

# Villages & Rural Settlements

### 3. VILLAGES AND RURAL SETTLEMENTS

#### V2 3.1 Background

As part of the County Development Plan Settlement Strategy as outlined in Volume 1, Chapter 2, designated villages and settlements have been allocated 4% and 1.5% of the overall population growth of the county respectively up to the end of the Plan period in 2029. Table 3.1 below lists these villages and rural settlements.

**Table 3.1 - Designated Villages and Settlements**

Villages (17)	Allenwood, Athgarvan, Ballitore, Ballymore Eustace, Caragh, Coill Dubh / Cooleragh, Crookstown, Johnstown, Johnstownbridge, Kildangan, Kilmeague, Moone, Narraghmore, Robertstown, Straffan, Suncroft, Timolin.
Settlements (20)	Allen, Ardclough, Ballyshannon, Brannockstown, Broadford, Brownstown, Calverstown, Clogharinka, Cutbush, Kilberry, Kilkea, Kilmead, Killeel, Lackagh / Mountrice, Maganey / Levistown, Milltown, Nurney, Rathcoffey, Staplestown, Two Mile House.

Table 3.2 indicates the 2016 populations and 2029 housing targets for the designated villages and rural settlements of the county, cumulatively in each instance. Please refer to Map Ref 2.2 in Chapter 2 of Volume 1 for the geographical distribution of these settlements throughout the county.

**Table 3.2 - Villages Population**

	2016 Population (Census)	2021 Population Estimate (based on % growth from 2011-2016)	Population Target 2023 to 2028 (end of Q4) (persons)	Housing Target 2023 to 2028 (end of Q4) (units) in accordance with HSTGs
Villages	9,984	10,562	1,006	366
Rural Settlements	3,310	3,502	377	137

## **V2 3.2 Villages**

Designated villages will continue to develop as local centres for services with growth levels to cater for sustainable growth at an appropriate scale. The level of expansion will be controlled to minimise pressure on services, the environment and unsustainable commuting patterns.

Village Plans have been prepared and are contained in Sections 3.7 – 3.23. These Plans contain appropriate objectives for the relevant village and are governed by the overarching policies and objectives contained within Sections 3.4 & 3.5. Appropriate levels of zoned land have been identified to cater for the overall demands of each village over the period of this Plan in line with the County Settlement Strategy. The zoning of lands within the villages takes cognisance of any existing valid planning permissions, the need for consolidation within the villages and the scale of appropriate growth with reference to the Settlement Strategy.

The villages should be developed in a sequential manner, with suitable undeveloped lands closest to the village centre being given preference for development in the first instance. Zoning shall extend outwards from the village centre with a strong emphasis placed on encouraging infill and regeneration opportunities.

There is continued considerable pressure for development of single homes in the rural area across County Kildare. The National Planning Framework (NPF) acknowledges that this is a national issue and further acknowledges that in rural Ireland, many people seek the opportunity to build their own homes but find it difficult to do so in smaller settlements because of a lack of available sites and services. Having regard to the NPF and specifically NPO 18b of same, this Plan has identified a number of serviced sites in the villages in order to provide a sustainable, alternative to one off housing in the countryside.

## **V2 3.3 Rural Settlements**

Rural Settlements are located throughout the county. These settlements will develop as local centres for their rural catchments with appropriate levels of growth to cater for local demand. Expansion will be controlled to minimise pressure on services and the environment and to counter unsustainable commuting patterns. Each of the 20 no. Rural Settlements is subject to a development strategy (refer to V2 3.21). Each settlement strategy comprises a settlement core, existing built-up area, settlement expansion area and a settlement boundary. **The lands within the defined settlement boundaries do not constitute zoned land.**

This Plan has identified a number of serviced sites in the settlements in order to provide a sustainable alternative to one off housing in the countryside.

### **V2 3.4 Village Plans and Rural Settlement Policy**

It is the policy of the Council to:

**V GP 1** Facilitate local housing demands together with the provision of local and community services / facilities and local employment opportunities throughout the villages and rural settlements in accordance with the principles of proper planning and sustainable development.

**VGP 2** Facilitate sustainable population growth in the identified villages with growth levels of up to 25% over the Plan period.

### **V2 3.5 Village Plans and Rural Settlement Objectives**

The following objectives apply to all the villages and settlements and should be read in addition to the overarching objectives outlined in section 1.8 and the specific objectives outlined for the individual Village Plans as listed throughout the Plan. Village Plans have been prepared for each of the designated villages to guide future development. Each village plan contains a number of relevant objectives and map(s).

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V GO 1** Facilitate sustainable population growth in the identified Rural Settlements to cater primarily for local demands. **Local demand for rural settlements is defined as persons residing for a period of 5 years within a 10km radius of the site.** 'Primarily for local demand' shall be defined as being in excess of 50% of the overall development.

**V GO 2** Generally permit density levels in accordance with indicative levels outlined in Table 2.8 in Volume 1. Proposals shall also conform to the Development Management Standards contained in Volume 1, Chapter 15. Exceptions may be made to development management standards on infill / brownfield sites within village centres or settlement cores where schemes are of exceptional quality and design.

**V GO 3** Develop lands in both the villages and settlements sequentially and generally in accordance with the following:

- (i) Development will be encouraged from the centre outwards with undeveloped lands closest to the centres being given first priority;
- (ii) The development of 'infill' sites and lands with opportunities for brownfield/ regeneration will be encouraged;
- (iii) 'Leap-frogging' will be strongly resisted;
- (iv) Phasing of individual developments may be conditioned as part of a grant of planning permission in villages/ settlements.

**V GO 4** Generally control the scale of individual development proposals to 10-15% of the existing housing stock of any village or settlement over the lifetime of the Plan in accordance with the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas Guidelines (2009). For example, for a village of 800 people, the typical pattern and grain of existing development suggests that any individual scheme for new housing should not be larger than 26 - 40 residential units and for villages/settlements with less than 300 persons new housing schemes should not be larger than 15 units.

**V GO 5** Ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling units are provided in the village/settlement to cater for a range of household sizes

**V GO 6** Ensure that serviced site proposals include general design principles for individual plots (plot ratio, building heights, building orientation, private open space, palette of building materials, boundary details and parking).

**VGO 7** Require the submission of a design statement for any scheme within villages and settlements for 10 units or more or where deemed necessary by the planning authority. The design statement should clearly describe how the proposal relates to the site and its context. The following must be addressed in a design statement:

(i) New development shall contribute to compact villages/settlements by being designed to integrate successfully with the existing settlement.

(ii) Linkages to local centres, public transport and other facilities must be provided.

(iii) It must be demonstrated that the development reinforces an existing local centre.

(iv) Local views into and out of the scheme must be recognised and reinforced through any development scheme

(v) There must be a response to local character without necessarily repeating adjacent forms and details. This shall include referencing the elements of the area that give character and a sense of place such as urban grain, historic core, buildings of architectural merit and local characteristics (e.g. local materials, building lines, walls, building heights, rivers, streams, trees / hedgerows and other local built/landscape features);

(vi) Existing buildings, landform and ecological features should be noted on drawings.

(vii) Proposals to contribute to the overall open space network of the village/ settlement must be clearly set out.

(viii) There must be a demonstration of contemporary and innovative architecture and design that ensures the creation of a unique sense of place; and

(ix) The drawings and statement should illustrate why a particular design solution was arrived at for a particular site and how the design responds to the ecology, topography and features (both natural and man-made) existing on site and immediately adjacent to the site.

**V GO 8** Require the submission of a social infrastructure assessment for schemes in excess of 10 no. units in villages/ settlements. Where deficiencies exist to facilitate the development, measures shall be proposed as part of a development scheme in order to provide for additional suitable social infrastructure (services/facilities). Significant development will be restricted where there is an absence of a sufficiently developed local infrastructure such as schools and community facilities to cater for development.

**V GO 9** Restrict growth in a village/settlement where necessary physical and social infrastructure cannot be delivered. In the absence of the necessary physical or social infrastructure, the projected growth for that development centre may be allocated to other serviced settlements within the same Municipal District or adjoining Municipal District or to serviced towns within the upper range of the settlement hierarchy.

**V GO 10** Encourage appropriate mixed use development(s) in the village centres to enhance the range of services and promote local employment opportunities.

**VGO 11** Investigate the feasibility of connecting all residential areas within the boundaries of rural settlements to the settlement core by footpaths.

**VGO 12** Investigate the feasibility of providing children's playgrounds, subject to the availability of appropriate sites and funding within the various identified settlements.

**VGO 13** Proposed developments shall be subject to EIA Screening (and subsequent stages as required) and AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species and their hydrological connection.

## V2 3.6 Village Growth

The land within the development boundaries of Village Plans is zoned and subject to the provisions of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). Table 3.4 sets out the zoning objectives for all the zoning categories identified in each Village Plan. Table 3.6 sets out the accompanying zoning matrix. Maps 3.1 – 3.17 illustrate the land use zonings and development boundaries for each Village.

**Table 3.3 - Quantum of Developable Land Zoned for New Residential and Serviced Sites**

<b>Village Plan</b>	<b>New Residential (Ha)</b>	<b>Serviced Sites (Ha)</b>
Allenwood	4	0
Athgarvan	7.5	3
Ballitore	7	0
Ballymore Eustace	9	0
Caragh	2	0
Coill Dubh/ Coolearagh	3	0
Crookstown	2	1
Johnstown	0.5	0
Johnstownbridge	1	1
Kildangan	3	2
Kilmeague	6	0
Moone	4	0
Narraghmore	4	0
Robertstown	0	3
Straffan	2	0
Suncroft	5	0
Timolin	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>10</b>

**Table 3.4 - Villages - Land Use Zoning Objectives**

Ref	Use	Land-Use Zoning Objectives
<b>A</b>	<b>Village Centre</b>	<p><b>To provide for the development and improvement of appropriate village centre uses including residential, commercial, office and civic use.</b></p> <p>The purpose of this zone is to protect and enhance the special character of the village centre and to provide for and improve retailing, residential, commercial, office, cultural and other uses appropriate to the centre of a developing village. It will be an objective of the Council to encourage the use of buildings and backlands and especially the full use of upper floors. The size and scale of all new developments, particularly retail developments shall not be out of character with the already established village centre area. Warehousing and other industrial uses will generally not be permitted in the village centre.</p>
<b>B</b>	<b>Existing Residential/ Infill</b>	<p><b>To protect and improve existing residential amenity, to provide for appropriate infill residential development and to provide for new and improved ancillary services.</b></p> <p>This zoning principally covers existing residential areas and provides for infill development within these existing residential areas. The primary aims of this zoning objective are to preserve and improve residential amenity and to provide for further infill residential development at an appropriate density.</p>
<b>C</b>	<b>New Residential</b>	<p><b>To provide for new residential development</b></p> <p>This zoning provides for new residential development and associated ancillary services. Permission may also be granted for home based economic activity within this zone subject to the preservation of residential amenity and traffic considerations. New residential areas should be developed in accordance with a comprehensive plan detailing the layout of services, roads, pedestrian and cycle routes and the landscaping of open space.</p>
<b>SS</b>	<b>Serviced Sites</b>	<p><b>To provide for build your own home, low density residential development</b></p> <p>This zoning specifically makes provision to provide serviced sites with appropriate infrastructure to attract people to build their own homes and live in villages. It is envisaged that the provision of serviced sites to create ‘build your own home’ opportunities within the existing footprint of villages will provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside. New serviced sites should be developed in accordance with a comprehensive plan detailing the layout of services, roads, pedestrian and cycle routes and the landscaping of open space.</p>



Ref	Use	Land-Use Zoning Objectives
E	<b>Community and Educational</b>	<b>To provide for community and educational facilities.</b> The purpose of this zoning is to facilitate the extension of existing and the provision of new community and educational facilities.
F	<b>Open Space and Amenity</b>	<b>To protect and provide for open space, amenity and recreation provision.</b> The areas included in this zoning objective cover both private and public open space and are dispersed throughout the village. The aims of this land-use zoning objective are to protect recreation, open space and amenity areas, to maintain and improve amenity lands, to preserve private open space and to provide recreational facilities.
I	<b>Agricultural</b>	<b>To retain and protect agricultural uses.</b> The purpose of this zoning is to ensure the retention of agricultural uses and protect them from urban sprawl and ribbon development. Uses which are directly associated with agriculture or which would not interfere with this use are open for consideration. This includes limited housing for members of landowners' families or persons who can demonstrate a need to live in the agriculture zone, tourism related projects and amenity uses such as playing fields or parks.
Q  Q1	<b>Enterprise and Employment</b>	<b>To promote the development of employment generating uses.</b> The purpose of this zoning is to promote the development of local employment. Permissible uses may include enterprise and incubator units, small scale industry and workshops. Uses will be considered on the merits of each planning application. Any proposal within this zone should have regard to the character of the village and of neighbouring uses.  <b>To facilitate the operation of Johnstown Garden Centre</b> Any future development of the Garden Centre must be in accordance with the Retail Policies and objectives set out in Chapter 8 of this Plan. Any specific development proposal must also be in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
U	<b>Utilities/ Services</b>	<b>To provide for and improve public facilities.</b> The purpose of this zone is to provide for and preserve land in the ownership of the Council or other bodies charged with the provision of services such as electricity, telecommunications, water, wastewater etc.

**Table 3.5 - Definition of Terms**

<b>Zoning Matrix</b>	Uses other than the primary use for which an area is zoned may be permitted provided they are not in conflict with the primary use zoning objective. The Zoning Matrix (Refer to Table 3.6) illustrates a range of land uses together with an indication of their broad acceptability in each of the land use zones. The land use zoning matrix is intended to provide guidance to landowners and developers and is not intended to supplant the normal planning process. An indication that a proposal would be 'permitted in principle' from the matrix should not be taken to imply a granting of permission, or indeed that a planning application may necessarily be successful.
<b>Application of Zoning Policy</b>	It is an objective of the Council to carry out its development management function in accordance with the Matrix Table for each zone. However, it should not be assumed that if a proposed development complies with the Matrix Table, it would necessarily be accepted. The Matrix relates to land use only. Other factors including density, building height, design standards, traffic generation, environmental factors and so on, are also relevant in establishing whether or not a development proposal would be acceptable in a particular location and conforms to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
<b>Definition of Terms</b>	
<b>Permitted in Principle</b>	The Council will seek to ensure the development of lands and properties in accordance with the Zoning Objectives set out in Table 3.4 of this Plan. Land uses designated under each zoning objective as 'Permitted in Principle' are generally acceptable, subject to compliance with those objectives set out in other chapters of this Plan.
<b>Open for Consideration</b>	Land uses shown as 'Open for Consideration' are uses that are not considered acceptable in principle in all parts of the relevant use zone. However, such uses may be acceptable in circumstances where the Council is satisfied that the proposed use would not conflict with the general objectives for the zone and the permitted or existing uses as well as being in the interests of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
<b>Not Permitted</b>	Land uses which are indicated as 'Not Permitted' in the Land Use Zoning Matrix (Table 3.6) will not be permitted.

<b>Other Uses</b>	Proposed land uses not listed in the matrix will be considered on the merits of the individual planning application, with reference to the most appropriate use of a similar nature indicated in the table and in relation to the general policies and zoning objectives for the area.
<b>Non-Conforming Uses</b>	Existing established uses that are inconsistent with the primary zoning objective, where legally established by continuous use for the same purpose prior to 1st October 1964 or by a planning permission, will not be subject to legal proceedings under the Act in respect of their continued use. Where extensions or improvements of premises accommodating these uses are proposed each shall be considered on its merits in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
<b>Transitional Areas</b>	While the zoning objectives indicate the different uses permitted in each zone it is important to avoid abrupt transitions in scale and use at the boundary of adjoining land use zones. In these areas it is necessary to avoid developments that would be detrimental to amenity. In zones abutting residential areas, particular attention will be paid to the uses, scale, density and appearance of development proposals and to landscaping and screening proposals in order to protect the amenities of residential properties. Development abutting amenity and open space will generally facilitate the passive supervision of that space, where possible by fronting onto it.

**Table 3.6 - Villages Land Use Zoning Matrix**

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>A: Village Centre</b>	<b>B: Existing Residential/ Infill</b>	<b>C: New Residential</b>	<b>E: Community &amp; Education</b>	<b>F: Open Space &amp; Amenity</b>	<b>U: Utilities/ Services</b>	<b>SS: Serviced Sites</b>	<b>Q: Enterprise &amp; Employment</b>	<b>Q1: Johnstown Garden Centre</b>	<b>I: Agriculture</b>
Amusement Arcade	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Car Park	Y	N	N	O	O	O	N	O	Y	N
Cattle Shed / Slatted Unit / Broiler House	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Cemetery	O	N	N	Y	O	N	N	N	N	O
Community / Recreational/ Sports Buildings	Y	O	O	Y	Y	N	N	O	N	N
Crèche / Playschool	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	O	N	O
Cultural Uses / Library	Y	O	O	Y	N	N	N	O	N	N
Dancehall/Disco	O	N	N	O	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dwelling	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	O
Funeral Homes	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	O	N	N
Garage / Car Repairs	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N
Guest House /	Y	O	O	N	N	N	O	O	N	N

Land Use	A: Village Centre	B: Existing Residential/ Infill	C: New Residential	E: Community & Education	F: Open Space & Amenity	U: Utilities/ Services	SS: Serviced Sites	Q: Enterprise & Employment	Q1: Johnstown Garden Centre	I: Agriculture
Hotel / Hostel										
Heavy Commercial Vehicle Park	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hot Food Take Away	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Light Industry	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Medical Consultant / Health Centre	Y	O	O	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Motor Sales	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N
Nursing Home / Retirement Village	O	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N
Offices	O	N	N	O	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Park / Playground	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	O	Y	N	O
Petrol Station	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	O
Place of Worship	Y	O	O	Y	N	N	N	O	N	N
Playing Fields	O	O	O	Y	Y	N	N	O	N	O
Pub	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N

Land Use	A: Village Centre	B: Existing Residential/ Infill	C: New Residential	E: Community & Education	F: Open Space & Amenity	U: Utilities/ Services	SS: Serviced Sites	Q: Enterprise & Employment	Q1: Johnstown Garden Centre	I: Agriculture
Restaurant	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	O	O	N
School	Y	O	O	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
Shop (Comparison)	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N
Shop (Convenience)	Y	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N
Stable Yard	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Tourist Related Facilities	Y	O	O	O	O	N	N	O	N	N
Utility Structures	O	O	O	O	O	Y	O	O	Y	O
Warehouse (Wholesale) / Store / Depot	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	N	N
Workshops	O	O	O	O	N	N	N	O	N	O

Y = Permitted in Principle

O= Open for Consideration

N= Not Permitted

## V2 3.7 Allenwood

Population	981 (2016 Census) an Increase of 16.1% from 2011 (845).
Housing Stock	330 houses of which 322 were occupied and 8 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<p><b>Water</b> Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Allenwood has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.</p>
	<p><b>Wastewater</b> Allenwood is serviced by the Allenwood WWTP. The plant has spare capacity of 246(PE) however current construction in Allenwood is likely to use up any remaining capacity so capacity will be an issue over the next number of years.</p>
Social Infrastructure	<p><b><u>School:</u></b> Scoil Mhuire National School (current enrolment of 262 pupils; very close to full capacity).</p>
	<p><b><u>Religious:</u></b> Allenwood Catholic Church.</p>
	<p><b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Allenwood GAA Club, Allenwood Scout Group, Grand Canal Towpath runs along the southern boundary in the village. Allenwood Celtic F.C. is located circa 3 km to the north of the village.</p>
	<p><b><u>Retail:</u></b> Filling Station and Post Office, Convenience Shop.</p>
	<p><b><u>Other:</u></b> Pharmacy, Hairdressers, Beauty Salon, Café, Take-Aways, Public House and Restaurant, Childcare Centre, Funeral Home, Pre-School Facility, Laundrette, Credit Union, Butchers, Industrial Park to the north west of the village on the former power station lands which has a number of employers.</p>
Pedestrian Priority	Footpaths from village centre extend to all approach roads.
Sustainable Travel	Bus stops located on either side of the R403 in the village centre. Transport For Ireland provides a regular bus service from Allenwood to Edenderry and Dublin and surrounding towns and villages.

Natural Heritage	The Grand Canal (pNHA Site No. 002104) is located within the village (See Map V2-3.1).
Built Heritage	1 structure within the boundary of the village is listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.1). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.7.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V AL1** Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape and uses quality building materials.

**V AL2** Enhance the appearance of the village centre by including tree planting to enhance biodiversity

### **V2 3.7.2 Economic Development**

**V AL3** It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the expansion of existing local services and businesses where appropriate, particularly at Allenwood Enterprise Park, and to facilitate the provision of further local employment opportunities.

### **V2 3.7.3 Regeneration**

**V AL4** It is an objective of the Council to support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Allenwood Village Renewal Plan.

### **V2 3.7.4 Tourist Development**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V AL5** Promote Allenwood as a tourist destination having regard to its location along the proposed Grand Canal Greenway.

**V AL6** Introduce consistent village branding and public realm improvements at the village entry points in the form of high-quality signage, tourism information, public art and consistent village type lighting standards which would strengthen Allenwood's identity as a tourist destination.



### **V2 3.7.5 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V AL7** Support the creation of an attractive hub of waterside activity and an attractive amenity area for use by the general public along the Grand Canal waterways within the village boundaries.

**V AL8** Facilitate the expansion of amenity sites and recreational / sports facilities in Allenwood subject to compliance with the relevant planning criteria.

**V AL9** Support the development of a playground facility in the village.

### **V2 3.7.6 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V AL10** Realign the Allenwood crossroads junction.

**V AL11** Investigate the feasibility of providing traffic signals at the Allenwood crossroads junction.

**V AL12** Provide a continuous footpath and cycleway of a suitably high standard that links the Grand Canal to the village centre.

**V AL13** Realign and improve Station Road.

**V AL14** Provide a continuous footpath and cycleway of a suitably high standard that links Allenwood G.A.A club with the village centre.

**V AL15** Support proposals for a continuous footpath and cycleway of a suitably high standard that links Shee Bridge to the west with the village centre.

**V AL16** Provide a footpath and cycleway of a suitably high standard that links the village centre with Bluetown to the east.

### **V2 3.7.7 Physical Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V AL17** Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities can be provided as part of the overall development. It will not be considered appropriate that additional septic tanks are provided within the development boundary of Allenwood.

**V AL18** Investigate in conjunction with Irish Water the feasibility of upgrading the wastewater treatment network in the Allenwood North and Allenwood South areas of the village.

### **V2 3.7.8 Surface Water**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V AL19** Ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 - 3.1 shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

### **V2 3.7.9 New Residential**

**V AL 20** No development shall take place on lands zoned 'C: New Residential' (as identified on Map V2 - 3.1) until such time as the Allenwood Wastewater Treatment Plant is upgraded.

### **V2 3.7.10 Appropriate Assessment**

**V AL 21** Proposed developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species which are hydrologically connected to the Grand Canal.

## V2 3.8 Athgarvan

Population	1,176 (2016 Census) an increase of 15.7% from 2011 (1,016)
Housing Stock	373 houses of which 364 were occupied and 9 were vacant. <sup>9</sup>
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Srowland Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Athgarvan has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (Osberstown WWTP). Additional capacity of 37,450 PE. No issue with capacity.
Social Infrastructure	<b>Schools:</b> Scoil Bride NS (current enrolment of 314; close to capacity)
	<b>Sporting / Community:</b> GAA Club, Pitch & Putt Club
	<b>Retail:</b> Convenience shop
	<b>Other:</b> Public House with Guest Accommodation, Montessori School.
Pedestrian Priority	<b>Footpaths</b> - Footpath network throughout the town.
Sustainable Transport	<b>Public Transport</b> - The 129 Bus Service (Keneally's Bus Service) stops at the Athgarvan Inn and provides a regular daily service to Newbridge, Kilcullen and other surrounding villages and towns. Newbridge Train Station is circa 4km to the north.
Natural Heritage	Liffey Bank at Athgarvan, (pNHA Site No. 01396) and Curragh (pNHA Site No. 000392) are both located at the edges of the Town. See Map V2 - 3.2b
Archaeological Heritage	3 items within the boundary of the town listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP). See Map V2 - 3.2b.
Built Heritage	4 structures within the boundary of the town are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS). See Map V2 - 3.2b. Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

<sup>9</sup> Data collated from 2016 Census

### **V2 3.8.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**ST A1** Actively encourage the provision of shops and services to consolidate and strengthen the role of Athgarvan in meeting the needs of its population and its hinterland.

**ST A2** Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape and uses quality building materials.

**ST A3** Encourage owners and developers in the village centre to provide for “living over the shop” as a means of promoting a more sustainable use of existing building stock while also maintaining an active residential presence within the village.

**ST A4** (i) Require that the Opportunity site (See Map V2 - 3.2b) includes a landmark mixed use / retail development building, creates a strong presence at the crossroads and forms a definite building line along the adjacent roads thereby helping to consolidate this village centre location.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan and phasing arrangement being agreed with the Council.

(iii) Any proposed development located within the Opportunity Site shall have regard to the potential walking route identified within Map V2 - 3.2b.

**ST A5** Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Athgarvan Village Renewal Plan.

### **V2 3.8.2 Tourism Development**

**ST A6** It is an objective of the Council to encourage further tourist related development based on the amenities of the River Liffey and The Curragh.

### **V2 3.8.3 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**ST A7** Maximise the potential of the River Liffey for tourism and recreational purposes by improving public access to the River Liffey (in conjunction with the relevant statutory authorities) (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

**ST A8** Provide, in conjunction with the statutory authorities, a linear park with associated walking routes to and along the River Liffey (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

**ST A9** Maintain an amenity buffer zone along the bank of the River Liffey through all undeveloped lands, wherein no development other than parks/playing pitches may be provided. Any planning applications to facilitate development or expansion of existing premises will be treated on their merits in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development.

**ST A10** Provide for the development of a children's playground, subject to the availability of appropriate sites and funding.

### **V2 3.8.4 Natural Heritage**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**ST A11** Protect the following trees that are identified for their amenity value (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

- (i) Line of trees between Connolly Villas and Old Mill Race
- (ii) Trees adjacent to Old School House
- (iii) Group of trees at Athgarvan House

**ST A12** Protect the vistas available from Athgarvan Bridge from inappropriate development (See Map Ref V2 – 3.2b).

### **V2 3.8.5 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**ST A13** Improve the R416 Regional Road at Athgarvan as part of the overall improvement works from Kinneagh to Newbridge. These improvement works will fully incorporate the needs of cyclists and pedestrians along the entirety of this route (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

**ST A14** Upgrade and improve the L2032 from Athgarvan Crossroads to Scoil Bhride National School and to provide for safe pedestrian access to the school along this route (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

**ST A15** Provide new footpaths / cycleways at the following locations (See Map V2 – 3.2b);

(i) Along the Two Mile House Road from Athgarvan Crossroads to Athgarvan Bridge;

(ii) Along the full length of the Curragh Road (L2032), to Scoil Bhride National School;

(iii) Along the eastern side of the R416, north of Athgarvan Crossroads to beyond Athgarvan Heights.

**ST A16** Investigate the feasibility of providing a new footpath / cycleway along the R413 Eyrefield Road (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

**ST A17** Provide a continuous pedestrian / cycleway towards Newbridge with appropriate street lighting (See Map V2 – 3.2b).

**ST A18** Investigate the feasibility of delivering a Sli na Slainte route that links walking routes from Athgarvan to the Curragh.

#### **V2 3.8.6 Surface Water**

**ST A19** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.2b shall be subject to a site specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

## V2 3.9 Ballitore

Population	793 (2016 Census) an Increase of 15.7% from 2011 (685).
Housing Stock	306 houses of which 277 were occupied and 29 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Ballitore has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Ballitore is serviced by the Ballitore WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for a further 789 (PE).
Social Infrastructure	<b><u>School:</u></b> St. Lawrence's National School (current enrolment of 272 pupils; no issue with capacity). The National School is located within the adjacent village of Crookstown.
	<b><u>Religious:</u></b> Roman Catholic Church (located in adjacent village of Crookstown)
	<b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Mill Celtic FC (Soccer Pitch), Museum and Library, Youth / Drama Club
	<b><u>Retail:</u></b> Shops (Convenience and Comparison)
	<b><u>Other:</u></b> Pubs, Post office, Coffee Shop, Craft Shop, Glanbia industrial facility, Crèche, Playground, Health Centre, Garda Station, Hair Salon, Takeaway
Pedestrian Priority	Footpaths from village centre extend west to the existing residential area at Mill View and south to the Quaker Meeting House and also extend east to Glanbia
Sustainable Travel	The 880 service stops at the Ballitore Post Office and provides a regular service to Carlow and Naas and the surrounding towns and villages.
Built Heritage	21 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.3b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.
	An Architectural Conservation Area is also identified within the village. Please refer to See Map V2-3.3b. Policies and objectives regarding the protection of architectural heritage are contained in Volume 1, Chapter 11.

### **V2 3.9.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BL1** Facilitate the appropriate redevelopment of derelict buildings and suitable infill development proposals having regard to their location within the Ballitore Architectural Conservation Area and any protected structures within the vicinity of the site.

**V BL2** Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal for the area zoned Village Centre.

### **V2 3.9.2 Regeneration**

**V BL3** It is an objective of the Council to continue to support the regeneration and redevelopment of the Tanyard for community/ tourism / arts and crafts purposes as indicated on Map V2-3.3b.

### **V2 3.9.3 Economic Development**

**V BL4** It is an objective of the Council to support and facilitate the development of the Glanbia site as appropriate.

### **V2 3.9.4 Built Heritage**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BL5** Have regard to the requirements for development in the Architectural Conservation Area. All new buildings elsewhere in the village shall be designed so as not to visually impinge on the historic buildings and streetscape of the Architectural Conservation Area.

**V BL6** Protect and improve the setting of the Meeting House and support its continued social and community use.

### **V2 3.9.5 Natural Heritage**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BL7** Survey the trees illustrated on Map V2-3.3b and to protect trees deemed to be of significant amenity value.



**V BL8** Only permit development within the development boundary of Ballitore that would not negatively impact upon the River Greese and its catchment.

### **V2 3.9.6 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BL9** Investigate the feasibility of providing a village playground within the Tanyard.

**V BL10** Investigate the feasibility of providing a walking / cycling route along the River Greese to Crookstown Mill and back to the Market Square as illustrated on T3 of Map V2-3.3b.

**V BL11** Support and facilitate the development of a Sport and Recreational Facility on the lands zoned 'F- Open Space and Amenity' to the west of the village.

### **V2 3.9.7 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BL12** Construct a new link road from the L8036 at Fuller's Court to the L8035 at Abby's Row on the west side of the village (See T1 on Map V2-3.3b).

**V BL13** Implement public realm improvements in the village centre particularly in relation to pedestrian facilities.

**V BL14** Investigate the feasibility of developing a footpath and cycle track within the village as illustrated on Map V2-3.3b.

**V2 3.9.8 Surface Water**

**V BL15** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.3b shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

## V2 3.10 Ballymore Eustace

Population	873 (2016 Census) an increase of 1 from 2011 (872)
Housing Stock	372 houses of which 331 were occupied and 41 were vacant
Physical Infrastructure	<p><b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP, which is located close to the village. Ballymore Eustace has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.</p> <p><b>Wastewater</b> - Ballymore Eustace is serviced by the Ballymore Eustace WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for 1,185(PE).</p>
Social Infrastructure	<p><b>School:</b> Scoil Mhuire Ballymore Eustace (current enrolment of 185 pupils; very close to capacity).</p>
	<p><b>Religious:</b> Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, St. Johns Church and Cemetery - Church of Ireland.</p>
	<p><b>Sporting / Community Facilities:</b> Band Hall &amp; associated Parking, Riverside walk along the Liffey river with seating</p>
	<p><b>Retail:</b> Convenience Shop.</p>
	<p><b>Other:</b> Pharmacy, Hairdressers, Take-Aways, Public Houses and Restaurants, Community Playgroup, Hub (Co-working office environment), Health Centre, Post Office, Cycle Café, Coffee Shop, Kitchen installation company.</p>
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath network throughout the village.
Sustainable Travel	The Dublin City bus route (no. 65) serves Ballymore Eustace and terminates at Eden Quay in Dublin City and provides a regular daily service.
Natural Heritage	Abundance of valuable natural heritage features in and around the village, including a Tree Preservation Order, Protected Views and Scenic Routes. The River Liffey also flows through the village of Ballymore Eustace. See Map V2-3.4b.
Archaeological Heritage	<p>11 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.4b).</p> <p>A Zone of Archaeological Potential is identified within the village (See Map Ref V2-3.4b).</p>
Built Heritage	12 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.4b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.10.1 Village Centre / Regeneration**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BE1** Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practice in relation to protected structures.

**V BE2** Restrict the maximum building height to two storeys.

**V BE3** Encourage redevelopment or restoration of derelict, vacant or underused buildings within the village centre and also infill development and backland development.

**V BE4** Encourage the use of all upper storeys in the village centre particularly in order to support the village vibrancy.

**V BE5** Improve the quality of the Square with new paving, mature trees, street lamps, high quality seating and street furniture to mark the importance of this area as the heart of the village centre.

### **V2 3.10.2 Tourism Development**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BE6** Promote Ballymore Eustace as a tourist destination for active tourism having regard to its location at the gateway to the Wicklow mountains.

**V BE7** Introduce consistent village branding and public realm improvements at the village entry points in the form of high-quality signage, tourism information and village type lighting standards which would strengthen Ballymore Eustace's identity as a tourist destination.

### **V2 3.10.3 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BE8** Maintain, upgrade and extend where necessary the walking routes illustrated on Map V2-3.4b.

**V BE9** Support and facilitate the future development of a playground in the village.

**V BE10** Facilitate the expansion of amenity sites and recreational / sports facilities in Ballymore Eustace.

**V BE11** Support the River Liffey 5km Looped Walking Trail and look at the feasibility of creating future linkages towards Blessington, Russborough House and the Wicklow Mountains (See Map V2-3.4b).

**V BE12** The development of the 1.8ha 'C' New Residential site shall include the integration of the existing 5km looped walk in Ballymore Eustace, a site-specific archaeological impact assessment and retention and integration of existing trees into any proposed development.

#### **V2 3.10.4 Natural Heritage**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BE13** Continue the protection of trees identified in Tree Preservation Order, 1991/1 OS 6" 29 (See Map V2-3.4b).

**V BE14** Survey the trees illustrated on Map Ref V2-3.4b. and protect those trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

**V BE15** Protect views of the River Liffey available on the R411 from the crossroads at Silverhill Upper Townland to Ballymore Eustace and on the R413 from Brannockstown crossroads to Ballymore Eustace (See Map V2-3.4b).

**V BE16** Protect the vistas available from Ballymore Bridge to the east and west from inappropriate development (See Map V2-3.4b).

#### **V2 3.10.5 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V BE17** Develop and improve pedestrian and cycling facilities to and from the village centre (See Map V2-3.4b).

**V BE18** Realign and improve the junction of the R411 Hollywood Road and the L6059 (See T1 on Map V2-3.4b).

**V BE19** Realign and improve the junction of the R413 (Brannockstown Road) / R411 (Hollywood Road) at Ballymore Bridge (See T 2 on Map V2-3.4b).

**V BE20** Widen and improve Ballymore Bridge and specifically improve pedestrian facilities along this route (See T3 on Map V2-3.4b).

**V BE21** Carry out a Traffic Management Plan for Ballymore Eustace and implement its recommendations.

**V BE22** Investigate the feasibility of a cycleway / walkway being extended from the village centre to the KTK sandpit along the Naas Road.

**V BE23** Investigate the feasibility of a cycleway / walkway being extended from the village centre along the N81 to meet the River Liffey 5km Looped Walking Trail.

#### **V2 3.10.6 Surface Water**

**V BE24** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.4b shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

## V2 3.11 Caragh

Population	962 (2016 Census) an increase of 9% from 2011 (882).
Housing Stock	263 houses of which 252 were occupied and 11 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Caragh has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Caragh falls within the catchment of the Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (Osberstown). The plant has spare capacity of 37,450(PE).
Social Infrastructure	<b><u>School:</u></b> School; Caragh National School (current enrolment of 460; very close to full capacity).
	<b><u>Religious:</u></b> Caragh Catholic Church, Caragh Cemetery.
	<b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Raheens G.A.A Club; located just outside the village boundary to the south-east but connected by footpath to the village centre, Naas Kickboxing & Fitness, Caragh Community Park – Playground.
	<b><u>Retail:</u></b> Filling station, Convenience store.
	<b><u>Other:</u></b> Butcher, Beauty Studio, Hairdressers, Take Away, Public House and Restaurant, Childcare Facility.
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath network throughout the village.
Sustainable Travel	Public Transport -. Bus service: Transport For Ireland Local Link Kildare South Dublin (Prosperous to Newbridge via Caragh) - Saturday Service only. Sallins Train Station is circa 6km to the north-east and is easily accessible.
Natural Heritage	A proposed Tree Protection Order is located within the village. The River Liffey flows circa 1km to the south of the village and the Liffey at Osberstown (pNHA Site No. 001395) is located in close proximity (See Map V2-3.5).
Archaeological Heritage	3 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.5).

### **V2 3.11.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CA1** Strongly resist any change of use from commercial to residential development on the village centre site that is located directly opposite Caragh Catholic Church.

**V CA2** Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape and uses quality building materials.

### **V2 3.11.2 Social and Community Infrastructure**

**V CA3** It is an objective of the Council to support a plan for the Parish Field, which would identify and facilitate further improvement works to enhance its facilities.

### **V2 3.11.3 Natural Heritage**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CA4** Protect trees identified as part of a Tree Preservation Order (See Map V2-3.5).

**V CA5** Survey the trees illustrated on Map Ref V2-3.5 and to protect trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

### **V2 3.11.4 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CA6** Widen and upgrade the existing railway bridge on the R409 at Gingerstown (See T1 on Map V2-3.5).

**V CA7** Upgrade the extent of the R409 within the development boundary of Caragh village. Improvements will include realignment, widening, improved pedestrian facilities, drainage, public lighting and traffic calming. (See T2 on Map V2-3.5).

**V CA8** Investigate the feasibility of a cycleway/ walkway being extended from the village centre to Millennium Park, Naas

### **V2 3.6.6 Surface Water**

**V CA9** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.5 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'



## V2 3.12 Coill Dubh / Coolearagh

Population	<p>746 (2016 Census) an increase of 7.6% from 2011 (693). <b>N.B. Figures only include Coill Dubh and do not include Coolearagh or the Hawthorn Manor estate to the south.</b></p> <p>Following a desktop survey of the village of Coolearagh in 2021 it is estimated that the population within the village boundary of Coolearagh was approximately 400 persons. (136 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94)</p> <p>Following a desktop survey of Hawthorn Manor in 2021 it is estimated that the population within Hawthorn Manor is approximately 176 persons. (60 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94)</p>
Housing Stock	<p>299 houses of which 284 were occupied and 15 were vacant. <b>N.B. Figures only include Coill Dubh and do not include Coolearagh or the Hawthorn Manor estate to the south.</b></p> <p>Coolearagh - 136 houses identified. No occupancy levels ascertained.</p> <p>Hawthorn Manor - 60 houses identified. No occupancy levels ascertained.</p>
Physical Infrastructure	<p><b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Coill Dubh / Coolearagh has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.</p> <p><b>Wastewater</b> - Coill Dubh / Coolearagh is serviced by the Coill Dubh WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for 630(PE).</p>
Social Infrastructure	<p><b><u>School:</u></b> Coill Dubh National School (current enrolment of 183 pupils; capacity for 199 pupils).</p> <p><b><u>Religious:</u></b> Church of Christ the King Catholic Church, which is located in Coolearagh.</p> <p><b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Coill Dubh AFC, Coill Dubh Hurling Club, Community Hall, Mens Shed (located just outside the settlement boundary of Coolearagh).</p> <p><b><u>Retail:</u></b> Retail (convenience) and Filling Station.</p> <p><b><u>Other:</u></b> Hairdressers, Post Office, Workshop / warehouse, Pre-School Facility, Credit Union.</p>

Pedestrian Priority	Footpaths serve all existing residential areas except for a row of individual houses on the L1019 east of the Coill Dubh village heading for Naas. Coill Dubh and Coolearagh are linked by footpaths which run as far as the church in Coolearagh.
Sustainable Travel	Two Bus stops are located in Coill Dubh on the L7073. Transport For Ireland provides a regular bus service from Coill Dubh to Maynooth University (Monday to Friday) and a less frequent service to the adjoining towns of Newbridge, Naas, Clane, Derrinturn and Prosperous.
Archaeological Heritage	1 item within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.6)

### **V2 3.12.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CC1** Investigate the feasibility of designating an Architectural Conservation Area within the planned village of Coill Dubh.

**V CC2** Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Coill Dubh Village Renewal Plan.

### **V2 3.12.2 Economic Development**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CC3** Promote and facilitate the re-development of the former Bord na Mona site at Coolearagh.

**V CC4** Protect the established retail and commercial functions within the settlements of Coill Dubh and Coolearagh.

### **V2 3.12.3 Natural Heritage**

**V CC5** It is an objective of the Council to implement a planting scheme in the village in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

### **V2 3.12.4 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CC6** Investigate the feasibility of providing a playground and local park facility in Coill Dubh/Coolearagh.

**V CC7** Facilitate the appropriate expansion of amenity sites and recreational / sports facilities in Coill Dubh / Coolearagh.

### **V2 3.12.5 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CC8** Provide safe access and egress to the permanent walkway, which links village centre lands to Coill Dubh AFC to the east (See Map V2-3.6).

**V CC9** Realign and improve the junction of the L1019 and the L7073 (See T1 on Map V2-3.6).

**V CC10** Investigate the feasibility of providing a new access to Coill Dubh National school, in order to eliminate traffic through the existing housing estate.

**V CC11** Improve and realign the road from Coill Dubh towards Dagwelds Cross (See Map V2-3.6).

## V2 3.13 Crookstown

Population	Following a desktop survey of the village in 2021 it was estimated that the population within the village boundary is approximately 121 persons. (41 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94). A survey of the village in 2015 estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 129 persons.
Housing Stock	Desktop survey of the village in 2021 identified 41 houses.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> – Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Crookstown has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> – Crookstown does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP. Sewage flows from the national school are pumped from an Irish Water Pumping Station to Ballitore WWTP. It is planned to connect a private housing development, The Paddocks, into this pumping station to address a malfunctioning WWTP within this development.
Social Infrastructure	<p><b><u>School:</u></b> St Laurence’s primary school (current enrolment of 272 pupils; no issue with capacity).</p> <p><b><u>Religious:</u></b> Roman Catholic Church and cemetery, Parochial house.</p> <p><b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Community hall,</p> <p><b><u>Retail:</u></b> Service station, Shop &amp; butchers</p> <p><b><u>Other:</u></b> Industrial Complex, which includes 5 no. units with the occupants including a School Club, Wastewater Treatment manufacturers, Garage and Dog Kennel manufacturers and Transport company. Former primary school is now being used as a Training and Community Centre, Pharmacy, Health centre, Hair salon, Charity Shop, Laundrette, Pet Groomers, Bar / Restaurant (located just outside the development boundary)</p>
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath through the settlement from the village centre to the school and beyond the settlement boundary to the south.
Sustainable Travel	The 880 Bus service serves the village of Crookstown and provides a regular daily connection to Carlow, Naas and the surrounding towns and villages.
Built Heritage	2 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county’s Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.7). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.13.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CT1** Actively encourage and facilitate the development of infill sites in the village centre.

**V CT2** Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal for the area zoned Village Centre.

### **V2 3.13.2 Natural Heritage**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CT3** Require that trees of native species are planted as part of all future developments in Crookstown.

**V CT4** Implement a planting scheme in the village in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

### **V2 3.13.3 Economic Development**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CT5** Improve the visual appearance of the Crookstown Industrial Park and filling station area and approaches to these sites.

**V CT6** Facilitate the expansion of existing local services and businesses where appropriate and to facilitate the appropriate provision of further local employment opportunities.

### **V2 3.13.4 Community Development**

**V CT7** It is an objective of the Council to investigate the feasibility of providing a walking and cycling route along the River Greese between Ballitore and Crookstown (See Map V2-3.7).

### **V2 3.13.5 Movement and Transport**

**V CT8** It is an objective of the Council to support improvements in pedestrian and cycling facilities throughout the village.

### **V2 3.13.6 Physical Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V CT9** Connect the Paddocks housing development into the Irish Water Pumping Station and onto the Ballitore WWTP.

**V CT10** Ensure that all existing and proposed development in the village is connected to the Ballitore Wastewater Treatment Plant.

**V CT11** Facilitate a centrally located recycling facility for the benefit of the industrial park, the nearby residents and the primary school.

### **V2 3.13.7 Surface Water**

**V CT12** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.7 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

## V2 3.14 Johnstown

Population	1005 (2016 Census) an increase of 1 from 2011 (1004).
Housing Stock	315 houses of which 310 were occupied and 5 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP. Johnstown has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Johnstown falls within the catchment of the Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (Osberstown). The plant has capacity for a further 37,450(PE).
Social Infrastructure	<b>Retail:</b> Convenience shop
	<b>Other:</b> GP/medical centre, Childcare facilities, Restaurant / Public House, Hair/beauty salon, Interiors/fabric shop, Gym, Clothes shop, Psychotherapist, Dance studio, Fast food takeaway, Children's playbarn, Industrial / Employment development, Office development, Garden Centre, Distribution Warehouse, Caulfield Transport, IT security shop
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath network throughout the village.
Sustainable Travel	The 126 Bus Service stops in front of Johnstown House and provides a regular daily service to Dublin and the surrounding towns.
Archaeological Heritage	2 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.8).
Built Heritage	6 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.8). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.14.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V JT1** Consider mixed-use developments within the village centre zoning. A loss of active commercial or retail floorspace to residential use will not be permitted.

**V JT2** Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practice in relation to protected structures.

**V JT3** Require that all new developments complement the character of the village with respect to their height, scale, design and materials and do not diminish the distinctive sense of place.

### **V2 3.9.3 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V JT4** Continue to support the development of community / recreational facilities as part of the redevelopment of the former Johnstown Garden Centre site.

**V JT5** Assess the need to provide for the expansion and development of educational, social, community and recreational facilities in the settlement.

### **V2 3.9.4 Natural Heritage**

**V JT6** It shall be an objective of the Council to survey the trees shown on Map V2-3.8 and to protect those trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

### **V2 3.9.5 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V JT7** Extend public footpaths / cycleways to the Playbarn site (See T2 on Map V2-3.8).



**V JT8** Support and facilitate the development of the approved Part 8 Naas to Kill Cycle Scheme through the village of Johnstown (See Map V2-3.8).

**V2 3.9.6 Surface Water**

**V JT9** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.8 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment<sup>10</sup> appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.’

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<sup>10</sup> A site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) shall be required as part of any development proposal with respect to lands zoned ‘C’ to the south of Johnstown. This FRA shall clearly demonstrate that there shall be no adverse flood risk impacts arising from any development of the subject lands.’

### V2 3.15 Johnstownbridge

Population	683 (2016 Census) an increase of 5.1% from 2011 (660).
Housing Stock	207 houses of which 199 were occupied and 8 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Johnstownbridge has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Johnstownbridge is serviced by the Enfield WWTP in Co. Meath. The Enfield WWTP is currently over capacity and is being upgraded. Upgrade works to the Enfield WWTP are scheduled to be completed by 2024.
Social Infrastructure	<b>School:</b> - St. Patrick's National School (current enrolment of 114 pupils; capacity for 135 pupils).
	<b>Religious:</b> St. Patrick's Catholic Church.
	<b>Sporting / Community Facilities:</b> Community Centre, Johnstownbridge GAA club is located circa 4km to the south-east of the settlement.
	<b>Retail:</b> Retail (convenience), Hardware Shop, Filling Station and Convenience store.
	<b>Other:</b> Pharmacy, Hairdressers, Estate Agency, Hotel, Health Centre, Post Office, Community Development Facility, Funeral Home, Car dealership, Warehouses / Store.
Pedestrian Priority	A footpath network is located throughout the village and all the residential areas are fully accessible to pedestrians.
Sustainable Travel	There is a bus stop at the Hamlet Hotel and there are weekly bus services to Edenderry, Newbridge and Maynooth. There is a regular bus and train service from Enfield, which is less than 2km from Johnstownbridge.
Archaeological Heritage	3 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.9)
Built Heritage	5 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.9). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.15.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V JB1** Ensure the delivery of a more cohesive urban streetscape at the village core from the Health Centre to the Church.

**V JB2** Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practice in relation to protected structures.

**V JB3** Consolidate the village centre by way of infill development, backland development and redevelopment as appropriate.

**V JB4** Enhance the appearance of the village centre by incorporating tree planting and general planting to enhance biodiversity

**V JB5** (i) The Opportunity site shall contain a 2-storey landmark mixed use development, shall reinforce and complement the existing relationship between St. Patrick's Church and the Hamlet Court Hotel and create a strong frontage along the Main Street.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan being agreed with the Council. Please see Map V2-3.9.

### **V2 3.15.2 Regeneration**

**V JB6** It is an objective of the Council to support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Johnstownbridge Village Renewal Plan.

### **V2 3.15.3 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V JB7** Investigate the feasibility of providing a public park/amenity area and playground at an appropriate location within the village.

**V JB8** Introduce consistent village branding and public realm improvements at the village entry points and along the main street in the form of high-quality signage and tourism information, in order to strengthen Johnstownbridge's identity.

**V JB9** Investigate the feasibility of providing walking routes along the River Blackwater.

#### **V2 3.15.4 Built Heritage**

**V JB10** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that new development has regard to its environment, the local heritage of the town and the historic character of the streetscape.

#### **V2 3.15.5 Natural Heritage**

**V JB11** Survey the trees illustrated on Map Ref V2-3.9 and to protect trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

#### **V2 3.15.6 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V JB12** Identify and provide a by-pass of Johnstownbridge to divert traffic travelling from the M4 to Edenderry.

**V JB13** Realign and improve the junction of the L1004 and the R402 (See T2 on Map V2-3.9).

**V JB14** Examine the feasibility of providing a continuous, high-quality footpath and cycleway between Johnstownbridge village towards Johnstownbridge GAA club.

**V JB15** Provide / improve footpaths and public lighting and introduce traffic calming at the entrance to the village along the R402.

**V JB16** Look at the feasibility of providing traffic calming measures before the Hamlet hotel carpark and upgrade street lighting at this location.

**V JB17** Provide a new footpath (opposite the Citroen car dealership), provide passive traffic calming and introduce street landscaping at this location.

#### **V2 3.15.7 Physical Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V JB18** Continue to co-operate with Meath County Council and Irish Water in relation to the provision of wastewater treatment capacity in the village.

**V JB19** Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities can be provided as part of the overall development.

**V2 3.15.8 Surface Water**

**V JB20** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.9 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

## V2 3.16 Kildangan

Population	317 (2016 Census) an increase of 6% from 2011 (299).
Housing Stock	121 houses of which 113 were occupied and 8 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Monasterevin Wellfields. Kildangan has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Kildangan is serviced by the Kildangan WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for 213(PE).
Social Infrastructure	<b><u>School:</u></b> Kildangan National School (current enrolment of 219 pupils; at full capacity).
	<b><u>Religious:</u></b> Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victories. Cemetery is located outside the village boundary to the south-west.
	<b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Kildangan GAA pitch – just outside the village boundary.
	<b><u>Retail:</u></b> Shop and Filling Station.
	<b><u>Other:</u></b> Fast Food Take Away, Crèche, Beautician and Hair Salon, Pub, Community Hall, Pre-school.
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath network throughout the village.
Sustainable Travel	Bus service: Route 883: Athy to Newbridge with a frequent daily service.
Natural Heritage	The River Barrow and Nore (SAC Site Code 002162) is located circa 3km to the west of the village.
Built Heritage	1 structure within the boundary of the village which is listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.10). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.16.1 Village Centre**

**V KD1** It is an objective of the Council to support and consolidate the urban structure of the village by way of infill development.

### **V2 3.16.2 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V KD2** Investigate the feasibility of providing a public park/amenity area and playground at an appropriate location within the village.

**V KD3** Support additional educational facilities in the village.

**V KD4** Support the Community Hall as a key piece of social infrastructure and investigate the feasibility of providing a larger space for indoor sporting activities.

### **V2 3.16.3 Natural Heritage**

**V KD5** It is an objective of the Council to survey the tree(s) illustrated on Map V2-3.10 and to protect trees deemed of sufficient amenity value.

### **V2 3.16.4 Economic Development**

**V KD6** It is an objective of the Council to promote Kildangan's economic linkages to Kildangan Stud.

### **V2 3.16.5 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V KD7** Realign and improve the junction of the R417 and the L3010 roadways (See T1 on Map V2-3.10).

**V KD8** Realign and improve the junction of the L3010 and the L7063 roadways (See T2 on Map V2-3.10).

**V KD9** Realign and improve all regional and local roads in the village and on the approaches to the village. Improvements shall include realignment, widening (where appropriate), pedestrian facilities, drainage, public lighting and traffic calming where necessary.

**V KD10** Investigate the feasibility of a cycleway / walkway being extended from 'The Courtyard' housing development to Kildangan GAA club.

#### **V2 3.16.6 Surface Water**

**V KD11** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.10 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'



## V2 3.17 Kilmeague

Population	1082 (2016 Census) an increase of 8.5% from 2011 (997).
Housing Stock	372 houses of which 359 were occupied and 13 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Kilmeague has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Kilmeague is serviced by the Kilmeague WWTP. There is an identified spare capacity of 90(PE) KCC Wastewater Operations are currently liaising with Irish Water to improve the treatment processes at the Kilmeague WWTP.
Social Infrastructure	<b><u>School:</u></b> Allen National School (current enrolment of 222 pupils; capacity for c. 250 pupils). The school is located within the adjacent settlement of Allen, which is connected by a footpath.
	<b><u>Religious:</u></b> Church of Ireland & Graveyard, Roman Catholic Church (located in adjacent settlement of Allen).
	<b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Ballyteague GAA Club is located circa 3km to the north-west of the village.
	<b><u>Retail:</u></b> Shops (convenience).
	<b><u>Other:</u></b> Office, Hair Salon, Butcher, Post Office, Take Aways, Pub, Medical Centre, Betting Office. Montessori school Pre-school.
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath network throughout Kilmeague and to the neighbouring settlement of Allen.
Sustainable Travel	The 120 Bus Service stops in front of the Church of Ireland and provides a regular service to Dublin, Edenderry, Newbridge and the surrounding towns and villages.
Built Heritage	2 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.11). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.17.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V KM1** Have regard to the established pattern and architectural style of the village core.

**V KM2** Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practices in relation to protected structures.

**V KM3** Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Kilmeague Village Renewal Plan.

### **V2 3.17.2 Built Heritage**

**V KM4** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that non-structural elements of the village such as the original paving and cobbles, stone walls, plaques, etc. are treated as an integral part of the villages character and are protected from destruction and inappropriate development.

### **V2 3.17.3 Social and Community Infrastructure**

**V KM5** It is an objective of the Council to investigate the feasibility of a new playground in the village.

### **V2 3.17.4 Natural Heritage**

**V KM6** Implement a planting scheme in the village in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

### **V2 3.17.5 New Residential Development**

**V KM7** It is an objective of the Council to require that a masterplan for the lands zoned C New Residential (See Map V2 – 3.11) be agreed with the Council. The masterplan shall show the overall site being developed in a manner, where the lands closest to the crossroads are developed first and the remaining lands developed in a sequential manner to the west.

### **V2 3.17.6 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V KM8** Realign and improve the junction of the R415 and the L7081 and L7085 roadways (See T1 on Map V2-3.11).

**V KM9** Improve the quality and width of all footpaths in the village and improve access for people with disabilities (See T2 on Map V2-3.11).

### **V2 3.17.7 Physical Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V KM10** Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities can be provided as part of the overall development.

**V KM11** Require and facilitate the upgrading of the existing Kilmeague Wastewater Treatment System and the provision of a new outfall to cater for the existing loading and any possible future development of the village.

## V2 3.18 Moone

Population	Following a desktop survey of the village in 2021 it was estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 144 persons (49 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94). A survey of the village in 2015 estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 144 persons.
Housing Stock	As outlined above a desktop survey of the village in 2021 identified 49 houses.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Moone has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Moone does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP.
Social Infrastructure	<b>School:</b> St Colmcille's primary school (current enrolment of 127 pupils; no issue with capacity).
	<b>Religious:</b> Church, Blessed Trinity (Roman Catholic) and Cemetery.
	<b>Sporting / Community Facilities:</b> Creative Centre, Community Hall, Handball Alley, Pocket Park.
	<b>Retail:</b> Post Office/ Convenience Shop.
Pedestrian Priority	The entire village is accessible by footpaths. Footpaths in the village centre have recently been widened.
Sustainable Travel	The 880 Bus service serves the village of Moone and provides a regular daily connection to Carlow, Naas and the surrounding towns and villages.
Archaeological Heritage	None within the village boundary (See Map V2-3.12).
Built Heritage	6 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (Map V2-3.12). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.18.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V M1** Actively encourage and facilitate the development of infill sites in the village.

**V M2** Ensure new development complements and enhances the village scape, uses quality building materials and employs best conservation practices in relation to protected structures.

### **V2 3.18.2 Natural Heritage**

**V M3** It is an objective of the Council to require that trees of native species are planted as part of all future developments in Moone and to implement a planting scheme in the village in order to enhance the general appearance of the village.

### **V2 3.18.3 New Residential Development**

**V M4** It is an objective of the Council to require that a masterplan for the lands zoned C New Residential (See Map V2 – 3.12) be agreed with the Council. The masterplan shall show the overall site developed in a phased manner, with the lands located within the southern section of the overall site being developed first and the remaining lands developed in a sequential manner to the north.

### **V2 3.18.4 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V M5** Complete the construction of the footpath and cycle track between Timolin and Moone (See Map Ref. V2-3.12).

**V M6** Support improvements in pedestrian and cycling facilities throughout the village.

### **V2 3.18.5 Physical Infrastructure**

**VM7** It is an objective of the Council to only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities are proposed as part of development schemes.

### **V2 3.18.6 Surface Water**

**VM8** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.12 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

## V2 3.19 Narraghmore

Population	378 (2016 Census) an increase of 9.6% from 2011 (345).
Housing Stock	102 houses of which 94 were occupied and 8 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> - Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Narraghmore has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> - Narraghmore does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP.
Social Infrastructure	<b><u>School:</u></b> St. Lawrence's National School (current enrolment of 272 pupils; no issues with capacity). The National School is located within the village of Crookstown, which is c. 3km to the south.
	<b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> St. Laurence's GAA is located c. 2km to the south-west of the village.
	<b><u>Retail:</u></b> Community-run shop & tearoom.
	<b><u>Other:</u></b> Public House, Takeaway, Credit Union.
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath network throughout the majority of the settlement however there is no footpath from the Oak Park housing estate to the Village Centre.
Sustainable Travel	Regular daily bus service from Narraghmore Post Office to Athy and Castledermot with a limited bus service to Ballitore and Moone.
Built Heritage	2 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.13). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.19.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V N1** Actively encourage and facilitate the development of infill sites in the village centre.

**V N2** Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal for the area zoned Village Centre.

### **V2 3.19.2 Natural Heritage**

**V N3** It is an objective of the Council to implement a tree planting scheme in the Village Square in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

### **V2 3.19.3 New Residential Development**

**V N4** It is an objective of the Council to require that a masterplan be agreed for the lands located to the west of the L-8008-3, which are zoned C New Residential (See Map V2 – 3.13). The masterplan shall show the overall site developed in a phased manner, with the lands located within the western section of the overall site being developed first and the remaining lands developed in a sequential manner to the east and south.

### **V2 3.19.4 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V N5** Facilitate the construction of a footpath and cycleway from the Oak Park housing estate to the Village Centre.

**V N6** Support improvements in pedestrian and cycling facilities throughout the village.

## V2 3.20 Robertstown

Population	707 (2016 Census) an increase of 5.7%% from 2011 (669).
Housing Stock	253 houses of which 224 were occupied and 29 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Robertstown has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> Robertstown is serviced by the Robertstown WWTP. The plant has spare capacity of 205(PE).
Social Infrastructure	<b><u>School:</u></b> Robertstown National School (current enrolment of 187 pupils; capacity for 240 pupils).
	<b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Soccer Pitch, GAA Pitch (just outside village boundary).
	<b><u>Retail:</u></b> Convenience Shop
	<b><u>Other:</u></b> Pre-School, Post Office, Garda Station, Credit Union, Pubs, Takeaway, Café, Holiday Village.
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath network throughout the village with all the residential areas being fully accessible to pedestrians.
Sustainable Travel	Bus service 120B, 120F provides a regular service to Dublin and the surrounding towns and villages. The bus stop is in front of Mullaney's Pub.
Natural Heritage	The Grand Canal (pNHA Site No. 002104) is located within the village (See Map V2-3.14b).
Built Heritage	9 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map Ref. V2-3.14b). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.



### **V2 3.20.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V R1** Facilitate the appropriate redevelopment of derelict buildings and suitable infill development proposals, having regard to any protected structures within the vicinity of the site.

**V R2** Support the objectives and priority projects of the Robertstown Master Plan.

### **V2 3.20.2 Tourist Development**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V R3** Promote Robertstown as a tourist destination having regard to its location on the Future Grand Canal Greenway and its close proximity to the Lowtown marina.

**V R4** Introduce consistent village branding at the village entry points in the form of high-quality signage, in order to strengthen Robertstown's identity as a tourist destination.

**V R5** Support and facilitate the development of a Discovery / Ecology Park in Robertstown.

### **V2 3.20.3 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V R6** Improve the public realm at open space areas in Father Murphy Park, Grove Lane and Grove Heights (e.g. cleaning, planting adjacent walls at public open spaces, lighting improvements and footpath delineation).(See VR6 on Map V2-3.14b).

**V R7** Investigate the feasibility of securing the development of a community centre in the village.

**V R8** Secure the development of playground and recreational facilities within the village.

**V R9** Support the development of playing pitches within the village.

#### **V2 3.20.4 Natural Heritage**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V R10** Survey the trees illustrated on Map V2-3.14b and to protect trees deemed to be of significant amenity value.

**VR 11** Protect the vistas available from Binn's Bridge from inappropriate development (See Map Ref V2 – 3.14b).

#### **V2 3.20.5 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V R12** Implement footpath, junction and parking improvements in the village, including the provision of additional car parking for Robertstown National School (See Map V2-3.14b).

**V R13** Improve the Grand Canal crossing point for pedestrians at Binn's Bridge (See T2 on Map V2-3.14b).

**V R14** Look at the feasibility of a cycleway / walkway from the village centre towards Robertstown GAA club (See Map V2-3.14b).

**V R15** Develop a high-quality walking and cycling route from Binn's Bridge towards Fenton's Bridge to link with routes on the Grand Canal and Barrow Navigation (See Map V2-3.14b).

**V R16** Control new development accessed from the Grand Canal towpath in order to protect it as a walking/cycling route.

#### **V2 3.20.6 Appropriate Assessment**

**V R18** Proposed developments shall be subject to AA screening and where applicable Stage 2 AA to minimise the risk of likely significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interest species which are hydrologically connected to the Grand Canal.

## V2 3.21 Straffan

Population	853 (2016 Census) an Increase of 34.3% from 2011 (635).
Housing Stock	319 houses of which 293 were occupied and 26 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> Supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP. Straffan has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> Straffan falls within the catchment of the Upper Liffey Valley Regional Sewerage Scheme (Osberstown). The plant has spare capacity for a further 37,450(PE).
Social Infrastructure	<b>School:</b> Straffan National School (current enrolment of 388 pupils; capacity for c.410 pupils).
	<b>Religious:</b> Church of Ireland & Graveyard, Roman Catholic Church & Graveyard.
	<b>Sporting / Community Facilities:</b> Straffan GAA Club is located adjacent to the village centre, K-Club Golf and Spa is located in close proximity to the south of the village.
	<b>Retail:</b> Convenience Shop, Service Station and Post office.
	<b>Other:</b> Community hall, Pub, Café / Restaurant, Butchers, Beauty Shop.
Pedestrian Priority	A footpath network is located throughout the village with all the residential areas being fully accessible to pedestrians.
Sustainable Travel	The 120 Bus Eireann service opposite the R.C Church provides a regular daily service to Dublin and the surrounding towns.
Natural Heritage	The River Liffey flows c. 1km to the south of the village of Straffan.
Archaeological Heritage	2 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map Ref. V2-3.15).
Built Heritage	9 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.15). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.21.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V ST1** Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal for the area zoned Village Centre.

**V ST2** Facilitate the appropriate redevelopment of suitable infill development proposals, having regard to any protected structures within the vicinity of the site.

**V ST3** Support development on the identified opportunity site (See Map V2-3.15). which shall include

(i) A landmark mixed use / retail development, which shall reinforce and complement the existing relationship between St. Brigid's Church and the Straffan Inn Public House and create a strong frontage at this Village Centre location.

(ii) This significant infill development will be contingent on a masterplan being agreed with the Council.

**V ST4** Investigate the feasibility of providing a shared public space with landscaping and seating on the adjacent site to the north of St. Brigid's Church. This area should also allow vehicular access to the Church Grounds and improved bus stop facilities.

**V ST5** Investigate the feasibility of providing a shared public space with landscaping at the main entrance to Straffan Church of Ireland and allow controlled vehicular / maintenance access to the Church Grounds.

**V ST6** Support the objectives and priority projects of the forthcoming Straffan Village Renewal Plan.

### **V2 3.21.2 Tourist Development**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V ST7** Promote Straffan as a tourist destination having regard to its location in close proximity to the River Liffey and the K-Club Golf and Spa.

**V ST8** Maximise the potential of the River Liffey for tourism and recreational purposes by improving public access to the River Liffey (in conjunction with the relevant statutory authorities).

### **V2 3.21.3 Natural Heritage**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V ST9** Survey the trees illustrated on Map V2-3.15 and to protect trees deemed to be of sufficient amenity value.

#### **V2 3.21.4 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V ST10** Facilitate any expansion of Straffan National School.

**V ST11** Identify a suitable site for the provision of a new playground / public park amenities facility.

**V ST12** Identify a suitable location for new pitches for Straffan AFC.

#### **V2 3.21.5 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V ST13** Improve road width and alignment along the Ardrass Road (See T2 on Map V2-3.15).

**V ST14** Provide footpaths, cycleways and public lighting along the Boreen Road during the lifetime of this Plan (See T1 / T4 on Map V2-3.15) subject to land acquisition being agreed and the approval of the necessary funding..

**V ST15** Maintain footpaths, cycleways and public lighting along the Barberstown Road (See T3 on Map V2-3.15).

**V ST16** Provide a continuous footpath and cycleway from the vehicular entrance of Straffan GAA club to the Village Centre (See T6 on Map V2-3.15).

**V ST17** Upgrade and widen the existing footpath from the Village Centre to Straffan National School (See T5 on Map V2-3.15).

**V ST18** Investigate the feasibility of providing a continuous footpath around the north of the village by connecting the Barberstown Road and New Road via the R403

#### **V2 3.16.7 Surface Water**

**V ST19** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.15 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

## V2 3.22 Suncroft

Population	746 (2016 Census) an increase of 1.5% from 2011 (735).
Housing Stock	306 houses of which 277 were occupied and 29 were vacant.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Suncroft has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> Suncroft is serviced by the Upper Liffey Valley Sewerage Scheme WWTP. The plant has spare capacity for 37,460PE.
Social Infrastructure	<b><u>School:</u></b> St. Brigid's National School (current enrolment of 62 pupils; no issue with capacity).
	<b><u>Religious:</u></b> Roman Catholic Church / Cemetery.
	<b><u>Sporting / Community Facilities:</u></b> Suncroft GAA, Community Centre.
	<b><u>Retail:</u></b> Shop (convenience).
	<b><u>Other:</u></b> Playground, Hair Salon, Takeaway, Pubs, Bookmakers, Nursing Home, GAA Ground.
Pedestrian Priority	Footpaths from the village centre extend to all of the residential areas.
Sustainable Travel.	The 126B and 126D bus services serve the village of Suncroft and provide regular daily connections to Kildare Town, Newbridge and Dublin.
Natural Heritage	Suncroft is located circa 4km south of the Curragh (pNHA Site No.000392).
Built Heritage	1 structure within the boundary of the village is listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map V2-3.16). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.

### **V2 3.22.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V SU1** Promote backland and infill opportunity sites in Suncroft in order to create a more compact village form.

**V SU2** Ensure that high quality traditional materials are used in any design proposal within the Village Centre.

### **V2 3.22.2 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V SU3** Facilitate the expansion of recreational facilities on lands zoned 'Open Space and Amenity.

**V SU4** Monitor the capacity of Suncroft cemetery and investigate the feasibility of an extension, if required.

### **V2 3.22.3 Natural Heritage**

**V SU5** It is an objective of the Council to implement a planting scheme in the village in order to improve the general appearance of the village and also enhance biodiversity.

### **V2 3.22.4 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V SU6** Realign and improve the junction of the L3007 and L70721 (Eascanrath Lane) (See T1 on Map V2-3.16).

**V SU7** Realign and improve the junction of the L70721 (Eascanrath Lane) and the L7072. (See T2 on Map V2-3.16).

**V SU8** Improve the quality and width, of all footpaths in the village and also to improve access for people with disabilities (See T3 on Map V2-3.16).

### **V2 3.22.5 Surface Water**

**V SU9** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.16 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

## V2 3.23 Timolin

Population	Following a desktop survey of the village in 2021 it was estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 132 persons. (45 households identified and the average household size for Co. Kildare in 2021 is calculated at 2.94). A survey of the village in 2015 estimated that the population within the village boundary was approximately 135 persons.
Housing Stock	As outlined above, a desktop survey of the village in 2021 identified 45 houses.
Physical Infrastructure	<b>Water</b> Supplied by the Srowland WTP. Timolin has an adequate water supply to meet the current demands and the future planned growth over the life of this Plan.
	<b>Wastewater</b> There is currently no WWTP capacity in Timolin which has been placed second in Co. Kildare for upgrading under the Irish Water Small Towns and Villages Growth Programme.
Social Infrastructure	<b>Religious:</b> St. Mullins (Church of Ireland) and cemetery.
	<b>Other:</b> Community / Parish Hall / Scout Hall, Haulage Company, Agricultural gates manufacturer.
Pedestrian Priority	Footpath runs through settlement from south to north and continues up to the R448 and to the northeast serving The Fairgreen Estate. There is a break in the village centre to the east where only a partial footpath to Mill Brook Estate is provided.
Sustainable Travel	The 880 bus service serves the village of Timolin and provides a regular daily connection to Carlow and Naas and the surrounding towns and villages.
Archaeological Heritage	7 items within the boundary of the village are listed on the Register of Monuments and Places (RMP) (See Map V2-3.17).
Built Heritage	2 structures within the boundary of the village are listed in the county's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) (See Map Ref. V2-3.17). Please refer to Appendix 6 of the CDP for the full RPS.



### **V2 3.23.1 Village Centre**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V T1** Favourably consider development proposals to upgrade and expand existing vacant commercial and community outlets in the village such as the former Byrne Car Sales site, Sportsman Inn Public House and other underutilised properties in the village centre.

**V T2** Actively encourage and facilitate the development of infill sites in the village centre.

### **V2 3.23.2 Natural Heritage**

**V T3** It is an objective of the Council to require that semi-mature trees are planted as part of all future developments in Timolin and to implement a planting scheme in the village along the Main Street in order to enhance the general appearance of the village.

### **V2 3.23.3 Social and Community Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V T4** Facilitate and promote the upgrading and enhancement of community facilities in the village.

### **V2 3.23.4 Movement and Transport**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V T5** Complete the construction of a footpath and cycle track between Timolin and Moone.

**V T6** Improve the junction at Main Street (See T3 on Map V2-3.17).

**V T7** Investigate the feasibility of providing traffic calming in Timolin.

### **V2 3.23.5 Physical Infrastructure**

It is an objective of the Council to;

**V T8** Co-operate with Irish Water and ensure that the Timolin WWTP is upgraded to service the existing and future development needs of the village and the surrounding areas.

**V T9** Only consider development where appropriate wastewater treatment facilities can be provided as part of the overall development.

### **V2 3.23.6 Surface Water**

**V T10** It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands identified by the dashed pink line on Map V2 – 3.17 shall be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment appropriate to the type and scale of development being proposed.'

### **V2 3.23.7 New Residential**

**V T11** No development shall take place on lands zoned 'C: New Residential' in Timolin until such time as the Timolin Wastewater Treatment Plant is upgraded.

## V2 3.24 Rural Settlements Objectives

The settlement strategy in Volume 1, Chapter 2 of this Plan allocates 1.5% of the overall population growth for the county from 2023-2029 to the 20 designated Rural Settlements (Refer to Table 3.7 of this section). Sections V2 3.4 and V2 3.5 of this chapter sets out the policies and objectives for the development of Rural Settlements.

**Table 3.7 - List of Rural Settlements**

Rural Settlements (20)	Allen, Ardclough, Ballyshannon, Brannockstown, Broadford, Brownstown, Calverstown, Clogharinka, Cutbush, Kilberry, Kilkea, Kilmead, Kilteel, Lackagh / Mountrice, Maganey / Levitstown, Milltown, Nurney, Rathcoffey, Staplestown, Two Mile House.
------------------------	--

Development strategies have been prepared to guide the population growth designated for each rural settlement. Each settlement strategy identifies the type of existing facilities in the rural settlement, the location of the settlement core, the extent of the settlement and the location for serviced sites. **The lands within the defined settlement boundaries do not constitute zoned land.** Potential sites for settlement expansion are identified in a sequential manner. Table 3.8 sets out the objectives for development of the settlement core, existing built-up area, settlement expansion areas and serviced sites Maps Ref V2 – 4.1 to Ref V2 – 4.20 show the development strategies for each of the 20 designated Rural Settlements.

**Table 3.8 - Rural Settlements Aims and Objectives**

Area of Rural Settlement	Development Aim	Development Objectives
<b>Settlement Core</b>	<p>The settlement core consists of local facilities, such as schools, shops and community centres. Most settlements have a defined settlement core with local facilities side by side, with some settlement cores being more dispersed.</p> <p>Each rural settlement shall be developed in a coherent, attractive and sustainable manner around the settlement core. New development,</p>	<p>A high quality design proposal shall emerge from careful analysis of the site's location, surrounding context and the specific characteristics of the site itself. Applications for new developments (excluding minor developments) within the central core shall include a written design statement explaining the reasons for choosing the proposed design.</p> <p>Where the settlement core is more dispersed, proposals for local services, facilities and amenities outside of the core will be considered on a case-by case basis.</p>

<b>Area of Rural Settlement</b>	<b>Development Aim</b>	<b>Development Objectives</b>
	<p>which reinforces the settlement core as the service centre and enhances its character as the centre of the settlement, will be encouraged.</p>	<p>All new development should have regard to the existing urban grain, density, height and built character of the existing core. Where there is a historic core of architectural importance, it shall be protected, with particular care taken that any new development does not negatively impact on its character.</p> <p>The development of backlands and infill sites in a coherent and well-designed manner that creates a more compact settlement core, with good, permeable, safe and high quality linkages and an appropriate urban grain, will be encouraged. Infill development that optimises the available land in the settlement core for new services, facilities and residential use will be considered, subject to a high quality design response.</p> <p>To reuse where possible existing buildings / out-buildings within the village boundary in order to maintain the historic character of the village.</p> <p>Particular care shall be taken to ensure that new development builds on or enhances the streetscape, landscape character and open space network of the settlement core through high quality design and landscaping.</p> <p>All proposals will be subject to the relevant development management standards set out in Volume 1, Chapter 15.</p>
<b>Existing Settlement</b>	<p>The existing settlement, which has grown around the settlement core, is mainly residential in nature, but may also include other uses such as employment and recreation.</p>	<p>Any proposals for residential infill should preserve or improve residential amenity, being at an appropriate scale, density and form to the existing residential character of the area.</p> <p>Extensions to other existing uses (employment, recreational, etc.) will be considered on a case-by-case basis subject to good design</p>

Area of Rural Settlement	Development Aim	Development Objectives
	<p>Developments that enhance the character and vitality of the existing settlement and do not negatively impact on the existing residential amenity will be encouraged.</p>	<p>and protection of existing residential amenity.</p> <p>Any proposals for new amenities, local facilities and services should be planned in a sequential manner with strong linkages to the village core and located so as to facilitate ease of pedestrian access and to avoid local trip making by car. Preference will be given to applications that are contiguous to the settlement core.</p> <p>To reuse where possible existing buildings / out-buildings within the village boundary in order to maintain the historic character of the village.</p> <p>All infill development proposals will be subject to a high-quality design response and will not impact negatively on the residential character and residential amenity of the existing settlement. All proposals will be subject to the relevant development management standards set out in Volume 1, Chapter 15.</p>
<p><b>Settlement Expansion</b></p>	<p>In line with the objectives and policies set out for the sustainable growth of rural settlements, each development strategy has identified preferable sites for settlement expansion. Such sites have been selected on the basis of developing the settlement in a sequential and sustainable manner. The designation of sites for settlement expansion takes cognisance of all existing valid planning permissions, which have not been built out to date. Developments that reflect the character, form and scale of the existing settlement and do not negatively</p>	<p>All new development should have regard to the character, form and scale of the existing settlement. In determining a design response, new developments should reference the elements of the settlement that give character and a sense of place, such as: the urban grain of the historic core, existing buildings of high architectural merit and local characteristics (such as local materials, building lines, walls, building heights, rivers, streams, trees/hedgerows and other local landscape features).</p> <p>Protection and enhancement of the physical and natural environment in terms of its ecological and recreational potential is paramount.</p> <p>To reuse where possible existing buildings / out-buildings within the</p>

<b>Area of Rural Settlement</b>	<b>Development Aim</b>	<b>Development Objectives</b>
	<p>impact on the existing residential amenity will be encouraged.</p>	<p>village boundary in order to maintain the historic character of the village.</p> <p>Quality design proposals should emerge from a careful analysis of a site's location, surrounding context and the specific characteristics of the site itself.</p> <p>Developments that would not be considered suitable for the settlement core (e.g. industrial units, workshops, petrol stations) or which require a larger site than is available within the existing settlement core (e.g. sports playing fields) will also be considered on a case by case basis subject to being located in a sequential manner, good design and protection of existing residential amenity.</p> <p>All proposals will be subject to the relevant development management standards set out in Volume 1, Chapter 15.</p>
<b>Serviced Sites</b>	<p>In line with the objectives and policies set out for the sustainable growth of rural settlements, each development strategy has identified preferable areas for serviced sites. This designation specifically makes provision to provide serviced sites with appropriate infrastructure to attract people to build their own homes and live in rural settlements. It is envisaged that the provision of serviced sites to create 'build your own home' opportunities within the existing footprint of settlements will provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside.</p>	<p>New serviced sites should be developed in accordance with a comprehensive plan detailing the layout of services, roads, pedestrian and cycle routes and the landscaping of open space.</p> <p>All new development should have regard to the character, form and scale of the existing settlement. In determining a design response, new developments should reference the elements of the settlement that give character and a sense of place, such as: the urban grain of the historic core, existing buildings of high architectural merit and local characteristics (such as local materials, building lines, walls, building heights, rivers, streams, trees/hedgerows and other local landscape features).</p> <p>Protection and enhancement of the physical and natural environment in terms of its ecological and recreational potential is</p>

Area of Rural Settlement	Development Aim	Development Objectives
		<p>paramount.</p> <p>Quality design proposals should emerge from a careful analysis of a site's location, surrounding context and the specific characteristics of the site itself.</p> <p>All proposals will be subject to the relevant development management standards set out in Volume 1, Chapter 15.</p>

### V2 3.25 Settlement Flooding Risk Requirements

It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development proposals for lands within the rural settlements and outlined with a broken pink dashed line on the maps referenced in Table 3.9 and attached to this chapter will be subject to site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.

**Table 3.9 - Settlement Flooding Risk Requirements**

Allen	Development proposals for lands located within 50m of the stream which crosses the R415 at the southern boundary of the settlement shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.1
Ardclough	<p>Development proposals for the following lands shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) development incorporating lands east of the canal identified for Settlement Expansion;</li> <li>(ii) development incorporating lands identified as Settlement Core and Existing Settlement.</li> </ul>	Map Ref V2 – 4.2
Ballyshannon	Not subject to a flood risk assessment.	Map Ref V2 – 4.3

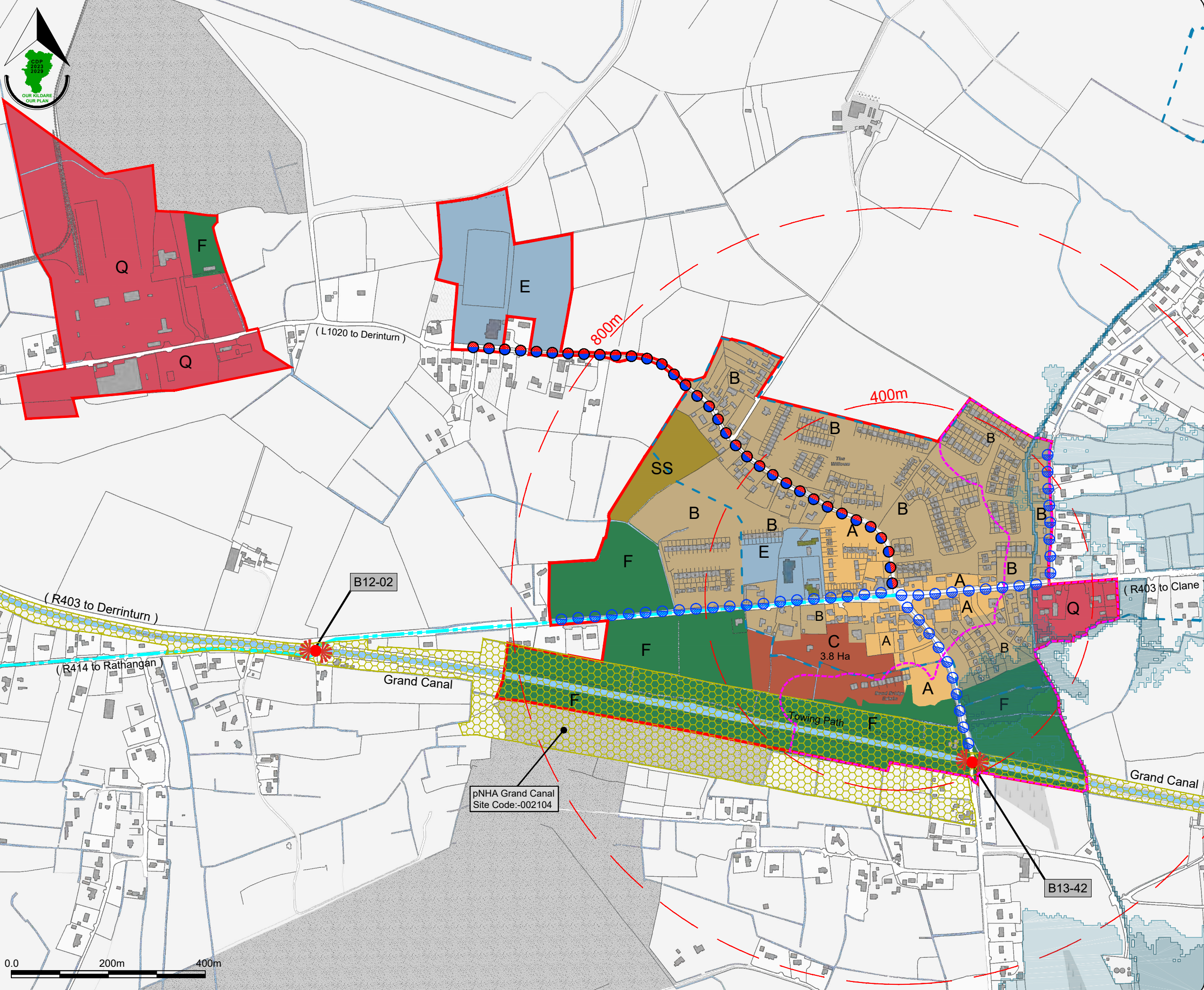
Brannockstown	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located north and/or west of the Kilcullen Road junction shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.4
Broadford	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.5
Brownstown	Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP.	Map Ref V2 – 4.6
Calverstown	Development proposals for all lands within 100m of any watercourse (culverted or otherwise) shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.7
Clogharinka	Not subject to a flood risk assessment.	Map Ref V2 – 4.8
Cutbush	Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP.	Map Ref V2 – 4.9
Kilberry	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.10
Kilkea	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.11
Kilmead	Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP	Map Ref V2 – 4.12
Kilteel	Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP	Map Ref V2 – 4.13
Lackagh / Mountrice	Not subject to a flood risk assessment under the current CDP.	Map Ref V2 – 4.14
Maganey / Levitstown	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.15























Milltown	<p>Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.</p> <p>Development proposals for lands located within 75m of the Grand Canal Feeder shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.</p>	Map Ref V2 – 4.16
Nurney	Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.17
Rathcoffey	Development proposals for lands identified for Settlement Expansion and for lands identified as Existing Settlement located south thereof shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.18
Staplestown	<p>Development proposals for development incorporating lands located within 50m of the 0.1% AEP predicted floodplains shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.</p> <p>Development proposals for the following lands shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Lands identified for Settlement Expansion;</li> <li>(ii) Development incorporating lands located within 75m of the banks of the River.</li> </ul>	Map Ref V2 – 4.19
Two Mile House	Development proposals for lands located within 50m of watercourses shall be the subject of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.	Map Ref V2 – 4.20

## V2 3.26 Village Maps

Allenwood	V2 – 3.1
Athgarvan	V2 – 3.2a (for the land use zoning map)
	V2 – 3.2b (for the objectives map)
Ballitore	V2 – 3.3a (for the land use zoning map)
	V2 – 3.3b (for the objectives map)
Ballymore Eustace	V2 – 3.4a (for the land use zoning map)
	V2 – 3.4b (for the objectives map)
Caragh	V2 – 3.5
Coill Dubh & Coolearagh	V2 – 3.6
Crookstown	V2 – 3.7
Johnstown	V2 – 3.8
Johnstownbridge	V2 – 3.9
Kildangan	V2 – 3.10
Kilmeague	V2 – 3.11
Moone	V2 – 3.12
Narraghmore	V2 – 3.13
Robertstown	V2 – 3.14a (for the land use zoning map)
	V2 – 3.14b (for the objectives map)
Straffan	V2 – 3.15
Suncroft	V2 – 3.16
Timolin	V2 – 3.17



**Allenwood Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
-  Village Plan Boundary
  -  CSO Settlement Boundary
  -  A: Village Centre
  -  B: Existing / Infill Residential
  -  C: New Residential
  -  E: Community and Education
  -  F: Open Space and Amenity
  -  Q: Enterprise and Employment
  -  SS: Serviced Sites
  -  Flood Risk Area
  -  Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
  -  Canal/Rivers/Ponds
  -  RPS Record of Protected Structures
  -  Proposed Natural Heritage Area
  -  Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
  -  Roads / Cycleway / Footpath Objective
  -  Protected View (GC 12 & GC 36)
  -  Scenic Routes
  -  Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
  -  Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.1
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1309

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

### Athgarvan Village County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- U: Transport and Utilities
- Newbridge LAP Area
- Flood Risk Assessment
- River/Canal/Pond
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Potential/Improved Walking Routes/Links

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

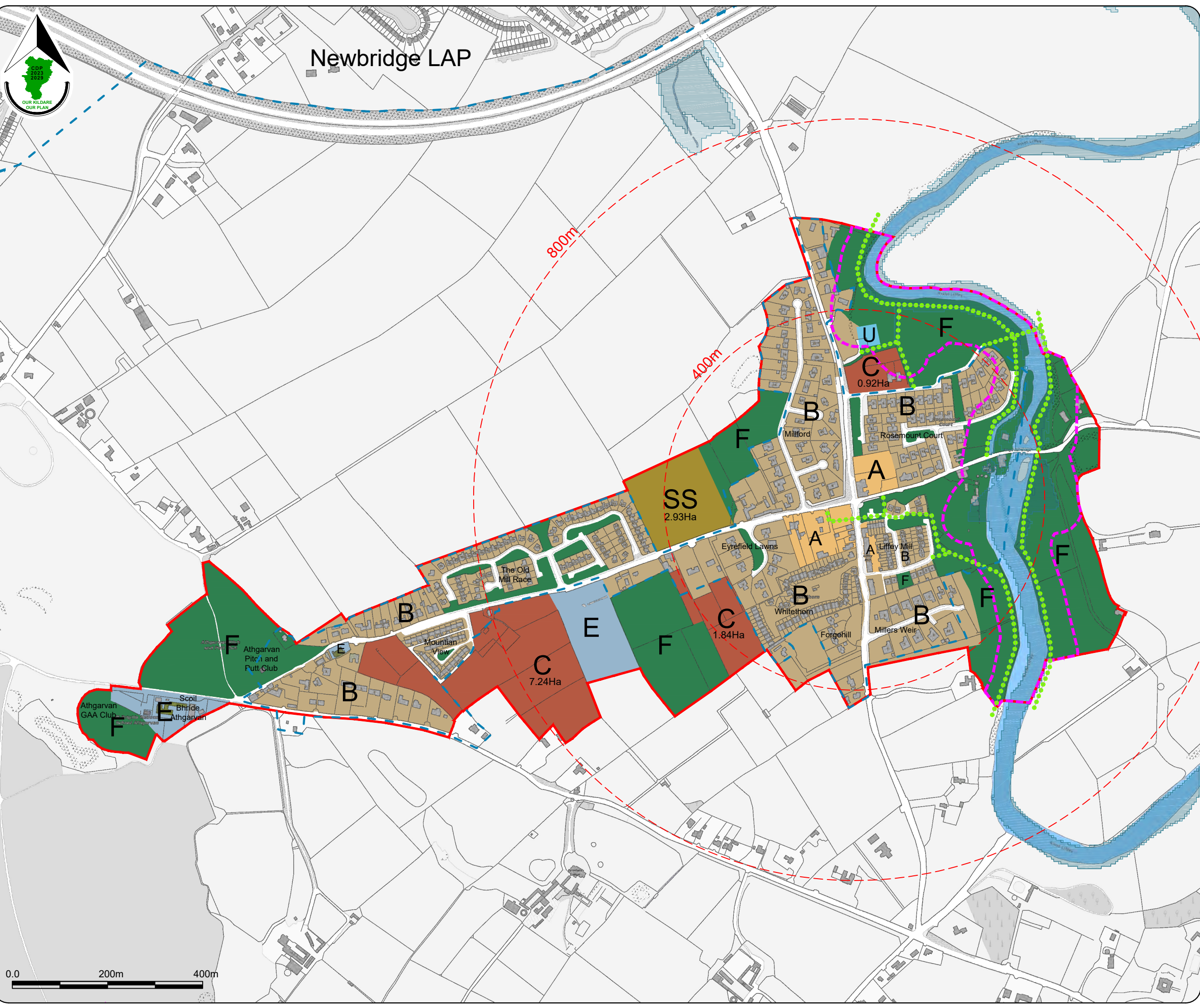
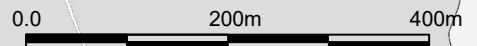
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

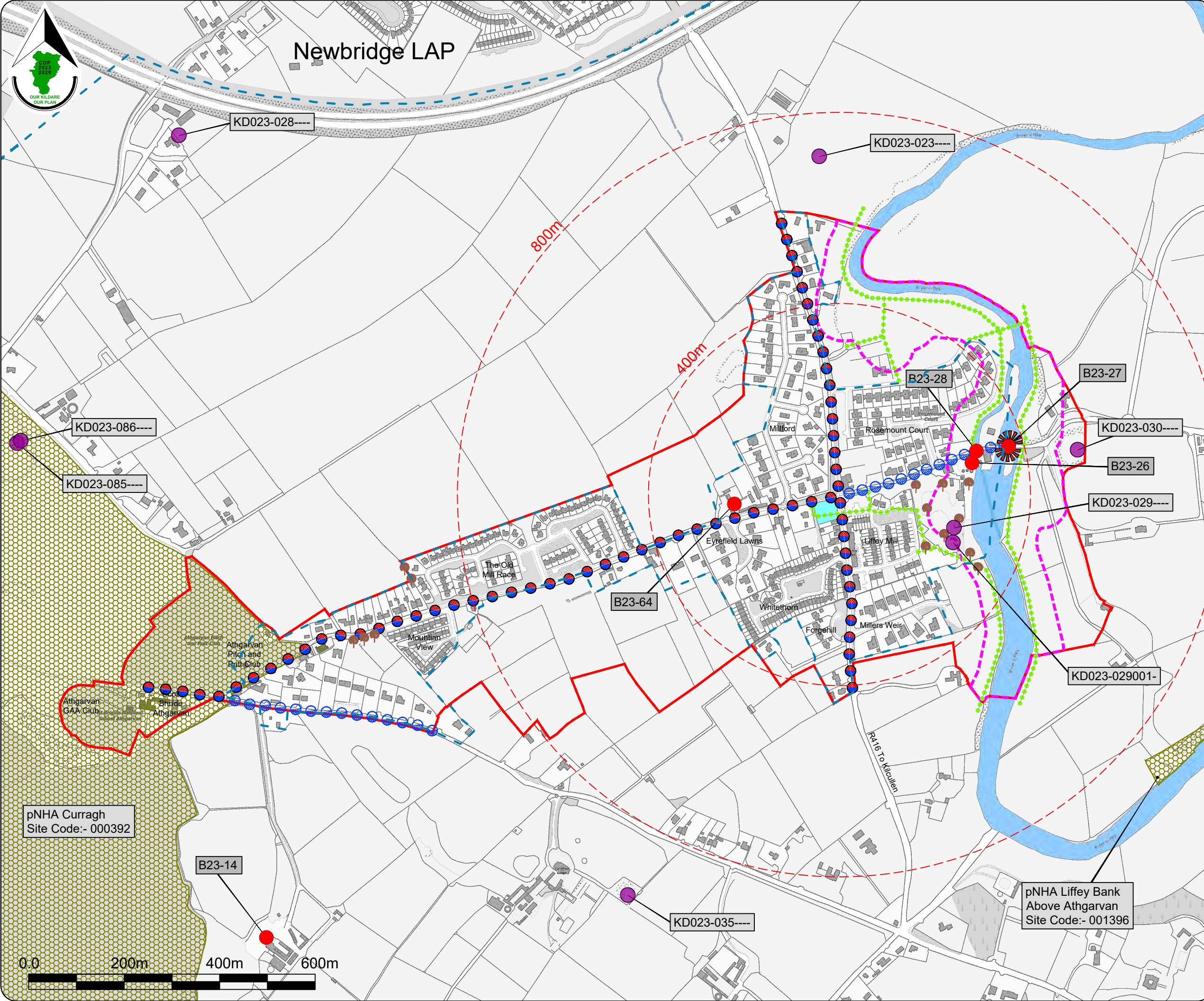
### Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.2a
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1323

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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Athgarvan Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Potential/Improved Walking Routes/Links
- Roads / Cycleway / Footpath Objective
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Protected View (RL 10)
- Opportunity Site
- Newbridge LAP Area
- Flood Risk Assessment
- River Liffey
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Proposed Natural Heritage Area

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Objectives Map**

Scale: N.T.S.      Map Ref.: V2-3.2b

Date: January 2023      Drawing No.: 200/22/1325

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Drawn by: M O'Loughlin  
 Checked by: L Crawford  
 Approved by: C O'Donnell

Date: 28/01/2023      Date: 28/01/2023      Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



**Ballitore Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- Flood Risk Area
- Roads Objective (Indicative only)
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective

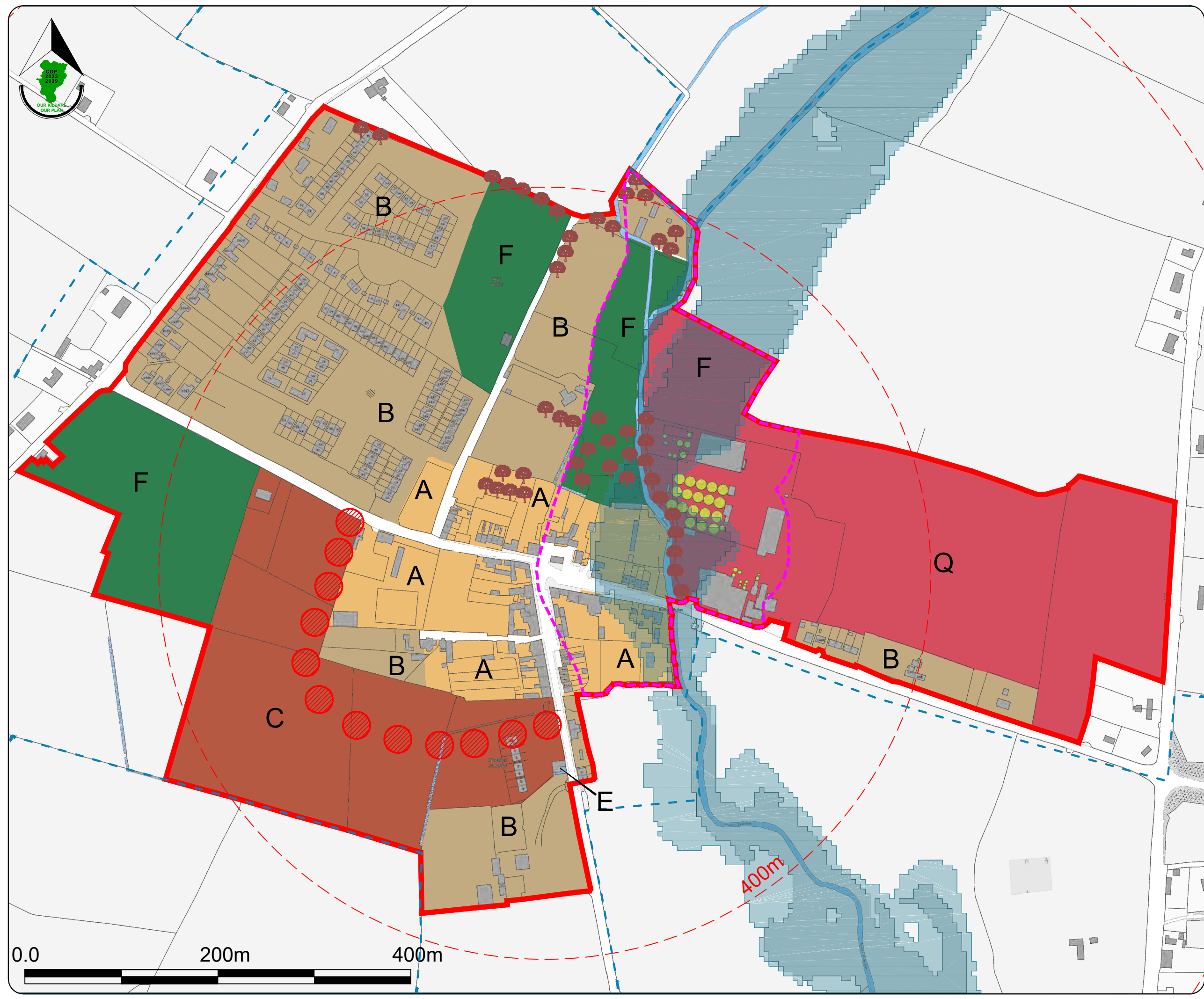
- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.3a
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1312
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 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

**Ballymore Eustace Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- I: Agriculture
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- U: Utilities/Services
- Zone of Archaeological Potential
- Flood Risk Area
- Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

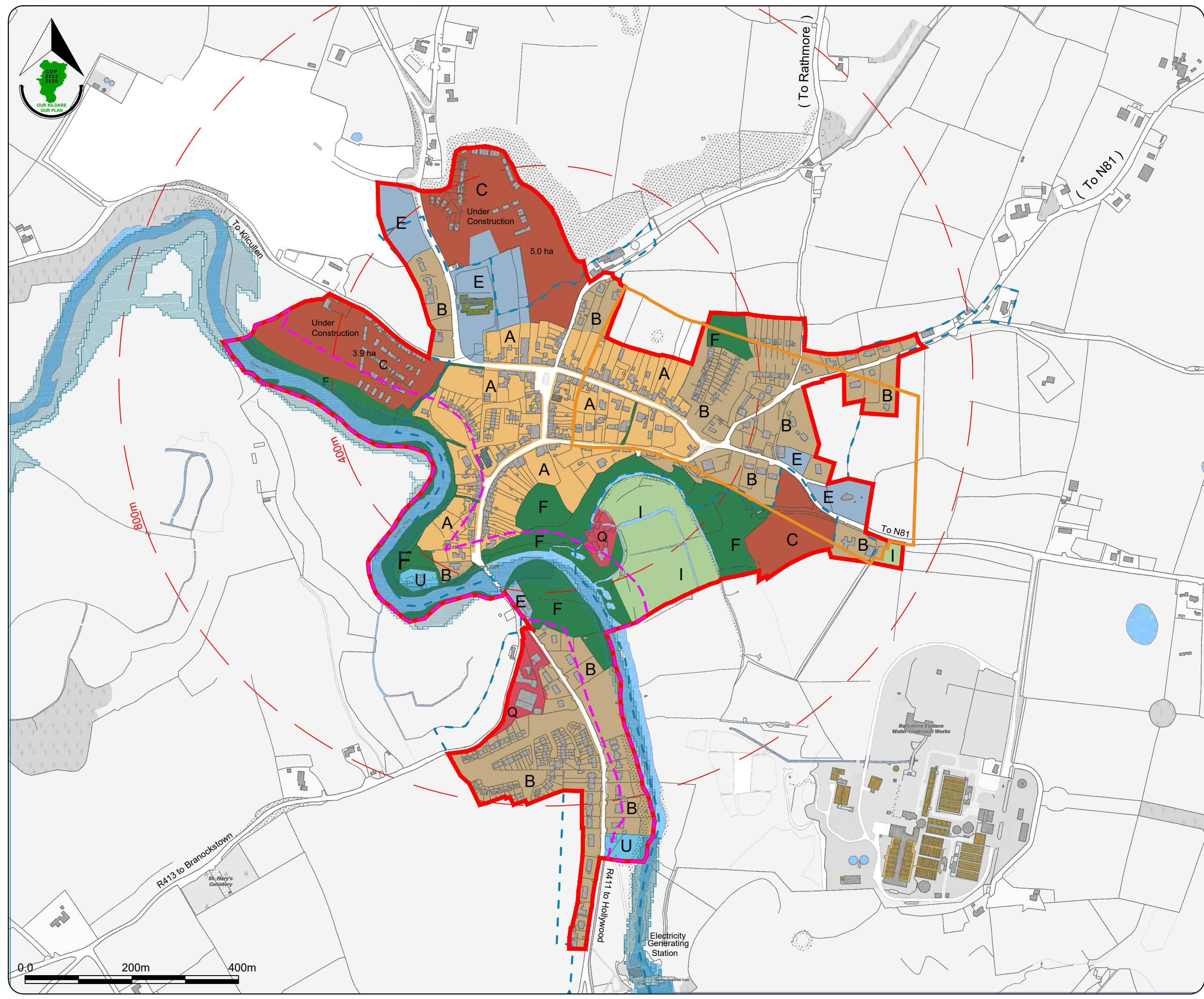
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.4a
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1314

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



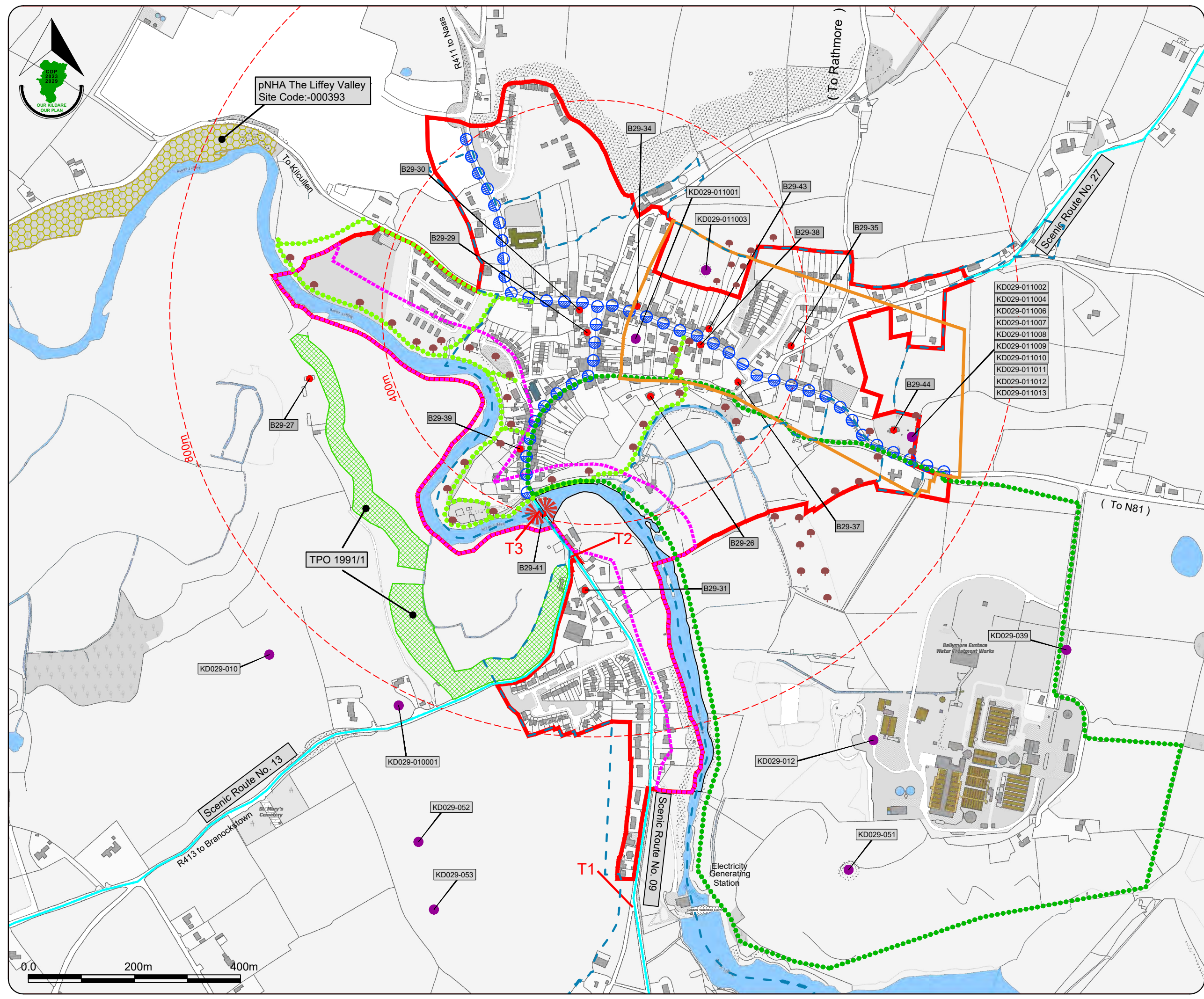




**Ballymore Eustace Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Zone of Archaeological Potential
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Flood Risk Area
- Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Proposed Natural Heritage Area
- Protected View (RL 13)
- Scenic Routes
- TPO Tree Preservation Order
- Walking Route
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Transportation Objective
- 5km Looped Walking Trail



Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Objectives Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.4b	
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1315	
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Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

### Caragh Village County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- I: Agriculture
- Flood Risk Area
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree and Woodland Preservation Objective
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Transportation Objective
- Tree Preservation Order
- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

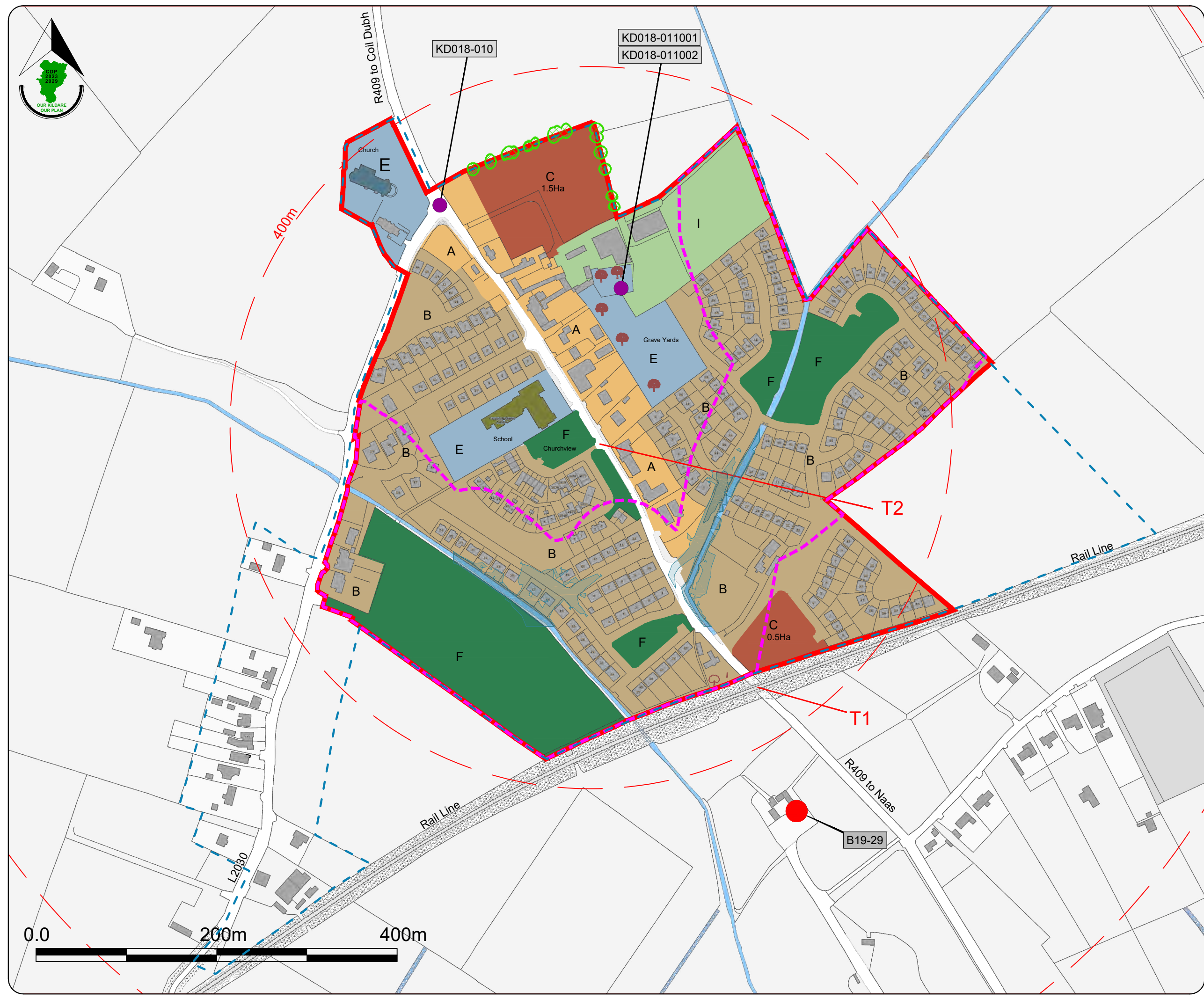
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Draft the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

### Land Use Zoning Map

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2-3.5
Date:	January 2023	Drawing No.:	200/22/1318

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Coill Dubh & Coolearagh**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- Roads / Junction Objective
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Transportation Objective
- Canal/Rivers/Ponds

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

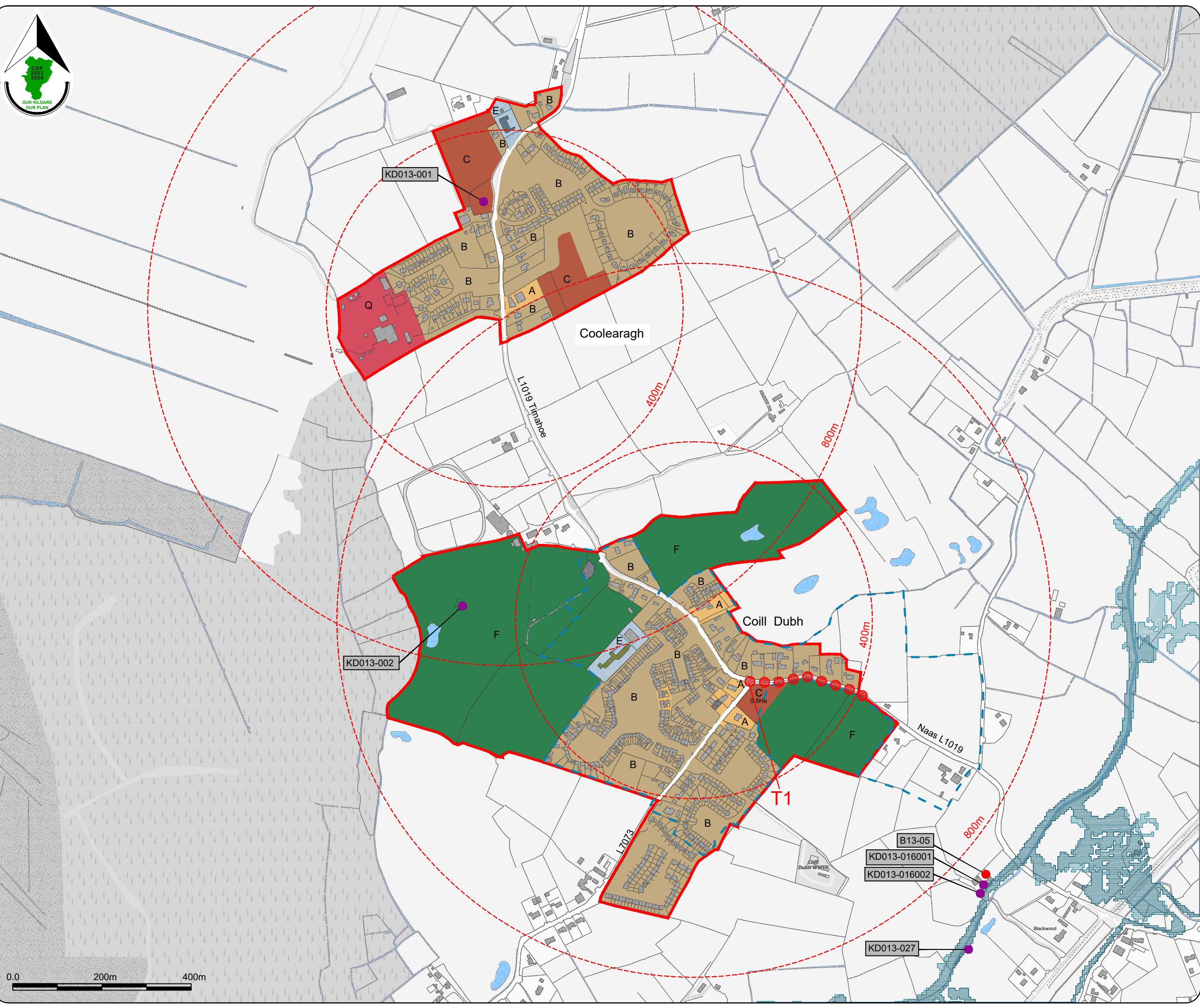
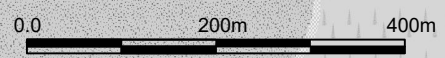
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.6
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1316

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Crookstown Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

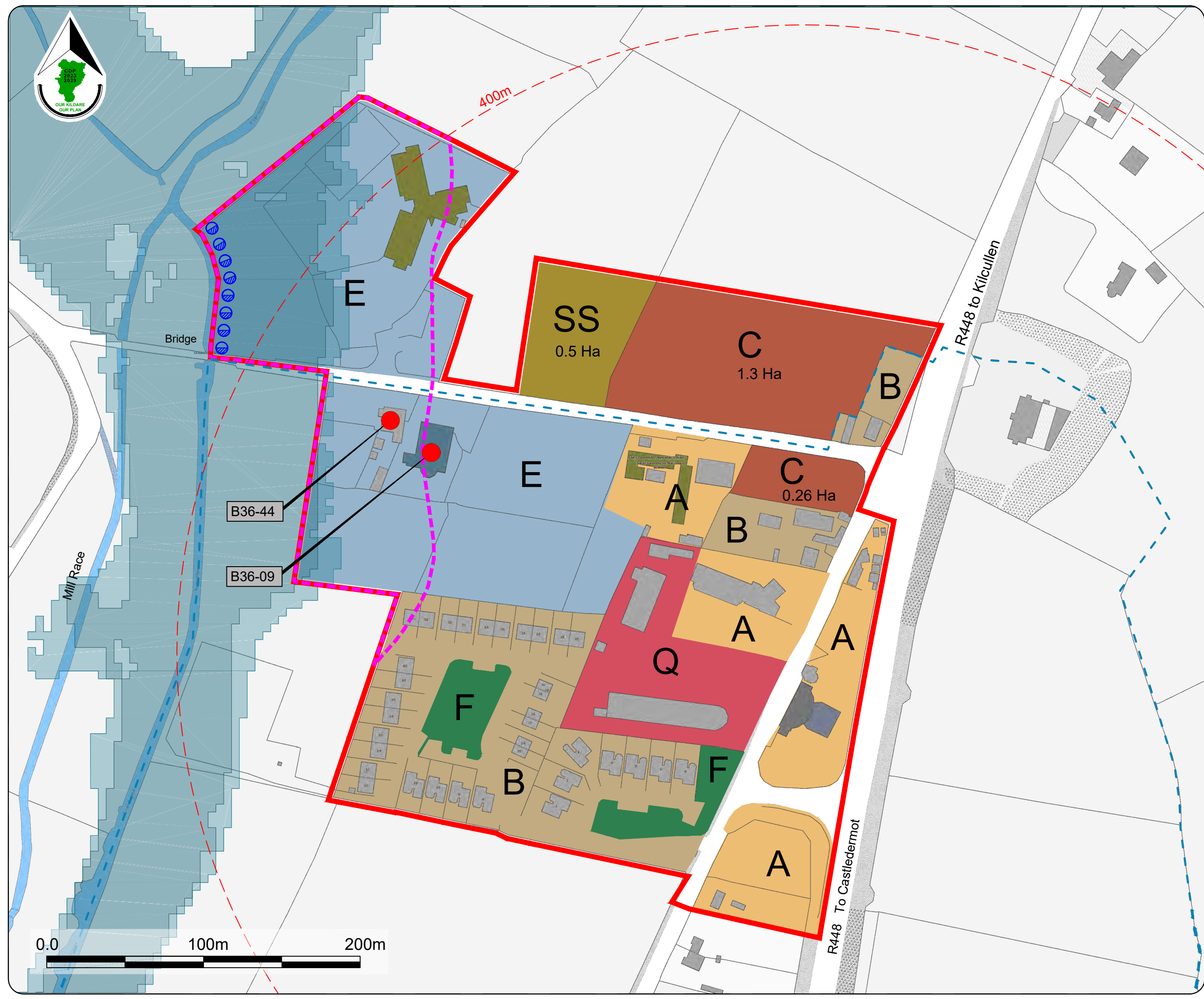
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.7
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1317

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

### Johnstown County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- I: Agriculture
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- U: Utilities and Services
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objective
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- Transportation Objective
- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP & Defended Areas
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

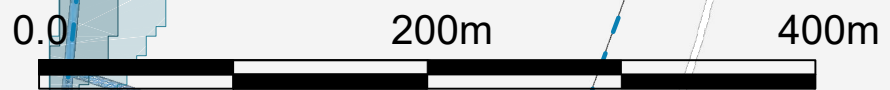
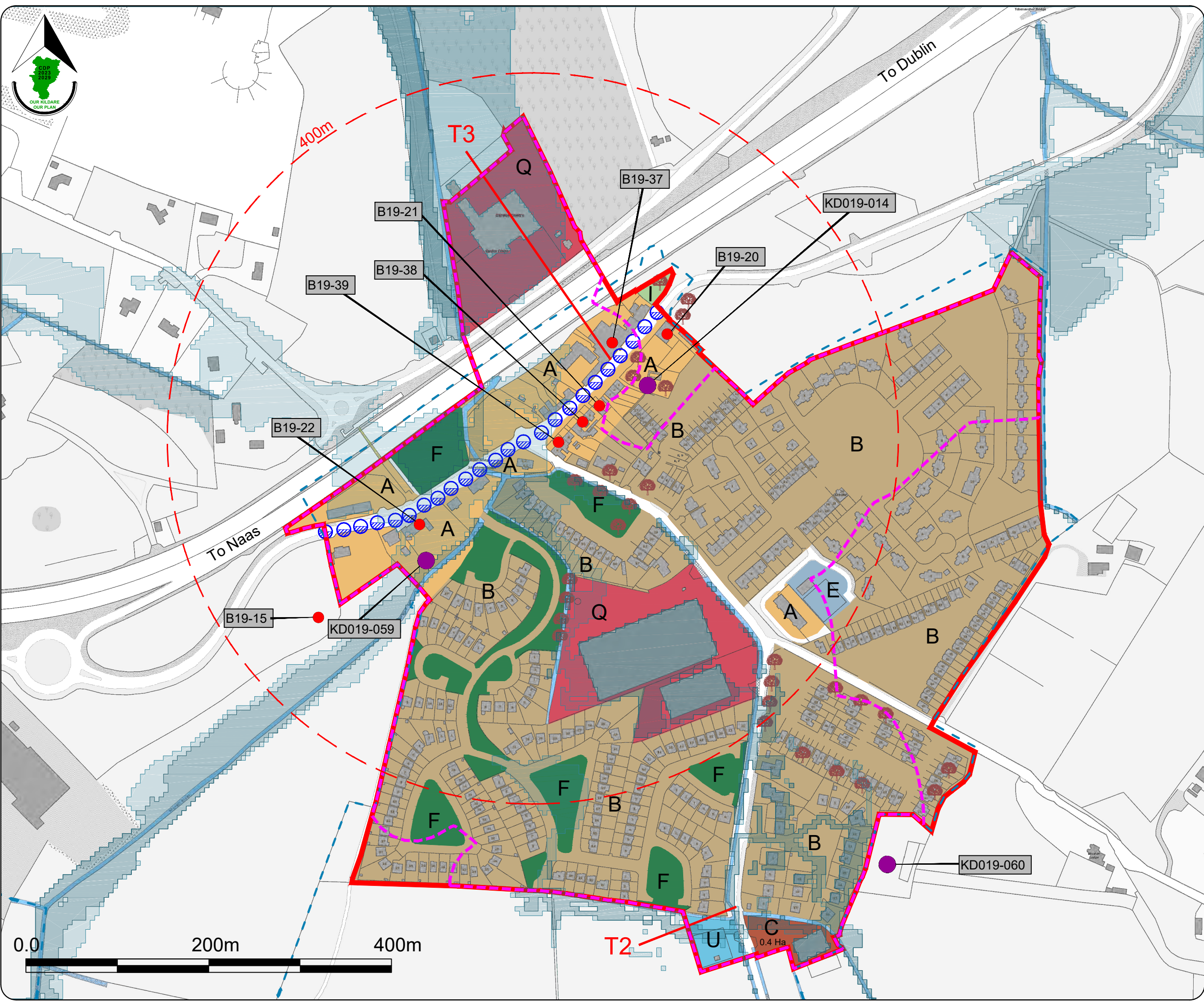
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

### Land Use Zoning Map

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2-3.8
Date:	January 2023	Drawing No.:	200/22/1324

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

### Johnstownbridge County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- County Boundary
- County Meath
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- Transportation Objective
- \* Opportunity Site
- Potential/Improved Walking Routes/Links
- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

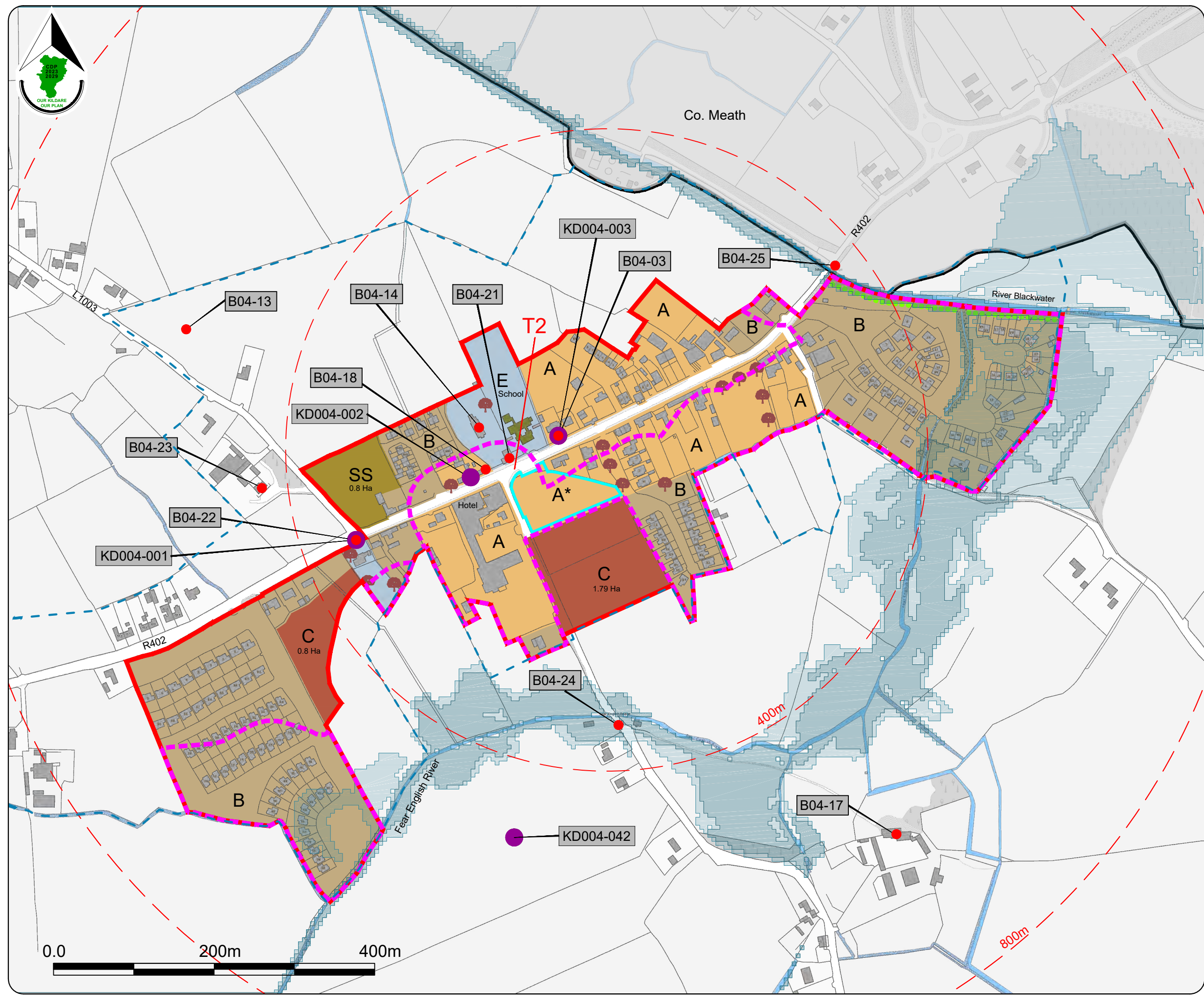
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

### Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.9
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1333

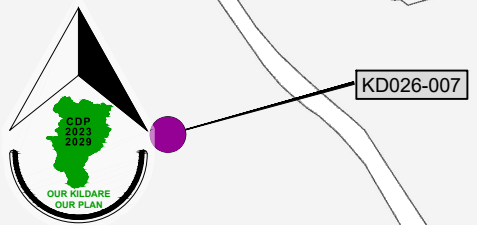
<small>Ordnance Survey Ireland data reproduced under OS Licence number CYAL5205173 © Ordnance Survey Ireland/Government of Ireland/Kildare County Council</small>	Drawn by: K Doyle	Checked by: L Crawford	Approved by: C O'Donnell
	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



800m

400m



**Kildangan Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Boundary
- CSO Settlement boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- I: Agriculture
- U: Utilities
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- Transportation Objective
- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

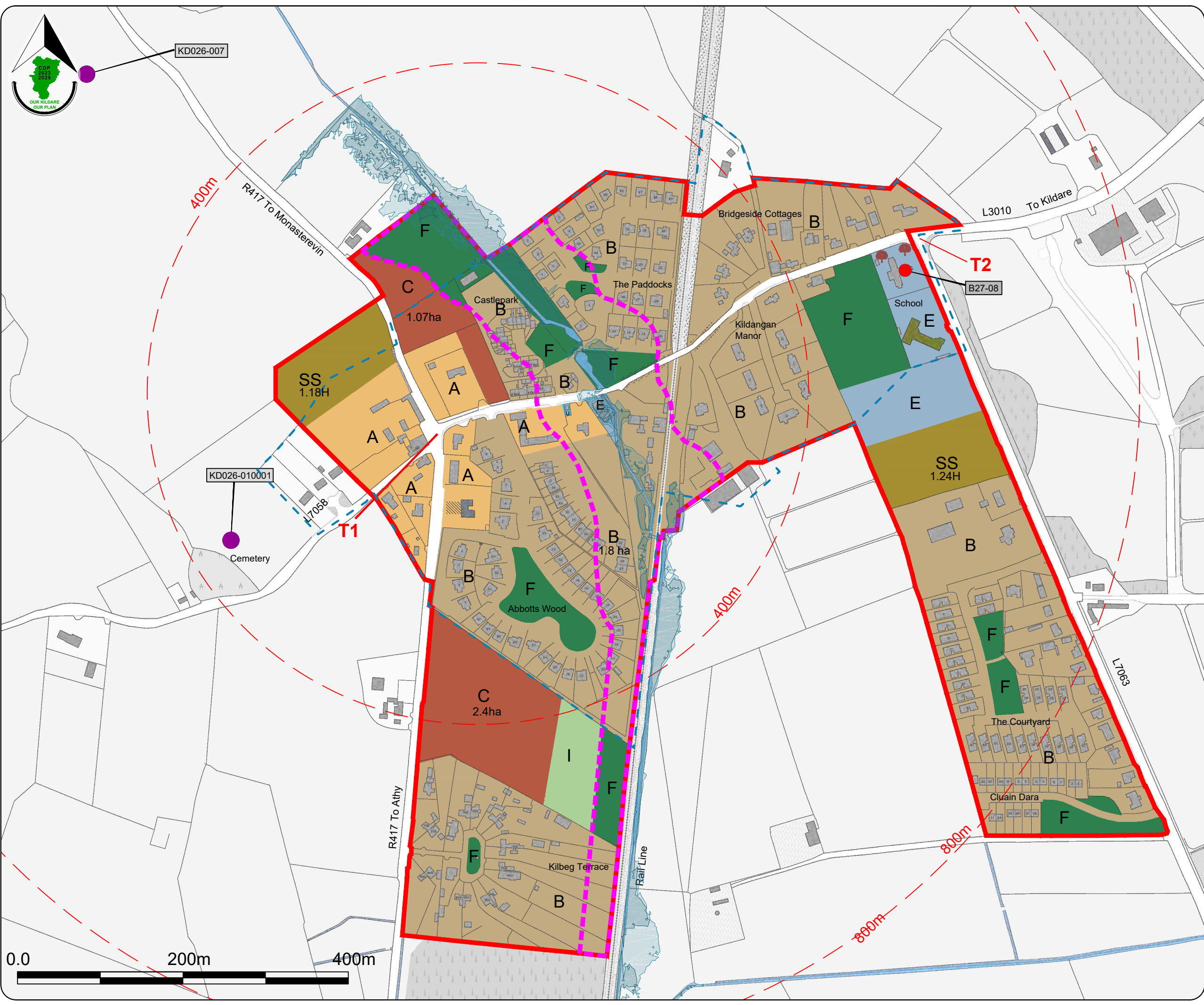
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 3.10
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1336

Drawn by: D Dolan	Checked by: L Crawford	Approved by: C O'Donnell
Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



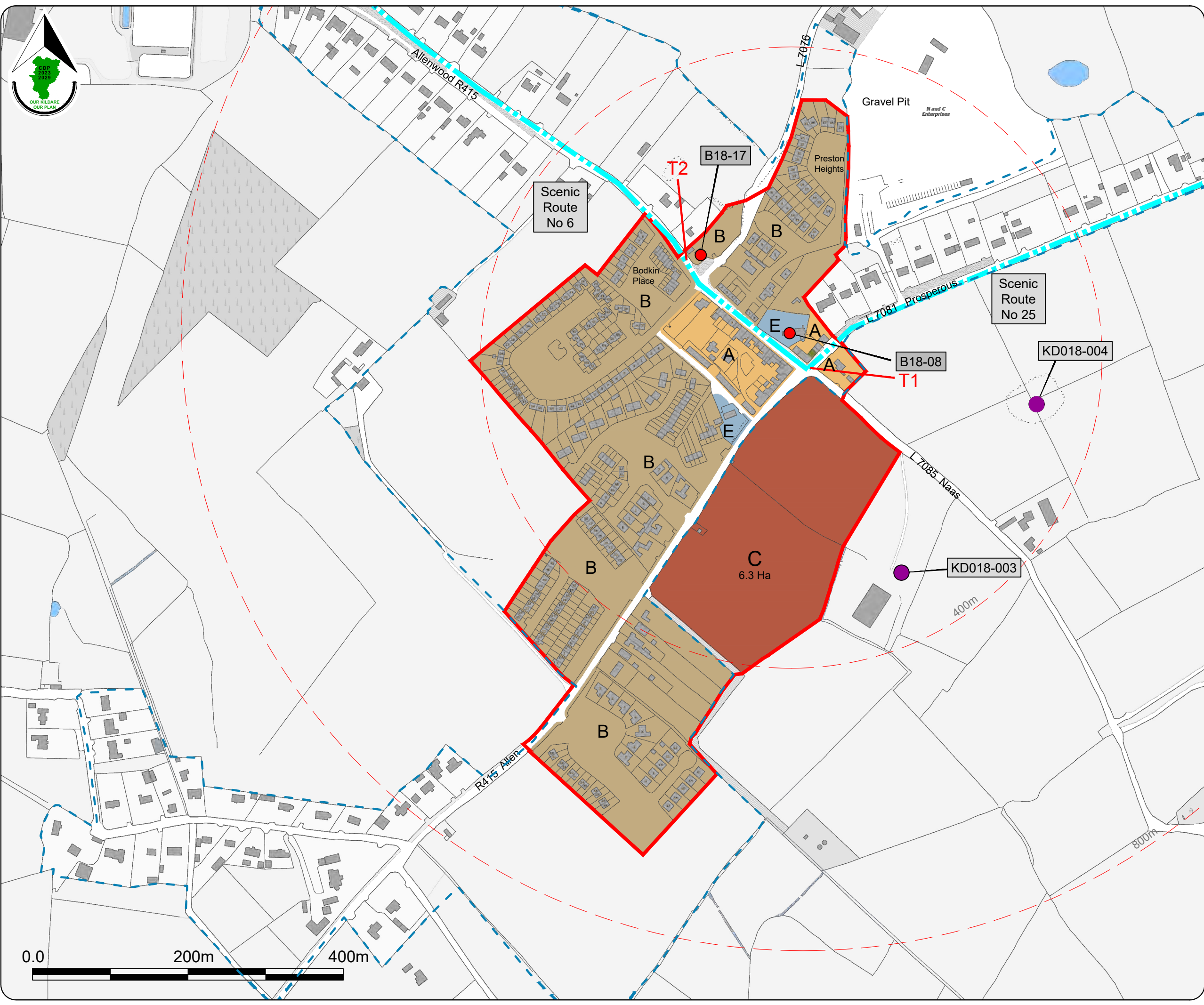


Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

### Kilmeague Village County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Boundary
- CSO Settlement boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Scenic Routes



Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

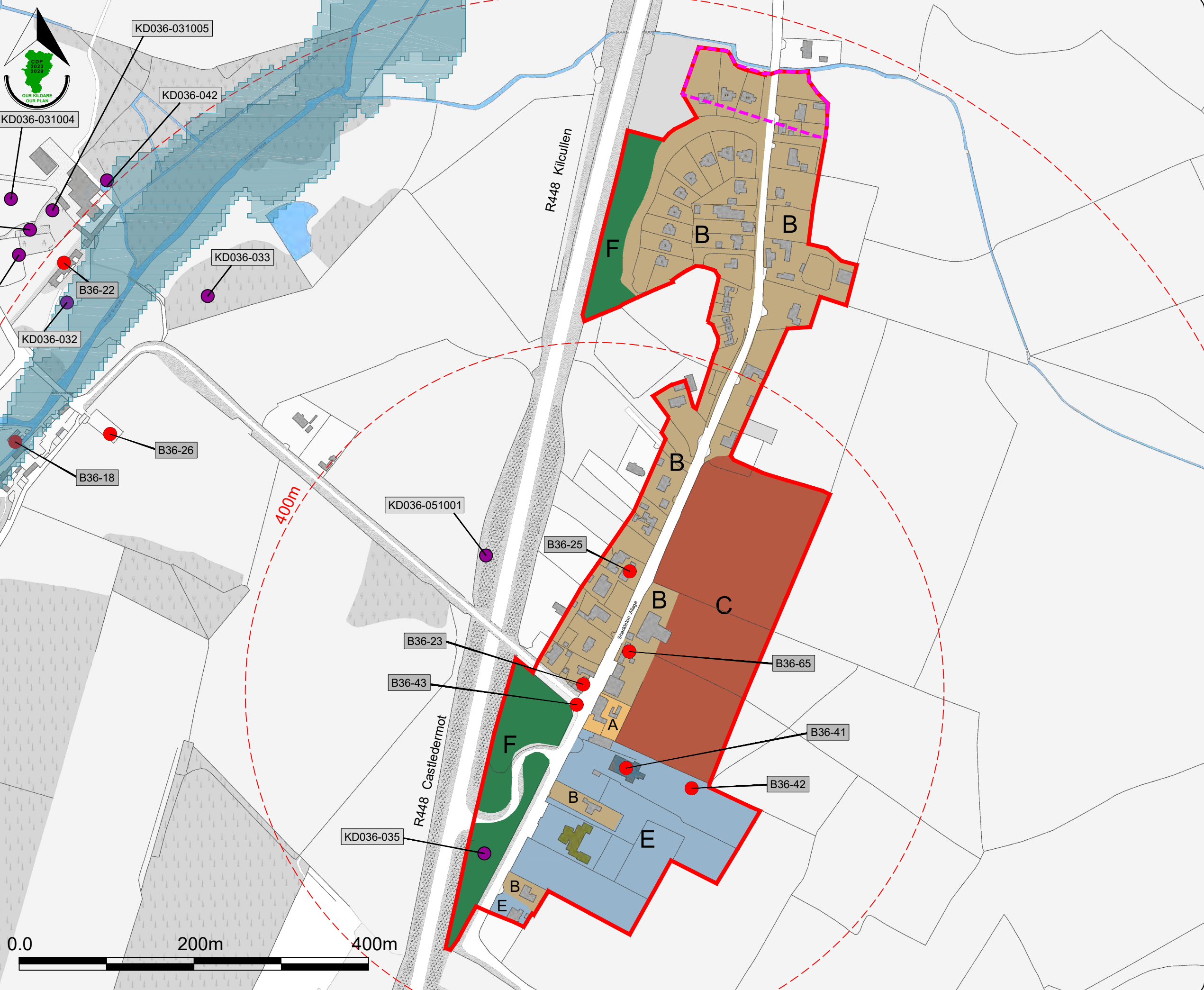
### Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 3.11
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1335












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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023



This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Moone Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
-  Village Plan Boundary
  -  A: Village Centre
  -  B: Existing / Infill Residential
  -  C: New Residential
  -  E: Community and Education
  -  F: Open Space and Amenity
  -  Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
  -  Flood Risk Area
  -  Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
  -  RMP Record of Monuments and Places
  -  RPS Record of Protected Structures

-  Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
-  Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

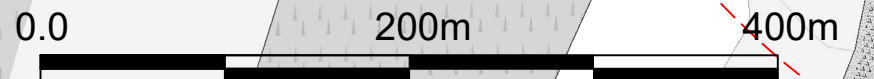
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

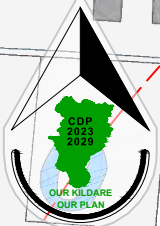
**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2-3.12
Date:	January 2023	Drawing No.:	200/22/1319

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

### Narraghmore Village County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Plan Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Wooded Area



Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

### Land Use Zoning Map

Scale:	N.T.S.	Map Ref.:	V2-3.13
Date:	January 2023	Drawing No.:	200/22/1322

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement

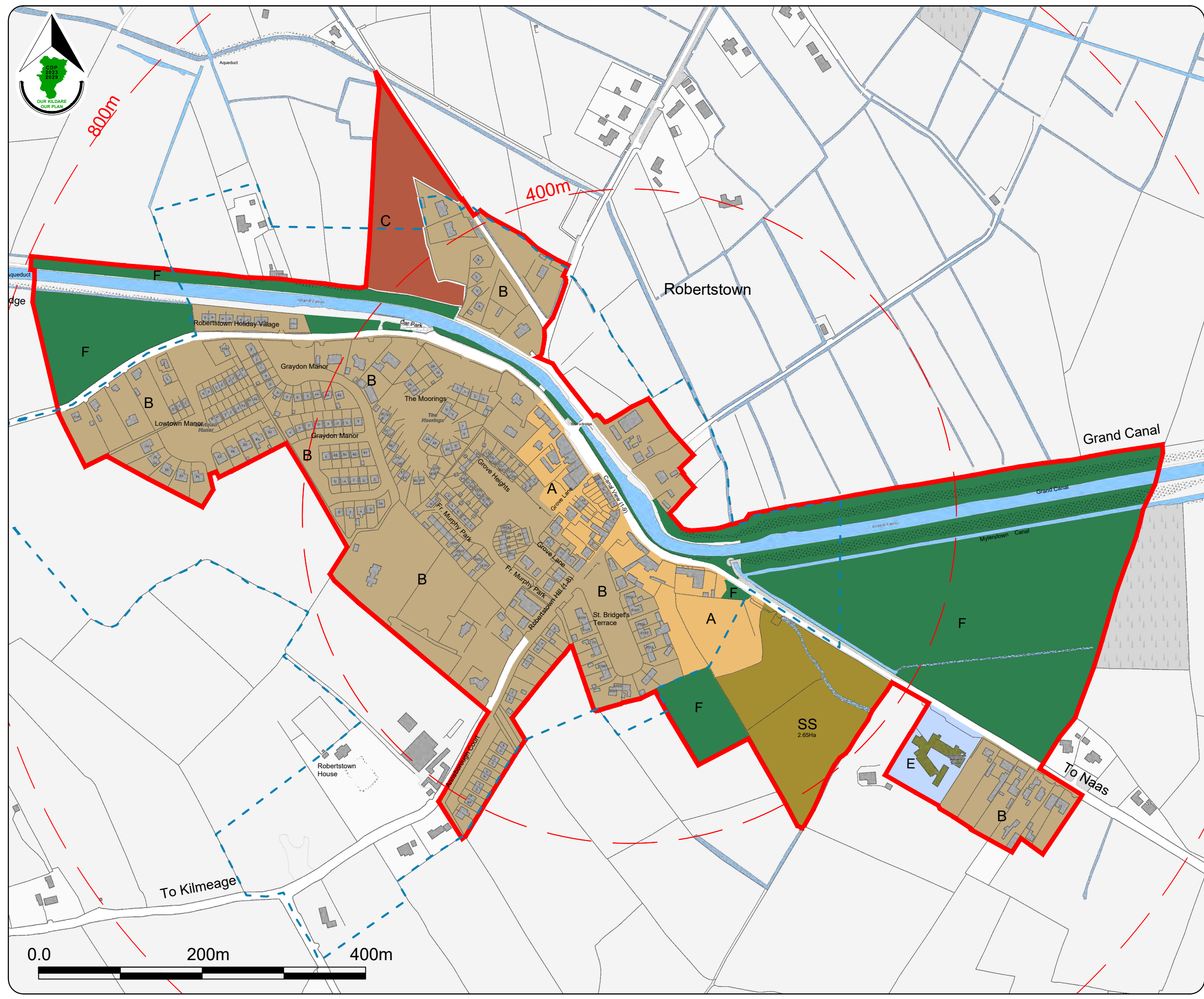


Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
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 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

**Robertstown Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Boundary
- CSO Settlement boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- SS: Serviced Sites
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Canals/River/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre  
(at 400m intervals)



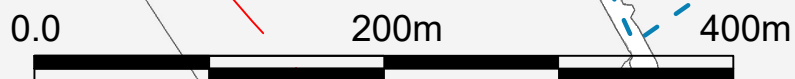
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 3.14a
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1337

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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



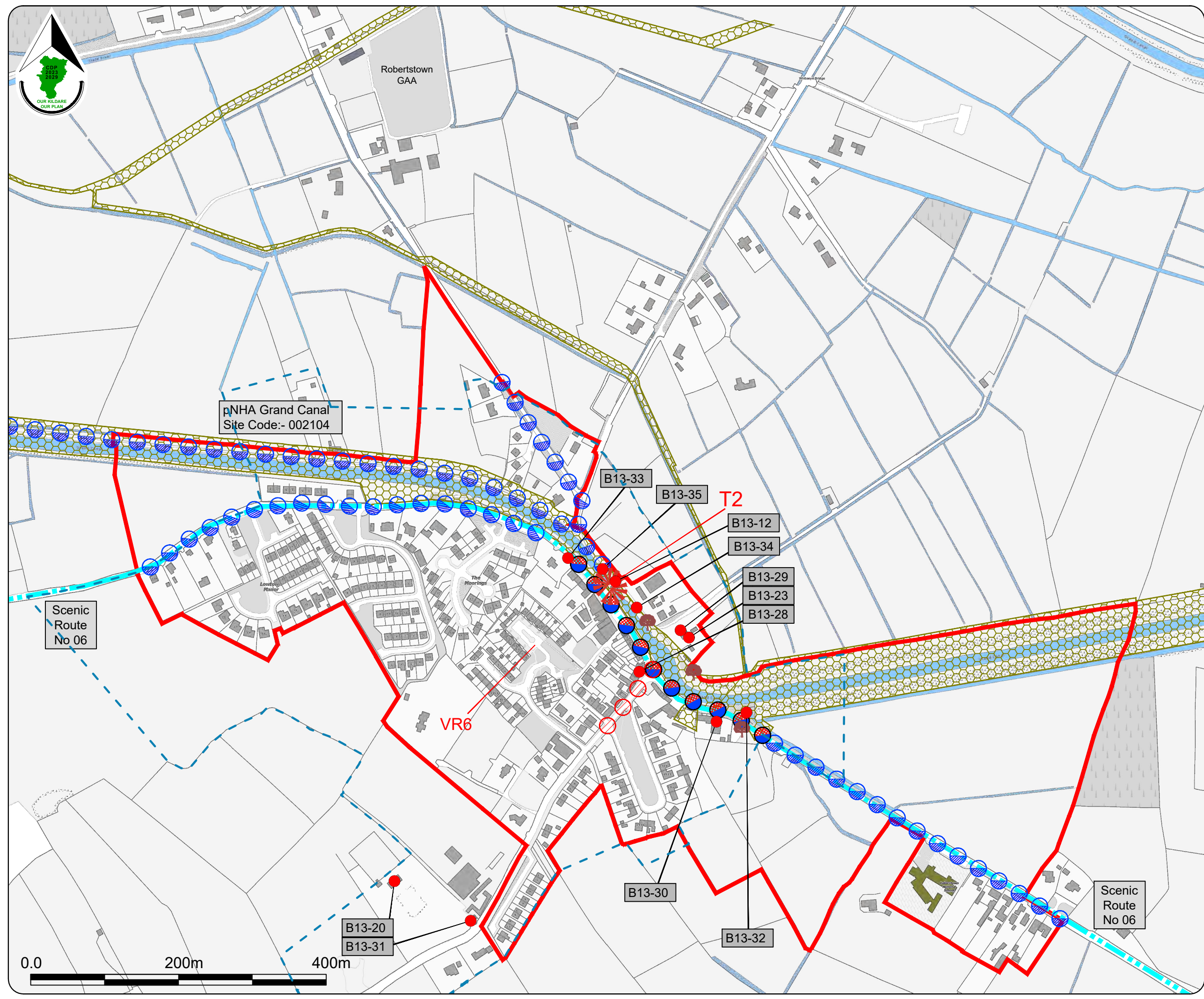


Kildare County Council  
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 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

### Robertstown Village County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Boundary
- CSO Settlement boundary
- Footpath / Cycle Path Objectives
- Road / Junctions Objective
- Roads / Cycleway / Footpath Objective
- Canals/River/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- Proposed Natural Heritage Area
- Protected View Objective (GC10)
- Transportation Objective
- Residential Objectives VR6
- Scenic Routes



pNHA Grand Canal  
 Site Code:- 002104

Scenic  
 Route  
 No 06

Scenic  
 Route  
 No 06



Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

### Objectives Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 3.14b
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1338

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



**Straffan Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Boundary
- CSO Settlement boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- Q: Enterprise and Employment
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- Footpath and Cycle Track Objectives
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Tree/Woodland Preservation Objective
- Transportation Objective
- Opportunity Site
- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

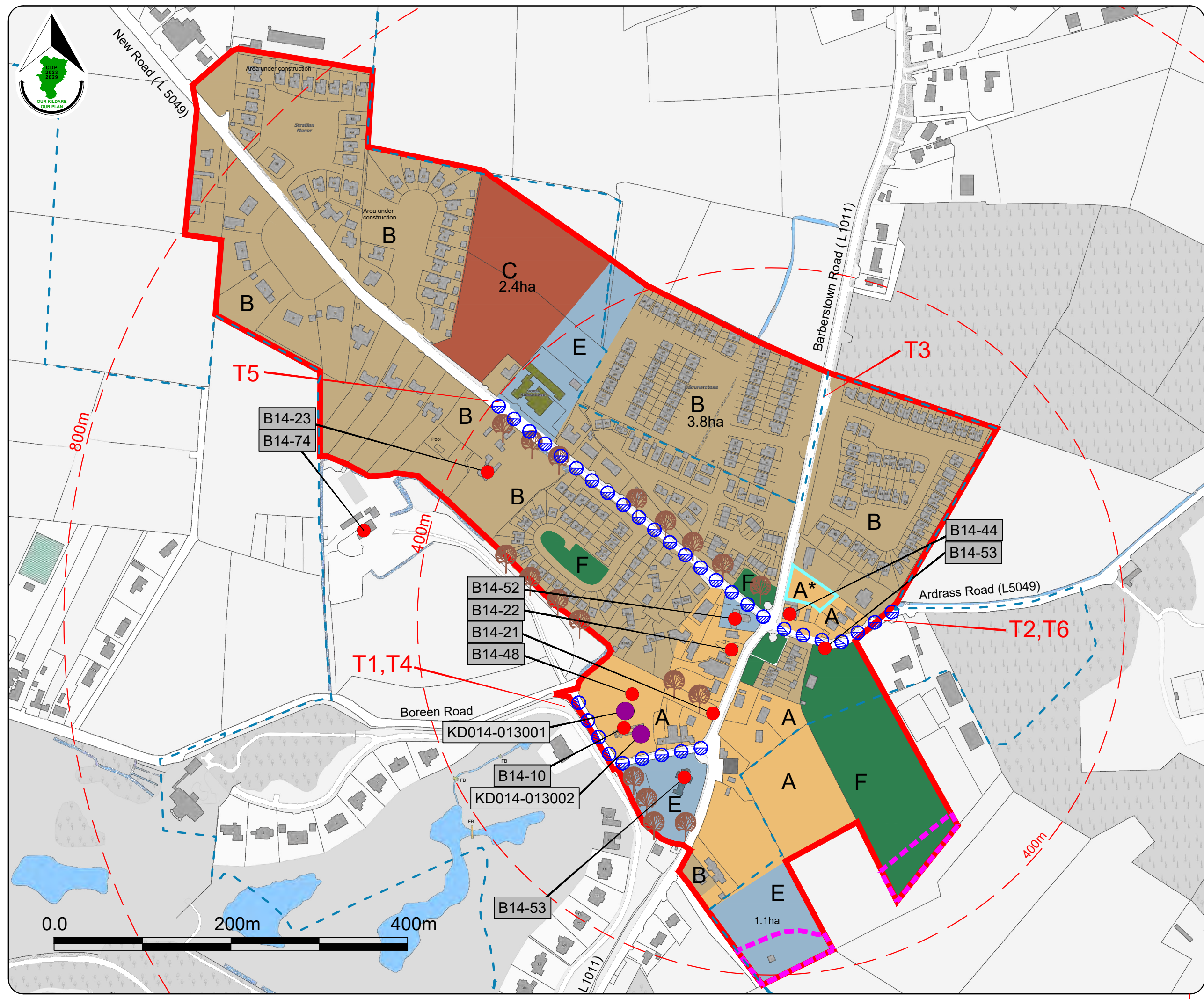
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.15
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1334

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Suncroft Village**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Boundary
- CSO Settlement boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Canal/Rivers/Lakes/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Transportation Objective

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

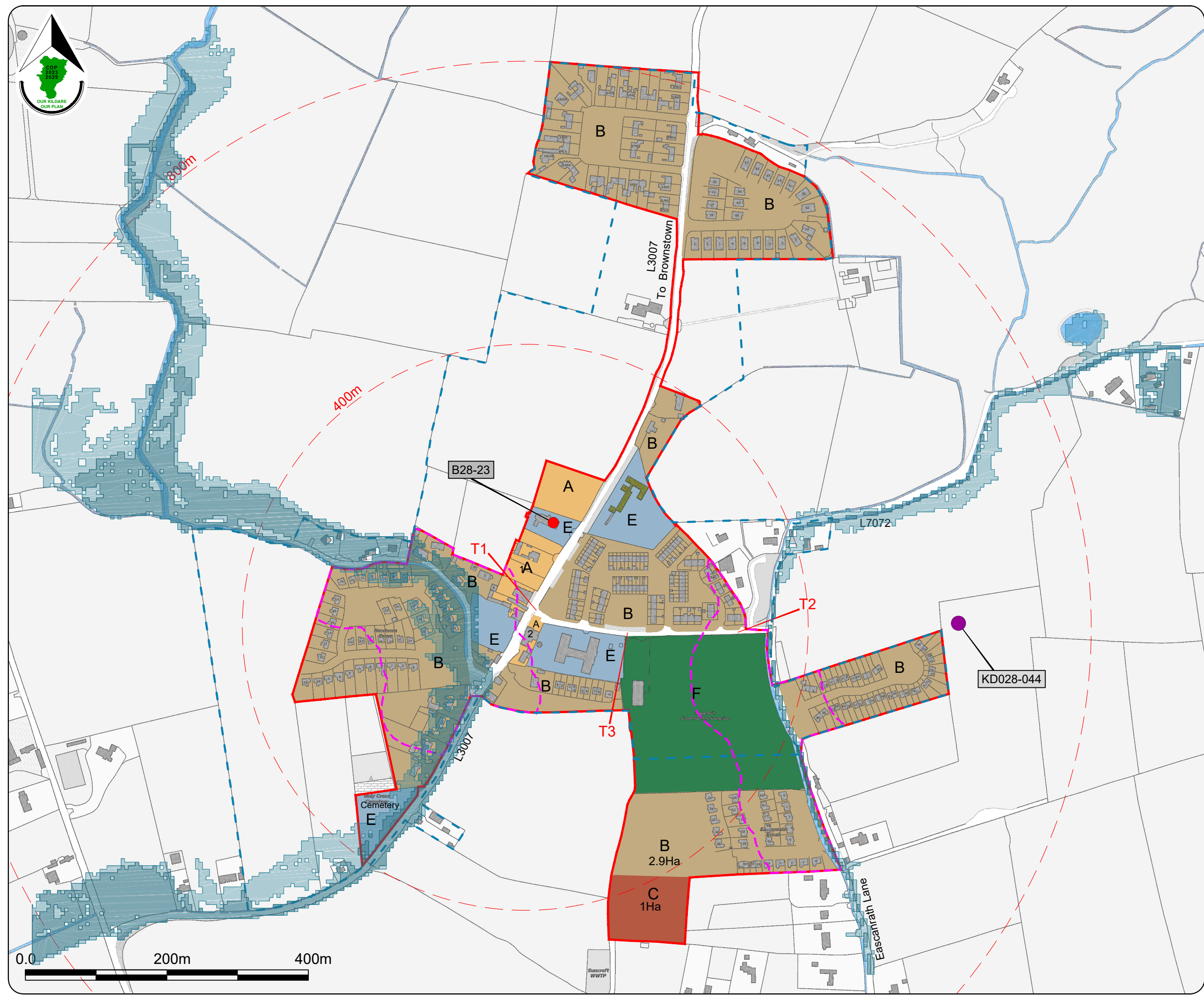
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

**Land Use Zoning Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.16
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1332

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

### Timolin County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Village Boundary
- CSO Settlement boundary
- A: Village Centre
- B: Existing / Infill Residential
- C: New Residential
- E: Community and Education
- F: Open Space and Amenity
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Canal/Rivers/Ponds
- Distance from Village Centre (at 400m intervals)
- RMP Record of Monuments and Places
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Transportation Objective

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

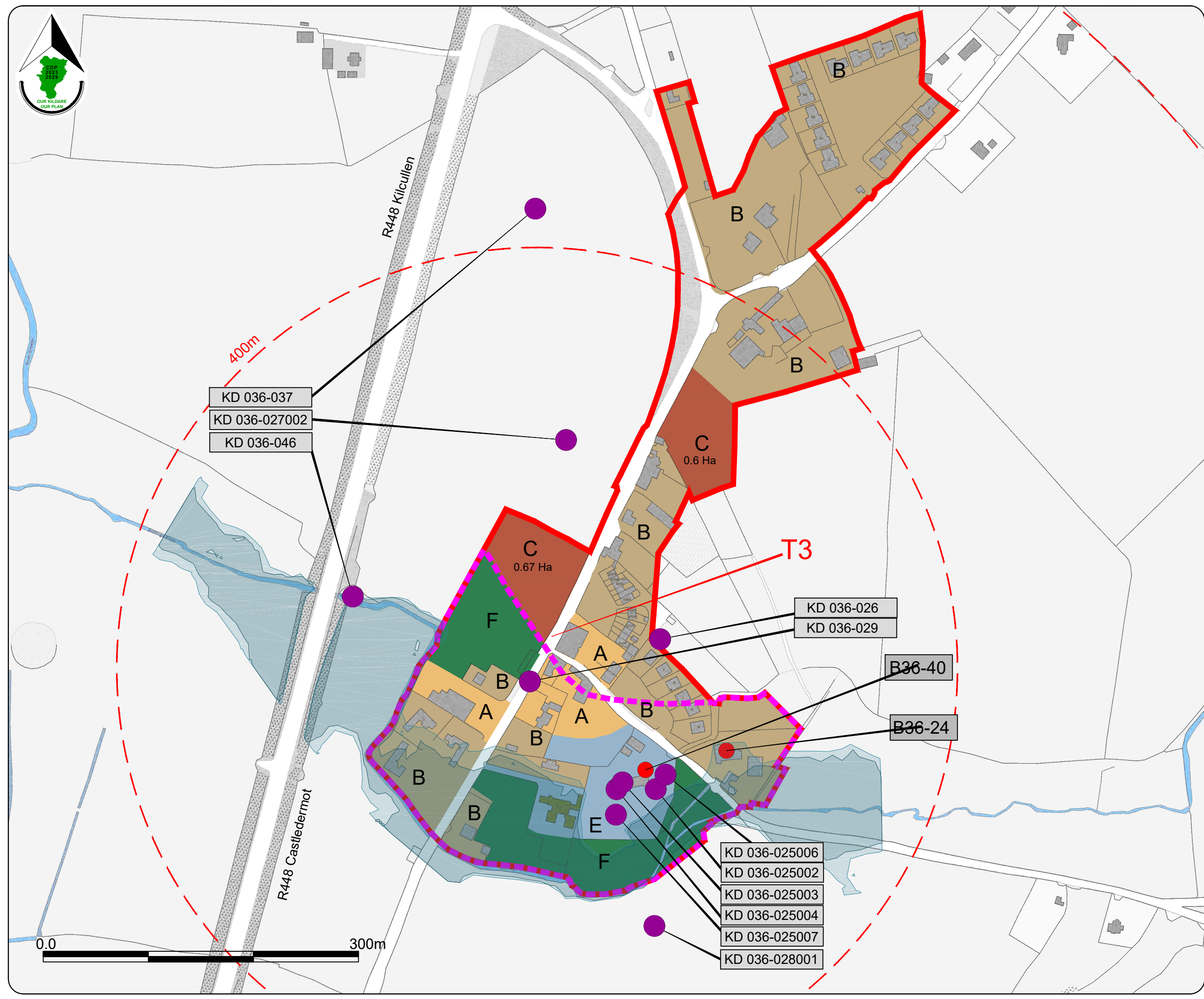
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted by Elected Members

### Land Use Zoning Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2-3.17
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1339

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



## V2 3.27 Rural Settlement Maps

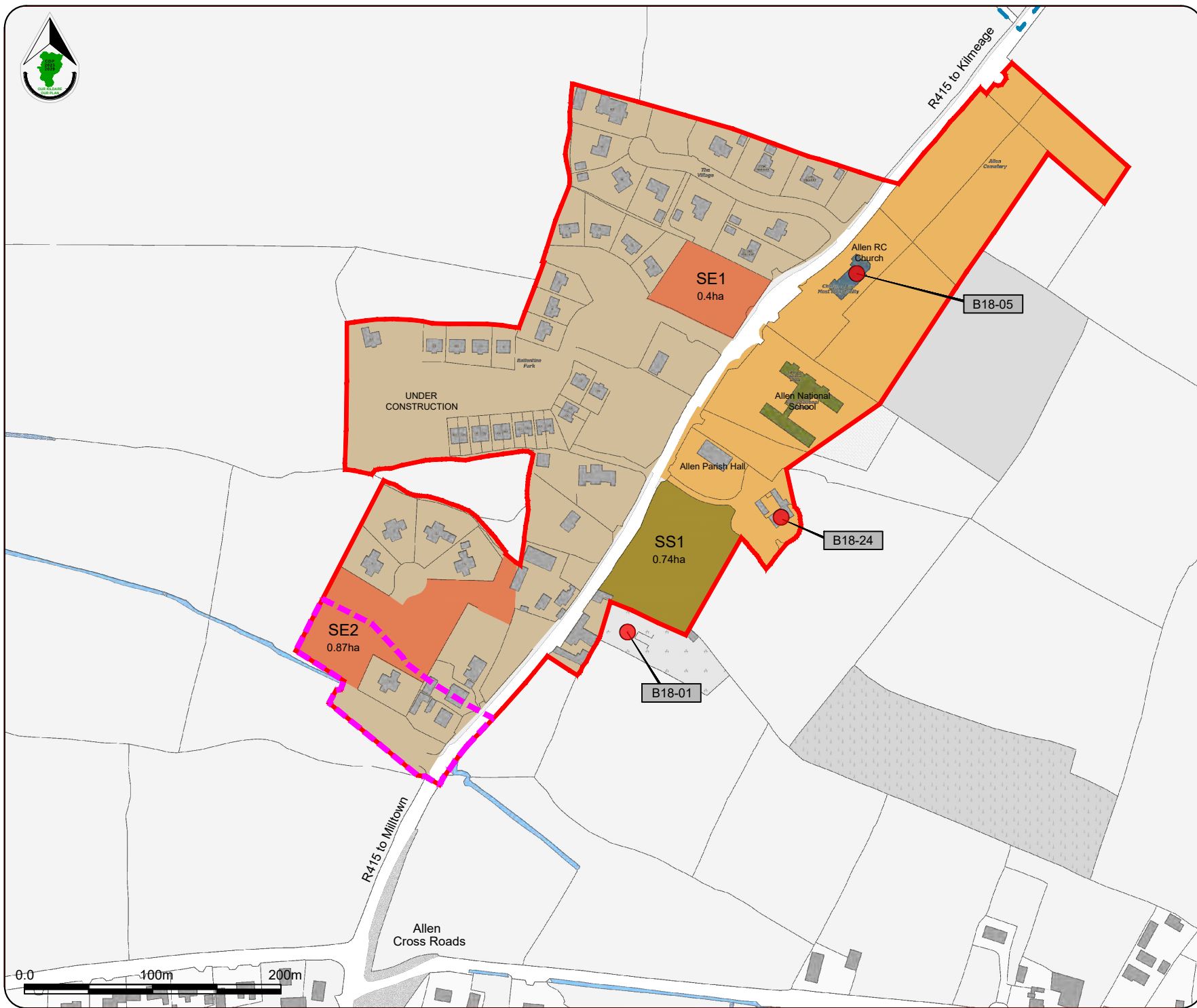
Allen	V2 – 4.1
Ardclough	V2 – 4.2
Ballyshannon	V2 – 4.3
Brannockstown	V2 – 4.4
Broadford	V2 – 4.5
Brownstown	V2 – 4.6
Calverstown	V2 – 4.7
Clogharinka	V2 – 4.8
Cutbush	V2 – 4.9
Kilberry	V2 – 4.10
Kilkea	V2 – 4.11
Kilmead	V2 – 4.12
Kilteel	V2 – 4.13
Lackagh / Mountrice	V2 – 4.14
Maganey/Levitstown	V2 – 4.15
Milltown	V2 – 4.16
Nurney	V2 – 4.17
Rathcoffey	V2 – 4.18
Staplestown	V2 – 4.19
Two Mile House	V2 – 4.20





**Allen**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
  - Settlement Core
  - Existing Settlement
  - Settlement Expansion
  - Serviced Sites
  - Flood Risk Assessment
  - RPS Record of Protected Structures
  - Canal/Lakes/Rivers



Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland Water Treatment Plant (WTP).
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan
	Allen does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP.
Social Infrastructure	Allen National School (current enrolment of 228 pupils; capacity for c. 250 pupils)
	Roman Catholic Church and Cemetery.
	Parochial House
	Ballyteague GAA Club is located circa 4km to the north-west of the settlement.
	Community Hall

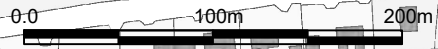
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.1
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

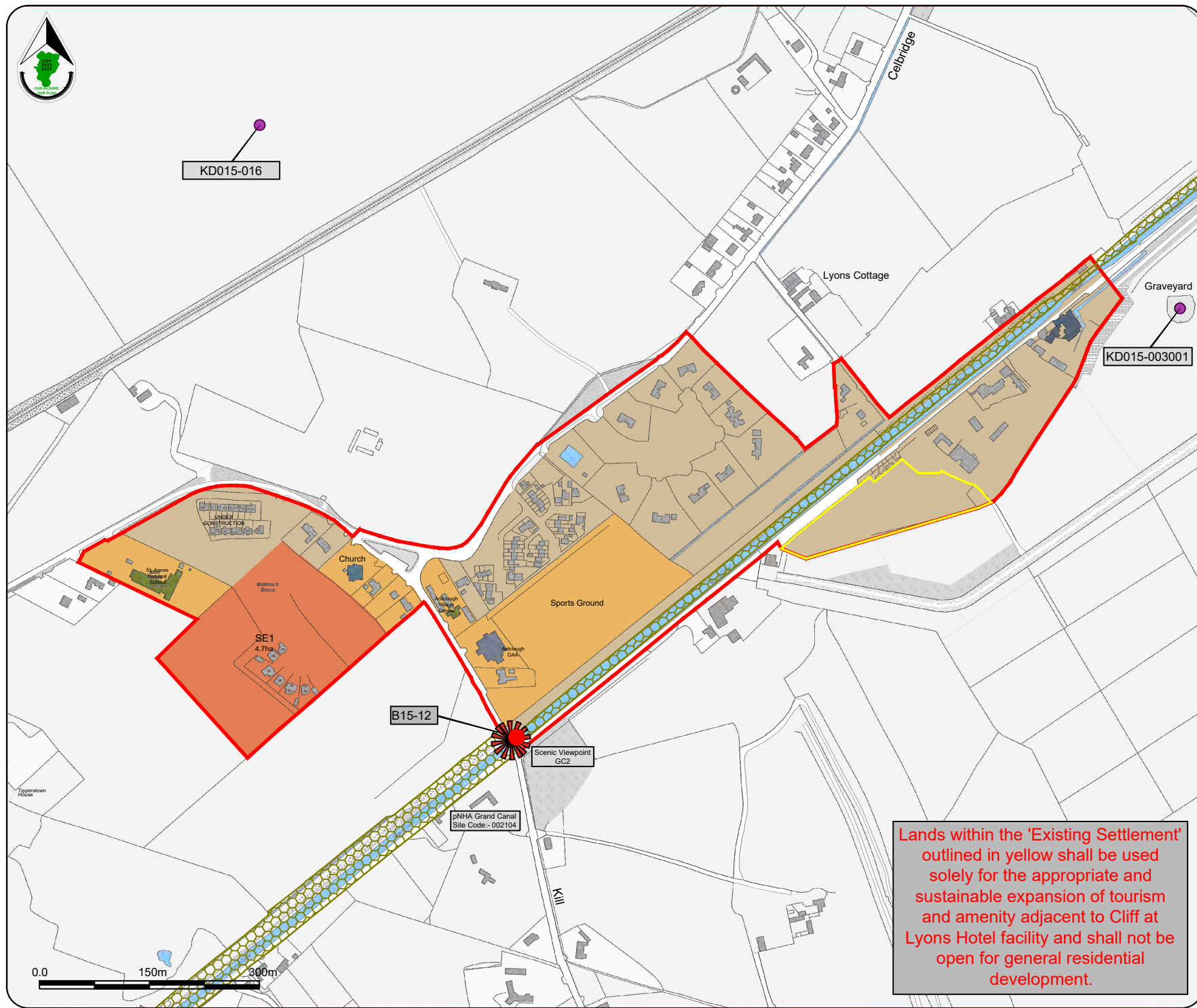
<small>Ordnance Survey Ireland data reproduced under OS Licence Number CYA52020173 © Ordnance Survey Ireland/Department of Ireland/Kildare County Council</small>	Drawn by: M O'Loughlin <small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	Checked by: L Crawford <small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	Approved by: C O'Donnell <small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Ardclough**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029



- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
  - Settlement Core
  - Existing Settlement
  - Settlement Expansion
  - RPS Record of Protected Structures
  - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
  - Canals / Rivers / Lakes
  - Proposed Natural Heritage Area
  - Scenic Viewpoint
  - Site Specific Objective

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Leixlip WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan
	Ardclough is connected to the Ardclough WWTP which is at capacity.
Social Infrastructure	St. Anne's Ardclough National School (current enrolment of 365 pupils; currently at capacity).
	Roman Catholic Church
	GAA Club and community centre
	Pre-school facility
	Grand Canal and Arthurs Way Heritage Trail.
	Convenience shop
	Lyons Estate (Country House and Estate) is located just outside the settlement boundary.

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.2
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement

**Lands within the 'Existing Settlement' outlined in yellow shall be used solely for the appropriate and sustainable expansion of tourism and amenity adjacent to Cliff at Lyons Hotel facility and shall not be open for general residential development.**



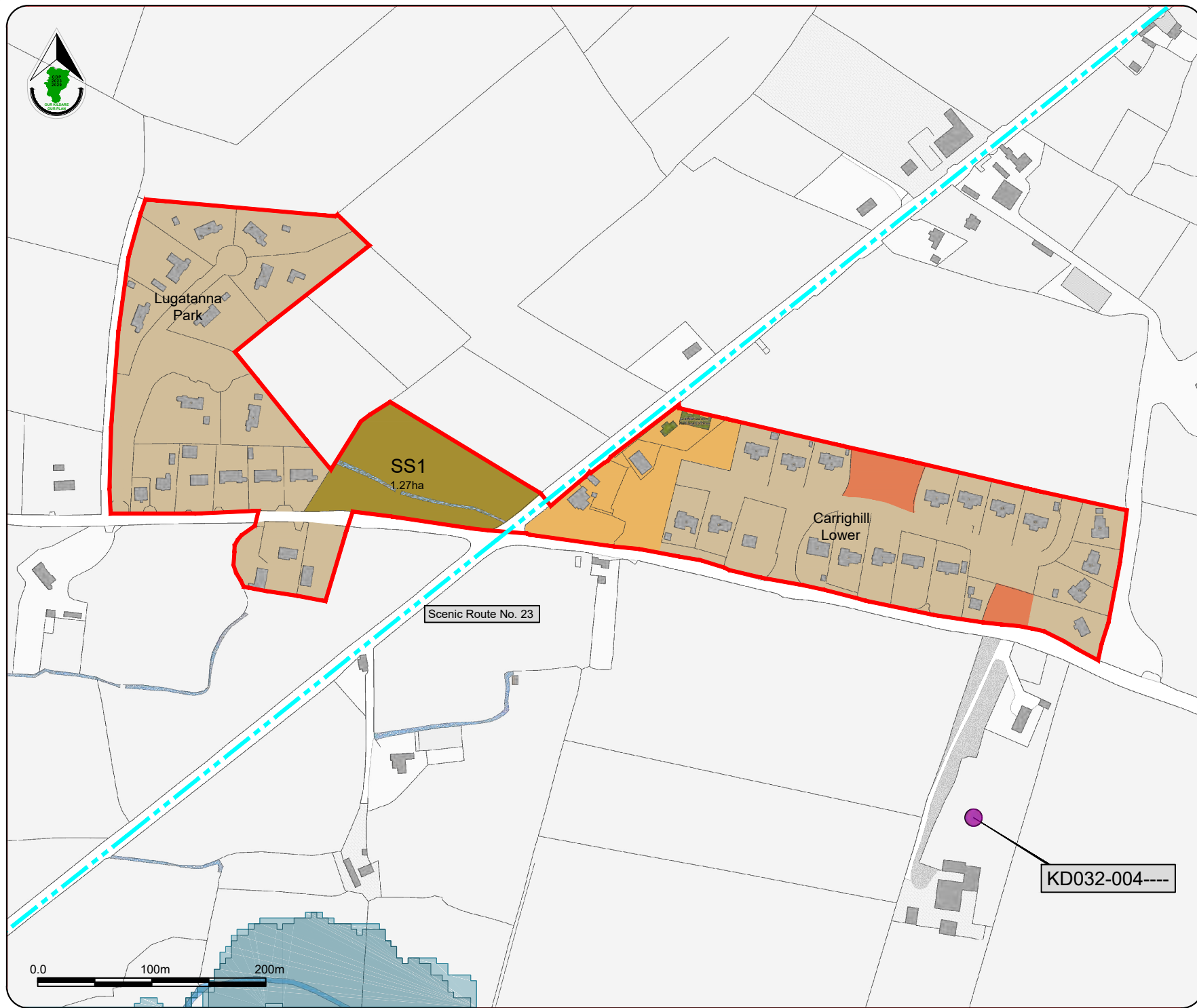
Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

**Ballyshannon**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Serviced Sites
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Scenic Routes

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP.
	No WWTP
	Footpaths within Lugatanna Park and Carrighill Lower Housing Estates
	Footpath fronting pub, community hall and school, and internal link between housing estates and school.
Social Infrastructure	Streetlighting within Lugatanna Park and Carrighill Lower Housing Estates
	National School
Social Infrastructure	Pub
	Pre-school
	Community Hall

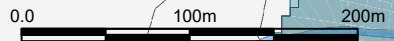


Scenic Route No. 23

SS1  
1.27ha

Carrighill  
Lower

KD032-004----



Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.3
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



## Brannockstown County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

### Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Permeability Link
- Scenic Routes

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Snowland WTP.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Brannockstown is connected to the Brannockstown WWTP. There is currently an available capacity of 30PE.
	Brannockstown Community National School (current enrollment of 30pupils).
	Creche and afterschool club.
	Brannockstown Baptist Church.
	Commercial Garage

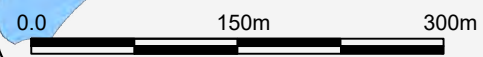
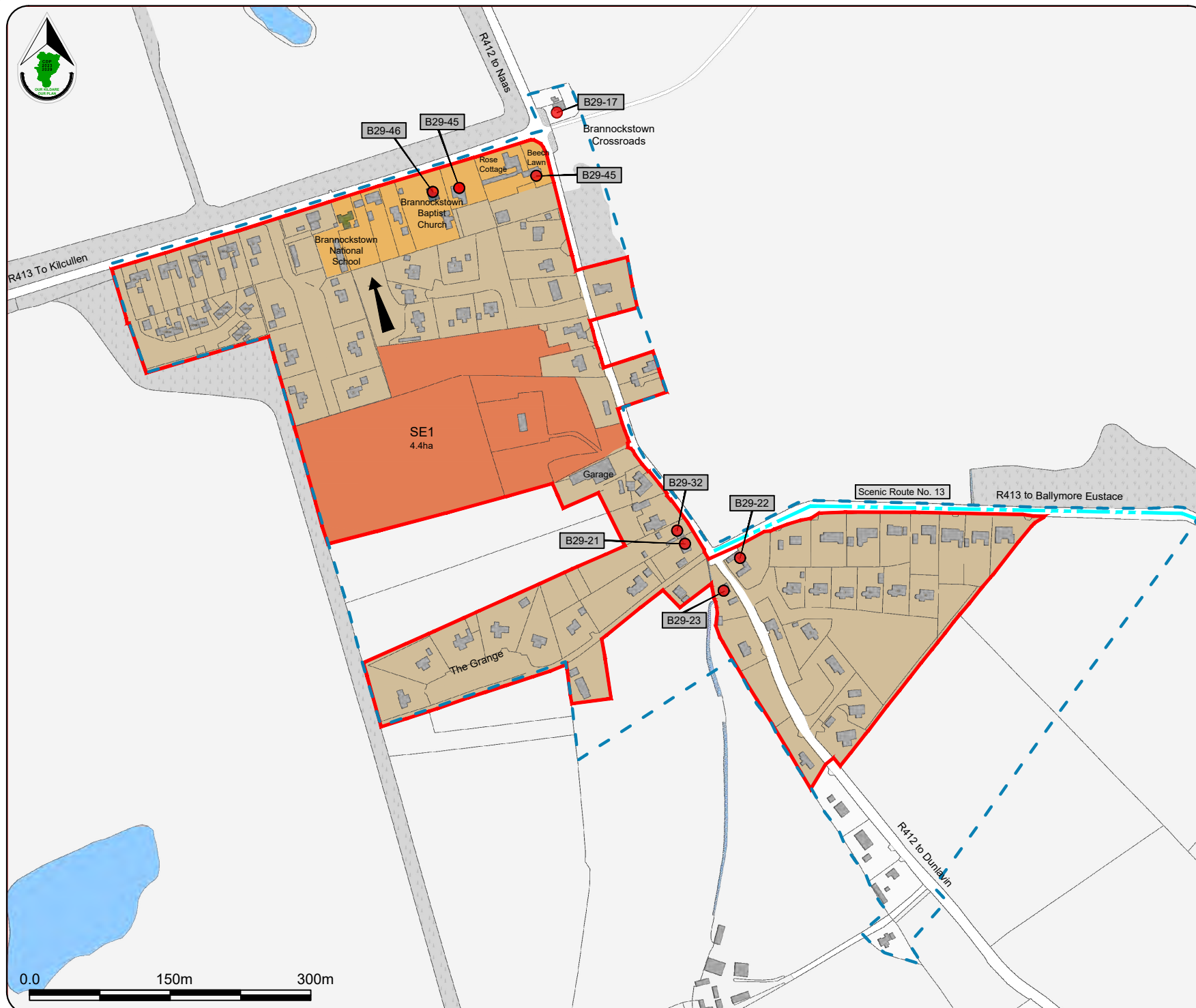
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

## Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.4
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Broadford**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Serviced Sites
- Open Space and Amenity
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by a local Borewell. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Broadford does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP
Social Infrastructure	Broadford National School (current enrolment of 75 pupils; capacity for c. 100 pupils)
	R.C. Church and Cemetery
	Pub
	Hair Salon
	Sports Pitches

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

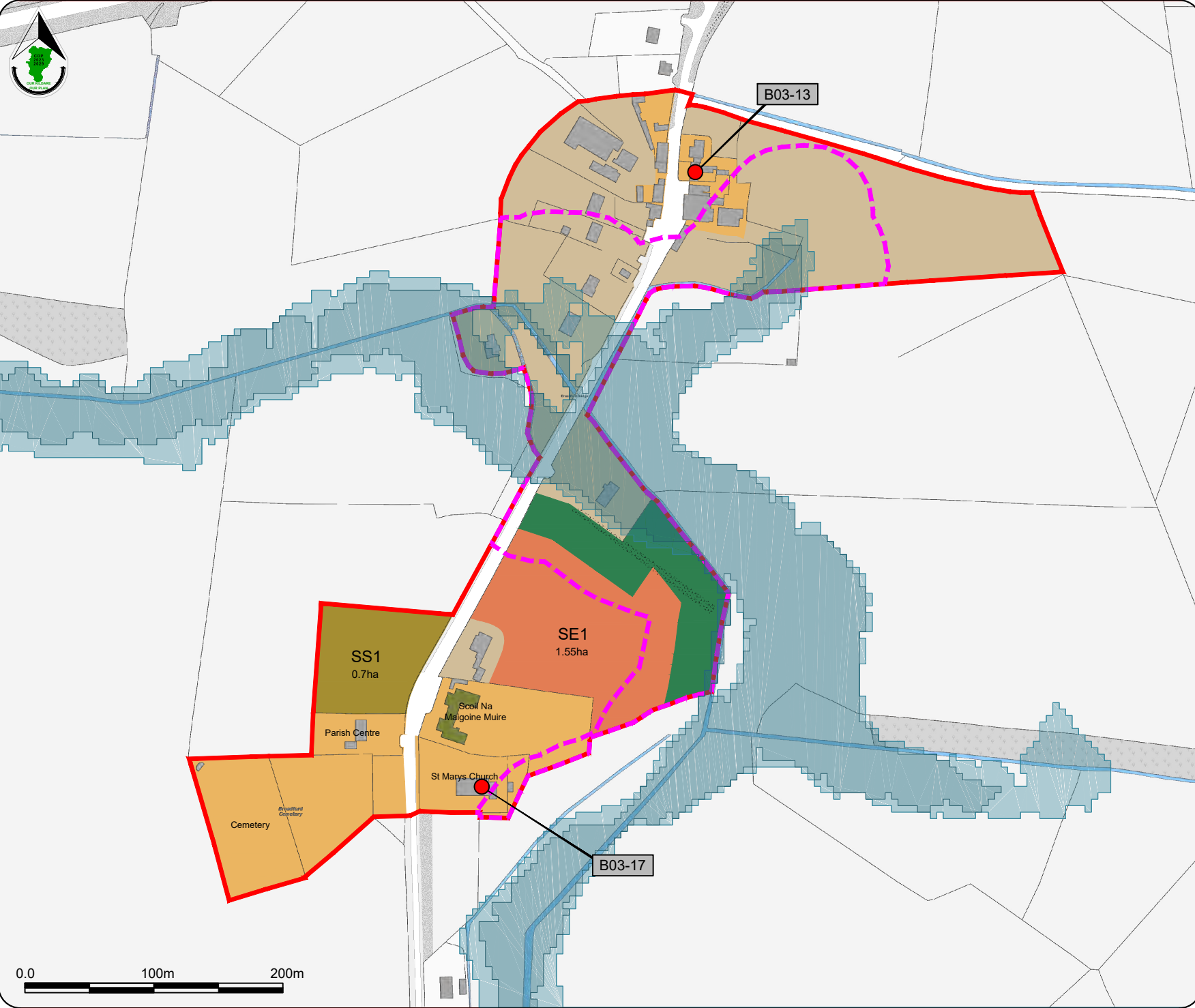
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: v2 - 4.5
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



**Brownstown**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
  - CSO Settlement Boundary
  - Settlement Core
  - Existing Settlement
  - Serviced Sites
  - Open Space and Amenity
  - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
  - Proposed Natural Heritage Area
  - Scenic Routes

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Brownstown connected to ULVSS (Osberstown WWTP), There are no issues with WWTP capacity
Social Infrastructure	National School – Curragh Camp Mixed National School located outside the settlement (current enrolment of 134; currently at capacity)
	Pub
	Takeaways
	Community Hall
	Creche
	Pharmacy
	Hair Salon
	Bookmakers
Shop (Comparison)	

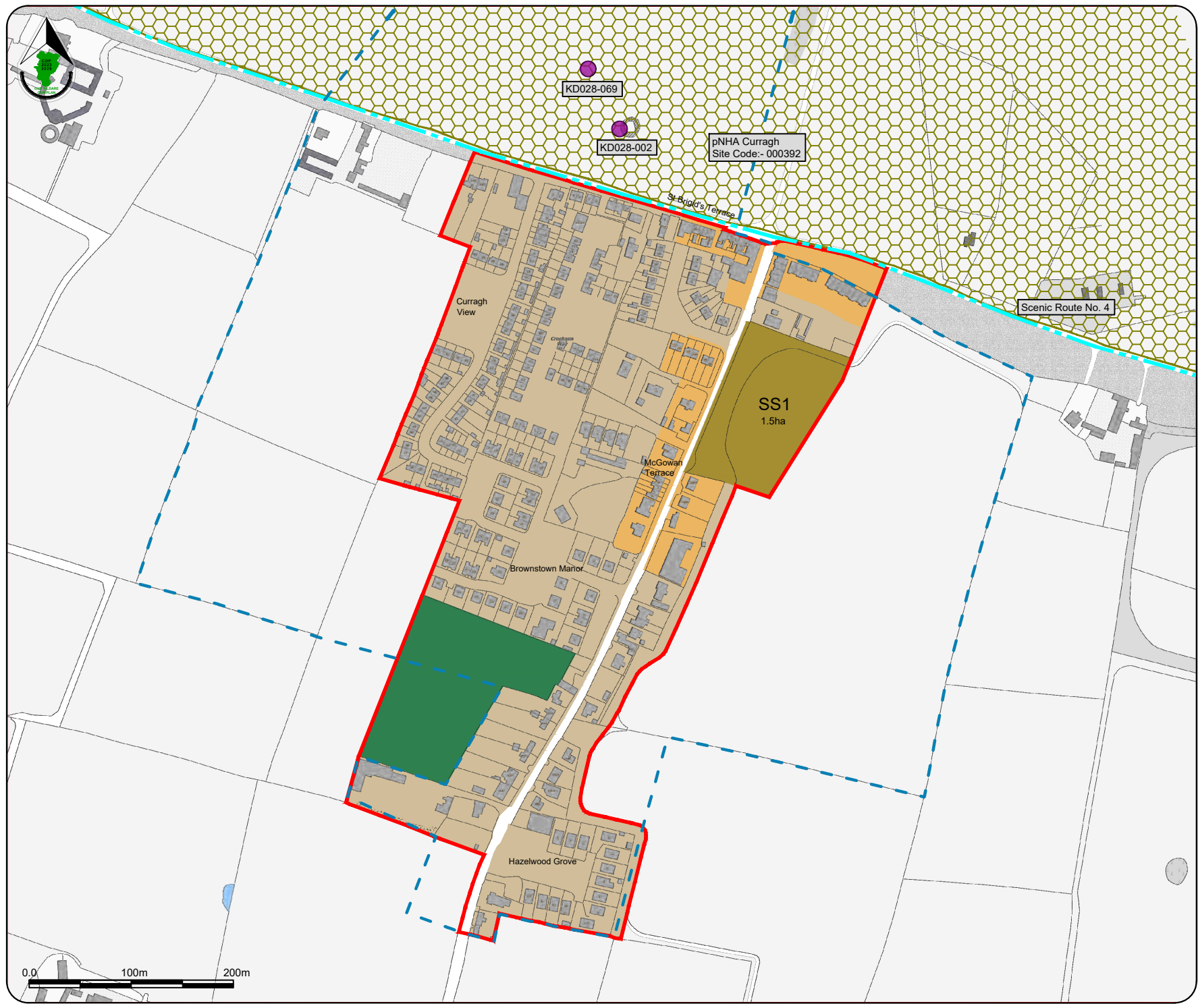
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.6
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

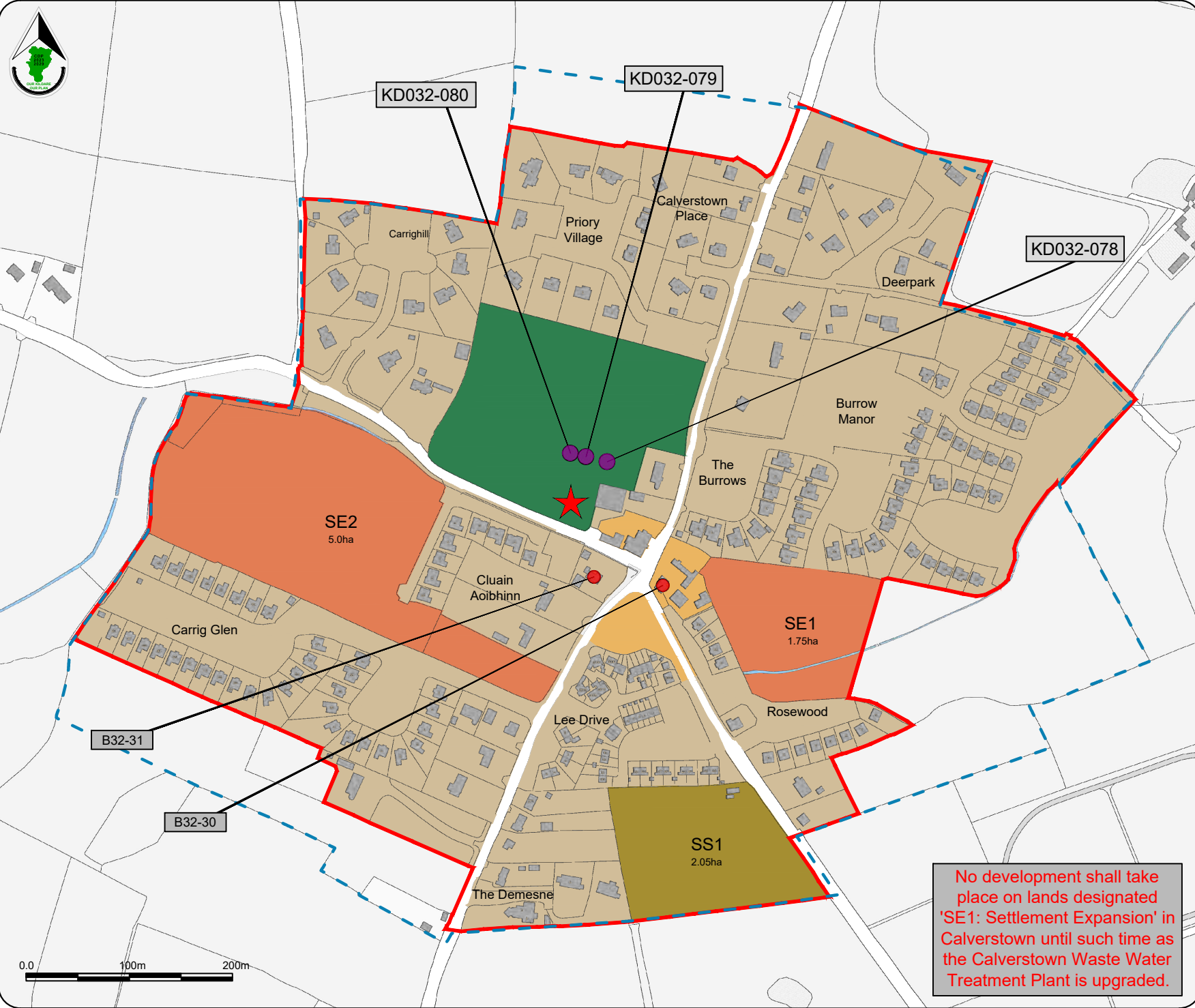
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



0.0 100m 200m



**Calverstown**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029



- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
  - CSO Settlement Boundary
  - Settlement Core
  - Existing Settlement
  - Settlement Expansion
  - Serviced Sites
  - RPS Record of Protected Structures
  - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
  - Possible Playground Location

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Calverstown is connected to the Calverstown WWTP. There is available capacity for 28PE.
Social Infrastructure	Ballyshannon National School is located outside the settlement – circa 2km to the west (current enrolment of 122 pupils; capacity for 130 pupils)
	Pub
	Takeaway

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

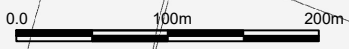
**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.7
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement

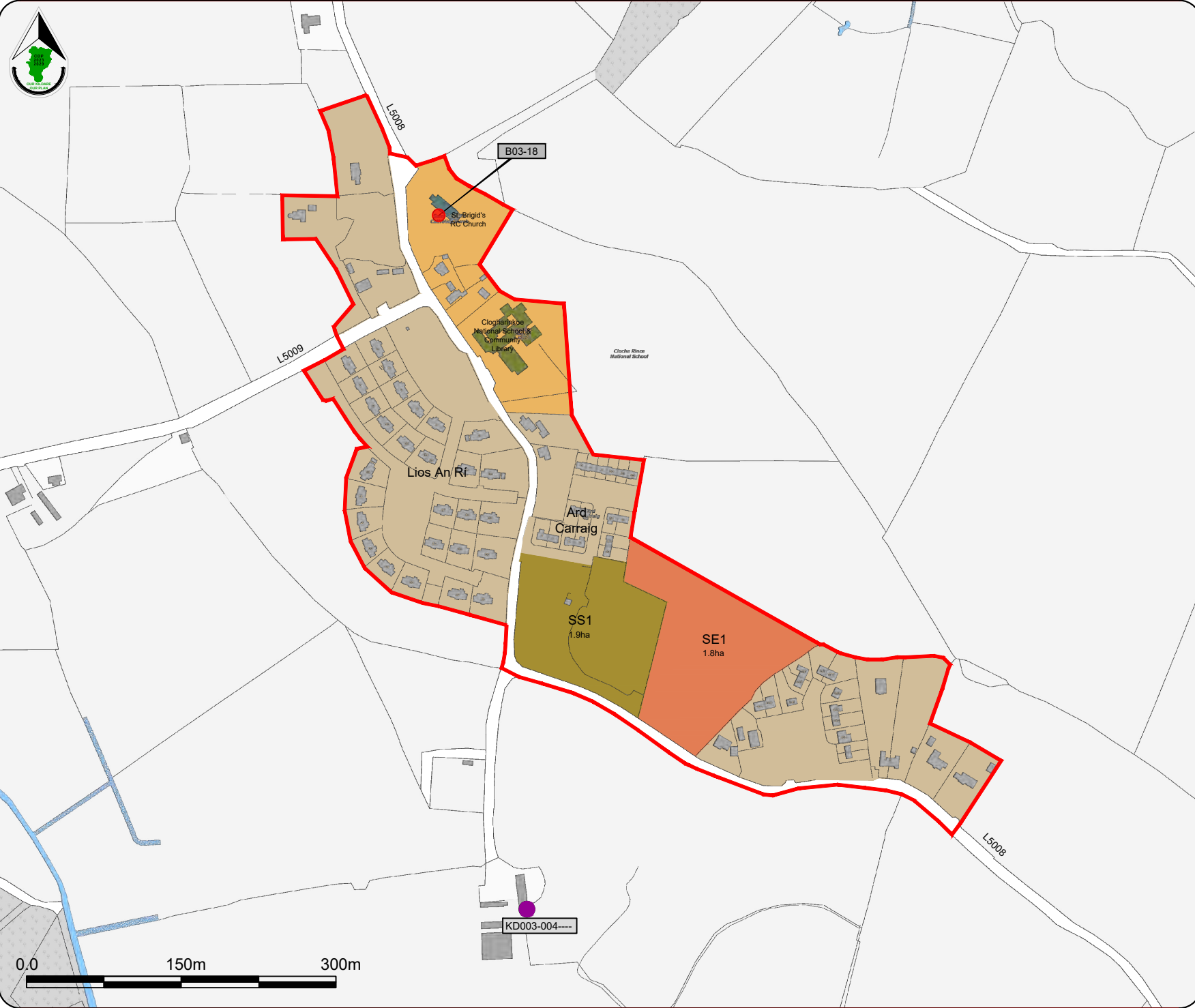
**No development shall take place on lands designated 'SE1: Settlement Expansion' in Calverstown until such time as the Calverstown Waste Water Treatment Plant is upgraded.**





Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

## Clogharinka County Development Plan 2023 - 2029



- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
  - Settlement Core
  - Existing Settlement
  - Settlement Expansion
  - Serviced Sites
  - RPS Record of Protected Structures
  - RMP Record of Monuments & Places

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by a local Borewell. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. Clogharinkoe is connected to the Clogharinkoe WWTP. There is currently an available capacity of 202PE.
Social Infrastructure	Clogharinkoe National School (current enrolment of 137 pupils, spare capacity available) Library within the National School R.C. Church Clogharinkoe GAA Grounds are located outside the settlement – circa 2km to the south

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

### Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: v2 - 4.8						
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305						
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Drawn by: M O'Loughlin	Checked by: L Crawford	Approved by: C O'Donnell					
Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023					

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

## Cutbush County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

### Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Cutbush is connected to ULVSS (Osberstown WWTP). There are no issues with WWTP capacity
Social Infrastructure	St. Brigid's National School (current enrolment of 178 pupils; capacity for 203 pupils). Pub

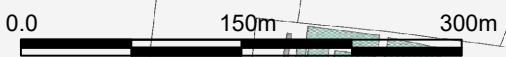
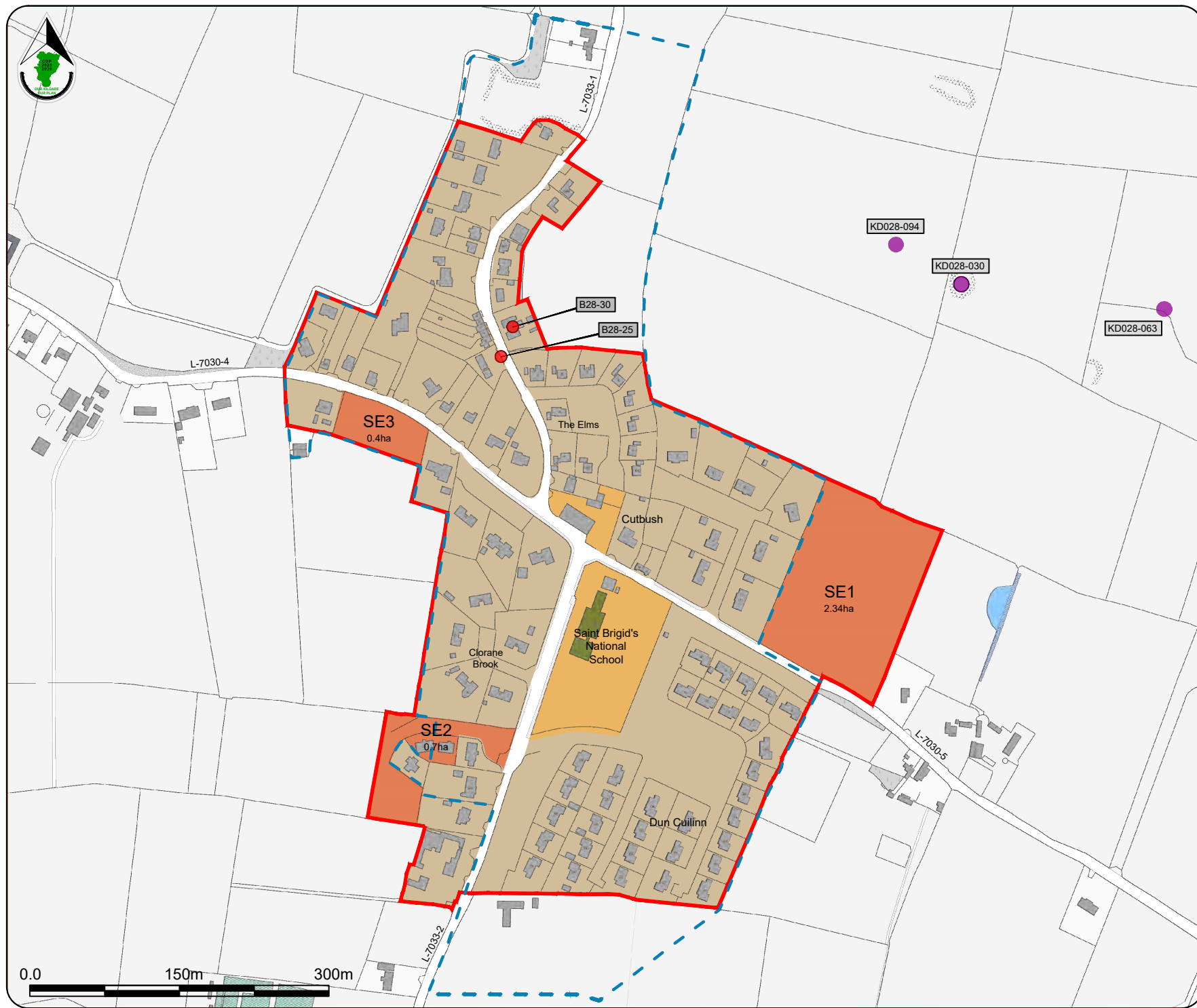
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

### Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: v2 - 4.9
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Kilberry**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Special Area of Conservation

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure:	Water Supply is from the Monasteravin Wellfields.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure:	Kilberry is connected to the Kilberry WWTP which is currently operating over its permitted capacity.
	Kilberry National School (current enrolment of 80 pupils; capacity for 135 pupils)

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

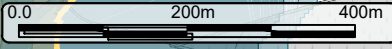
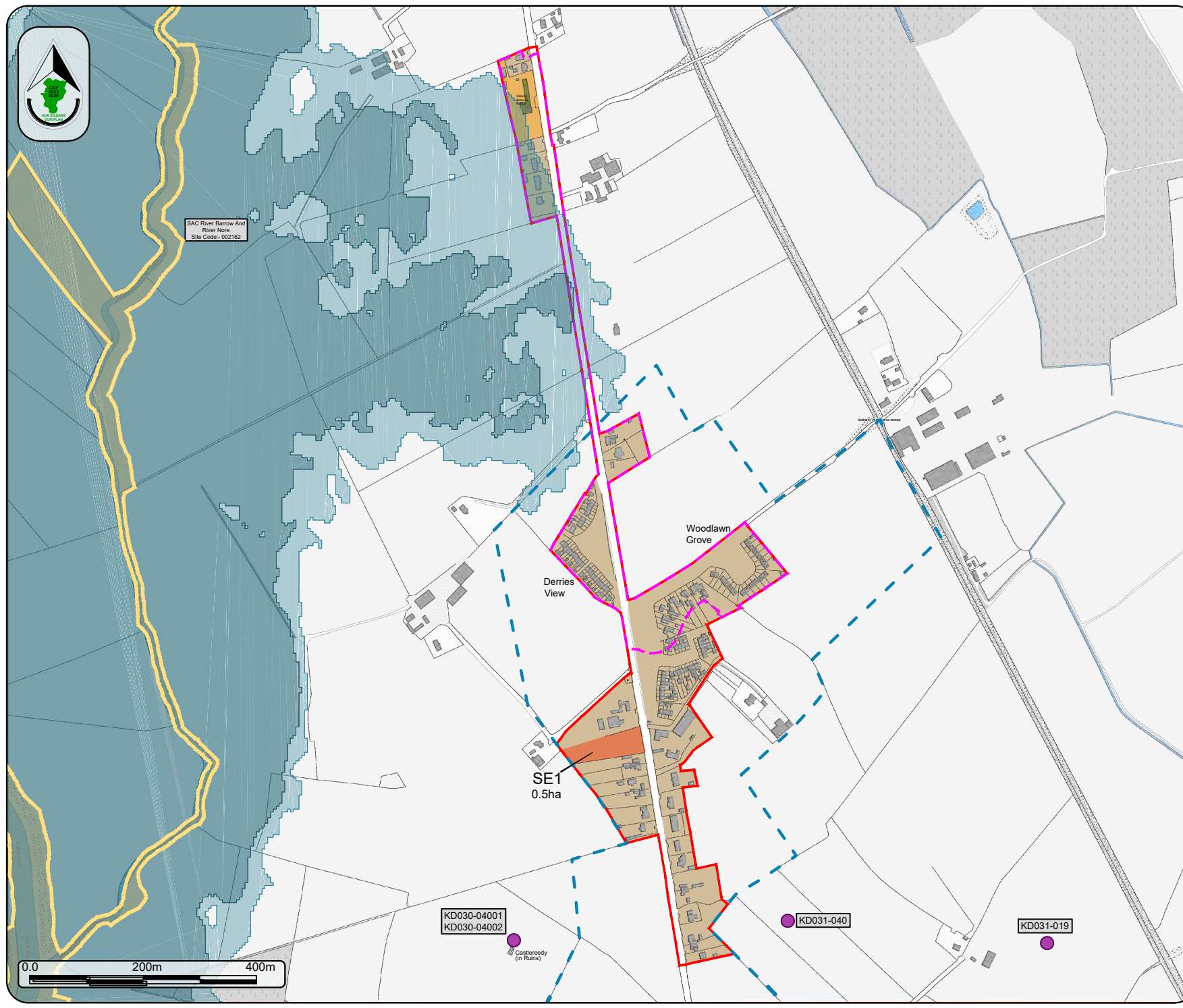
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.10
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Kilkea**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Kilkea is connected to the Kilkea WWTP. There is available capacity available for 81PE.
Social Infrastructure	Kilkea National School (current enrolment of 56 pupils).
	Kilkea Castle Hotel & Golf Resort. C.O.I Church.

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

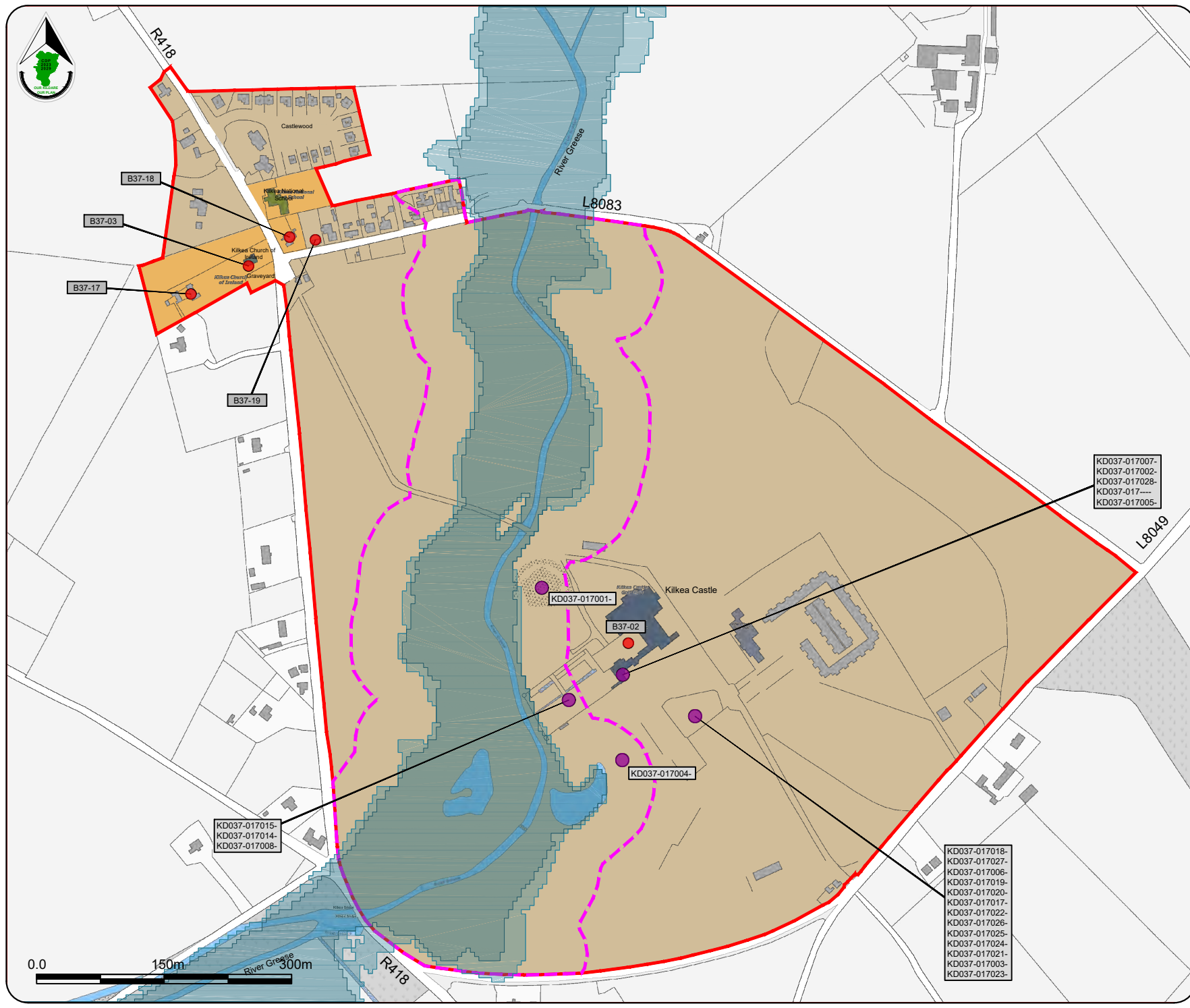
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: v2 - 4.11
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

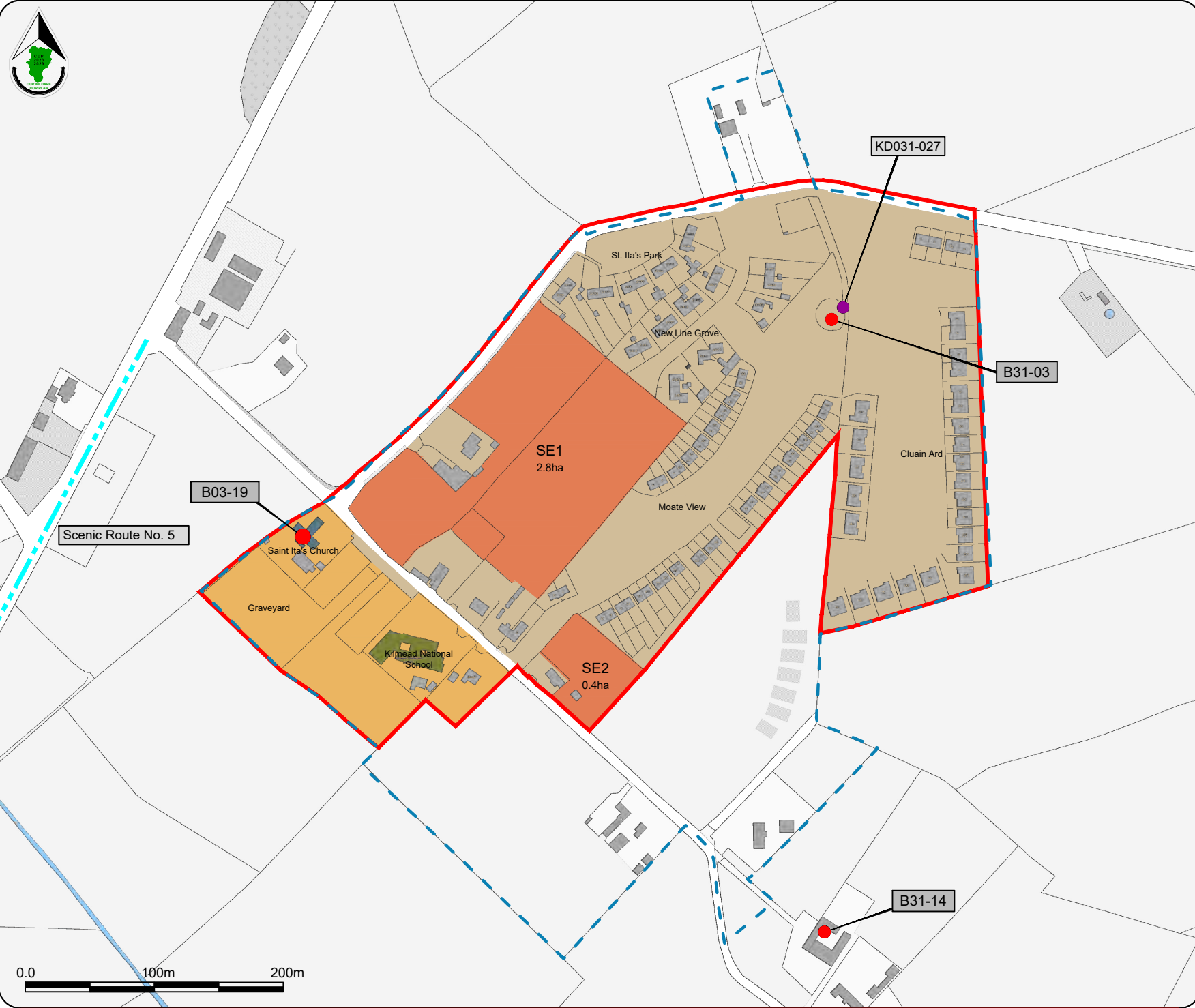
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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Kilmead**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029



- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
  - CSO Settlement Boundary
  - Settlement Core
  - Existing Settlement
  - Settlement Expansion
  - RPS Record of Protected Structures
  - RMP Record of Monuments & Places
  - Scenic Routes

**Infrastructure Table**

Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Kilmead is connected to the Kilmead WWTP. There is available capacity for 70PE.
	Kilmead National School (current enrolment of 190 pupils; currently at capacity)
	R.C. Church and Cemetery
	Small office development

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.12
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

**Kilteel**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Open Space and Amenity
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Proposed Natural Heritage Area
- Scenic Routes

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by a local bore-well.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Kilteel does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWT.
	Rathmore National School is located outside the settlement – circa 3km to the south-west (current enrolment of 301 pupils). At full capacity.
	Pub R.C. Church

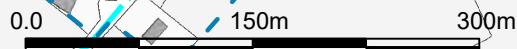
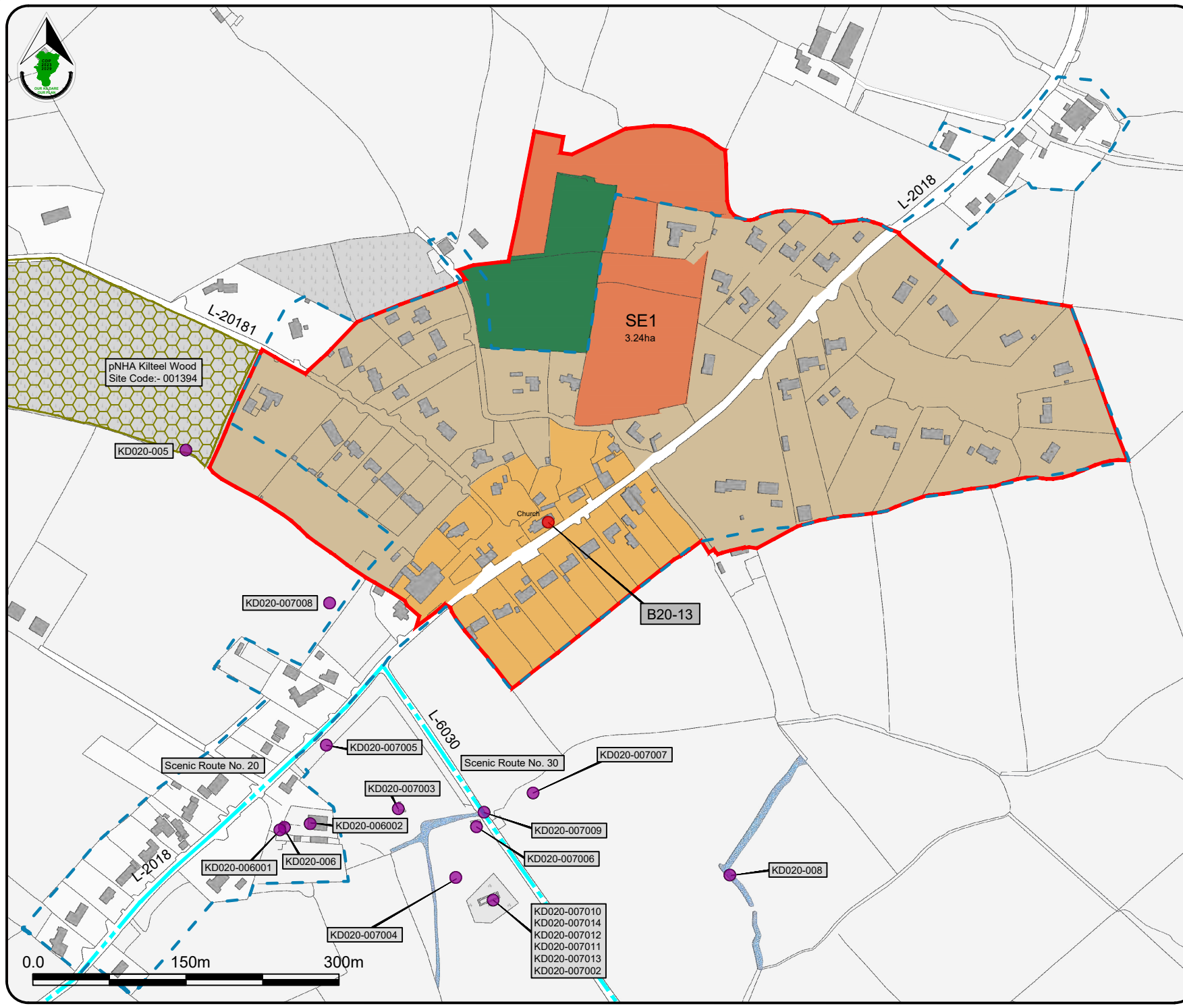
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.13
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

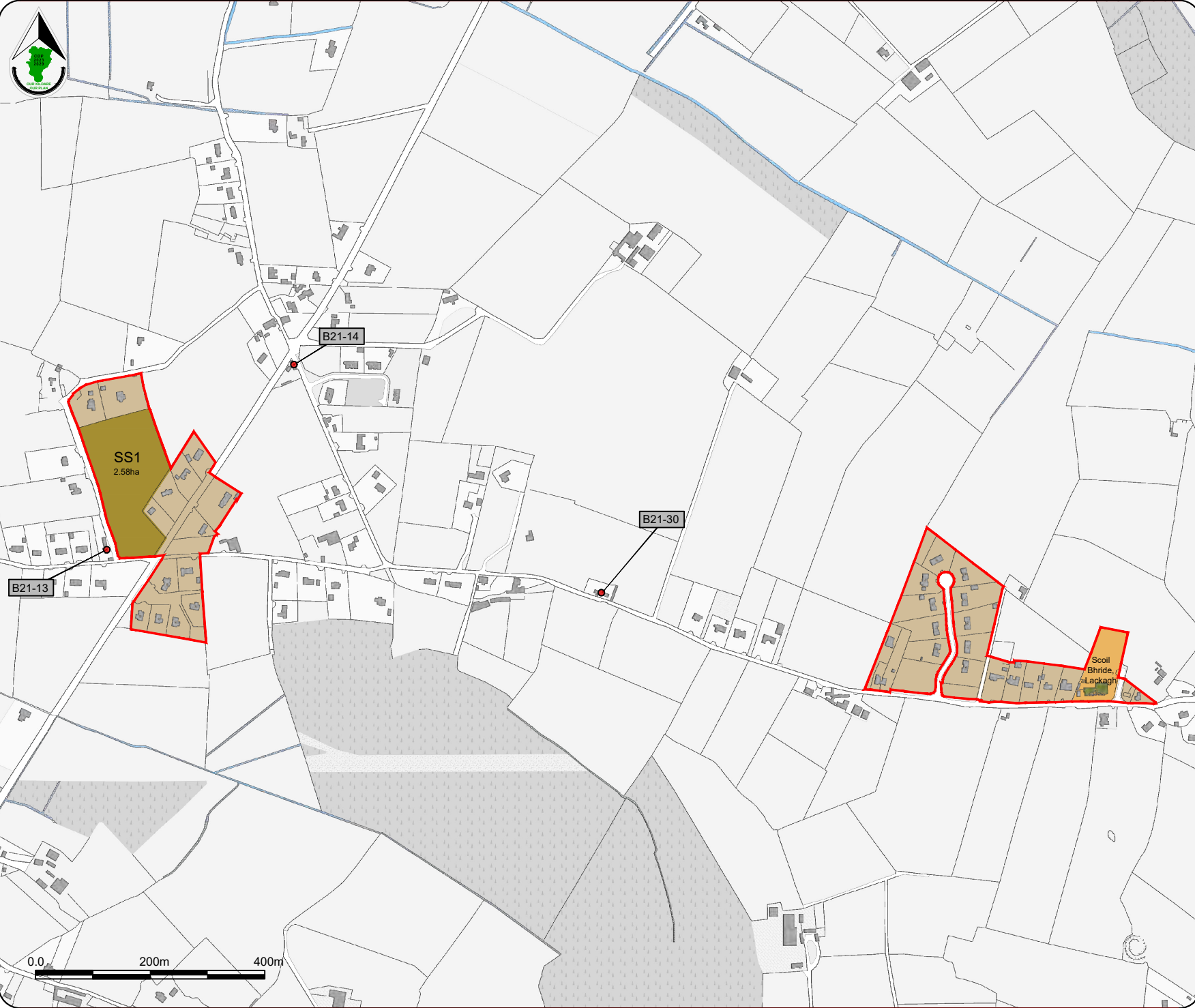
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This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





**Lackagh / Mountrice**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029



- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
  - Settlement Core
  - Existing Settlement
  - Serviced Sites
  - RPS Record of Protected Structures

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water Supply is from the Monasterevin wellfields
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan
	Lackagh / Mountrice does not have a standalone Irish Water WWTP.
Social Infrastructure	Scoil Bhride Lackagh - a seven-teacher school.

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.14						
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305						
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Drawn by: <b>M O'Loughlin</b>	Checked by: <b>L Crawford</b>	Approved by: <b>C O'Donnell</b>					
<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	<small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>					

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement



**Maganey / Levitstown**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

**Legend :**

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- Special Area of Conservation
- Scenic Viewpoint
- County Boundary

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supply from Rathvilly Carlow and Old Kilcullen.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Maganey / Levitstown does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP.
	Naomh Lorcain National School (current enrolment of 50 pupils; capacity for c. 70 pupils).
	R.C Church and Cemetery
	Parish Office / Hall
	Filling Station / Convenience Shop

- Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP
- Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

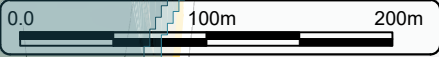
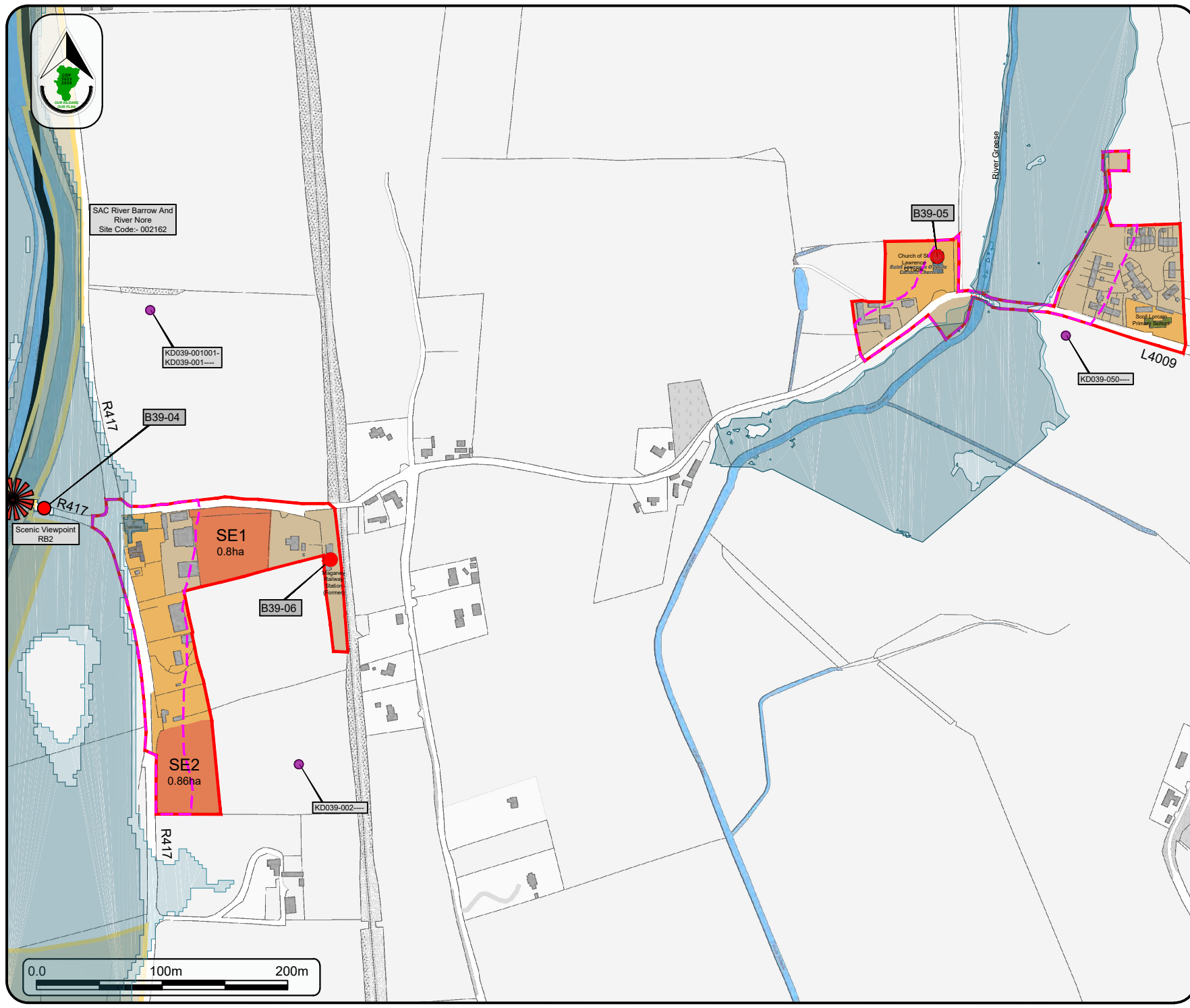
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

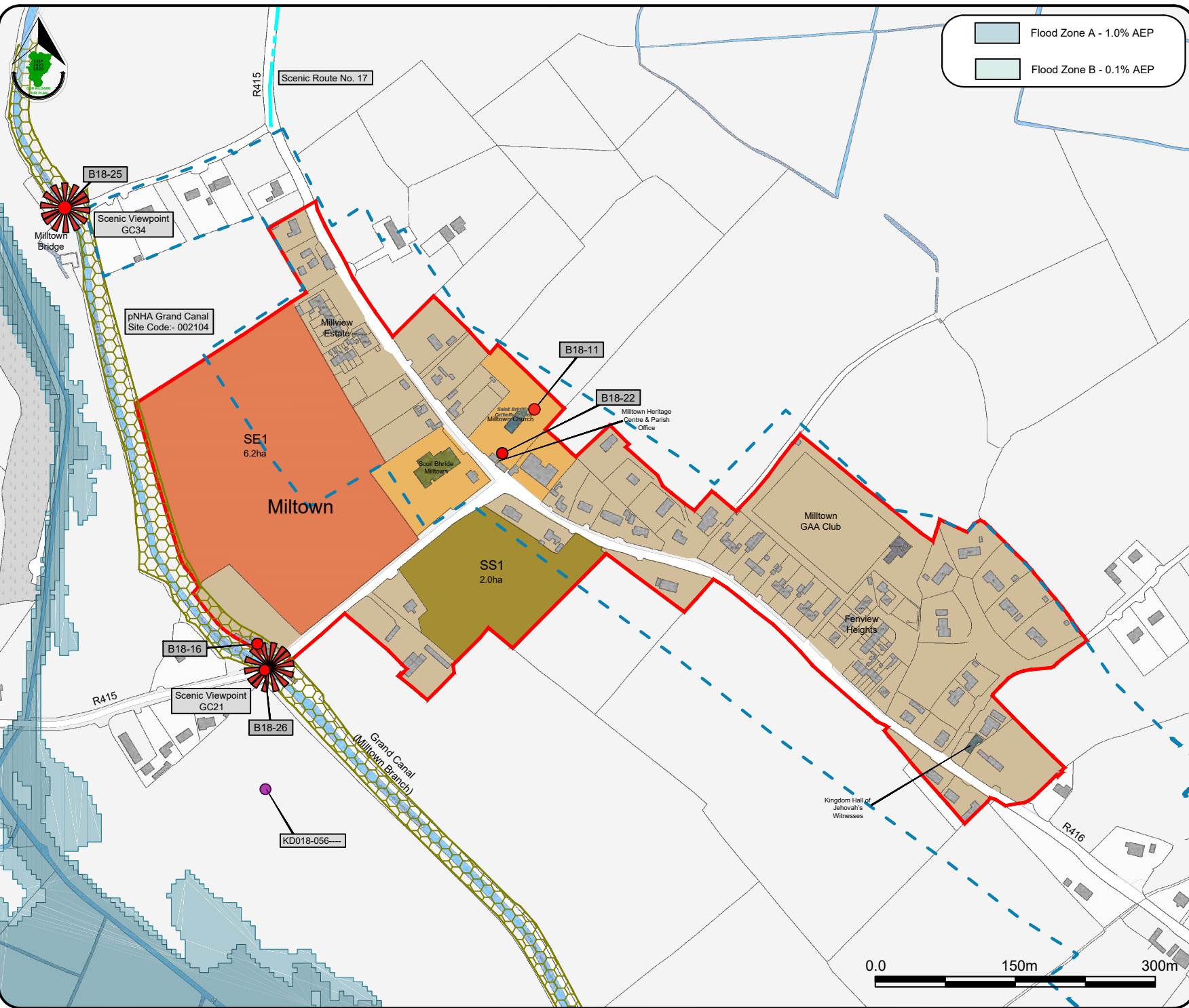
**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.15
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP  
 Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

**Milltown**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

- Legend :**
- Rural Settlement Boundary
  - CSO Settlement Boundary
  - Settlement Core
  - Existing Settlement
  - Settlement Expansion
  - Serviced Sites
  - RPS Record of Protected Structures
  - Proposed Natural Heritage Area
  - Scenic Routes
  - Scenic Viewpoint

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Milltown has 2 WWTPs within the settlement with a total of 399 E available capacity between both WWTPs.
	Milltown National School (current enrolment of 216 pupils; no issue with capacity)
	2 Pubs
	Restaurant
	Shop (Convenience)
	R.C. Church and Cemetery
	Milltown GAA Grounds
	Beauty Salon
	Coffee Dock
	Parish Centre
Heritage Centre	

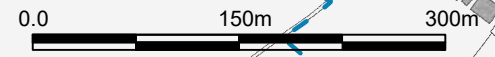
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.      Map Ref.: V2 - 4.16  
 Date: January 2023      Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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 Checked by: L Crawford  
 Approved by: C O'Donnell  
 Date: 28/01/2023      Date: 28/01/2023      Date: 28/01/2023

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement

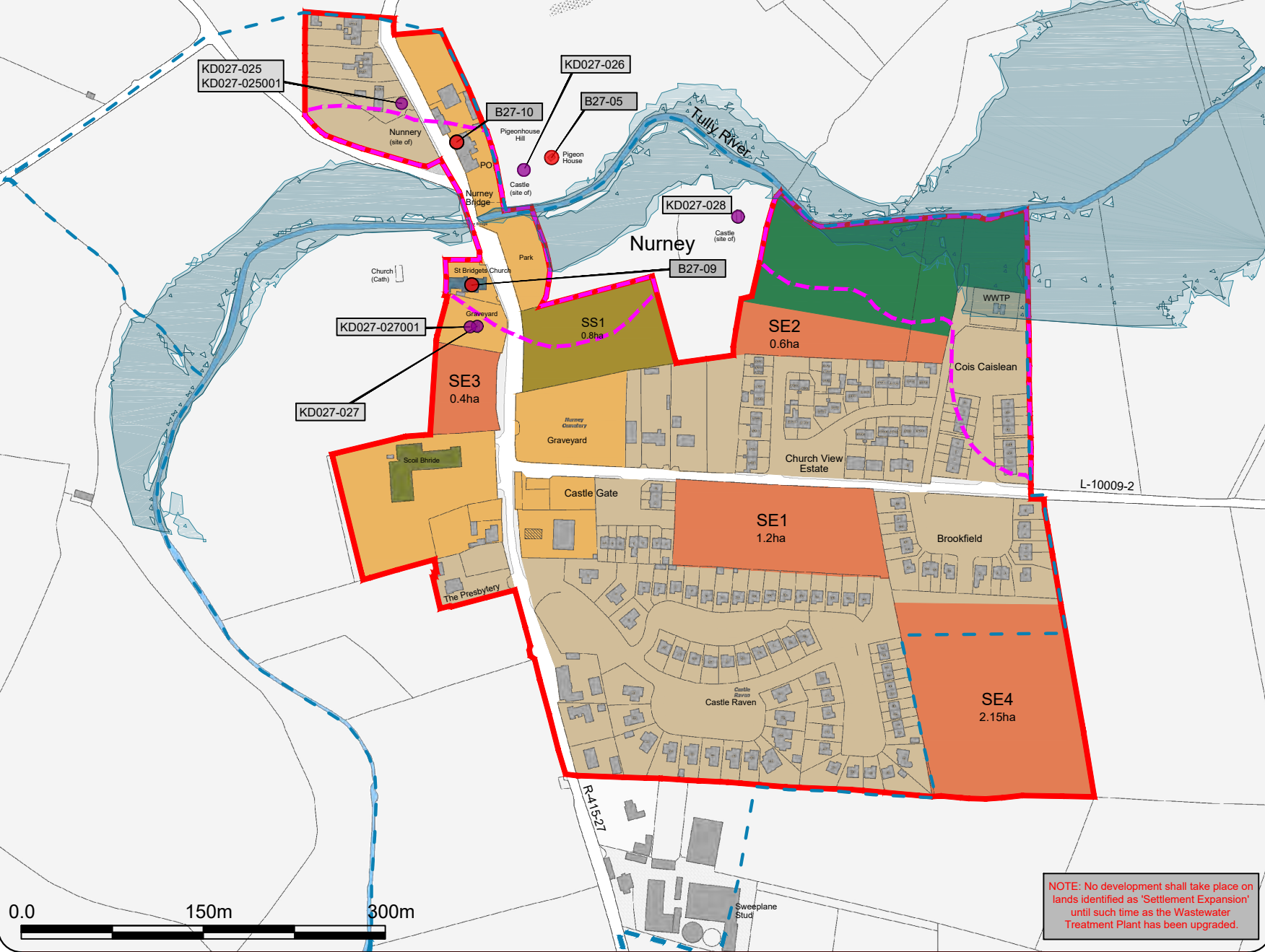






**Nurney**  
 County Development Plan  
 2023 - 2029

Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP  
 Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP



**Legend :**

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- Serviced Sites
- Open Space and Amenities
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan
	Nurney is connected to the Nurney WWTW. There is currently very limited WWTW capacity however Nurney has been placed second in County Kildare for upgrading under the Irish Water Small Towns and Villages Growth Programme which is expected to be delivered during the life of this Plan
	Scoil Bhride National School (current enrolment of 207 pupils, no issue with school capacity)
	R.C. Church and Cemetery
Social Infrastructure	Handball court
	Financial Services Advice
	Convenience shop
	Filling Station and Convenience shop
	Takeaway
	Montessori
	Playground
Nurney GAA Grounds are located outside the settlement - circa 3km to the north	

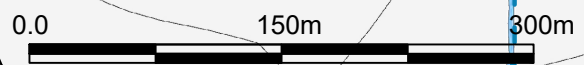
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

**Rural Settlement Map**

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.17
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

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**NOTE: No development shall take place on lands identified as 'Settlement Expansion' until such time as the Wastewater Treatment Plant has been upgraded.**



Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Aras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

## Rathcoffey County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

### Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Settlement Expansion
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places

No development shall take place on these lands (SE2) until such time as the wastewater treatment plant has been upgraded.

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP. Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
	Rathcoffey is connected to the Rathcoffey (Moortown Drive) WWTP which is currently operating over its permitted capacity.
Social Infrastructure	Rathcoffey National School (current enrolment of 221 pupils; currently at capacity)
	Bar / Café
	Montessori / Pre-school
	GAA Club
	Community Garden
	Agri-Store

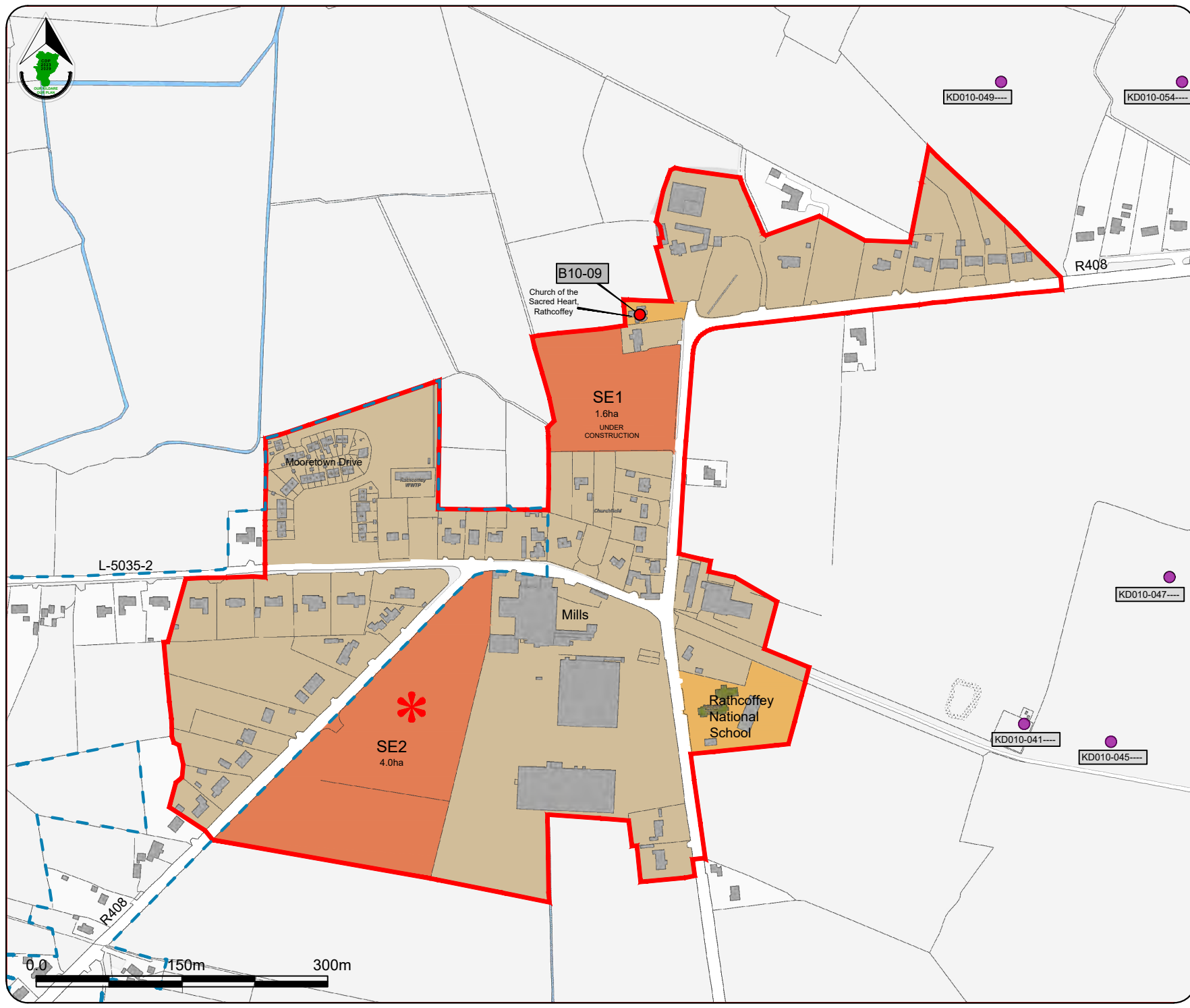
Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

### Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.18
Date: January 2023	Drawing No.: 200/22/1305

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	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023	Date: 28/01/2023

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Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

## Staplestown County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

### Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Flood Risk Assessment
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places
- Proposed Natural Heritage Area

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Ballymore Eustace WTP.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan. Staplestown does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water W/WTP.
Social Infrastructure	Staplestown National School (current enrolment of 103 pupils, capacity available).
	R.C. Church and Cemetery
	Staplestown GAA clubhouse with associated Public Bar
	Community Centre
	Scout Troop Nursery

Flood Zone A - 1.0% AEP

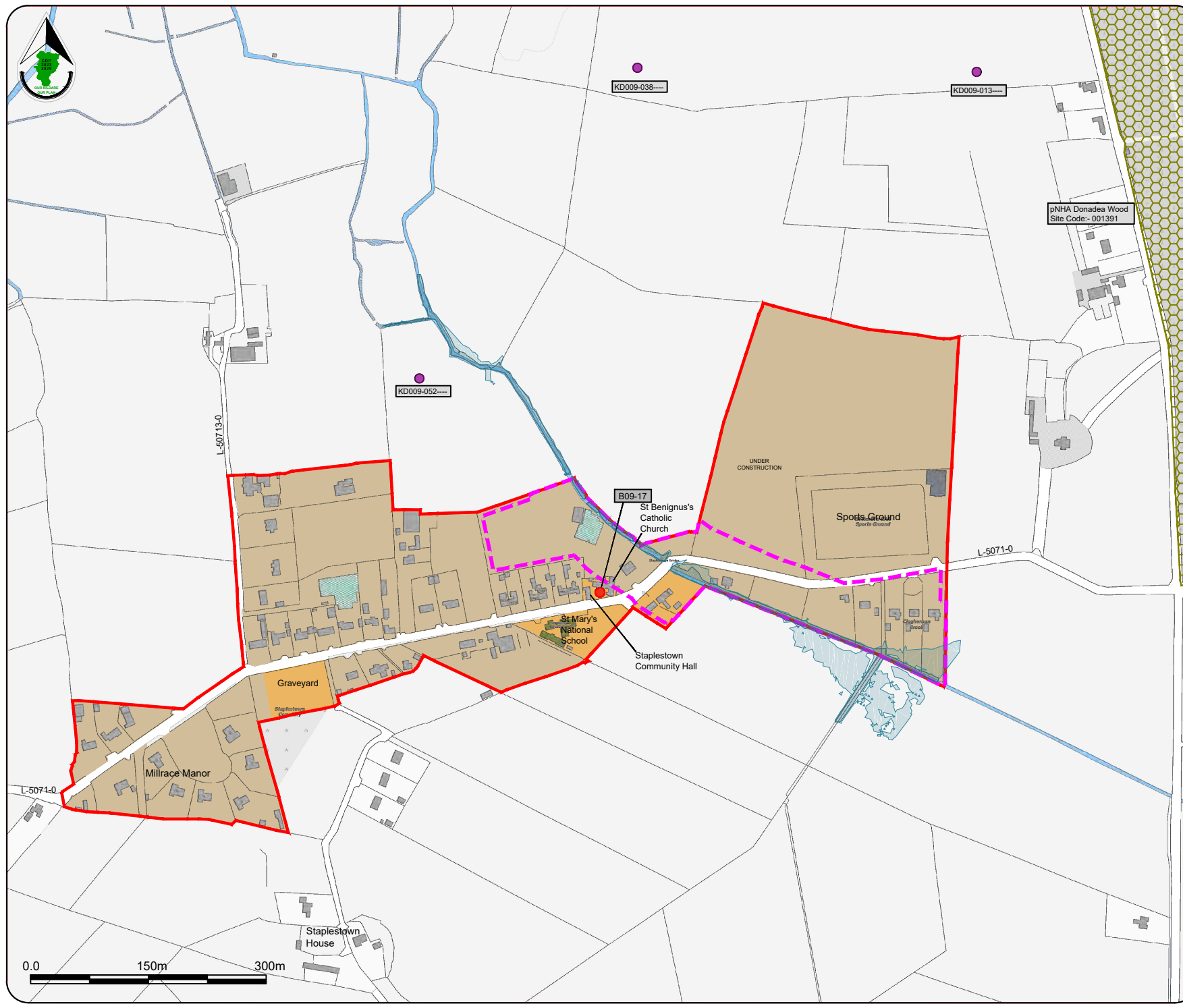
Flood Zone B - 0.1% AEP

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

## Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.19
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Checked by: <b>L Crawford</b> <small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>	Approved by: <b>C O'Donnell</b> <small>Date: 28/01/2023</small>

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the written statement





Kildare County Council  
 Planning & Strategic  
 Development Department  
 Áras Chill Dara,  
 Devoy Park, Naas, Co Kildare.

## Two Mile House County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

### Legend :

- Rural Settlement Boundary
- CSO Settlement Boundary
- Settlement Core
- Existing Settlement
- Serviced Sites
- RPS Record of Protected Structures
- RMP Record of Monuments & Places

Infrastructure Table	
Physical Infrastructure	Water supplied by the Srowland WTP.
	Water supply is adequate for the life of the Plan.
Social Infrastructure	Twomilehouse does not have a standalone municipal Irish Water WWTP.
	Twomilehouse National School (current enrolment of 249 pupils; capacity for 260 pupils).
	Pub / Restaurant
	R.C. Church and Cemetery.
	Twomilehouse GAA is located outside the settlement – circa 2km to the south-east.
	Gym Shop (Comparison)

Stage	Date	Description
County Development Plan	28/01/2023	Date the Plan comes into effect
County Development Plan	09/12/2022	Plan Adopted By Elected Members

## Rural Settlement Map

Scale: N.T.S.	Map Ref.: V2 - 4.20
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