investing in our towns and villages can help deliver a better quality of life for all.

## Funding

The policy is underpinned by a number funding streams to aid in the implementation of its objectives.

They include but are not limited to:

- Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF)
- Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF)
- Town & Village Renewal Scheme
- Failte Ireland Destination Towns
- Investment supports from the forthcoming ERDF programme for Towns via Regional Assemblies
- Active Travel Investment Programme
- SEAI Climate adaption/retrofitting
- Built Heritage supports such as Historic Town initiative (HTI)
- Housing for All Croí Cónaithe (Towns) fund

Funding opportunities are available to assist the progression of community projects, infrastructure upgrades and design recommendations, as outlined.



Derrinturn Small Town Renewal Master Plan January 2024

Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland



Ár dTodhchaí Tuaithe **Our Rural** Future





**Comhairle Contae Chill Dara** Kildare County Council





Brady Shipman Martin Built. Environment.