

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT (ADDENDUM TO SEA ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT)

**FOR
PROPOSED MATERIAL ALTERATIONS
TO THE
DRAFT KILDARE COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2017-2023**

for: Kildare County Council

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Section 1 Introduction and Background

1.1 Introduction

This is the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report for the Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023

It forms an Addendum to the original SEA Environmental Report prepared for the Draft County Development Plan.

SEA is the formal, systematic evaluation of the likely significant environmental effects of implementing a plan or programme, or variation to a plan or programme, before a decision is made to adopt it. The SEA Directive¹ requires, inter alia, that SEA is undertaken for certain plans, programmes or variations to these. Screening is the process for deciding whether a particular plan - or alteration to a plan -, other than those for which SEA is mandatory, would be likely to have significant environmental effects, and would thus warrant SEA.

The purpose of this report is to evaluate the requirement for SEA to be undertaken on the Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft County Development Plan. Requirements in relation to the screening of Proposed Material Alterations to Draft County Development Plans are provided under Section 12 (7) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended.

This Report should be read in conjunction with the Draft Plan and all other associated documents including:

- The Proposed Material Alteration document(s);
- The SEA Environmental Report for the Draft Plan;
- The Appropriate Assessment (AA) Natura Impact Report for the Draft Plan;
- The AA Screening Report for the Proposed Material Alterations.

1.2 Process so far

SEA was undertaken on the Draft Plan in order to comply with the SEA Directive and transposing Regulations. The SEA Environmental Report that accompanied the Draft Plan on public display contains the findings of this assessment. The SEA Environmental Report summarised the findings of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) that was also undertaken alongside the preparation of the Draft Plan.

In addition to the SEA, a Stage 2 AA² was undertaken on the Draft Plan in order to comply with the Habitats Directive and transposing Regulations – a Natura Impact Report was prepared that contains the findings of this assessment.

The Plan and associated documents, including those relating to the SEA and AA processes, were placed on public display and submissions were invited. Submissions were responded to in a Chief Executive's Report and Elected Members decided upon Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Plan that are the subject of this report.

¹ Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of Ministers, of 27th June 2001, on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment.

² Appropriate Assessment is an impact assessment process concerning Natura 2000 Sites.

Section 2 SEA Screening

2.1 Introduction

The section examines whether each Proposed Material Alteration would be likely to have significant environmental effects (and thus would warrant the undertaking of SEA).

This examination takes account of relevant criteria set out in Schedule 2A '*Criteria for determining whether a plan is likely to have significant effects on the environment*' of the SEA Regulations, as amended, (see Section 2.5) and will be updated to take account of any submissions or observations received from environmental authorities.

2.2 Appropriate Assessment

Appropriate Assessment (AA) screening has been undertaken on the Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Plan. AA is an impact assessment process concerning *Natura 2000*, or *European*, sites - these sites have been designated or proposed for designation by virtue of their ecological importance.

The Habitats Directive³, its transposing Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations 2011 (as amended) and the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) provide the requirement to screen the alterations for effects on European Sites. If the potential or uncertain effects are identified on the integrity of the network of European Sites then the alterations must undergo Stage 2 AA.

The AA Screening process has determined that the Proposed Material Alterations would not affect the integrity of the Natura 2000 network of sites and, therefore, Stage 2 AA is not necessary. An AA Screening Report contains the findings of this assessment and has informed this SEA Report.

2.3 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Compliance with Flood Risk Management Guidelines

The requirement for Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) is provided under 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (DECLG, 2009). SFRA was undertaken on the Draft Plan and the findings of the SFRA were placed on public display alongside the Draft Plan as well as being summarised in the SEA Environmental Report. The findings of the SFRA have been taken into account by the SEA Screening exercise.

One Proposed Material (No. 11 Volume 2: Allenwood Village Plan), does not comply with the 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities' as the re-zoning that is proposed by this alteration fails the Justification Test required to be passed by the Guidelines⁴.

³ Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

⁴ It is noted however that the SFRA undertaken on the Draft Plan has already facilitated the integration of written provisions relating to flood risk management into the Draft Plan that would have to be complied with by applications for development at this site. Such written provisions require compliance with the Guidelines at project level including the undertaking of site-specific Flood Risk Assessments for individual development proposals.

Where such an assessment identified either, or both, of the following then permission for a new residential development would not be granted by the Council: the development would be subject to elevated levels of flood risk, even after mitigation; or the development would increase flood risk elsewhere.

Taking this into account, a determination can be made by the SEA Screening that the rezoning would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects as provisions have already been integrated into the Plan to safeguard against effects.

2.4 SEA Screening Analysis

Table 2.1 examines whether each part of the Proposed Material Alterations would be likely to have significant environmental effects (and thus would warrant the undertaking of SEA).

Effects encompass the full range of effects⁵, including those arising cumulatively – such as those potentially arising as a result of interactions with other Proposed Material Alterations, the provisions of the Draft Plan and other plans and programmes.

The examination takes account relevant criteria set out in Schedule 2A '*Criteria for determining whether a plan is likely to have significant effects on the environment*' of the SEA Regulations, as amended, (see Section 2.5) and will be updated to take account of any submissions or observations received from environmental authorities.

Table 2.1 is supplemented by Table 2.2 that provides details on:

- Significant positive effects arising from implementation of the Proposed Material Alterations in combination with Draft Plan;
- Potential adverse effects, if unmitigated, of implementing the Proposed Material Alterations in combination with the Draft Plan;
- Key mitigation measure(s) that are already contained within the Draft Plan; and
- Residual non-significant adverse effects.

⁵ These include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects

Table 2.1 Relevant Proposed Material Alterations and SEA Screening

Proposed Material Alterations	SEA Screening Notes for Proposed Material Alterations
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 1- No. 1</p> <p>Section 1.4.1 National Policies and Strategies Insert a new sub section in Section 1.4.1 after the narrative on National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (Note: the subsequent sub sections will need to be renumbered accordingly).</p> <p>(vii) Government White Paper 'Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030'; The White Paper 'Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030' is a complete energy policy update. The White Paper sets out a framework to guide policy and the actions that the Government intends to take in the energy sector from now up to 2030.</p> <p>The paper takes into account European and International climate change objectives and agreements, as well as Irish social, economic and employment priorities. As Ireland progresses towards a low carbon energy system, this policy update will ensure secure supplies of competitive and affordable energy to our citizens and businesses.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to the parts of the Plan that set the context for Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. Chapter 1 – No. 2</p> <p>Section 1.4.2 Regional Policies and Strategies Amend subsection (iii) Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area as follows:</p> <p>In October 2015, the National Transport Authority published the Draft Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035. The new NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 was formally approved by the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport in April 2016. This updates the Draft Transport Strategy for the GDA 2011-2030 and aims to contribute to the economic, social and cultural progress of the Greater Dublin Area by providing for the efficient, effective and sustainable movement of people and goods.</p> <p>The strategy sets out a cohesive and integrated transport framework to support and sustain the region's development. Key priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To address urban congestion; • To protect the capacity of the strategic road network; • To reduce the share of trips undertaken by car and increase walking, cycling and public transport; • To provide a safe cycling network; • To enhance the pedestrian environment, in particular overcome severance and increase in permeability; and • To consider all-day travel demand from all societal groups. 	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to the parts of the Plan that set the context for Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. CHAPTER 1—NO. 3</p> <p>Section 1.4.3 County Kildare Plans, Strategies and Studies Insert new Section 1.4.3 (iv) (c) as follows:</p> <p>(c) The overall aim of the Kildare Age Friendly Strategy 2016-2018 is to make Kildare a great place to grow old. The strategy highlights that this can only be achieved through maximum collaboration, cohesion and cooperation across groups and agencies. Age friendly indicators developed by The World Health Organisation relate to the health, care, transport, housing, labour, social protection, information and communication sectors. The policies and objectives of this plan promote an age friendly County that enables people of all ages to actively participate.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to the parts of the Plan that set the context for Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>

Proposed Material Alterations	SEA Screening Notes for Proposed Material Alterations																																																		
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. CHAPTER 2-NO 1-4</p> <p>Section 2.2 Core Strategy Amend Chapter 2 and 3 to incorporate Census 2016 preliminary figures as follows:</p> <p>Section 2.2: In accordance with the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010, the first Core Strategy for Kildare was set out in the 2011-2017 County Development Plan. The Core Strategy in this Plan builds on the principles of the previous Strategy. Chapter 2 Core Strategy and Chapter 3 Settlement Strategy set out an overarching strategy for the development of the county to 2023 and beyond and translate the strategic planning framework of the NSS and RPGs to county level. The Core Strategy addresses the period from Census 2011 to 2023, with growth targets adjusted to take account of development that has occurred in the county between Census 2011 and December 2015. and incorporates preliminary population and household figures from Census 2016 (CSO July 2016).</p> <p>Table 2.1 Patterns of Population and Housing Change 1991 -2011 2016</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="129 507 949 783"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">Population and Households – Co. Kildare 1991-2011</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>1991</th> <th>1996</th> <th>2002</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2016¹</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Population</td> <td>122,656</td> <td>134,881</td> <td>163,944</td> <td>186,335</td> <td>210,312</td> <td>222,130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Households</td> <td>32,589</td> <td>39,041</td> <td>50,914</td> <td>60,957</td> <td>78,794</td> <td>80,746</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Household Size</td> <td>3.76</td> <td>3.46</td> <td>3.22</td> <td>3.07</td> <td>2.67</td> <td>2.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Section 2.8 Population and Housing Growth:</p> <p>The RPGs translate the national and regional population and housing targets set by the NSS to county level. The Core Strategy legislation requires the County Development Plan to be consistent with the population allocations and housing targets set out in the RPGs. The current RPG targets date from 2009 and are based on demographic data derived from Census 2006. Updated population and housing targets are likely to be published in 2016/2017 as part of the preparation of the National Planning Framework (NPF) and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies (RSES), the planned successors to the NSS and RPGs. The 2009 figures will continue to apply until such time as the updated figures are issued by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government. The population target for the Greater Dublin Area is 1,955,800 persons by 2016 and 2,103,900 persons by 2022. Within the GDA, the population target for the Mid-East Region is 594,600 persons by 2016 and 639,700 persons by 2022 (Refer to Table 2.3)</p> <p>Table 2.3: NSS/RPG Population Targets for Mid- East Region and GDA</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="129 1134 645 1305"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Census 2011</th> <th>Census 2016³</th> <th>Target 2016</th> <th>Target 2022</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mid East</td> <td>531,087</td> <td>559,405</td> <td>594,600</td> <td>639,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GDA</td> <td>1,804,156</td> <td>1,904,806</td> <td>1,955,800</td> <td>2,103,900</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The RPGs population targets and housing allocations for County Kildare are set out in Table 2.4 with Census 2006, and Census 2011 and Census 2016 housing and population figures included to allow for comparison.</p> <p>Table 2.4: RPG Population and Housing Targets for County Kildare 2016 and 2022</p>	Population and Households – Co. Kildare 1991-2011								1991	1996	2002	2006	2011	2016 ¹	Population	122,656	134,881	163,944	186,335	210,312	222,130	Households	32,589	39,041	50,914	60,957	78,794	80,746	Household Size	3.76	3.46	3.22	3.07	2.67	2.75		Census 2011	Census 2016 ³	Target 2016	Target 2022	Mid East	531,087	559,405	594,600	639,700	GDA	1,804,156	1,904,806	1,955,800	2,103,900	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to the parts of the Plan that set the context for other Plan provisions. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p> <p>Changes to Table 3.3 "Settlement Hierarchy and Population and Housing Unit Allocation" and Table 3.4 "Development Capacity in Kildare" are screened below.</p>
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Proposed Material Alterations							SEA Screening Notes for Proposed Material Alterations
County Kildare	Census 2006	Census 2011	Census 2016*	Target 2016	Target 2022	Target end Q1 2023**	
Pop	186,335	210,312	222,130	234,422	252,640	253,600	
Housing	68,840	78,794	80,746	93,748	112,477	113,243	

*Adjusted to end Q1 2023 based on the quarterly average 2011-2022.

Census 2016⁶ indicates that population growth in the GDA was slower than anticipated by the RPGs. The 2016 population of Kildare is 12,292 persons below the RPG 2016 allocation for the County, while the number of households is 13,002 units below the RPG 2016 target.

The RPG **population targets** for Kildare (Table 2.4 refer) represent an increase of ~~24,110~~ 30,510 persons on **census 2016 levels** by 2022. The RPG **housing allocations** for Kildare (Table 2.4 refers) represent an increase of ~~14,954~~ 31,731 housing units on census 2011~~6~~ levels ~~by 2016 and an increase of 33,683 units by 2022~~ by 2022.

DECLG Housing Completions data indicates that a total of ~~2,389~~ housing units were completed in Kildare between the period of Census 2011 and December 2015, giving an estimated housing stock of ~~81,183~~ dwellings in January 2016.

This leaves a remaining allocation of ~~31,294~~ 31,731 units from ~~January~~ April 2016 to the end of 2022, which broadly aligns with the end date of this Plan. The RPG allocation adjusted to the end of the first quarter of 2023 (end of Plan period) results in a population requirement allocation of 253,600 persons and a housing requirement target of 113,243 units to the end of the plan period. This equates to a housing allocation of 32,497 additional units in Kildare between April 2016 and April 2023.

Section 2.9 Distribution of Growth and Housing Land Capacity:

Growth targets have been allocated to settlements based on the RPG targets and RPG policy requirements. It is a requirement of the RPGs that a minimum of 35% of overall growth is directed into the Metropolitan area (Maynooth, Celbridge, Leixlip and Kilcock) and the remaining 65% to the Hinterland area (Figure 2.4 refers). Of the proportion allocated to the Hinterland, in line with national and regional policy to direct growth into designated growth centres, a minimum of 60% of the allocation is directed to the main urban centres (Naas, Newbridge, Kildare, Monasterevin, Athy and Kilcullen) with the remaining 40% to small towns, villages and the rural countryside.

Chapter 3 sets out the allocation of housing in more detail. Section 3.5, Table 3.3 sets out growth targets for growth towns, small towns, villages, rural settlements, rural nodes and the open countryside during the Plan period, based on a requirement for 32,497 housing units.

Section 3.6, Table 3.4 sets out the capacity of identified housing lands to accommodate ~~targeted~~ RPG growth allocations during the Plan period. The capacity of ~~zoned~~ housing lands identified in Local Area Plans (LAPs), Environs Plans, Village Plans and Settlement Plans is set out in addition to the capacity assigned to rural areas. There is currently capacity to accommodate a total of 33,011 housing units in County Kildare. While sufficient land has been ~~is zoned~~ identified to cater for the housing demands of the county up to 2023 and beyond, ~~the location of this zoned land does not accord with the growth targets set out in Table 3.5. S-some~~ Towns, Villages and Settlements have surplus capacity relative to the Core Strategy allocation and some have a shortfall. ~~When this figure is adjusted to take account of the Core Strategy allocation for each Town, Village or Settlement there is provision to accommodate a total 32,544 units in Kildare during the Plan period.~~ The zoning surpluses and shortfalls that are identified in Table 3.4 will be addressed through the relevant land use plans, as appropriate.

The capacity of housing lands is ~~considered to be broadly~~ in line with the RPG housing allocations. **It is considered that the growth allocations for**

Proposed Material Alterations	SEA Screening Notes for Proposed Material Alterations
<p>each Town, Village and Settlement, as set out in Table 3.3 will provide an adequate buffer to meet anticipated need and to ensure continuity of supply of zoned lands over the 9-year period from 2017 to 2026 and beyond, in accordance with the requirements of the Development Plan Guidelines, DECLG, 2007. This approach is supported by the population growth forecasts published by the CSO in 2013 and preliminary Census results published in July 2016.</p> <p>While the Plan makes provision for housing output in line with RPG allocations. It is noteworthy that the RPG target of 32,000497 completions to the end April 2023 necessitates an annual average output of c. 4,570642 housing units over the seven-year period from 2016-2023 and that this is very high when compared against historic completion rates in Kildare. (Fig. 2.3 refers) shows with annual completions of 2,869 units per annum over the 10-year period from 2000 to 2009. Over a nine-year period from 2016-2026 an annual average output of c. 3,250 units would be required, which is considered achievable based on historic outputs.</p> <p>The capacity of settlements in Kildare to accommodate the level of growth envisaged by the RPGs and to deliver sustainable communities that are well served by social and physical infrastructure will need to be carefully considered as part of the Local Area Plan process for the Growth Towns.</p> <p>Note: Consequential changes arise in Chapter 3 and throughout Plan.</p> <p>Figure 2.4 Population and housing Targets 2023 See Proposed Materials Alterations Report</p>	
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. Chapter 3 – No.1 Section 3.6 Development Capacity Amend Section 3.6 as follows:</p> <p>In order to implement the settlement strategy of this Plan, an understanding of the existing development capacity within each of the designated towns and villages is required. It should also be noted that the relevant requirements of the Habitats Directive and the River Basin Management Plans and Flood Risk Assessment may also impact on the development potential of particular areas.</p> <p>Table 3.4 details the development capacity of undeveloped zoned and un zoned identified housing lands in the county. The number of housing units granted planning permission within the last five years and not built is also provided for each town and village. This information was sourced from a Housing Land Availability Study carried out for 2015, and updated where appropriate. The capacity of zoned identified housing lands in Local Area Plans (LAPs), Environs Plans, Village Plans and Settlement Plans is set out in addition to the capacity assigned to rural areas. While Table 3.4 illustrates that sufficient land is zoned to cater for the housing demands of the county up to 2023 and beyond, the location of zoned land does not fully accord with the housing allocations in the settlement strategy as outlined in Table 3.3. While sufficient land is zoned or identified to cater for the housing demands of the county up to 2023 and beyond some Towns, Villages and Settlements have surplus capacity relative to the Core Strategy allocation and some have a shortfall. The zoning surpluses and shortfalls that are identified in Table 3.4 will be reviewed through the relevant land use plans. In this regard, there shall be no presumption in law that any land zoned in a particular development plan (including a development plan that has been varied) shall remain so zoned in any subsequent development plan” (Section 10(8) of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2015 refers). Alternative land use zonings will be considered in the first instance to address surplus zoning. In the event that surplus zonings are retained the development of lands will be subject to a sequential phasing approach, with phases extending outwards from the town or village core to more peripheral lands.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to the parts of the Plan that set the context for other Plan provisions. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p> <p>Changes to Table 3.4 “Development Capacity in Kildare” are screened below.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. Chapter 3 – No. 2 and 3 Amend policy SS4 and delete policy SS 5 from Section 3.8 Settlement Strategy Policies, as follows: SS 4: To review the zoning of lands phase lands for development where in instances where over zoning has occurred and to consider alternative land use zoning objectives to reduce the quantum of housing lands in the first instance. The phased development of housing lands will be considered as a secondary solution only. Phasing will be based on a clear sequential approach with the zoning extending outwards from the town/village core. A strong emphasis will also be placed on encouraging infill opportunities and better use of underutilised lands with options and opportunities for brownfield /regeneration prioritised. SS 5: To provide that where infrastructural deficits within a particular growth area cannot be overcome within the period of this Plan, the growth anticipated for that development centre will be allocated to other serviced towns within that level or to serviced towns at a higher level of the Settlement Hierarchy</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2. It is noted that any review of zonings would be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA.</p>

Proposed Material Alterations	SEA Screening Notes for Proposed Material Alterations
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. Chapter 3 – No. 4</p> <p>Table 3.3 Settlement Hierarchy and Population and Housing Unit Allocation</p> <p>Amend Table 3.3 to incorporate Census 2016 data, population forecast for 2023 and to amend growth allocations in Metropolitan area to reflect RPGs. Please refer to Proposed Materials Alterations Report.</p>	<p>Changes to allocated growth (%) 2016-2023 and associated dwellings targets are provided for this proposed change as is new information on, inter alia, the 2023 dwellings forecast and population forecast. Changes to allocated growth (%) 2016-2023 and associated dwellings targets are generally relatively minor. There are significant changes in the case of Leixlip and Celbridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leixlip’s allocated growth (%) 2016-2023 increases from 7% to 10.2% with dwellings targets increasing from 2,240 to 3,315 • Celbridge’s allocated growth (%) 2016-2023 decreases from 13.2% to 10% with dwellings targets decreasing from 4,224 to 3,250 persons. <p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. Chapter 3 – No. 5</p> <p>Table 3.4 Development Capacity in Kildare</p> <p>Amend Table 3.4 to incorporate Census 2016 data, population forecast for 2023 and to amend growth allocations in Metropolitan area to reflect RPGs. Please refer to Proposed Materials Alterations Report.</p>	<p>Changes to Core Strategy allocations and associated information are proposed by this Material Alteration. These changes are generally relatively minor. There are significant changes in the case of Leixlip and Celbridge, with Leixlip’s allocation increasing from 2,240 to 3,315 and Celbridge’s allocation decreasing from 4,224 to 3,250.</p> <p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. Chapter 3 – No. 6</p> <p>Section 3.9 Settlement Strategy Objectives</p> <p>Insert a new objective SO 12 in Section 3.9 Settlement Strategy Objectives as follows:</p> <p>SO 12: To investigate, in consultation with government departments, statutory agencies and stakeholders, options for the future growth of Leixlip, including the feasibility of developing a new residential district to the north of the Dublin – Sligo rail corridor. The Regional Planning Guidelines designate Leixlip as a Large Growth Town II within the metropolitan area of Dublin. The future growth strategy for Leixlip should be consistent with emerging regional and national spatial planning policy, represent efficient use of public investment in</p>	<p>This proposed new objective provides for an investigation which would not in itself result in environmental effects. If the outcome of this investigation required an amendment to the Plan such an amendment would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>

Proposed Material Alterations	SEA Screening Notes for Proposed Material Alterations
<p>infrastructure and facilities (transport, water, waste water and roads) and seek to minimize impacts on the environment.</p>	
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. Chapter 3 – No. 7</p> <p>Section 3.9 Settlement Strategy Objectives Insert a new objective SO 13 in Section 3.9 Settlement Strategy Objectives as follows:</p> <p>SO 13: To carry out a review of residential zonings in villages prior to publication of the Chief Executive’s Two Year Progress Report on the County Development Plan. Where, taking into account of national and regional planning policy, a shortfall of zoned land is identified, the Chief Executive shall initiate steps to address this.</p>	<p>This proposed new objective provides for a review that would not in itself result in environmental effects. If the outcome of this review required an amendment to the Plan such an amendment would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. CHAPTER 4-NO.1</p> <p>Section 4.1.2 Housing Strategy Amend Policy HS1 as follows;</p> <p>HS 1: To implement the Housing Strategy 2017-2023 (and any superseding Housing Strategy agreed by the Council) and to carry out a review of the Housing Strategy as part of the mandatory two-year progress report of the County Development Plan. Where this review outlines that new or revised housing needs have been identified since the adoption of the County Development Plan, the Council will take appropriate steps to adjust the Housing Strategy</p>	<p>This proposed change is to detail what would happen after the review in certain circumstances. If adjustment of the Housing Strategy required an amendment to the Plan such an amendment would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF. CHAPTER 4-NO.2</p> <p>Table 4.1 Locations Appropriate for New Residential Development Add footnote to Table 4.1 as follows;</p> <p>Please note that not all locations for new residential development as listed in the table above will be considered appropriate in every circumstance and in order to avoid ‘leapfrogging’ of development that new residential development will only be considered in some of these circumstances where it can be demonstrated that it is sequential in nature.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to provide a clarification that contributes towards limiting development in certain circumstances and would not result in environmental effects. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 4-NO.3</p> <p>Section 4.8 Design and Layout Insert a new objective DLO 4 in Section 4.8 as follows:</p> <p>DLO 4: To develop typologies for adaptable housing types that meet the life cycle needs of communities having regard to CSO socio demographic data.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to add an objective to the Draft Plan’s various provisions in relation to housing development that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 4-NO.4</p> <p>Section 4.11 Residential development in established urban areas- infill, backland, subdivision of sites and corner sites. Insert additional text in Section 4.11 as follows:</p> <p><u>Housing in Town Centres</u> The Council will generally take a supportive approach to accommodating the provision of new or refurbished housing development in town centre locations where such proposals positively contribute to the overall vitality and vibrancy of the town/village. The onus will be on the developer to</p>	<p>This proposed change adds details to the Council’s approach on housing development that is included in the Draft Plan and that has already been considered by the SEA and AA. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material</p>

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<p>demonstrate that any such proposal is complementary to the overall function of the town centre and does not detract from the main commercial offering. The Council will be particularly supportive of proposals which aim to bring back into use underutilised upper floor areas in town centres for residential use subject to meeting satisfactory design & accommodation standards for such development.</p>	<p>Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 4-NO.5</p> <p>Section 4.11 Residential development in established urban areas- infill, backland, subdivision of sites and corner sites. Insert a new objective SRO 6 in Section 4.11 as follows;</p> <p>SRO 6: To support and facilitate the provision of new or refurbished residential development in town centres, particularly at upper floor locations, where such proposals positively contribute to the overall vitality and vibrancy of the particular town/village, and to operate flexibility in relation to the open space and car parking standards set out in Chapter 17 of this Plan where it can be demonstrated that the amenities of future occupants and the surrounding area will not be compromised and subject to compliance with specific policy objectives and / or standards contained in Guidelines issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).</p>	<p>This proposed change is to add an objective to the Draft Plan's various provisions in relation to housing development that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 4-NO.6</p> <p>Section 4.12.7 Rural Housing Policy Amend Section 4.12.7 Rural Housing Policy as follows:</p> <p>4.12.7 Rural Housing Policy Rural generated housing demand will be managed having regard, <i>inter alia</i>, to the applicant's genuine local need, together with the protection of key economic, environmental, natural and heritage assets, such as the road network, water quality, important landscapes, habitats and the built heritage.</p> <p>Please refer to Proposed Materials Alterations Report.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to the Draft Plan's Rural Housing Policy that has already been considered by the SEA and AA. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential adverse effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration will be mitigated so as not to be significant. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 4-NO.7</p> <p>Section 4.13 Rural Housing Policies Amend Policy RH 3 as follows:</p> <p>RH 3: To require applicants to demonstrate that they are seeking to build their home in the in the rural area in Kildare for their own full time occupation. Applicants will be required to demonstrate that they do not own or have not been previously granted permissions for a one off rural dwelling in Kildare and have not sold this dwelling or site to an unrelated third party, save in exceptional circumstances.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to a Policy that has already been considered by the SEA and AA. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential adverse effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration will be mitigated so as not to be significant. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 4-NO.8</p> <p>Section 4.13 Rural Housing Policies Delete policy RH 4 as follows:</p> <p>RH 4: To strictly prohibit residential development on a landholding, where there is a history of development through the speculative sale or development of sites, notwithstanding the applicant's compliance with the local need criteria.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to remove a provision from the Draft Plan's various provisions in relation to housing development that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. The Policy contributed towards limiting residential development in certain circumstances however removing the policy would not have any environmental interactions. Consequently, further assessment is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 4-NO.10</p> <p>Section 4.13 Rural Housing Policies Amend Policy RH 11 as follows: RH 11: To preserve and protect the open character of transitional lands outside of settlements in order to prevent linear sprawl near towns, villages and settlements and to maintain a clear demarcation and distinction between urban areas and the countryside. This policy will not affect someone actively engaged in agriculture and who are seeking to build a house on their family landholding.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to provide a clarification. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>

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<p>MATERIAL ALTERNATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.1</p> <p>Section 5.3.3 Land Use and Economic Development Insert a new objective EO 16 in Section 5.3.3 as follows;</p> <p>EO 16: To carry out a strategic assessment of employment lands in the County to inform the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, and in particular to assess the need for new employment sites in the economic growth centres of County Kildare.</p>	<p>This proposed new objective provides for an assessment that would not in itself result in environmental effects. The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy would have to be subject appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Any amendments to the Plan arising from the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.2</p> <p>Section 5.3.3 Land Use and Economic Development Amend objective ECD 3 as follows:</p> <p>ECD 3: To ensure that sufficient and suitable land is zoned for economic activity through the development plan and Local Area Plans, in accordance with the Regional Planning Guidelines and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy. Such land will normally be protected from inappropriate development that would prejudice its long terms development for employment and economic activity.</p>	<p>Any amendments to the Plan arising from the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.3</p> <p>Section 5.3.3 Land Use and Economic Development</p> <p>Insert a new objective ECD 3 in Section 5.3.3 as follows: (Note: Renumber subsequent objectives accordingly)</p> <p>ECD 4: To seek, in so far as is possible, to locate people intensive employment development close to the strategic public transport network for the region that is outlined in the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 and other Regional Plans.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to add an objective to the Draft Plan's various provisions in relation to land use and economic development that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.4 and 5</p> <p>Section 5.3.3 Land Use and Economic Development</p> <p>Insert new policies in Section 5.3.3 as follows:</p> <p>ECD 19: The Council will ensure that zoning for employment uses will be done in a manner which protects investment in the national road network, in accordance with Chapter 2 of the DECLG guidelines on 'Spatial Planning and National Roads'.</p> <p>ECD 20: To seek to ensure that any significant future employment developments in the vicinity of the strategic road network will be accompanied by a mobility management plan that seeks to provide for an appropriate level of non-car based transport options, utilising the strategic public transport network.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to add two provisions to the Draft Plan's various provisions in relation to land use and economic development that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.6</p> <p>Section 5.7 Regeneration Insert a new paragraph in Section 5.7 as follows:</p> <p>The Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 aims to incentivise urban regeneration and facilitate increased activity in the housing construction sector. Under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, the Planning Authority is required to identify vacant sites that fall within the</p>	<p>The Draft Plan already provides for the development of vacant sites and renewal of sites and areas in need of regeneration - this change provides further detail on how what is already provided for in this regard will be achieved. There are no additional adverse effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. The SEA process has successfully facilitated the</p>

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<p>definition set by the Act, maintain a register of vacant sites and apply a levy in respect of such sites. The sustainable development of vacant sites in Kildare will be promoted through the targeted application of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act, 2015 (Vacant Site Levy) in the growth towns of Naas, Maynooth, Leixlip, Newbridge and Celbridge. It is proposed to optimise the impact of this initiative, by adopting a focused approach in identified growth centres in Kildare.</p>	<p>integration of mitigation into the Plan in order to contribute towards the protection of the environment – see Table 2.2. Positive effects arising from the development of these sites have already been envisaged by the SEA of the Plan and will be further contributed towards. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.7</p> <p>Section 5.7 Regeneration Delete Objective EO19 and replace with new objective as follows:</p> <p>EO 19: To use specific powers, such as the Vacant Sites register as provided for under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, to address issues of vacancy and underutilisation of lands in town and village centres in Kildare.</p> <p>EO 19: To promote the sustainable development of vacant residential and regeneration sites in the urban centres of Naas, Maynooth, Leixlip, Newbridge and Celbridge through the application of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, Vacant Site Levy, on lands zoned for Town Centre, Regeneration and Residential uses.</p>	<p>The Draft Plan already provides for the development of vacant sites and renewal of sites and areas in need of regeneration. There are no additional adverse effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. The SEA process has successfully facilitated the integration of mitigation into the Plan in order to contribute towards the protection of the environment – see Table 2.2. Positive effects arising from the development of these sites have already been envisaged by the SEA of the Plan and will be further contributed towards. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.8</p> <p>Section 5.7 Regeneration Insert additional text in Section 5.7 Regeneration as follows:</p> <p>In order to enhance the appearance and socio economic performance of the towns, village and settlements in the county, Kildare County Council will proactively engage with the members of each Municipal District in devising and delivering plans and projects for regeneration. Urban Renewal Plans shall be informed by a Town Centre Health Check and shall incorporate a public realm enhancement plan. Funding at both national and EU Level should be targeted to empower local communities to make a difference at a local level.</p>	<p>There are no additional adverse effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. The SEA process has successfully facilitated the integration of mitigation into the Plan in order to contribute towards the protection of the environment – see Table 2.2. Positive effects arising from the development of these sites have already been envisaged by the SEA of the Plan and will be further contributed towards. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.9</p> <p>Section 5.16 Tourism and Kildare’s Economy Amend Objective EO 37 as follows:</p> <p>EO 37: To support the expansion and development of tourism in Kildare, investigating the feasibility of key opportunities such as those centred on the racing industry, retail, golf and eco-tourism to include: Arthur’s Way, the Dublin – Galway Greenway, the Barrow Blueway, the Shackleton Trail, the Gordon Bennett Route, the Grand Canal Greenway and other opportunities.</p>	<p>The objective to which this proposed change relates is to investigate the feasibility of opportunities. The change therefore would not be likely to result in environmental effects. If the outcome of this investigation required an amendment to the Plan such an amendment would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.10</p> <p>Section 5.16 Tourism and Kildare’s Economy Amend the first paragraph of Section 5.16 as follows;</p> <p>Kildare is a major visitor destination within the eastern region. Visitors numbers and expenditure in the Mid-East Region in 2013 2014 reveal that of the 772,000 781,000 overseas visitors which visited the region, 168,000 (c.21%) 183,000 (c.23%) visited Kildare. Overseas visitor revenue from tourism generated €287m €291m in the Mid-East region in 2013 2014, with Kildare accounting for €52million (c.18%) €70million (c.24%) of this figure. Notwithstanding the decline in tourism revenue in the region in recent years, numbers are recovering and Kildare holds a strong position from which to further develop, promote and expand the tourism industry within the county.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>

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<p>MATERAIL ALTERATION TEF.CHAPTER 5-NO.10, 11, 12, 13</p> <p>Section 5.16 Tourism and Kildare's Economy Amend policies ECD 27, ECD 32 and ECD 36 as follows:</p> <p>ECD 27: "To support the development of new tourist tourism facilities or upgrading/ extension of existing tourist facilities at tourist sites in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development principles. These facilities should avail of shared infrastructure and services where possible."</p> <p>ECD 32: "To identify strategic sites capable of accommodating new tourism ventures while also ensuring the preservation of the natural landscape of the area having regard too economic, environmental and social sustainability considerations."</p> <p>EO 36: "To encourage clustering of tourism products and services within identified hubs and nodes and to avail of shared infrastructure and services where possible, to increase linkages within and reduce leakage from the local economy.</p>	<p>This change proposes the addition of text to Draft Plan provisions in relation to tourism that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.14, 15</p> <p>Section 1.18 Fáilte Ireland Strategies Delete paragraph and policy EO 41 on Irelands Ancient East under Section 5.17 and replace with new paragraph and policy as follows:</p> <p>This strategy is an initiative along the lines of the 'Wild Atlantic Way' in the west of Ireland, which focuses on the history and heritage of the eastern region. The strategy is themed along four pillars—ancient Ireland, early Christian Ireland, Medieval Ireland and Anglo Ireland. The scheme which is to be rolled out in 2016 has the potential to deliver an extra 600,000 overseas visitors (growth of more than 20%) to the region and increase visitor revenue by almost 25% to €950m in total by 2020.</p> <p>To offer visitors a compelling motivation to visit the east of Ireland, Fáilte Ireland has developed a new umbrella destination brand called Ireland's Ancient East. The brand is rooted in the rich history and diverse range of cultural heritage experiences that are particularly prevalent in the East and South regions of Ireland.</p> <p>During the life-time of this Plan there will be a phased roll-out of the branding strategy, with investment in orientation signage and the enhancement of the visitor experience across the programme area.</p> <p>EO41: To support and facilitate the implementation within Kildare of the Irelands Ancient East proposition launched by Failte Ireland in 2015, to work with key stakeholders and agencies with the aim of increasing overseas and domestic visitors interested in experiencing Kildare's cultural/heritage tourism offering.</p> <p>EO 41: "To work with Fáilte Ireland on the development of Ireland's Ancient East, as well as any smaller scale plans or programmes that are prepared to give effect to the strategy. Kildare County Council will consult with Fáilte Ireland as required, on the assessment of any such plans, programmes or policies to ensure that they are adequately screened or assessed in full compliance with Directives including the SEA Directive and the Habitats Directive."</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.16</p> <p>Section 5.19 Greenways – Walking and Cycling Amend objective EO45 as follows;</p> <p>EO 45: To work with the National Transport Authority (in conjunction with relevant objectives in Chapter 6), Kildare Fáilte, Fáilte Ireland, Waterways Ireland and all stakeholders to develop a co-ordinated approach to the selection of, and delivery of and servicing of future greenways, blueways, trails and routes throughout the county.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.17</p> <p>Section 5.19 Greenways – Walking and Cycling Insert a new objective EO 4 in Section 5.19 as follows:</p> <p>EO 4: To investigate the feasibility of a River Liffey Greenway from the Dublin to Wicklow borders, including a section between Newbridge and Kilcullen.</p>	<p>The objective new objective provides for an investigation into the feasibility of a greenway. The change therefore would not be likely to result in environmental effects. If the outcome of this investigation required an amendment to the Plan such an amendment would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.18</p> <p>Section 5.20 Heritage Tourism Insert additional text as a second paragraph in Section 5.20 Heritage Tourism as follows:</p> <p>Heritage Tourism is a branch of tourism that involved visiting historical, industrial or natural sites and which is oriented towards the cultural heritage of the location where tourism is occurring. It is recognised as one of the most important and fastest growing aspects of the tourist industry. County Kildare with its array of heritage sites including historical garden demesnes, military, architectural heritage, interpretive centres, archaeology and historic town centres is well positioned to benefit from this form of tourism.</p> <p>Tourism based on the heritage assets of a destination can provide an additional opportunity to increase the length of time visitors stay in the county, as well as reinforcing cultural identity by creating revenue to conserve built heritage and support cultural heritage. County Kildare has a rich and varied culture and heritage which forms the basis of much of the county's tourism industry.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.19</p> <p>Section 5.20 Events and Festivals Tourism Policy Insert additional text at the start of Section 5.21 'Events and Festivals Tourism Policy' as follows:</p> <p>Festivals can be a key driver of local economies and a means of revitalising and maintaining local culture. Festivals are important in terms of attracting visitors to the county during the off-peak season and encouraging dwell time. County Kildare hosts a wide range of festivals and annual events including the internationally renowned Punchestown and Curragh racing festivals which provide a significant boost to the County's tourism industry.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.20</p> <p>Section 5.20 Heritage Tourism Insert a new policy in Section 5.20 Heritage Tourism as follows:</p> <p>(Note: Renumber subsequent objectives accordingly)</p> <p>ECD 33: To work with stakeholders including the OPW, the Heritage Council, the Arts Council, local communities and businesses to support the development of heritage and cultural tourism in County Kildare.</p>	<p>This new policy would further contribute towards the planning framework for tourism that is already provided for by the Draft Plan. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.21</p> <p>Section 5.21 Events and Festivals Tourism Policy Amend policy ECD 33 as follows:</p> <p>ECD 33: To support and promote existing festivals and sporting events to increase the cultural, heritage and lifestyle profile of the county, and where appropriate to promote and facilitate the development of new events and venues to host these events.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.22</p> <p>Section 5.22 Agriculture Based Tourism Policy Amend policies ECD 34 and ECD 35 as follows;</p> <p>ECD 34: To support agri-tourism initiatives including – <i>but not limited to</i> visitor accommodation and supplementary activities such as organic farmers’ markets, health farms, heritage and nature trails, pony trekking, boating, walking, eco-tourism, open farms and pet farms, ensuring that all built elements are appropriately designed and satisfactorily assimilated into the landscape.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to provide a clarification that would not result in environmental effects. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.23</p> <p>Section 5.23 Sport and Recreation Insert a new policy Policy ECD 38 in Section 5.23 ‘Sport and Recreation’ as follows: (Note: Renumber subsequent objectives accordingly)</p> <p>ECD 38: To support the development of tourism activities on and adjacent to waterways, subject to normal planning and environmental criteria and in accordance with the requirements of the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant European Directives.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 5-NO.24</p> <p>Section 5.24 Inland Waterways Insert additional text at the start of Section 5.24 ‘Inland Waterways’ as follows:</p> <p>The waterways of County Kildare include the River Liffey, the Barrow River System, the Grand Canal and the Royal Canal and are rich natural resources that attract many visitors to the County each year. In addition to their scenic beauty they offer opportunities for a wide range of activities such as angling, boating, bird-watching canoeing, and other water based interests.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.1</p> <p>Section 6.1 Introduction Amend Section 6.1 as follows;</p> <p>(1st paragraph) The transportation system caters for the movement of communities and businesses. National and Regional transport policy recognises the current transport trends in Ireland and the GDA, in particular levels of car use, are unsustainable and that a transition towards more sustainable modes of transport, such as walking, cycling and public transport is required. <i>Kildare County Council recognises its important role as a Local Authority in increasing accessibility, promoting active travel modes and seeking to reduce car use by a variety of means and to better integrate land use and transportation planning at a county level. The Council will proactively engage with the National Transport Authority and other relevant transport agencies in seeking to achieve the above sustainable transport aim. transition will take a number of years to achieve and is likely to extend beyond the period of this County Development Plan.</i></p> <p>(7th paragraph) A major challenge facing Kildare during the lifetime of this Plan and beyond is the need to promote and provide for sustainable transportation options whilst also providing for increased vehicular trips in the county through road improvement and management of demand where possible. <i>The Council will be guided by the sustainable transport principles set out in the NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.</i></p> <p>(8th paragraph) The Council is committed to focussing on the need to underpin the planning process with an integrated approach to sustainable transport. The Council will endeavour to ensure that the accessibility of all areas will improve and will co-operate with agencies and organisations, <i>such as the NTA</i>, in the achievement of national and regional policy.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>

<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.2</p> <p>Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation Amend Policy MT5 as follows;</p> <p>MT 5: To prioritise the development of new urban distributor/link/arterial roads to provide access to new communities and employment development to support the economic development of the county. These will facilitate public bus transport by reducing transit times and increase reliability.</p>	<p>This proposed change removes details of a forecasted outcome from this policy and would not result in environmental effects. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.3</p> <p>Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation Amend policy MT 6 as follows:</p> <p>MT 6: To co-operate with and support the National Transport Authority and relevant regional agencies to facilitate the planning, delivery and implementation of improvements to the transport network of the county and the Greater Dublin Area.</p>	<p>This proposed cites the National Transport Authority in addition to regional agencies and would not result in environmental interactions further to those already identified by the SEA of Draft Plan provisions. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.4</p> <p>Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation Amend Policy MT 9 as follows;</p> <p>MT 9: To preserve free from development, proposed public transport and road corridors (including cycle corridors) where development would prejudice the implementation of projects identified by the TII, NTA, DTTS and KCC.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to provide a clarification of "road corridors" and adds NTA projects to those of others. The change would not result in environmental effects. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.5</p> <p>Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation Delete Policy MT 13 as follows;</p> <p>MT 13: To balance the needs of road users and the local community with the need to support the development of a sustainable transportation network.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to remove a provision from the Draft Plan's various provisions in relation to movement and transport that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. The Policy contributed towards sustainable development and sustainable mobility however other Plan provisions will ensure that this continues to be contributed towards.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.6</p> <p>Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation Insert new Policy MT 13 in Section 6.3 as follows;</p> <p>MT 13: To support the N7 Newlands Cross to Naas (TEN-T) Study and the N4 Junction 1 (M50) to N4 Junction 1 (Leixlip)(TEN-T) and to facilitate, where appropriate, any improvements/asures that may arise as a result of the studies.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.7</p> <p>Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation Insert new policy MT 14 in Section 6.3 as follows:</p> <p>MT 14: To support the sustainable development of aviation travel in a manner that is consistent with development of sustainable transport and that is consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development of the county.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.8 Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation Insert additional policy MT 15 as follows:</p> <p>MT 15: (i) To seek to channel HGV traffic associated with landfill and extractive sites onto the regional and national road networks insofar as possible. (ii) To seek appropriate contributions to ensure that the full cost of road improvements associated with the development is borne by the developer</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.9 Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation Insert a new objective in Section 6.3 Movement and Transportation as follows:</p> <p>MTO 4: That the Council will work with all relevant stakeholders and agencies (including the NTA and An Taisce Green Schools) to identify appropriate opportunities to provide 'Park and Stride' facilities within towns and villages at locations that allow safe pedestrian access to school sites. 'Park and Stride' locations should seek to reduce traffic movements in the vicinity of schools and allow parents to park or drop children off at the edge of a town or village and to walk safely to schools.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.10 Section 6.4 Public Transport Amend Policy PT 1 as follows:</p> <p>PT 1: To promote the sustainable development of the county by supporting and guiding national agencies including the National Transport Authority in delivering major improvements to the public transport network and to encourage public transport providers to provide an attractive and convenient alternative to the car.</p>	<p>This proposed cites the National Transport Authority in addition to national agencies in general and would not result in environmental interactions further to those already identified by the SEA of Draft Plan provisions. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.11 Section 6.4 Public Transport Insert a new policy PT 11 in Section 6.4 as follows:</p> <p>PT 11: To liaise with and encourage transport providers and other agencies (e.g. NTA, developers etc) to provide appropriate bus shelters and real time information panels at bus stops.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.13 Section 6.4 Public Transport Delete objective PTO4 as follows:</p> <p>PTO4: To co-operate with the NTA, the Quality Bus Network Office and other appropriate transportation bodies in the implementation of Quality Bus Networks where a need is identified in the county.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to remove a provision from the Draft Plan's various provisions in relation to public transport that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. The Policy contributed towards sustainable development and sustainable mobility however the other Plan provisions will ensure that these continue to be contributed towards provisions.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.14 Section 6.4 Public Transport Amend Objective PTO 6 as follows:</p>	<p>This proposed cites the National Transport Authority in addition to Irish Rail and would not result in environmental interactions further to those already identified by the SEA of Draft Plan provisions. Further assessment of this proposal is</p>

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<p>PTO 6: To investigate, in co-operation with Irish Rail and the National Transport Authority, the provision of new railway stations in the county and the upgrading/relocation of existing stations, to rectify existing constraints in the network.</p>	<p>not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.15</p> <p>Section 6.4 Public Transport Delete objectives PTO 8 and PTO 9 and replace same with a new objective PTO 8 as follows:</p> <p>PTO 8: To promote and support the electrification and upgrading including twin tracking of the Maynooth rail line. PTO 9: To promote and support the electrification and upgrading including four tracking of the Kildare rail line. PTO 8: To promote and support the upgrading of infrastructure, the Maynooth rail line and the Kildare rail line, in accordance with the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 and in co-operation with the NTA.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration that merges two objectives and adds more detail: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.16</p> <p>Section 6.5 Walking and Cycling Amend Section 6.5 as follows;</p> <p>(1st paragraph) The Council recognises the importance of both walking and cycling to the overall wellbeing and quality of life of residents. Walking and cycling trends vary across the county. This highlights the difference in the convenience of walking or cycling as an option, due to the level of connectivity, road safety and quality of facilities provided. Levels of walking and cycling are higher in residential areas that are close to employment centres and education facilities.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.17</p> <p>Section 6.5 Walking and Cycling Amend policy WC1 as follows;</p> <p>WC1: To prioritise sustainable modes of travel by the development of high quality re-balance movement priorities towards more sustainable modes of transportation by improving the development of walking and cycling facilities within a safe street environment.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.18</p> <p>Section 6.5 Walking and Cycling Amend policy WC 4 as follows;</p> <p>WC 4: To ensure that all new roads and cycle routes implement the National Cycle Manual, with a focus on a high level of service for cyclists and encouraging a modal shift from car to cycling.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.19</p> <p>Section 6.5 Walking and Cycling Amend policy WCO3 as follows;</p> <p>WCO 3: To carry out local traffic management improvements to provide safer routes to schools in order to encourage students where possible to walk and cycle as a sustainable alternative to the car. These improvements may be carried out in conjunction with the NTA, through the Sustainable Transport Grants Scheme.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration would not have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>

<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.20</p> <p>Section 6.5 Walking and Cycling Insert a new objective WCO4 in section 6.5 as follows:</p> <p>WCO4: To identify off site school drop off points as appropriate during the preparation of Local Area Plans, Small Town Plans and Village Plans, to reduce traffic congestion and facilitate and encourage walking to and from school.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). The provisions of lower tier plans are required to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Taking into account all of the above, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>MATERIAL ALTERATION REF.CHAPTER 6-NO.21</p> <p>Section 6.5 Walking and Cycling Insert a new objective WCO 9 IN Section 6.5 as follows:</p> <p>WCO 9: To map and publish cycle routes in County Kildare.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.22</p> <p>Section 6.6 Road and Street Network Amend Section 6.6 as follows;</p> <p>(1st Paragraph) Continued investment in the county's road and street network is necessary to ensure in a sustainable manner the efficient movement of people and goods within the county, to provide access to developing areas and to support economic activity. As part of the overall National Roads Development Programme, it is an objective to carry out a number of specific projects during the lifetime of the plan as funding becomes available.</p> <p>2nd Bullet Point</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance Prioritise sustainable modes of transport so as to reduce traffic congestion on the existing road network; 	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to the parts of the Plan that set the context for Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 6-NO.23</p> <p>RS 6: To secure the implementation of major road projects as identified within the relevant strategies and plans for the Greater Dublin Area: Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 subject to the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 5.8.3 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration would not have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.24</p> <p>Section 6.6 Road and Street Network Amend policy RS2 as follows:</p> <p>RS2: Improve safety on the road and street network and manage congestion.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 6-NO.25</p> <p>Section 6.6 Road and Street Network Amend policy RS7 in section 6.6 Road and Street Network as follows:</p> <p>RS 7: To secure the implementation of major road projects that are consistent with the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 5.8.3 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035, and are identified within this County Development Plan and Local Area Plans.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 6-NO.26</p> <p>Section 6.6 Road and Street Network Insert new policy to section 6.6 Road and Street Network as follows: The council will ensure that the strategic transport function of national roads, including motorways, will be protected with national policy as asset out in the Spatial Planning and National road guidelines for Planning Authorities. (2012)</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.27</p> <p>Section 6.6 Road and Street Network Amend Policy RSO 4 in Section 6.6 'Road and Street Network' as follows: RSO 4: To identify long term road corridors suitable for the development of high capacity roads within the developable area of towns and villages, that are consistent with the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 5.8.3 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035 within the county and implement the short to medium term road improvement programme over the life of the County Development Plan.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.28</p> <p>Section 6.6 Road and Street Network Amend Policy RSO 6 in Section 6.6 'Road and Street Network' as follows: RSO 6: To maintain corridors free from development to facilitate future roads, cycle facilities and other transport infrastructure improvement in order to facilitate the following road and bridge projects set out in Table 6.1, with the further progression of those roads projects subject to assessment against the 'Principles of Road Development' criteria set out in Section 5.3.3 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035. Where the roads projects are an orbital road around a town centre, its development needs to be accompanied by and facilitate enhanced public transport, cycling and pedestrian facilities in the relevant centre, as required by Section 5.8.2 of the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
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<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.29 Section 6.6.1 Motorways Amend Objective MO 4 as follows:</p> <p>MO 4: To examine the feasibility of the provision of a connection between the M7 and the east side of Newbridge in consultation with the TII and having regard to the requirements of the Spatial Planning and National Road Guidelines (DECLG 2012).</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.30, 31 Section 6.6.1 Motorways Amend objective MO 7 as follows;</p> <p>MO 7: To examine the feasibility of delivering an overpass of the M7 from the Cherry Avenue site in Kildare Town to the Irish National Stud in consultation with TII.</p> <p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.36</p> <p>Section 6.6.1 Motorways Insert a new objective MO 8 in Section 6.6.1 as follows:</p> <p>MO 8: To examine the feasibility of delivering an overpass of the M4 to link the Wonderful Barn at Leixlip to Castletown Demesne in Celbridge in consultation with TII.</p>	<p>Parts of this proposal identifies a requirement to consult with Transport Infrastructure Ireland and would not result in environmental interactions further to those already identified by the SEA of Draft Plan provisions.</p> <p>Proposed objective MO 8 provides for an examination that would not in itself result in environmental effects. If the outcome of this examination required an amendment to the Plan such an amendment would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.32 Section 6.6 Road and Street Network Relocate objective RSO 5 from Section 6.6 Road and Street Network to Section 6.6.1 Motorways and re label as objective MTO 8:</p> <p>RSO 5 MTO 8: To provide for "all vehicle movements" at the M7 (Junction 11) / M9 (Junction 1) Interchange.</p>	<p>Proposed is a change to renumbering that would not interact with the environment. Further assessment not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.33</p> <p>Table 6.1 Priority Road and Bridge Projects Insert new items into Table 6.1 Priority Road and Bridge Projects</p> <p>Please see Proposed Material Alteration Report.</p>	<p>If the outcome of any examination of options would require an amendment to the Plan such an amendment would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA.</p> <p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration (including proposals for improvements to bridges over canals/rivers/railways): either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse).</p> <p>Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.34 Section 6.6.2 National Roads Delete policy NR3 and replace with amended policy as follows:</p>	<p>Policy NR 3 does not provide for the development of the proposed Leinster Orbital Route, rather it recognises the importance of it and the need to preserve the corridor free from development. Were development of the route to occur,</p>

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<p>NR 3: To recognise the strategic importance of the proposed Leinster Orbital Route infrastructure as recognised in the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area and the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy 2016 – 2035 and to ensure the protection of the proposed junction zones and likely approach route corridors free of inappropriate development and otherwise facilitate the TII in the delivery of the preferred route.</p> <p>NR 3: To recognise the strategic importance of the proposed Leinster Orbital Route (linking Drogheda, Navan, Trim and Naas) and co-operate with the NTA, TII and other Local Authorities in clarifying and finalising the route of route proposed in the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010 and the NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035. This is important in order to protect and preserve the corridor free from development.</p>	<p>protection of the corridor now would facilitate the avoidance of future disturbance of development areas and associated potential effects upon various environmental components. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects upon the protection of the environment are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.35 Section 6.6.2 National Roads Amend policy NR 5 as follows:</p> <p>NR5: To improve connectivity between the local road network and the national/regional road network. The Council will ensure that any future development in this regard complies with the guidance to safeguard the overall operational function of the national road network as set out in the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines (DECLG, 2012).</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.36 Section 6.6.2 National Roads Insert a new policy in Section 6.6.2 National Roads as follows:</p> <p>NR 7: To protect the capacity, efficiency and safety of the national road network.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.37 Section 6.6.3 Regional Roads Amend policy RR2 as follows:</p> <p>RR 2: To restrict new access onto regional roads where the 80km per hour speed limit currently applies, except in the following exceptional circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developments of strategic, local, regional or national importance, where there is a significant gain to the county through employment creation or other economic benefit. • Where applicants comply with Table 4.3 Schedule of Local Need Criteria (see Chapter 4), are proposing to build a home on their family landholding and cannot provide access onto a nearby county road and therefore need to access a Regional Road. In this instance, applicants will only be permitted to maximize the potential of existing entrances. The onus will be on the applicants to demonstrate that there are no other accesses or suitable sites within the landowner's family landholding (See also Policy RH 15). • Where it is proposed to demolish an existing dwelling and replace with a new dwelling, where there is an existing entrance onto the Regional Road. 	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration would not have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.38 Section 6.6.3 Regional Roads Insert a new objective in Section 6.6.3 as follows:</p> <p>RRO3: To seek to progress the Regional Roads identified for improvement as set out in Table 6.2 subject to funding.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including</p>

	those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.39 Section 6.7 Parking Amend objective PKO1 as follows;</p> <p>To prepare parking strategies and investigate the appropriate locations for vehicular, bicycle and park and ride facilities within the county, the council will seek to provide these facilities on their own or in coordination with others. The location of such facilities can be identified where appropriate through the Local Area Plan process or any planning process mechanisms.</p> <p>In relation to proposed new Park and Ride site, the council will ensure such facilities are plan lead in a coordinated strategy for such sites in consultation with the NTA and TII where appropriate.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter-NO.40 Section 6.6 Road and Street Network Amend Policy RS 5 as follows:</p> <p>RS 5: To ensure that the design <u>and speed limits</u> of street networks <u>and associated junctions</u> in new residential estates facilitate the implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Speed limits in accordance with the Guidelines for Setting and Managing Speed Limits in Ireland DTTS, 2015; (ii) <u>Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, 2013.</u> 	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 6-NO.41 Section 6.9 Traffic and Transport Management Insert a new policy in section 6.9 as follows;</p> <p>TM7: To require the inclusion of a Road Safety Impact Assessment as part of any proposed development/project of a significant scale, which may have potential implications on major transport infrastructure. Such assessments will be in accordance with TII publication 'NRA HD 18 Road Safety Impact Assessment'</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref-Chapter 6-NO.42 Section 6.11 Aviation Insert new policy GA2 as follows;</p> <p>(Note: Remember subsequent policies accordingly)</p> <p>GA2: To restrict the intensification of established aerodromes where the operational safety and technical requirements associated with the proposed development conflict with the achievement of the Core strategy or the proper planning and sustainable development of the county.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref-Chapter 6-No. 43 Section 6.11 Aviation Insert new policy GA 11 as follows:</p> <p>GA 11: To support the sustainable development of aviation travel in a manner that is consistent with the development of sustainable transport and the proper planning and sustainable development of the county.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is</p>

	not required. See also Table 2.2.
<p>Material Alteration Ref-Chapter 6-No. 44</p> <p>Section 6.11 Aviation Insert a new definition in Section 6.11.2 as follows:</p> <p><u>Runway:</u> This is a defined rectangular area of a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft. Runways may be a man-made surface (often asphalt, concrete, or a mixture of both) or a natural surface (grass, dirt, gravel, ice or salt).</p>	This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.
<p>Material Alteration Ref-Chapter 6-NO. 45</p> <p>Section 6.11.6 Other Aerodromes It is the policy of the Council:</p> <p>AF 1: To consult with the Irish Aviation Authority in relation to proposed developments in other aerodromes in the County and in the vicinity of these airfields other aerodromes.</p>	There are no additional environmental effects arising from this proposed change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. Consequently SEA is not required.
<p>Material Alteration Ref-Chapter 6-NO. 46</p> <p>Map V1 – 6.5 Casement Aerodrome</p> <p>Amend Map V1-6.5 to clarify that 236.6 OD refers to Casement (not Weston).</p>	This change proposes a clarification that would not result in additional environmental effects. Consequently SEA is not required.
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 7- NO.1</p> <p>Section 7.2.2 Wastewater Insert additional text in Section 7.2.2 'Wastewater' as follows:</p> <p>Furthermore, Irish Water intends to prepare Drainage Area Plans (DAPs) for the Lower Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (including the towns of Kilcock, Maynooth, Leixlip and Celbridge) during 2017. The DAPs will identify solutions to provide capacity for future residential development and to meet environmental compliance requirements.</p>	This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 7-NO.2</p> <p>Section 7.5.1 Water Supply Insert a new objective in Section 7.5.1 as follows:</p> <p>WC 14: (a) To recognise the strategic importance of the Eastern Regional Water Supply Scheme and co-operate with Irish Water, the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government and other statutory agencies in finalising the route. (b) To preserve the emerging corridor of the Eastern Regional Water Supply Scheme free from development.</p>	This proposed objective does not provide for the development of the Eastern Regional Water Supply Scheme, rather it recognises the importance of it and the need to preserve the corridor free from development. Were development of the scheme to occur, protection of the corridor now would facilitate the avoidance of future disturbance of development areas and associated potential effects upon various environmental components. Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects upon the protection of the environment are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 7-NO.3</p> <p>Section 7.5.3 Wastewater Insert a new objective in Section 7.5.3 as follows:</p> <p>WW 14: To consult with Irish Water to investigate the feasibility of providing increased waste water treatment capacity to Milltown.</p>	This proposed new objective provides for an investigation that would not in itself result in environmental effects. If the outcome of this investigation required an amendment to the Plan such an amendment would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.

<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 7-NO.4</p> <p>Section 7.6.6 Waste Management Insert a new policy in Section 7.6.6 Waste Management as follows;</p> <p>WM17: To facilitate the development of waste management infrastructure that is of an appropriate scale and is related to the needs of the county and the Eastern and Midlands Waste Region, subject to the protection of the environment, landscape character, road network and the amenities of the area.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 7-NO.5</p> <p>Section 7.6.6 Waste Management Insert a new policy in Section 7.6.6 Waste Management as follows;</p> <p>WM 18: To facilitate the ongoing operation of the Drehid waste facility in so far as operations at the facility relate to the waste management needs of the County and the Eastern and Midlands Waste Region and subject to the protection of the environment, landscape character, road network and the amenities of the area.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 7-NO.6</p> <p>Section 7.6.6 Waste Management Delete policy WM16 and replace with the following amended policy;</p> <p>WM 16 To work in conjunction with the Department of the Environment and all other relevant stakeholders to remediate the Kerdiffstown Landfill in a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable manner to deliver an appropriate scheme to manage and reduce environmental risk.</p> <p>WM 16: To work in conjunction with Government Departments and Agencies and all other relevant stakeholders to remediate Kerdiffstown Landfill in a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable manner that will both manage and reduce environmental risk and accommodate an appropriate end – use that is compatible with the established character of the area.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 8-NO.1</p> <p>Section 8.1 Background Amend section 8.1 'Background', to include the following additional text;</p> <p>In December 2015, the Government published a new White Paper '<i>Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy future 2015 – 2030</i>' which is a complete energy policy update, setting out a framework to guide Government policy between now and 2030. Its objective is to guide a transition to a low carbon energy system, which provides secure supplies of competitive and affordable energy. The Government's vision is to transform Ireland into a low carbon society and economy by 2050, with 2030 representing a significant milestone. By this, the aim is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the energy sector by between 80% to 95% (compared to 1990 levels) by 2050, while ensuring that secure supplies of competitive and affordable energy remain available to citizens and businesses.</p> <p>In May 2012, the Government published '<i>The Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012 – 2020</i>'. The document includes 36 actions to maximise the economic potential of renewable energy including wind power, bio energy and wave and tidal power. The strategy points out that green energy and clean technology already support an estimated 19,000 jobs in Ireland. Ireland has also agreed with the EU that by 2020, 40% of all electricity consumed will be generated from renewable power.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 8-NO.2</p> <p>Section 8.5 General Energy Policies Amend objectives ERO1 as follows;</p> <p>To prepare and implement an Energy Strategy in tandem with the preparation of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, following consultation with the Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland (SEAI), <u>the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</u> and other relevant stakeholders. <u>The</u></p>	<p>This proposed change refers to the LCEP for County Kildare which itself must be consistent with, inter alia, County Development Plan provisions responsible for the protection and management of the environment including environmental sensitivities. The proposed change also cites the National Transport Authority in addition to Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland (SEAI) and other relevant</p>

<p>strategy will also be informed by relevant actions contained in the LECP. This will result in a structured response to energy cost changes and support work with central government to reduce market volatility. This could then assist community stakeholders and the renewable energy sector to cooperate in developing appropriate projects of sufficient scale with stable demand and thereby attract employment investment.'</p>	<p>stakeholders. The proposed change would not result in environmental interactions further to those already identified by the SEA of Draft Plan provisions. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 8-NO.3</p> <p>Section 8.8 Solar Energy Delete the following sentence from the narrative section 8.8 'Solar Energy' 2nd paragraph;</p> <p>Solar farms are installations of multiple solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, usually mounted 1.5 – 2.5 metres above either greenfield or brownfield land, occupying between 2 and 15 hectares.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 8-NO.4</p> <p>Section 8.13.2 Electricity supply and Infrastructure Amend the narrative of section 8.13.2 'Electricity supply and infrastructure' as follows;</p> <p>GRID 25 is the Development Strategy Plan of Eirgrid (published in 2008), the national transmission system operator of the wholesale power market. Eirgrid's development plan strategy recognises the need to strike a sustainable balance between cost, reliability, security and environmental impact in the provision of electricity transmission networks. Eirgrid is currently in the process of reviewing their current grid development strategy with a new draft strategy published in March 2015 for consultation. In addition, Eirgrid is also preparing a new Grid Implementation Plan which will replace their original "Grid 25 Implementation Programme 2011-2016" which is a regional spatial 6-year Development Plan for grid development. Under the GRID LINK 25 project, the 'Regional Option' has now emerged as the preferred option for upgrading the existing electricity network based on advanced smart grid technology which is capable of strengthening the existing grid infrastructure in the region. This meets the needs of the project without building new large scale overhead infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Eirgrid is seeking to progress the Grid Link Project comprising a 400kV voltage line linking Leinster and Munster (Knockraha, Co. Cork – Great Island, Wexford to Dunstown, Co. Kildare). <p>In addition to the foregoing, Eirgrid's Draft Transmission Development Plan 2013 – 2023 published in November 2013 states that "Eirgrid is currently investigating the expansion of the 400kV network into the Greater Dublin Area. This reinforcement could be the alteration of existing routes or with new overhead line or cable routes entirely". It is the Transmission Development Plan (TDP) which documents Eirgrid's infrastructural programme for the period of the TDP and is subject to constant review. The Grid Link Project had three technical options; 1) HVDC Underground Cable Option, 2) HVAC 400 Kv Overhead Line Option, 3) Regional Option. Eirgrid analysed the three options in a report to the government appointed Grid Link Independent Expert Panel. The Regional Option was identified as the preferred solution. It is basically a suite of transmission network reinforcements mainly on the existing 400kV lines. It would also include the installation of series compensation devices at certain locations including Dunstown 400kV station south of Naas.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.1</p> <p>Table 9.2 County Retail Hierarchy Amend table 9.2 County Retail Hierarchy and subsequent sections 9.4.7 and 9.4.9 accordingly as follows;</p> <p>Relocate Sallins to Level 4, Tier 1, Small Town Centres, alongside Castledermot, Prosperous and Rathangan and amend Sections 9.4.7 and 9.4.9 accordingly.</p> <p>Table 9.2: County Retail Hierarchy</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

Level	Metropolitan Area	Hinterland Area
Level 2	Major Town Centres	Twin County Town Centres
	<u>Leixlip</u> (including <u>Collinstown</u>)	Naas and <u>Newbridge</u>
Level 3	Town Centres	Sub County Town Centres/Town Centres
	<i>Tier 1 Level 3 Town Centre</i>	<i>Tier 1 Level 3 Sub County Town Centre</i>
	<u>Celbridge</u> and <u>Maynooth</u>	<u>Athy</u> and Kildare Town
Level 4	<i>Tier 2 Level 3 Town Centre</i>	<i>Tier 2 Level 3 Town Centre</i>
	<u>Kilcock</u>	<u>Clane</u> , <u>Kilcullen</u> , <u>Monasterevin</u> and <u>Sallins</u>
Level 4	Village Centres	Local Centres – Small Towns & Large Village Centres
	<u>Straffan</u>	<i>Tier 1 Small Town Centres</i>
		<u>Castledermot</u> , <u>Prosperous</u> , <u>Rathangan</u> and <u>Sallins</u>
Level 5	Corner Shops	<i>Tier 2 Large Village Centres</i>
		<u>Allenwood</u> , <u>Ballitore</u> , <u>Ballymore-Eustace</u> , <u>Crookstown</u> , <u>Derrinturn</u> , <u>Kill</u> and <u>Robertstown</u>
Level 5	Corner Shops	Smaller Village Centres/Crossroads/Rural Settlements

9.4.7 Hinterland Area: Tier 2 Level 3 Town Centres- Clane, Kilcullen, Monasterevin and Sallins

Clane has been re-designated from a Hinterland Area Tier 1 Level 3 Sub County Town Centre to a Tier 2 Level 3 Town Centre as it has not developed the retail potential and Sub County Town Centre role in the CDP 2011-2017. As with Kilcullen and Monasterevin and Sallins, the town's retail potential is influenced by its proximity to one or more of the higher order centres of Naas, Newbridge, Celbridge and Kildare Town, despite Clane having the eighth largest population in the county. While the population of all the towns increased at a greater rate and significantly so in the cases of Clane (34.9%), Kilcullen (23.0%) and Sallins (38.8%), than the average of 12.9% between 2006 and 2011, there has been no new significant retail floorspace in any of them since 2009. Consequently, and more so than was the position in the County Development Plan 2011 – 2017, the four towns' retail floorspace has failed to keep pace with the needs of their rapidly growing populations. As the Settlement Strategy directs, this population growth is projected to continue over the period of this Plan and, thus there is an increasing need for considerable enhancement of the retail offer of all of these towns.

It is the policy of the Council:

- R 28: To encourage the growth and development of retail and other town centre services/functions in Clane, Kilcullen and Monasterevin and Sallins, to enable them to grow into more self-sustaining towns in the County's Settlement and Retail Hierarchies, with Clane growing into its potential as a Hinterland Area Tier 1 Level 3 Sub County Town Centre to redress the strategic spatial deficiency in main centres in the north of the Central Sub Area of the county.
- R 29: To progress the redevelopment/ regeneration of town centre sites, with any expansion of Clane, Kilcullen and Monasterevin and Sallins main food and comparison offers being in the town centres or appropriate edge of centre locations. The emphasis is on consolidation of these town centres through mixed-use retail-led regeneration.
- R 30: To develop and build on the tourism potential of Kilcullen and Monasterevin's heritage and natural environments and that of Sallins' location on the Grand Canal, as part of an integrated strategy for raising their profiles and identities.

9.4.9 Hinterland Area: Tier 1 Level 4 Small Town Centres – Castledermot, Prosperous and Rathangan and Sallins

There are a number of centres in the Hinterland Area of Kildare that have a range of shopping, non-retail services and to differing degrees civic and community functions which render them Small Town Centres in the county context. This is consistent with their designations in the Settlement Strategy. Consequently, they are designated as Tier 1 Level 4 Small Town Centres in the County Retail Hierarchy and are Castledermot, Prosperous and Rathangan and Sallins. As with the Hinterland Area Level 3 Town Centres, each of the towns witnessed population increases above that of the county average between 2006 and 2011, with both Castledermot (57.6%) and Rathangan (38.2%) and Sallins (38.8%) being significantly above this average. As was the position in the CDP 2011 – 2017, there has not been a parallel increase in shops and services since the 2009 floorspace assessment to meet the needs of their growing populations or that of their rural hinterlands. Currently, this is not set to change in the foreseeable future to any great degree. While the Settlement Strategy promotes that the populations of all three towns continue to grow over the period of this Plan, the percentage increases will be below the 22.3% forecast for the county as a

whole between 2017 and 2023. This noted, there is considerable need for the enhancement of their retail floorspace, particularly in respect of convenience shopping, over the period of the Plan.

It is the policy of the Council:

R 32: To facilitate and encourage the provision of shops and services to consolidate and strengthen the role of Tier 1 Level 4 Small Town Centres in meeting the needs of their existing and expanding populations and those of their rural hinterlands.

R 33: To encourage and respond positively to applications for retail and other town centre developments in Castledermot, Prosperous and Rathangan and Sallins where they serve to consolidate the town centres and respect and enhance the existing built fabric.

Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.2

Amend table 9.3 and section 9.3.4 as follows;

Table 9.3 Indicative net floor space potential (m²)

Period	Convenience		Comparison	
	Low	High	Low	High
2017 – 2023	19,341-19,626	24,635-25,011	64,600-21,047	74,664-28,189
2023 – 2029	13,351-28,908	31,446-37,480	29,255-30,310	36,871-41,501
Total 2017 – 2029	32,692-48,534	56,081-62,491	93,855-51,357	111,535-69,690

Section 9.3.4

The assessment is founded on the approach adopted in the two previous Draft County Retail Strategies of 2005 and 2010. The key inputs to deriving the assessment are:

- The most up to date population baseline and forecasts provided in the Core and Settlement Strategies of the Plan, with the foundation being the Central Statistics Office (CSO) data and projections and reference to those in the Regional Retail Strategy those in the Regional Planning Guidelines 2010.
- Data and trends provided in the Central Statistics Office's (CSO) Annual Services Inquiry (ASI), Consumer Price Index (CPI) and County Incomes and Regional Gross Domestic Product
- The Economic and Social Research Institute's (ESRI) *Medium Term Review: 2013 – 2020* which provides forecast growth trends to 2020
- Current retail floorspace and assumptions on full planning permissions and their likelihood of being built out
- The outflows from and inflows to the county of consumer expenditure, as outlined in Section 9.2.

A 2013 Price Year for the assessment is adopted as this is the latest year for which disaggregated information is available.

The assessment covers the period of this Plan and the next, as was the approach adopted in the 2005 and 2010 Draft County Retail Strategies. This approach recognises that many applications take time to deliver and often span two plan periods.

The potential for additional floor space over the next two plan periods is greater than relatively similar to that set out in the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010 which may be unsurprising given the underlying population growth which has occurred and is projected to continue. in respect of convenience floorspace but below that for comparison, particularly under the High growth scenario. However, the figures mask However, this comparative assessment highlights the impact of the recession and its continued influence on retail expenditure potential, with the key recent published indicators of this summarised as follows:

- The CSO ASI 2012 total retail turnover figures, inclusive of VAT, are almost the equivalent of those at 2006 (the base year for the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010 assessment) albeit there has been an almost equal increase and decrease in convenience and comparison turnover respectively. The decrease in the latter is indicative of less expenditure on comparison goods in the light of the recession. The CSO ASI 2013 total comparison retail turnover is just over 14.0% less than that which prevailed at 2006 (the base year for the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010). In contrast, total convenience turnover is just over 10.0% of that at 2006 but has grown at slower pace than trends at the peak of the economy. The decrease in the former highlights the significant less expenditure

Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.

<p>on comparison goods in the light of the recession;</p> <p>ii. The CS0 2012 Regional Income and County GDP for Kildare of €18,730 is between that which prevailed in 2003 and 2004, noting the peak was €22,242 in 2008. It is important to highlight that the county has continued to outperform the State average and is second to the Dublin Region as a whole in the country, which further substantiates the attraction and competitiveness of the county for shopping even during the recession; The CS0 2013 County Incomes and Regional Gross Domestic Product for Kildare of €17,209 is between that which prevailed in 2002 and 2003, whereas that at 2006 was €21,117 which was close to the peak in 2008. It is important to highlight that the county has continued to outperform the State average under these indices and is second to the Dublin Region as a whole in the country;</p> <p>iii. Convenience per capita spend has overtaken that of comparison, contrary to the trend prevailing in the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010. This noted, per capita levels derived for convenience in 2016 in the Draft County Retail Strategy 2010 will not be achieved until 2018 and those in respect of comparison not until at least 2025.</p>	
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.3</p> <p>Amend Map V. 1 9.1, 9.2, 9.6, 9.7 Core Retail Areas for Naas, Newbridge, Maynooth and Athy. Change Proposed Area to Proposed Expansion Area.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.4</p> <p>Amend map V9.1 of Core Retail Hierarchy for Naas to include full site of proposed Naas Shopping entre within Proposed Expansion Area.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.5 Section 9.3.1 County Retail Hierarchy</p> <p>Change references ion the retail hierarchy to 'List' before 'tier' as follows;</p> <p>Retail Hierarchy</p> <p>Tier 1 Level 3 changes to Level 3, Tier 1 Tier 2 Level 3 changes to Level 3, Tier 2 Tier 1 Level 4 changes to Level 4, Tier 1 Tier 2 Level 4 changes to Level 4, Tier 2</p>	<p>No environmental interactions - consequently SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.6 Section 9.4.3 Metropolitan Area: Level 2 Major Town Centre – Leixlip including Collinstown</p> <p>Amend Policy R12 as follows:</p> <p>R 12: To seek the re-designation of Leixlip, including Collinstown, as a Metropolitan Area Level 3 Centre in the new GDA Retail Hierarchy.</p>	<p>There are no additional effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.7 Section 9.4.3 Metropolitan Area: Level 2 Major Town Centre – Leixlip including Collinstown</p> <p>Amend Policy R14 as follows;</p> <p>R14 To encourage and facilitate sustaining and enhancing the retail, commercial leisure and services offer of Leixlip Town Centre as a</p>	<p>There are no additional effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>

<p>Level 3 Town Centre and harnessing the potential of its heritage and tourism asset.</p>	
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.8</p> <p>Section 9.4.4 Metropolitan Area: Tier 1 Level 3 Town Centres – Celbridge and Maynooth Amend the first Paragraph of Section 9.4.4 as follows;</p> <p>‘Celbridge is underperforming in meeting the needs of local people in the town and its hinterland in a more efficient and equitable way. The key opportunities for this is to be redressed satisfactorily addressed are identified as the backlands area to the east of the town centre and Donaghcumper Demesne, with respect for the heritage and landscape of both areas being of significant importance. The new Celbridge/Castletown Local Area Plan will provide more specific detail at a local level on the most appropriate locations and extent for new retail provision and expansion within the town, taking account of heritage and landscape character.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.9</p> <p>Section 9.4.5 Metropolitan Area: Tier 2 Level 3 Town Centre - Kilcock Amend Policy R20 as follows;</p> <p>R20: To encourage and facilitate the regeneration of land and buildings in the Kilcock Core Retail Area and other Town Centre zoned lands. and to facilitate the provision of retail warehousing to the north west of the town.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to remove part of a provision from the Draft Plan Policy R20 that was to “facilitate the provision of retail warehousing to the north west of the town”. This change would remove the potential for adverse effects to occur as a result of this part of the provision but it would not result in environmental effects. Consequently, further assessment is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.10</p> <p>Section 9.5.9 Garden Centre and Agri Business Diversification Amend Policy R55 as follows;</p> <p>R 55: To seek comprehensive details such as Retail Impact Assessment/Retail Impact Statement and other appropriate studies, for all proposals for new garden centres or agri-businesses or extensions to either (which include retail and restaurant/cafe floorspace) to enable assessment of their potential impact on nearby small towns and villages’. In addition, such proposals may also require the submission of Traffic and Transport Assessment, where required, under the NRA Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines (2014) or any update too same.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial, including those relating to sustainable mobility) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 9-NO.11</p> <p>Section 9.5.10 Casual Trading Amend policy R58 as follows;</p> <p>R 58: To encourage and support the development and attraction of quality town markets selling products indigenous artisan food and craft produce in centres, at all levels of the County Retail Hierarchy, in recognition of their potential to sustain and increase the attractiveness of these centres.</p>	<p>There are no additional effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 10-NO.1</p> <p>Section 10.5.6 Boglands Amend Policy BL 3 as follows:</p> <p>BL 3: To take a balanced approach to the re-development of cutaway bogs recognising their significant landscape, environmental and heritage value. Future development of cutaway bog should be developed as areas for seek to conserve cutaway bogs and maximise their potential for wildlife, biodiversity, conservation and amenity in the first instance, whilst other portions can be utilised for acknowledging the potential for economic uses such as grassland, forestry and wind-renewable energy in some circumstances is acknowledged, subject to the protection of the environment and landscape character.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 10-NO.2</p> <p>Section 10.5.6 Boglands Insert a new Policy in Section 10.5.6 as follows: BL 7: To recognise the potential and support the appropriate development of eco-tourism developments based on the unique characteristics and biodiversity of bogland in Kildare.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential adverse effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration will be mitigated so as not to be significant. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 10-NO.3</p> <p>Section 10.5.6 Boglands All policies in Section 10.5.6 (Boglands) to be re-positioned into Section 10.4.6</p>	<p>No environmental interactions - consequently SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 10-NO.4</p> <p>Section 10.7 Sand and Gravel Extraction Amend Section 10.7 of the plan as follows: 10.7 Sand and Gravel Extraction to be replaced with Extractive Industry Gravel Aggregate resources are important to the general economy and provide a valuable source of employment in some areas of the county.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 10-NO.5</p> <p>Section 10.7.3 Figure 10.1 Rock Quarrying with Gradual Restoration Delete the following in Figure 10.1: Fig 10.1 Rock-Quarrying with Gradual Restoration</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 10-NO.6</p> <p>Section 10.7.8 Extractive Industry Policy Amend Policy EI 6 as follows: EI 6: To consult with the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI), with regard to any developments likely to have an impact on County Geological Sites Sites of Geological Importance listed in the County Development Plan (Chapter 12.13).</p>	<p>There are no additional effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 10-NO.7</p> <p>Section 10.7.8 Extractive Industry Policy Amend Policy EI 2 and replace with the following in order to recognise the important role of the extractive industry in the delivery of infrastructure, housing and other social and economic benefits while exploiting the potential for quarries and pits to deliver environmental benefits in the form of habitat creation and not only the potential for environmental risks. EI 2: To continue to regulate the exploitation of natural resources of the county including the extraction of sand, gravel and rock. EI 2: To recognise the role and facilitate the exploitation of County Kildare's natural aggregate resources in a manner which does not unduly impinge on the environmental quality, and the visual and residential amenity of an area while continuing to regulate the extraction of aggregates and to seek the delivery of environmental benefits in the form of sustainable habitat creation in conjunction with the restoration phases of development.'</p>	<p>Taking into account the mitigation that has been integrated into this proposal as well as the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential adverse effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration will be mitigated so as not to be significant. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 10-NO.8</p> <p>Section 10.7.8 Extractive Industry Policy Amend Policy EI 13 as follows: EI 13: To require, where permission is granted for quarrying / sand and gravel extraction of aggregates the submission by the developers, of a</p>	<p>There are no additional effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>

bond <u>(cash deposit, bond from an insurance company or other security acceptable to the planning authority)</u> for the satisfactory completion and restoration of the site.	
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<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 10-NO.9</p> <p>Section 10.7.8 Extractive Industry Policy Insert a new policy referencing what are considered to be the relevant guidance documents to be referred to in the assessment of planning applications;</p> <p>EI 16: To have regard to the following guidance documents (as may be amended, replaced or supplemented) in the assessment of planning applications for quarries and ancillary facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarries and Ancillary Activities: Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2004, DEHLG); • Environmental Management Guidelines – Environmental Management in the Extractive Industry (Non Scheduled Minerals)', EPA 2006 • Archaeological Code of Practice between the DEHLG and the ICF 2009; • Geological Heritage Guidelines for the Extractive Industry', 2008; and • Wildlife, Habitats and the Extractive Industry – Guidelines for the protection of biodiversity within the extractive industry', NPWS 2009. 	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 10-NO.10</p> <p>Section 10.7.8 Extractive Industry Policy Amend 5th bullet point of Policy EI 5 as follows:</p> <p>EI 5: To ensure that development for aggregate extraction, processing and associated concrete production does not significantly impact the following:</p> <p>- Areas of significant Zones of Archaeological Potential</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 11-NO.1</p> <p>Section 11.8.6 Groups with Specific Design/Planning Needs Insert a new sentence to include red text at end of Objective SNO 3:</p> <p>SNO 3: To increase and improve the provision for children's play across the county. The provision of facilities such as play areas should have regard to the appropriateness of the location, the suitability of the building, the relationship to adjoining uses, the requirement for car parking and the amenity of adjacent uses. The provision of facilities such as play areas should have regard for children with special needs.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 11-NO.2</p> <p>Section 11.9 Local Development / Community Groups Insert a new policy in Section 11.9 as follows:</p> <p>LDG 2: To support the Kildare Integrated Services Programme in the delivery of its objectives in County Kildare.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 11-NO.3 Section 11.12 Educational Facilities Insert new text at end of paragraph no. 3 as follows: Kildare County Council will work with the Department of Education and Skills, under the nationally agreed Memorandum of Understanding on the provision of school sites, to support the Department's Schools Building programme and to proactively identify and acquire sites for new primary and post primary schools where the Department has identified a need or evidence of demonstrable need is presented by the local community.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 11-NO.4 Section 11.12 Educational Facilities Insert additional policy in Section 11.12 Educational Facilities as follows:</p> <p>EF 5: To facilitate the further development of the primary school and its facilities at Ballyshannon.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 11-NO.5 Section 11.13 Childcare Facilities Amend Section 11.13 Childcare Facilities as follows: The provision of childcare facilities, in its various forms, is recognised as a key piece of social infrastructure required to enable people to participate more fully in society. Childcare services in Kildare are delivered by the private and voluntary sectors primarily and regulated under the Childcare Act 1991 and the Childcare Regulations 2016 (replacing the Childcare Regulations 2006). The population of county Kildare has the youngest age profile of any county in the State. It is therefore essential that the infrastructure, services and supports required to enable children and young people to reach their full potential and to support an economically active population are in place and easily accessible. Central to this is the provision of good quality and accessible sufficient childcare and early education facilities at community level. Kildare County Council is working with Kildare County Childcare Committee to improve the quality, provision and affordability of childcare in the county. Government policy seeks to support the development of stable, integrated and sustainable infrastructure that meets regulation standards. This can be supported by Kildare County Council through the County Development Plan and other Council policy. The Kildare County Childcare Committee Strategic Plan 2007-2010 sets out key objectives with the aim of delivering quality childcare and educational services centred on the needs of the child. The Council will have regard to the criteria specified in the Childcare Facilities for Planning Authorities, DEHLG (2001) and any updated policy guidance, regarding the provision of childcare and early year's education such facilities, together with the requirements of Chapter 17, Development Management Standards. The provision of childcare facilities will be encouraged at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Parks and major employment centres; • Neighbourhood and district retail centres; • Large scale retail developments; • In, or in the vicinity of, schools and major educational facilities; • In, or adjacent to, community centres and facilities; • Adjacent to public transport nodes; and • Within new and existing residential developments. 	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 11-NO.6 Section 11.13 Childcare Facilities Amend policy CPF 2 as follows:</p> <p>CPF 2: To facilitate and encourage the provision of childcare facilities, including community crèche facilities, of an appropriate type and scale, at appropriate locations throughout the County and to identify suitable locations through the Local Area Plan process, where appropriate.</p>	<p>Local Area Plan preparation would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>

<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 11-NO.7</p> <p>Section 11.13 Childcare Facilities Amend objective CPFO 3 as follows:</p> <p>CPFO 3: To work with national and local agencies to develop childcare policy and initiatives which achieve a range of viable childcare options and to work towards a standard of excellence for the county. The Council (through the Economic Development, Enterprise and Planning SPC), in consultation with national and local agencies, will undertake a study of early years' childcare and education needs in County Kildare (inc. school age provision) and develop a series of multi-agency actions and targets to support the provision of good quality infrastructure and services at optimal locations throughout Kildare.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alterations Ref. Chapter 12-NO.1</p> <p>Section 12.4 Protected Structures</p> <p>Insert text in Section 12.4 Policies and objectives contained in this section do not seek to preclude development that is sensitive to and integrated with the historic landscape of the Donaghcumper and St. Wolstan's demesnes. The Celbridge Local Area Plan will provide clarity in relation to the key views and prospects that are to be protected and the nature of scale of development that is considered appropriate within these historic landscapes</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 12-NO.2</p> <p>Section 12.4.4 Protected Structures Policies Amend policy PS 1 as follows:</p> <p>PS1: To conserve and protect buildings, structures and sites contained on the Record of Protected Structures of special architectural, historic historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.</p>	<p>No environmental interactions - consequently SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 12-NO.3</p> <p>Section 12.4.4 Protected Structures Policies Insert new policy PS 21 in Section 12.4.1 as follows:</p> <p>PS 21: To preserve and protect the historic architectural and military heritage of The Curragh Camp.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 12-NO.4</p> <p>Section 12.5.1 Country Houses and Demesnes Policies Amend Policy CH2 as follows:</p> <p>'To have regard to To preserve and protect the historic gardens and designed landscapes identified in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage'</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 12-NO.5</p> <p>Section 12.5.1 Country Houses and Demesnes Policies Amend Section 12.5 as follows:</p> <p>'County Kildare boasts a large number of Country Houses and demesnes where the grounds and settings constitute an intrinsic element of their character. The two most notable houses and demesnes in the county and in Ireland are Castletown House in Celbridge and Carton House in Maynooth and their demesnes, both of which are accessible to the public.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>

<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 12-NO.6</p> <p>Section 12.7.2 Protected Area Carton Demesne Amend Map V1-12.12 to include the boundary of the Environs area included in the Meath County Development Plan 2013-2019.</p> <p>(See Material Alterations Report)</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 12-NO.7</p> <p>Section 12.7.2 Monasterevin Architectural Conservation Area Amend the ACA boundary on Map V1-12.5 Monasterevin to include the riverbank landscape and gardens.</p> <p>(See Material Alteration Report)</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 12-NO.8</p> <p>Section 12.13.2 Features of Historical Interest Objectives Amend Section 12.13.1 Features of Historical Interest as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Change HF 1 to HFO 1 Change HF 2 to HFO 2</p>	<p>No environmental interactions - consequently SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 12-NO.9</p> <p>Amend Map V 1 12.13 Protected Area Castletown- Donaghcumper to include the south western corner of Donaghcumper demesne into the 'Boundary of Area to be Protected'.</p> <p>(See Material Alteration Report)</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.1</p> <p>Amend title of and references to Chapter 13 to <i>'Natural Heritage and Green Infrastructure'</i>.</p>	<p>No environmental interactions - consequently SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.2</p> <p>Amend Section 13.5.1 to the EC Birds Directive (Directive 2009/147 EC)</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.3</p> <p>Amend Policy GI 18 Section in 13.10.3.1 Inland Waterways Networks Policies:</p> <p>To maintain a buffer of undisturbed vegetation of not less than 10 metres from the top of the bank of all watercourses in the county, to mitigate against pollution risks, reduce flooding potential, maintain habitats and provide an ecological corridor, with the full extent of the buffer zone to be determined on a case by case basis by the Planning Authority, based on site specific characteristics and sensitivities. This buffer zone shall, where possible be maintained free of development and hard surfaces.</p> <p>To maintain a biodiversity zone of not less than 10 metres from the top of the bank of all watercourses in the County, with the full extent of the protection zone to be determined on a case by case basis by the council, based on site specific characteristics and sensitivities. Strategic Green Routes / Blueways / Trails will be open for consideration within the biodiversity protection zone, subject to appropriate safeguards and assessments, as these routes increase the accessibility of the Green Infrastructure Network.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.4</p> <p>Amend Section 13.5.2, first sentence, to The Wildlife Acts (1976-2012)</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref Chapter 13- No. 5 Section 13.5.2.1 Nature Reserves and Ramsar Sites</p> <p>Insert additional text at the end of Section 13.5.2.1 stating that 'Pollardstown Fen has also been designated as a Council of Europe Biogenic Reserve.'</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.6</p> <p>Amend Policy NH9 Natural Heritage Areas as follows:</p> <p>"To ensure the impact of development within or adjacent to national designated sites Natural Heritage Areas, Ramsar Sites and Nature Reserves that is likely to result in significant adverse effects on the designated site is assessed by requiring the submission of an Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) prepared by a suitably qualified professional which should accompany planning applications and council developments", as not all developments are likely to result in adverse effects.</p>	<p>This proposed change is to provide clarification. Further assessment of this proposal is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.7</p> <p>Amend Section 13.6, 13.7 and 13.7.1 to the Flora (Protection) Order of 2015 and Wildlife Acts of 1976-2012</p>	<p>There are no additional effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.8</p> <p><u>Proposed Alteration No. 5</u></p> <p>Amend Policy NH 12 as follows:</p> <p>NH 12: To ensure that, where evidence of species that are protected under the Wildlife Acts 1976 and 2000, the Birds Directive 1979 and the Habitats Directive 1992 exist, appropriate avoidance and mitigation measures are incorporated into development proposals as part of any ecological impact assessment. In the event of a proposed development impacting on a site known to be a breeding or resting site of species listed in the Habitats Regulations or the Wildlife Acts a derogation licence as, issued by DAHG may be required.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.9</p> <p>Amend Section 13.8, Policy NH15 as follows:</p> <p>NH 15: To require, as part of the planning application process, the eradication/control of invasive introduced species including Japanese Knotweed, when identified on a site or in the vicinity of a site in accordance with Regulation 49 of the EC (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 to 2015</p>	<p>There are no additional effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.10</p> <p>Amend the title of Table 13.4 and throughout text contained in Section 13.9 to 'County Geological Sites'.</p>	<p>There are no additional effects arising from this change that were not envisaged and/or mitigated by the SEA of the Plan. As this change would not result in significant environmental effects, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.11</p> <p>Amend Section 13.10 Green Infrastructure, third paragraph as follows:</p> <p>Responding to the Biodiversity Strategy, the EU published "Building a Green Infrastructure for Europe' and 'Green Infrastructure: Enhancing Europe's Natural Capital' Strategy (May 2013), which sets out 'to promote the deployment of green infrastructure in the EU in urban and rural areas'</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>


<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.12</p> <p>Amend Policy GI 2 as follows:</p> <p>To develop and support the implementation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for County Kildare taking full account of the Actions for Green Infrastructure in the GDA identified in the Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.13</p> <p>Amend Policy GI 5 as follows:</p> <p>‘To encourage, pursuant to Article 10 of the Habitats Directive, the management of features of the landscape, such as traditional field boundaries and laneways, important for the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.’</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.14</p> <p>Amend Policy GI 7 as follows:</p> <p>To promote a network of paths and cycle tracks to enhance accessibility to the Green Infrastructure network, while ensuring that the design and operation of the routes respects and where possible enhances the ecological potential of each site.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.15</p> <p>Amend Policy GI 16 as follows:</p> <p>‘To encourage the planting of woodlands, trees and <u>hedgerows as part of new developments using native plants of local provenance.</u>’</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.16</p> <p>Include an additional objective in Section 13.10.2.1 as follows:</p> <p>It is an objective of the Council to carry out a survey of trees within the main urban settlements as part of the preparation of Local Area Plans and to include policies for the protection of trees within Local Area Plans where appropriate.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Furthermore, Local Area Plan preparation would have to be subject to appropriate levels of SEA and AA. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.17</p> <p>Include additional text in Section 13.10.3</p> <p>Kildare is traversed by some of the more productive and important salmonid systems in the region i.e. Rivers Liffey, Barrow and Boyne. The maintenance of rivers and streams in an open, semi-natural condition can provide effective measures to protect and maintain biodiversity, and to help manage fluvial and pluvial flooding whilst supporting a quality, multi-functional green network generating multiple benefits for the environment, tourism and society.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.18</p> <p>Amend Policy GI 25 as follows:</p> <p>To require all new developments to identify, protect and enhance ecological features by making provision for local biodiversity (e.g. through</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all beneficial effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already</p>

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<p>provision of swift boxes or towers, bat roost sites, green roofs, etc.) and providing links to the wider Green Infrastructure network as an essential part of the design process.</p>	<p>and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 13-NO.9 Relocate Section 13.10.5.1 (Inc. policies GI 25, GI 26, GI 27, GI 28, GI 29 and GI 30 that relate to public parks and open space) to Chapter 14 Landscape, Recreation and Amenity</p>	<p>No environmental interactions - consequently SEA is not required.</p>

<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.1</p> <p>Amend Section 14.1 as follows:</p> <p>Inland waters comprise the River Liffey, River Barrow, River Slate. Rover Boyne, Royal Canal, Grand Canal and Rye Water River traverse the county, providing important landscape features.</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.2</p> <p>Amend Table 14.1 Landscape Sensitivity classification to Landscape Character Areas:</p> <p>Both the Chair of Kildare and Northern Hills are classified as Class 4 Special Sensitivity Chair of Kildare Class 2 Class 4 Northern Hills Class 2 Class 4</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to an error in the presentation of sensitivity classes for two landscape areas and would not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.3</p> <p>Insert a footnote to table 14.3 to read 'Major Powerlines' are intended to include only those conveyed entirely on lattice towers – [i.e. 220kV and 400kV]</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration provides a clarification with respect to 'Major Powerlines' and would not result in environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.4</p> <p>Amend Map 14.3 to include a number for the scenic route adjacent to the Hill of Allen</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to presentation of a scenic route on Figure 14.3; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.5</p> <p>Amend Section 14.4 to include the following text after paragraph 1. 'Landscape Character Areas are areas that generally share the same characteristics. Minor or very small distinctive features that arise from localised topographic circumstances – are outcrops, rivers, bogs/fens – are mapped [see map 4.1] as Subordinate Landscape Areas.'</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.6</p> <p>Amend Section 14.5.3 The River Liffey and the River Barrow Valleys to conclude with '... such as part of historic designed landscapes.'</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.7</p> <p>Delete Policy LA 7</p> <p>LA 7: — To ensure that landscape planning in response to climate change provides adequate space for habitat expansion in the event of flooding</p>	<p>This proposed change is to remove a provision from the Draft Plan's various provisions in relation to public transport that have already been considered by the SEA and AA. The Policy contributed towards sustainable development and sustainable mobility however the other Plan provisions will ensure that these continue to be contributed towards provisions. Further assessment is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.8</p> <p>Amend the title of 14.8.4 to read 'Eastern Transition' instead of 'Transitional Charter Areas'</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a title of a section and does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delete 14.9.3 Hill Views 	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a title of a section and does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.10</p> <p>To replace Objective RAO 12</p> <p>To provide for the preservation of public rights of way which give access to mountains, lakeshores, riverbanks or other places of natural beauty or recreational utility, where public rights of way shall be identified both by marking them on at least one of the maps forming part of this Plan and by indicating their location on a list appended to this Plan.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will</p>

<p>With a new Objective RAO 12 wording as follows; To seek to identify, list and map public rights of way in County Kildare that give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other places of natural beauty or recreational utility over the lifetime of the plan and to provide for the preservation of such public rights of way.</p>	<p>be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 14-NO.11 Table 14.5 Scenic Routes in County Kildare Amend wording of listing 31 as follows:</p> <p>Views within Castletown - Donaghcumper Rural Area; Views to the South and North from Castletown House, including axial views to Obelisk and the Wonderful Barn.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that beneficial effects on heritage arising from this Proposed Material Alteration are present already and will be further contributed towards. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 15-NO.1 Insert additional text in Section 15.3.2 as follows: 15.3.2 Shopfronts</p> <p>(3rd Paragraph) The Council has established the Shop Front/ Town Centre Improvement Grant Scheme to financially assist and support independent business owners to improve the appearance of their shop fronts/commercial properties. The use of Irish Language signage will be encouraged in this grant scheme which The scheme will operate in 2016. This funding is being provided in recognition of the fact that a building's façade makes a big impact on our town centres.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential adverse effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration will be mitigated so as not to be significant. Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>
<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 15-NO.2</p> <p>Insert additional text in Section 15.8.1 Permeability as follows:</p> <p>15.8.1 Permeability</p> <p>Central to the vitality of any urban centre is its network of pedestrian paths and routes. A fine grained network is critical to the creation of a human scale environment attractive and accessible for the pedestrian. All new development should provide a fully permeable and recognisable interconnecting network of streets. Permeability within town and village centre must be protected and where possible improved. Any new development should open up new routes as part of the development. Permeability through existing housing estates shall be subject to local public consultation.</p>	<p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that any effects on sustainable mobility arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>Material Alteration Ref. Chapter 16-NO.1</p> <p>To Delete Figure 16.17 in Section 16.4.1 Kildare's Rural Houses.</p>  <p>Figure 16.17: Sketch of Estate Farmhouse</p>	<p>This Proposed Material Alteration relates to a context setting part of the Plan and not Plan provisions; this Proposed Material Alteration does not interact with Plan provisions to the extent that it would have environmental effects. Consequently, SEA is not required.</p>
<p>Material Alterations to Appendix III Record of Protected Structures</p>	<p>The insertion of the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) from the Athy Town Development Plan 2012-2018 in its entirety would further contribute towards the protection of the architectural heritage that is already provided for by Draft Plan provisions. The deletion of Firmount House Proposed RPS Additions would reduce the potential protection that would be provided to this structure by virtue of being listed on the County Development Plan RPS however other provisions that have been integrated into the Plan relating to the protection of architectural heritage would contribute towards the structure's protection. Further assessment of these changes are not required.</p>
<p>Material Alterations to Chapter 17 Development Management Standards</p> <p>Various Material Alterations - please refer to Proposed Material Alteration document</p>	<p>The development management standards would contribute towards sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management and would contribute towards the achievement of the preferred alternative scenario for the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Taking into account development management standards that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan and considered by the SEA, it is determined that potential effects arising from Proposed Material Alterations: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p>

<p>Material Alterations to Volume 2 – Land Use Plans</p> <p>Various Material Alterations - please refer to Proposed Material Alteration document</p>	<p>Changes proposed by these material alterations include changes to the written parts of the settlement plans (including the written parts relating to zoning objectives and associated land use zoning matrices) as well as to the land use zoning maps included within the settlement plans. All changes have been examined against environmental sensitivities within and adjacent to the relevant settlements.</p> <p>Taking into account the measures that have been already integrated into the Draft Plan which provide for and contribute towards environmental protection, environmental management and sustainable development, it is determined that all potential effects arising from this Proposed Material Alteration: either are present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards; or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Consequently, further assessment is not required. See also Table 2.2.</p> <p>One Proposed Material (No. 11 Volume 2: Allenwood Village Plan), necessitates further mention as it does not comply with the 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities'. This is because the re-zoning that is proposed by this alteration fails the Justification Test required to be passed by the Guidelines.</p> <p>However, that the SFRA undertaken on the Draft Plan has already facilitated the integration of written provisions relating to flood risk management into the Draft Plan that would have to be complied with by applications for development at this site. Such written provisions require compliance with the Guidelines at project level including the undertaking of site-specific Flood Risk Assessments for individual development proposals.</p> <p>Where such an assessment identified either, or both, of the following then permission for a new residential development would not be granted by the Council: the development would be subject to elevated levels of flood risk, even after mitigation; or the development would increase flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>Taking this into account, a determination can be made that the rezoning would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects as provisions have already been integrated into the Plan to safeguard against effects.</p>
<p>Material Alterations to Volume 3 – Environmental Reports</p> <p>Various changes are proposed to the environmental assessments (Strategic Environmental Assessment, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Appropriate Assessment) that accompanied the Draft Plan on public display - please refer to Proposed Material Alteration document.</p>	<p>These are changes to the environmental assessment documents and not the Plan. As they do not change Plan provisions they would not have the potential to result in environmental effects. Consequently, further assessment is not required.</p>

Table 2.2 Positive Effects, Potential Adverse Effects, if unmitigated, Mitigation Measures and Residual Adverse Effects

Environmental Component	Significant Positive Effect, likely to occur	Potential Adverse Effect, if unmitigated	Mitigation Measures, including	Residual Adverse Effects
Biodiversity and Flora and Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitates lower overall effects on ecology (including designated sites, ecological connectivity, habitats) – due to increased utilisation of lands within existing development boundaries and use of existing utilities and brownfield sites. • Facilitates protection of ecology with respect to the provision of water services. • Facilitates contribution towards the protection of ecology as a result of contributing towards the protection of environmental vectors, including air and water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arising from both construction and operation of development and associated infrastructure: loss of/damage to biodiversity in designated sites (including Natura 2000 Sites and Wildlife Sites) and Annexed habitats and species, listed species, ecological connectivity and non-designated habitats; and disturbance to biodiversity and flora and fauna • Habitat loss, fragmentation and deterioration, including patch size and edge effects. • Disturbance (e.g. due to noise and lighting along transport corridors) and displacement of protected species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 13: Natural Heritage and Green Infrastructure Aim • Policies: NH 1 to NH 16, GI 1 to GI 30, RH19, WE 2, EI 15, EI 17, WC 4, PF 2 • Objectives: NHO1 to NHO 10, GIO 1 to GIO 5 • See also various provisions under the environmental components of soil and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of an extent of non-protected habitats and species arising from the replacement of semi-natural land covers with artificial surfaces. • Losses or damage to ecology (these would be in compliance with relevant legislation).
Population and Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitates protection of human health with respect to the provision of water services and the provision of transport infrastructure integrated with land use planning – and associated interactions with sustainable mobility, emissions and energy usage. • Facilitates contribution towards the protection of human health as a result of contributing towards the protection of environmental vectors, including air and water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential interactions if effects upon environmental vectors such as water and air are not mitigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Services Aim • Policies: ECD 17, ECD 18, RS 3, RS 4, WM 2, WM 3, WM 11, PC 1 to PC 10, WS 7 • Objectives: RSO 3 • See also various provisions under the environmental components of soil, water, air and material assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential interactions with residual effects on environmental vectors. This has been mitigated by provisions which have been integrated into the Plan, including those relating to sustainable mobility and infrastructural provision.

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Environmental Component	Significant Positive Effect, likely to occur	Potential Adverse Effect, if unmitigated	Mitigation Measures, including	Residual Adverse Effects
Soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitates lower overall effects on soil – due to increased utilisation of lands within existing development boundaries and use of existing utilities and brownfield sites. Facilitates protection of soil with respect to the provision of water services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage to the hydrogeological and ecological function of the soil resource. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies WS 9, WS 10, WS 11, WS12, WQ 1 to WQ 6, SW 1, SW 2, SW 3, SW 18 (Flood) Policies SW 1 too SW 20 (Flood) Objectives WDO 2, WDO 3, WDO 5 and WDO 7 See also various provisions under the environmental components of soil and material assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of an extent of soil function arising from the replacement of semi-natural land covers with artificial surfaces.
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitates lower effects on ground and surface waters due to higher levels of development within established and serviced settlement centres that have installed/upgraded water services capable of delivering Water Framework Directive targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse impacts upon the status of water bodies, including downstream bathing waters, arising from changes in quality, flow and/or morphology. Increase in the risk of flooding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Infrastructure and Flooding Strategy, Objectives Policies WS 1 to WS13, WW 1 to WW 13, WM 1 to WM 17 Objectives WDO 1, WDO 8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased loadings as a result of development to be in compliance with River Basin Management Plans. Flood related risks remain due to uncertainty with regard to extreme weather events.
Material Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides for planned infrastructure including water services infrastructure and transport infrastructure. Make most use of existing water services and drainage infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to provide adequate and appropriate waste water treatment (water services infrastructure and capacity is needed to ensure the mitigation of potential conflicts). Failure to comply with drinking water regulations and serve new development with adequate drinking water that is both wholesome and clean (water services infrastructure and capacity is needed to ensure the mitigation of potential conflicts) Increases in waste levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies EB 1, RE 10, GI 23 and LA 7 Objectives ERO 1 Overall approach by the Plan and all provisions relating to development and sustainable mobility in the County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residual wastes to be disposed of in line with higher level waste management policies.

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Environmental Component	Significant Positive Effect, likely to occur	Potential Adverse Effect, if unmitigated	Mitigation Measures, including	Residual Adverse Effects
Air and Climatic Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitates contribution towards a shift from car to more sustainable and non-motorised transport modes. Facilitates contribution towards reducing congestion and associated adverse effects on air quality. Facilitates contribution towards reductions in travel related greenhouse gas and other emissions to air. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions to air including greenhouse gas emissions and other emissions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies PS 1 to PS 20, CH1 to CH 10, VA 1 to VA8, ACA 1 to ACA 5, AH 1 to AH 11, AH 1 to AH 2, HF 1 Objectives PSO 1 to PSO 8, ACO 1 to ACO 4, CHO 1 to CHO 2, VAO 1 to VAO 2, ACAO 1 to ACAO 3, AO 1 to AO 5, HFO 01 to HFO 02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An extent of travel related greenhouse gas and other emissions to air. This has been mitigated by provisions which have been integrated into the Plan, including those relating to sustainable mobility.
Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution towards the protection of cultural heritage by facilitating compliance with protection legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential effects on protected and unknown archaeology and protected architecture arising from construction and operation activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies PS 1 to PS 20, CH1 to CH 10, VA 1 to VA8, ACA 1 to ACA 5, AH 1 to AH 11, AH 1 to AH 2, HF 1 Objectives PSO 1 to PSO 8, ACO 1 to ACO 4, CHO 1 to CHO 2, VAO 1 to VAO 2, ACAO 1 to ACAO 3, AO 1 to AO 5, HFO 01 to HFO 02 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential alteration to the context and setting of architectural heritage however these will occur in compliance with legislation. Potential alteration to the context and setting of archaeological heritage however this will occur in compliance with legislation. Potential loss of unknown archaeology however this loss will be mitigated by measures integrated into the Draft Plan.
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution towards the protection of cultural heritage by facilitating compliance with objectives relating to landscape management and protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occurrence of adverse visual impacts and conflicts with the appropriate protection of statutory designations relating to the landscape. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies LA 1 to LA 8, LU 1 to LU 5, TA 1 to TA 4, WC 1 to WC 8, CU 1 to CU 4, PF 1 to PF 3, LL 1 to LL 5, SR 1 to SR2, WV 1 to WV 3, HV 1 Objectives LO 1 to LO 11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. The Draft Plan contributes towards the protection of landscape designations. The County's landscapes will change overtime as a result of natural changes in vegetation cover combined with new developments.

2.5 Schedule 2A

PART 1

1. *The characteristics of the plan having regard, in particular, to: the degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources*

The changes proposed by the Material Alterations relate to the provisions of the Draft County Development Plan that provides a framework for land use planning in Kildare. Proposed Material Alterations encompass changes to the text and maps of the Draft Plan.

Taking the above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4 into account, arising from the degree to which the Proposed Material Alterations and associated County Development Plan set a framework for projects and other activities, the Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects.

2. *The characteristics of the plan having regard, in particular, to: the degree to which the plan influences other plans, including those in a hierarchy*

The Proposed Material Alterations are being made to the County Development Plan. The Plan is nested in a hierarchy of land use plans and policy and will influence lower tier plans including Local Area Plans. LAPs are in place, or will be in place, for the following towns: Sallins, Celbridge/Castletown, Leixlip/Collinstown, Monasterevin, Kilcock, Kilcullen, Newbridge, Maynooth, Kildare and Clane. These LAPs are reviewed and made under Sections 18, 19 and 20 of the Planning and Development Act. The CDP provides the key parameters for these LAPs such the future population and housing targets and sets out the broad strategy for the future economic and social development of these towns. Town Development Plans providing for the sustainable development of the towns of Naas and Athy are also in place and Local Area Plans will be prepared for these settlements, guided by the CDP.

Taking the above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4 into account, arising from the degree to which the Proposed Material Alterations and associated County Development Plan influence other plans, the Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects.

3. *The characteristics of the plan having regard, in particular, to: the relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development*

The County Development Plan to which the Proposed Material Alterations relate has undergone SEA. This process integrated environmental considerations into the Draft Plan and found that the Draft Plan contributes to environmental protection and management and sustainable development.

Taking the above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4 into account, arising from the degree to which the Proposed Material Alterations and associated County Development Plan are relevant for the integration of environmental considerations with a view to promoting sustainable development, the Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects.

4. *The characteristics of the plan having regard, in particular, to: environmental problems relevant to the plan*

Environmental problems arise where there is a conflict between current environmental conditions and legislative targets.

Through its provisions relating to environmental protection and management, the Draft Plan contributes towards ensuring that environmental conditions do not get worse and, where possible, it contributes towards its amelioration.

Taking the above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4 into account, arising from environmental problems relevant to the Proposed Material Alterations and associated County Development Plan, the Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects.

5. *The characteristics of the plan having regard, in particular, to: the relevance of the plan for the implementation of European Union legislation on the environment (e.g. plans linked to waste-management or water protection)*

The County Development Plan relates to the land use sector and has undergone SEA. This process integrated considerations with regard to EU and national legislation on the environment into the Plan, including those relating to the waste management and the Water Framework Directive.

Taking the above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4 into account, arising from the relevance of the Proposed Material Alterations for the implementation of European Union legislation on the environment, the Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects.

PART 2

1. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to: the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to: the cumulative nature of the effects

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

3. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to: the transboundary nature of the effects

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

4. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to: the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents)

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

5. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to: the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected)

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

6. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to: the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:

a) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage;

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

b) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values, and;

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

c) intensive land-use.

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

7. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to: the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, European Union or international protection status

The Proposed Material Alterations would not be likely to result in significant environmental effects (see responses under Schedule 2A Part 1 above and the examination of the various Proposed Material Alterations provided under Section 2.4).

Section 3 Conclusion

The potential effects arising from the Proposed Material Alterations are either present already (beneficial) and will be further contributed towards or will be mitigated so as not to be significant (adverse). Therefore, it is determined that SEA is not required for the Proposed Material Alterations.

A one-page SEA determination accompanies this SEA Report.