



Appendix 6

.

Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027

Chief Executive's Report

Notices of Motion

October 2020





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Chapter 2

Core Strategy

Motion No:	1
Submitted by:	Noel French
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	I propose additional lands be zoned residential. By reducing zoning the Planning Authority will increase the cost of development lands and sites and thereby the cost of houses reducing the numbers of people who can afford to live in the county and drive family members away from their relations and community. Not all lands zoned residential will be developed during this plan as has been seen in previous plans lands zoned residential were not developed. The population growth figures in the NPF are flawed.

The intention of the motion is understood and recognition is given to the interpretation provided however, adopting such an approach would be contrary to the provisions of Section 10(1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended (PDA), the provisions of the National Planning Framework (NPF), the Regional Spatial Economic Strategy (RSES), Development Plan Guidelines 2007 and providing consistency with the above planning hierarchy. The zoning of land in this Development Plan has been undertaken following detailed analysis and modelling which have provided a strong evidence base which forms and basis of the existing Settlement Framework both in urban and rural areas throughout County Meath. This settlement and growth strategy must, in law, be consistent with the NPF and RSES therefore adopting the proposed amendment would be inappropriate and may lead to inconsistencies within the Settlement / Core Strategy of the Meath CDP and its parent documents of RSES and NPF. The consequences of such inconsistencies could expose the Local Authority to potential Ministerial Direction under S 30/31 of the PDA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	2
Submitted by:	Brian Fitzgerald on behalf of the Technical

	Group
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	NOM 4
Motion:	It is proposed that all lands zoned for Residential purposes across County Meath as part of 2013- 2019 County Development Plan be retained as part of the 2021 – 2027 County Development Plan. This would include making all necessary changes and modifications as required.

The quantum of lands identified for residential development in the Development Plan is closely linked to the projected population growth and future household requirements. The Implementation Roadmap for the NPF published in July 2018 sets out the population projection for each County for 2026 and 2031 and the RSES provide a further breakdown of how this growth strategy should be incorporated in respective CDPs in each of the constituent Local Authorities.

The Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010 introduced a requirement to prepare a Core Strategy as part of the County Development Plan. This resulted in a more evidence based approach being taken to land use zoning for residential use with greater consideration to be given to projected population of the settlements, the 'sequential tests', and availability of services.

As part of the preparation of the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy in the Draft Plan, an analysis of residential activity and the quantum and location of zoned land in the County has been carried out. This analysis identified a significant excess of residentially zoned lands, a significant proportion of which has been zoned since 2001 when there was less alignment between population growth and residential land requirements. Following the adoption of Regional Planning Guidelines (RPGs) in 2010, each Local Authority had to incorporate into respective CDPs a Core Strategy that was consistent with the Settlement and Population Framework from the RPGs. Meath County Council incorporated a Core Strategy into the Meath CDP 2013-2019 by way variation number 2 which meant that the significant excess of zoned residential lands could not be dezoned but rather was put into phase 2 residential lands. Consequently, the review of this plan and the new Draft CDP 2021-2027 offered the first opportunity for the Local Authority to dezone excess residential zoned lands and Section 10 (8) of the PDA facilitates this.

It is therefore appropriate that the current Draft CDP addresses this significant over zoning of residential zoned lands in order to ensure compliance with the PDA and provide consistency within the CDP and with the NPF and RSES. The consequences of any inconsistencies could expose the Local Authority to potential Ministerial Direction under S 30/31 of the PDA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended			

Motion No: 3	3		
Submitted by:	Aisling Dempsey		
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A		
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A		
Motion:	In order to ensure that sufficient housing is provided to meet the housing needs of the county during the period of the plan Meath C Co resolves to include in the plan a commitment for the Chief Executive to report to the members on an annual basis: 1. The number of house completions		
	each year of the plan 2. The number of housing commencements each year. 3. The number and locations of parcels of land zoned where no progress has been made in providing housing.		
	Arising from these reports Meath Co Co shall issue Vacant Sites Levy on all landowners holding land under 3 above and in Year 3 to commence a process which would see alternative zoned sites being provided for the urgent provision of housing.		

In relation to the subject motion, it should be noted that the provisions in relation to the implementation of the Vacant Site Levy is subject to the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015. It would therefore not be appropriate to implement provisions as part of a development plan that could contradict the implementation of this legislative provision.

There is a statutory 2-year review as part of the development process as outlined in the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. As part of this review, the Planning Department will be reviewing the implementation of the policies and objectives of the Development Plan. It is within this 2 year review that issues relating to the non-development of lands would be addressed. Undertaking this process in advance of the two year review of the CDP could lead misleading, particularly when the evidence base has not yet been established to recognise patterns and trends arising from the implementation of the CDP.

Whilst the Executive can update the elected members of Meath County Council in relation to the implementation of the core strategy and housing developments on an annual basis, it is not considered necessary to include an objective in relation to this matter due to the concern with any objective interfering with the statutory provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended as well as the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended

Chapter 3 Settlement & Housing Strategy

, Motion No:	4
Submitted by:	Nick Killian
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	That the CEOs recommendations across many of the Draft Development Plan, has not taken on board in any way the outcomes of the Covid Pandemic for Housing, Climate Change, Broadband and in particular for one off rural housing. I am calling on my council colleagues to support a Motion to recognise the fact that Covid 19 exists and will have enormous effects on both industrial, commercial and family life in the years ahead.

Covid-19 has been addressed in the CE Report, and in particular, in the Errata document issued to the elected members. It should be noted that when the Draft CDP went on public display in December 2019, Covid 19 did not exist and therefore was not known and could not have been predicted and considered in the Draft CDP. It is important to point out that the Meath CDP is essentially a landuse strategy document, and that, it together with the Meath Economic Strategy 2014-2022, focuses on the creation of jobs and supporting the economy in County Meath. In this regard, it is considered that there are sufficient policies and objectives outlined as part of the Draft Plan and the updated references throughout the document through Errata updates referred to above.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	5
Submitted by:	Nick Killian
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A

Motion:	To ensure that under Housing that this			
	Development Plan fully recognises the			
	requirements for Social and Affordable housing			
	from 2021 to 2027 and also fully recognises			
	that a housing crisis exists.			

In response to this motion, reference should be made to Section 2.8 of Volume 1 of the Draft Plan. It is also noted throughout the Core Strategy Chapter that there is currently a shortage of housing and this has been considered in the preparation of the Core Strategy. It is particularly noted that Rebuilding Ireland, An Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness, published in July 2016, is an important consideration as part of the preparation of the Draft Plan. This was specifically noted as part of Section 2.9 of Volume 1 which specifically addresses housing.

In relation to the provision of social and affordable housing, this is addressed as part of Housing Strategy that is an appendix to this Draft Plan. It is considered that this strategy outlines the requirements for social and affordable housing as part of this Plan. As part of SH OBJ 14 it is noted that the Draft CDP seeks, "To support the delivery of social housing in Meath in accordance with the Council's Social Housing Delivery Programme and Government Policy as set out in Rebuilding Ireland: Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness." Similar matters are also addressed as part of SH OBJ 15, SH OBJ 16 and SH OBJ 17, which commits to the review of the Housing Strategy two years into the lifetime of the Draft Plan. It must also be noted that social housing is provided by the Local Authority in accordance with Part V of the PDA where 10% of all private housing must be delivered and provided as social housing.

Based on the above, it is considered that there are sufficient policies and objectives outlined as part of the Draft Plan to address the housing crisis as well as the provision of social and affordable housing.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	6
Submitted by:	Gerry O'Connor
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-162
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	209
Motion:	I am proposing that an amendment to Chapter

3"settlement and Housing strategy" be made.

"That policy Objective SH6 be expanded to potentially permit Active Retirement Villages to be permitted within walking distances of Towns and Villages, where it can be demonstrated that the location is suitable for such purpose."

Chief Executive's Response

As noted in response to Motion 209 submitted prior to the Draft Plan being put on display:

"The Draft Development Plan makes provision for the housing needs of older people in towns and villages in accordance with National guidance set out in the 'National Planning Framework 2018', 'Housing Options for our Aging Population' 2019 and 'SOITAR' (National Age Friendly Programme).

National policy recommends that the housing needs of older people are provided for in towns and villages close to existing services and facilities, supported by universal design and improved urban amenities, including public spaces and parks as well as direct and accessible walking routes. It is recognised that the provision of such development in the rural countryside is contrary to policy guidance for reasons relating to sustainability, poor accessibility and lack of public transport, social exclusion and isolation.

The provision of such accommodation in existing towns and villages can provide opportunities for older people to downsize from larger houses within their existing communities and actively supports ageing in place. Older people can therefore choose housing that is appropriate and responsive to more complex needs, enable them to enjoy more active, healthy and socially connected lives and to age healthily and safely within their community. Simultaneously older people contribute a wealth of skills and experiences that enhance all of our communities bringing significant value across the generations.

In conclusion, the policy as set out in this Draft Development Plan is consistent with national policy and best practice guidance and meets the housing needs of older people in a sustainable manner."

This was further considered as part of MH-C5-162 with a similar response being issued. Retirement villages shall be accommodated on appropriately zoned serviced lands within Towns and Villages throughout County Meath.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended

Motion No:	7		
Submitted by:	Aisling Dempsey		
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A		
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A		
Motion:	The basic strategy of housing policy should be the provision of suitably priced accommodation units for all residents of the county that require it. In order to ensure that we are meeting this objective we need to ensure that land being zoned for the provision of housing in the current development plan results in that accommodation being provided. To prevent or at least penalise the non-use of zoned residential land and to prevent land hoarding I propose		
	 Meath County Council has a policy of immediately identifying zoned land for the vacant sites levy to be imposed where no significant progress has been made within 12 months of the making of this plan Where feasible, Meath County Council should zone sufficient lands in each settlement to ensure that no single developer has a monopoly on zoned lands in that settlement. 		

In relation to the Vacant Site Levy, it should be noted that as part of the Chief Executive Report in response to Submission No. MH-C5-816 (OPR) an additional objective should be included. This was noted as part of observation 6 of the response to this submission. As such, it is considered that this has been appropriately addressed as the mechanism for implementing the Vacant Site Levy as part of the provisions of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 as well as the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. It is therefore not considered necessary or appropriate to provide additional mechanisms as part of the Draft Plan that could conflict with national legislation.

In relation to the provision of adequate lands for the development of each settlement, it is

considered that the Draft Plan has provided adequate lands for the development of each settlement within an overall sustainable settlement Framework for County Meath. Where any issues arise with no lands being developed during the plan period through the provision of residential units, this can be addressed through inbuilt reviews in the CDP (including the 2 year review) and shall be addressed through the use of the Vacant Sites Levy, as part of the preparation of the Local Area Plans noted in SH OBJ 5 or as part of a variation process. As such, it is considered that this matter has been addressed and that no changes are required on foot of this motion."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended

Motion No:	8
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective: 'To ensure the selection of lands or housing units to purchase or lease by the Council, including Part V, counteracts undue segregation by persons of different social backgrounds.'

Chief Executive's Response

The purchase of lands or units on behalf of Meath County Council is a matter considered and assessed by Housing and Corporate Services, together with the elected members of Meath County Council. In this regard, it would not be considered necessary or appropriate to include this provision of an objective as part of the Draft Plan as it is already adequately covered within the Housing Strategy, insofar as it can be considered. Furthermore, the development of any land for housing on behalf of Meath County Council will have to be consistent with the requirements of planning permission either through the provisions of Section 34 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended or Part 8 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended. Finally, the identification of individuals for placement in such units is not a matter for the development plan and should be addressed as part of the Housing Departments implementation of the social housing provision.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.			

Motion No:	9
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	21
Motion:	To include objective: 'To prioritise the delivery of accommodation solutions for people who are homeless or who find themselves in need of emergency accommodation

As part of the response to Motion Number 21 on the Draft Plan, it was noted that an additional objective would be included. The Chief Executive's response noted the following:

"It should be noted there is a current Mid-Eastern Regional Homeless Action Plan 2018-2020 which address the issue of homelessness on a regional basis, as homelessness can be a transient issue with homeless people moving from area to area and across county boundaries."

This objective is noted as SH OBJ 20 in the Draft Plan and as such no further change is required to the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

Motion No:	10
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective 'To encourage a culture of creativity and quality in architecture.

In relation to this motion it should be noted that SH POL 12 in the Draft Plan states the following, "To promote innovation in architectural design that delivers buildings of a high quality that positively contributes to the built environment and local streetscape."

As such, it is considered that this matter has been adequately addressed as part of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

Motion No:	11
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective 'To require an Access Statement to be submitted with planning applications for significant developments in accordance with Appendix 6 of Buildings for Everyone: A Universal Design Approach (National Disability Authority, 2012), demonstrating how access for all has been considered within the proposed development.'

Chief Executive's Response

In relation to this matter, it should be noted that SOC POL 13 provides for the implementation of Buildings for Everyone: A Universal Design Approach (National Disability Authority, 2012. In the provision of an assessment for same, it should be noted that there are requirements to comply with Part M of the Building Regulations. As such, it is considered that the proposed motion is adequately addressed as part of the Draft Plan and to include additional measures could be inconsistent with Part M of the Building Regulations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

Motion No:	12
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective 'All applications for new developments shall demonstrate (and graphically illustrate in the design brief where appropriate) how permeability considerations have been integrated into the development. In the first instance the needs of pedestrians must be considered and the scheme and its various routes should be design to ensure walkability.'

As part of DM OBJ 11 of the Draft Plan, it is noted that there is a requirement for a design statement to be submitted with all applications on sites in excess of 0.2 hectares or for more than 10 residential units. Such a design statement must address the 12 urban design criteria outlined in the Urban Design Manual – A Best Practise Guide. Compliance with this guidance document ensures that permeability is addressed, as one of the criteria.

It should also be noted that MOV OBJ 28 addresses this matter as followed: 'To request the submission of a quality audit including pedestrian and cycling permeability plans as part of new housing developments'. Such matters are also addressed in DM OBJ 38 which states: 'Existing and proposed areas of open space shall, where possible, be linked thus providing green linkages for wildlife habitats and improving walking and cycling permeability throughout the site.'

Based on the above, it is not necessary to include the objective requested in this case

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	13
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A

Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective 'To encourage the use of
	measures specifically designed to enhance
	wildlife in residential schemes such as holes
	should be left in boundary walls to allow for
	passage of hedgehogs between gardens, bat
	and swift boxes.'

With regard to this request, it is noted that DM OBJ 11 notes the requirements to address any areas of ecological interest. However, it is considered that the inclusion of the subject objective would be welcome and would encourage residential developers to consider such matters as part of residential scheme that is being put forward.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Change Recommended – Vol 1, Chapter 11, Section 11.5.13 (As per the revised Chapter 11 provided as Appendix G to the Chief Executive's report):

DM OBJ XX

To encourage the use of measures specifically designed to enhance wildlife in residential schemes such as gaps/holes should be considered and incorporated into boundary treatments to allow for passage of all wildlife including hedgehogs, bat boxes and swift bricks/boxes.

Motion No:	14
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective: 'To require all significant residential planning applications of 50 or more dwellings to include a public realm plan and statement. These shall address quality at every level and shall contain a fully detailed and specified plan for the public realm of the scheme. The public realm plan shall include

details of the street hierarchy, pavement treatment, permeability, open spaces and meeting places, landscaping and tree planting, boundary treatments, surfacing and street furniture, lighting and signage.'

Chief Executive's Response

As part of DM OBJ 11 of the Draft Plan it is noted that there is a requirement for a design statement to be submitted with all applications on sites in excess of 0.2 hectares or for more than 10 residential units. Such a design statement must address the 12 urban design criteria outlined in the Urban Design Manual — A Best Practise Guide. Compliance with this guidance document ensures that the public realm is addressed and as such it is not necessary to include the objective requested in this case.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended

Chapter 4

Economic & Employment Strategy

Motion No:	15
Submitted by:	Gerry O'Connor
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-880
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	I am proposing that an amendment to the Draft Plan is made so as to include a new policy to recognise the strategic significance of Killeen castle at the end of section 4.28.3 or 4.28.4: "To promote the historic demesne at Killeen Castle Estate as a high quality integrated tourism product of National significance bearing in mind the unique historic, cultural and architectural importance of the lands and its success to-date in hosting International sporting events and its further potential as an integrated tourism destination centred on a premium standard Hotel"

As part of the Chief Executive's Report, it was noted that the development and investment in Killeen Castle over the last 10 years has been an important part of ensuring that this historic structure could be developed and further utilised and is supported by Meath County Council in improving the tourism offer that is available in the County Meath.

In this regard, it is considered that the revised wording which focuses solely on the potential for an "integrated tourism destination centred on a premium standard Hotel" is welcomed and considered acceptable.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Chief Executive's Response

Include a new policy in Chapter 4, Section 4.28.3, as follows,:

ED POL XX

To promote the historic demesne at Killeen Castle Estate as a high quality integrated tourism product of National significance bearing in mind the unique historic, cultural and architectural importance of the lands and its success to-date in hosting International sporting events and its further potential as an integrated tourism destination centred on a premium Hotel.

Update Policy numbers as required.

Motion No:	16
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	300
Motion:	Amendment to "4.23 Shop Fronts" to add the following line at the end of existing: "In order not to cause excessive light pollution, exterior sign lighting including LED sign lights as commonly used by pharmacies and service stations should be restricted and conditional to the opening hours of the said business."

Chief Executive's Response

As noted in response to NOM 300 on the Draft Plan, "Section 11.11.4 of the Plan addresses the topic of illuminated signage. This section of the Plan states the following "The type of illuminated signs, internally or externally illuminated individual letter/neon tubes, should be determined by consideration of the design of the building and its location.... Neon tubular strip lighting is generally not acceptable". The issue of signage is usually addressed by means of an appropriate planning condition as part of the development management process."

It should be noted that the provision of signage and shopfronts is addressed as part of the Draft Plan which requires, as part of DM OBJ 96 that "...proposals for new/replacement shop fronts have regard to the 'Shop front and Signage Guidance' document, 2017 or any updates thereof."

It is therefore not considered necessary to include the abovementioned policy as part of the Development Plan as it is expected that any signage that is permitted would be consistent with the requirements to protect residential amenity, prevent the creation of traffic hazards as well as the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. Sufficient policy and objectives together with the guidance booklet by MCC on 'Shop Fronts' provide the necessary safeguards to ensure that new development proposals on shop fronts do not produce the externalities and amenity issues referred to in the motion put forward.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	17
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	35
Motion:	That Meath County Council undertake a programme over the life of the plan to examine and report on the feasibility of relocating Dublin Port to the Meath Coastline as a measure aimed at: 1. Releasing a lot of land in Dublin for high rise development as a measure to provide large quantities of low-cost housing in the centre of Dublin 2. Reducing the demand for dormitory housing in Meath for Dublin workers 3. To increase employment generation and employment opportunities in Meath 4. To increase the Meath rates base 5. To facilitate the development of flood defences and tidal barriers in Dublin to cope with climate change induced rising sea-levels.

With regard to the subject motion, it is noted that this matter was considered as part of the response to MH-C5-817 on the Draft Plan and NOM 35 on the Draft Plan issued to members prior to publication for the public. NOM 35 stated that, "Section 4.7.2.1 of the Plan addresses the topic of supporting the examination of the expansion exploring the development of a deepwater port at Gormanston, Co. Meath where it states "Whereas the RPGs support the examination of the expansion of Dublin Port and / or a new Port facility on the East Coast of the Greater Dublin Area through the environmental and planning processes to make provision for envisaged long term needs in capacity, to clarify viable options available and to address the impact of future development on Natura 2000 sites, landscapes and biodiversity impacts. The RSES does not contain similar supporting text.

A proposal was tabled for the development of a world class deepwater port, logistics centre and business park at Gormonston, County Meath. The development of the deepwater port would transform the economic and employment prospects of the East Meath – North Fingal area and establish a new economic hub on the Dublin – Belfast M1 Corridor. The current status of the project is that pre-feasibility and environmental / habitat assessment has been carried out"

It is considered that the policy outlined as part of the response to the submission of the Drogheda Port Company (MH-C5-375) is appropriate and is consistent with the Regional Policy Objectives of the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly Regional Spatial Economic Strategy 2019-2035. As such it is considered that there are no further amendments required.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended

Chapter 5

Movement Strategy

NOM No.:	18
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	116
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Motion:	Motion to make the provision of electronic flashing speed lights on the roads leading to every Primary & Secondary School in County Meath an objective in the new County Development Plan.

This motion was previously raised. As with the previous submission, each school would require an individual needs assessment as a one size fits all approach to traffic calming outside schools is not considered to be appropriate. It is anticipated that the existing Traffic Management Guidelines will be updated by the Department of Transport. Furthermore, the Road Safety Strategy is currently being updated. This issue will be reviewed under this process and the output of the Strategy will produce a Plan which will identify the process under which schools will undergo assessment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM No.:	19
Submitted by:	Gillian Toole
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Motion:	In Volume 1, Chapter 5 Movement strategy- MOV OBJ 33, insert the following:
	a] Insert "In concordance with RPO 8.6 of the Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy 2019- 2013 include route option corridors to the

north of the self-sustaining growth town of
Ashbourne & to show same in Sheet 1 [a] Land
Use Zoning and Sheet 1[b] Heritage of the
volume of maps for the draft County
Development Plan."

Given the early stages of this proposal, it is considered premature to include route option corridors on the land use zoning Book of Maps for the Draft Development Plan. Until such times as the necessary environmental assessments are carried out, it is not considered appropriate to include route corridors or preferred routes on maps as they are subject to change at a later point in the design process.

The Council will reconsider the inclusion a proposed corridor north of Ashbourne, once a final route is established and environmental assessments have been completed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM No.:	20
Submitted by:	Damien O' Reilly on behalf of Fianna Fail Party
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	58
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Motion:	We call on Meath County Council to adopt the policy of other counties before us to install speed ramps at or near the entrance to every school in our county. While we understand the monetary and people management issue of providing school wardens faced by the Council, we have seen across the board that the introduction of signalised junctions alone are not alleviating parents and schools concerns. We call for this to be written into the County Development Plan as an objective.

This motion was previously raised. As with the previous submission, each school would require an individual needs assessment as a one size fits all approach to traffic calming outside schools is not considered to be appropriate. It is anticipated that the existing Traffic Management Guidelines will be updated by the Department of Transport. Furthermore, the Road Safety strategy is currently being updated. This is an issue which will be reviewed under this process and the output of the Strategy will result in a plan which will identify the process under which schools will undergo assessment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

NOM No.:	21
Submitted by:	Aisling Dempsey
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Motion:	Please consider the following objective being included in the CDP: "Where a proposed indicative road is located on the edge of a settlement boundary it shall be considered to be included within the development limit".
	This is in order to ensure the delivery of infrastructure in line with development of zoned lands.

Chief Executive's Response

The motion put forward provides clarity in the provision of future roads on the edge of settlement boundaries. In the interest of delivery of infrastructure that will benefit the relevant towns and general public, this is considered to be an appropriate point of clarification and shall ensure that developers make appropriate contributions to provision of roads infrastructure in our towns and villages in County Meath.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert new objective under Section 5.9.3 on Section 48 and 49 Levies:

MOV OBJ XX: Where indictive road proposals are shown on the edge of a settlement boundary, they shall be considered to be included within the development boundary.

NOM No.:	22
Submitted by:	Cllr. Francis Deane
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Motion:	There is no mention of the design of cycling infrastructure within the Movement Strategy. An objective to specifically reference the National Cycling Manual should be included.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is supported, and it is considered the inclusion of the objective to incorporate the NTA Cycle Manual will benefit the future development of cycling infrastructure in County Meath.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Add objective to Vol.1, Chapter 5 Movement Strategy:

'To ensure the design for cycle infrastructure for all relevant developments shall be carried out in accordance with the NTA Cycle Manual.'

NOM No.:	23
Submitted by:	Cllr Francis Deane
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	MH-C5-816
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A

Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Motion:	The OPR requested baseline and target figures for modal change in Meath in their response (MH-C5-816) of which stated that a modal change target would be incorporated into each Written Statement. (See OPR's response in the CE's report). No details of this has been included in the CE's report. These details should be included.

The Chief Executive acknowledges the commitment of Meath County Council to provide modal targets for large towns in County Meath and the absence of detailed information and proposed amendments that followed in the CE's Report. Meath County Council engaged with the NTA on an exercise to develop achievable modal share targets for 2026. This exercise was undertaken concurrently with the preparation of the CE's Report but was not sufficiently completed within the timeframe necessary. The assessment and calculation of targets for walking, cycling, public transport and car usage has since been agreed with the NTA and is proposed to be incorporated into the Draft Plan under Chapter 5 Movement Strategy and within the relevant Written Statements for the Settlements in Volume 2 of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert the following Section into Vol.1 Chapter 5 Movement Strategy of the Draft Plan:

Modal Changes

The Council engaged with the NTA to develop modal share targets for the promotion of measures to increase the use of public transport, while also increasing the modal share for walking and cycling in towns across the County. Further information on modal targets are outlined in the Volume 2 Written Statements for Settlements.

The modal share targets have been informed by the 2016 POWSCAR data and an assessment by the Transportation Department of Meath County Council and the NTA of achievable modal share targets for 2026.

From the 2016 POWSCAR data, the following information on settlements within County Meath was noted:

Highest levels for Walking:	Kells/Ratoath 19%
Highest levels for Cycling:	Maynooth 3%
Highest levels of Bus Use:	Duleek 20%

Highest levels of Rail Use:	Maynooth 12%
Highest levels of Car Use:	Kilcock 74%
Highest Combined Public	
Transport:	Laytown 26%

Conversely, the following statistics were also observed:

Lowest Walking:	Maynooth 2%
Lowest Cycling:	Kilcock 0%
Lowest Bus:	Maynooth 6%
Lowest Rail:	Ashbourne/Kells/Navan 0%
Lowest Car Usage:	Dunboyne/Enfield 59%
Lowest Combined PT:	Navan 11%

The potential for growth in bus patronage is greatest in Navan where the Council and the NTA are working to deliver major bus improvement works as part of the Navan 2030 project. Nothwithstanding this, it is considered that there is limited scope for growth in rail users over the life of the plan (although this is a key aim of MCC in the medium to longer term) and the benefits from the electrification of the lines to Drogheda, the M3 parkway and introduction of DART services will not be realised until post 2026. While it remains the policy of the Council to promote, facilitate and advance the delivery of Phase II of the Navan railway line project and associated rail services in cooperation with other relevant agencies, no account of the potential benefits of this project could be been taken for this study.

Incorporate the following targets into the relevant Written Statements (Settlements) of Volume 2 of the Draft Plan.

Ashbourne	
Modal Share for Walking	22% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 2% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	16% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	54% (reduction from 64% in 2016)

Athboy	
Modal Share for Walking	22% (Increase from 16% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	12% (Increase from 12% in 2016)

Modal Share for Rail	1% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	56% (reduction from 65% in 2016)
Drogheda	
Jiogneda	
Modal Share for Walking	22% (Increase from 9% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	13% (Increase from 13% in 2016)
Modal Share for Rail	5% (Increase from 5% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	53% (reduction from 69% in 2016)
Duleek	
Modal Share for Walking	6% (Increase from 3% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	20% (Increase from 20% in 2016)
Modal Share for Rail	1% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	64% (reduction from 71% in 2016)
Dunboyne	
	22% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Walking	22% (Increase from 15% in 2016)

Modal Share for Bus

Modal Share for Rail

Dunshaughlin

Reduction Target for Car Use

Modal Share for Walking

11% (Increase from 15% in 2016)

53% (reduction from 15% in 2016)

18% (Increase from 15% in 2016)

8% (No change)

51

Modal Share for Cycling	1% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	12% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Rail	3% (Increase from 3% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	57% (reduction from 64% in 2016)

Enfield	
Modal Share for Walking	22% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	16% (Increase from 16% in 2016)
Modal Share for Rail	3% (Increase from 3% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	50% (reduction from 59% in 2016)

Kells	
Modal Share for Walking	24% (Increase from 19% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	13% (Increase from 13% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	54% (reduction from 62% in 2016)

Kilcock	
Modal Share for Walking	7% (Increase from 7% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	0% (Increase from 0% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	7% (Increase from 7% in 2016)
Modal Share for Rail	8% (No Change)
Reduction Target for Car Use	74% (reduction from 74% in 2016)

Laytown	

Modal Share for Walking	15% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	3% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	19% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Rail	7% (No Change)
Reduction Target for Car Use	53% (reduction from 15% in 2016)

Maynooth	
Modal Share for Walking	2% (Increase from 2% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	3% (Increase from 3% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	6% (Increase from 6% in 2016)
Modal Share for Rail	12% (No change from 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	73% (reduction from 73% in 2016)

Meath Rural	
Modal Share for Walking	6% (Increase from 6% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	1% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	14% (Increase from 13% in 2016)
Modal Share for Rail	2% (No change from 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	72% (reduction from 73% in 2016)

Navan	
Modal Share for Walking	23% (Increase from 17% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	5% (Increase from 2% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	14% (Increase from 11% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	55% (reduction from 66% in 2016)

Ratoath	
Modal Share for Walking	24% (Increase from 19% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	11% (Increase from 11% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	57% (reduction from 65% in 2016)

Stamullen	
Modal Share for Walking	22% (Increase from 15% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	10% (Increase from 10% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	54% (reduction from 65% in 2016)

Trim	
Modal Share for Walking	22% (Increase from 14% in 2016)
Modal Share for Cycling	4% (Increase from 1% in 2016)
Modal Share for Bus	11% (Increase from 11% in 2016)
Reduction Target for Car Use	58% (reduction from 69% in 2016)

NOM No.:	24
Submitted by:	Cllr. Ronan Moore
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	N/A
Motion:	To include objective: 'to support decarbonisation in the transport sector by facilitating initiatives that promote the use of clean generated electricity biogas, hydrogen and other non-fossil fuels for private and public

transportation, and provide clean energy and lower carbon fuelling and electric vehicle charging stations and infrastructure at appropriate locations including consideration of electric, hydrogen, compressed natural gas (CNG)/biogas.'

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive supports the spirit of this objective and it should be noted that the Draft Plan supports the development of alternative fuel sources (see Chapter 11.10.5 of Draft Plan). Furthermore, Section 5.7.5 and Chapter 11 of the Draft Plan contains a range of objectives to support decarbonisation by way of promoting the roll out of EV charging facilities across the county (MOV OBJ 24 refers).

The use of clean generated electricity biogas, hydrogen and other non-fossil fuels is derived from the electricity grid which uses a mix of both non-fossil and fossil fuels. It is hoped to increase the level of clean generated energy within this fuel mix. However, the Council is not aware of the ability to direct non-fossil derived energy towards private and public transportation as all sources of electricity come from a single grid source. Nonetheless, Meath County Council will support any future initiatives for transport sector decarbonisation as they arise.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Chapter 6 Infrastructure Strategy

NOM No.:	25
Submitted by:	Cllr. Trevor Golden
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	MH-C5-838
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Motion:	I'd like to submit the following motion on submission MH-C5-838 to include the following:
	Broadband connectivity is acknowledged as critical infrastructure for both society and commerce. There is a need to support the provision of these services in addition to the NBP due to the scale and timeframe of the project. Supporting the provision is also important for competition and resilience.
	Retrofitting Objective - Priority/incentive/allowance given to providers to retrofit any area that may not have the underlying infrastructure. For example a housing estate where there is no ducting - cables were buried and not ducted. Providing new services is not possible without these works.
	Infrastructure Future Proofing Objective - Future works (Footpaths/Roads etc) will include installing ducting, where needed, that will be carrier neutral for the purpose of supplying Broadband services. Providing such infrastructure may afford revenue generation to pay for the investment over time. It should also reduce the amount of work, road openings and overall cost to supplying broadband

services.

EU Smart Cities Objective - To develop/aspire to EU Smart Cities https://ec.europa.eu/info/eu-regional-and-urban-development/topics/cities-and-urban-development/city-initiatives/smart-cities_en

Rural Broadband Objective - The following motion that was adopted be included:

Meath County Council Ordinary Meeting – 13th May 2019, Council Chamber

9. Notice of Question

9.1 Submitted by Councillor Trevor Golden
"Would Meath County Council facilitate a Local
Authority Structure/Building to be used to
determine the feasibility of community driven
solutions to Rural Broadband?"

Response:

Meath County Council will consider facilitating the use of a building, if a feasible community-driven solution to improve rural broadband is identified. The Council is positively disposed to engaging with any community group to assess suitable structures and locations to improve connectivity.

Note: This is to allow communities who may wish to provide Broadband service to their area. Something similar to this:

https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/sites/enrd/files/tg_rural-businesses_case-study_community-broadband.pdf but more likely to be Wireless Links. Recent story: https://muninetworks.org/content/how-mcallentexas-quietly-built-residents-free-wi-fi-network-over-summer

Chief Executive's Response

Retrofitting Objective

Recent work by SIRO and Virgin Media Ireland explored the viability of retrofitting telecommunications ducting in housing estates in certain areas of County Meath. In each case,

the cost of installing networks and replacing the safe walking surface on footpaths proved prohibitively expensive. While this objective would be desirable the cost of installing broadband ducting has proven prohibitively expensive by the bodies responsible for delivering same.

It is however a fact that such works could be viable if the council was repairing footpaths in a housing development and therefore removing the need for full pavement reinstatement by the Operator. Currently, there are no housing estates where footpaths need to be fully replaced.

Meath County Council will continue to make every effort to encourage broadband infrastructure companies to upgrade their networks and to support their works while maintaining the ongoing quality of the county's pavements.

Infrastructure Future Proofing Objective

Central Government does not provide a budget for the installation of local authority ducting on existing roads or footpaths. However, the developer of all new roads and paths in new housing developments or access roads is required to install telecommunications ducting for future shared use. New council roads such as those being developed in Navan, Ratoath and Bettystown/Laytown have secured ducting funding from Central Government as an integral part of the road. These will be leased to the telecom operators to support the rollout of services to new areas. Such funding however is not available for any retrofitting or future proofing in existing roads or footpaths.

The Council will continue to encourage operators to upgrade services throughout the County in so far as reasonably possible. It will also continue to seek funding to cover the cost of installing ducting in relevant areas. In the absence of increased external funding however, the proposed objective, as outlined above, cannot be achieved.

EU Smart Cities Objective

The premise of smart cities is supported by Meath County Council which is broadly recognised in the Ireland 2040 National Planning Framework as a National Strategic Outcome called 'Compact, Smart Growth. The Draft Development Plan has a statutory duty to be consistent with the Framework and is supported by ED POL 1 of the Draft Plan.

Rural Broadband Objective

As outlined in the response at the meeting on the 13th May 2019, MCC is positively disposed to engaging with any community group to assess suitable structures and locations to improve connectivity and would consider the use of Local Authority buildings if appropriate. It is not considered necessary to incorporate this into the Draft CDP as an objective as the use of a Local Authority building would need to be assessed on the basis of its current use, the suitability and availability of the building.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

NOM No.:	26
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	171
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 6 Infrastructure Strategy
Motion:	That the County Development Plan acknowledge the potential of wind power installations to be a source of severe noise nuisance as acknowledged in the High Court before Mr Justice Gilligan on Tuesday the 6th of December 2016 Ref: 2011 No. 9955, whereby the Court recorded the admission of liability for nuisance of the defendants Enercon Wind Farm Services Ireland Limited and Carrigcannon Windfarm Limited.

Chief Executive's Response

This is repeat notice of motion in which it was stated in a previous response, that Meath County Council will follow the Wind Energy Development Guidelines (2006) and any subsequent legislation and guidance with regard to wind energy developments as is stated in INF POL 41: "To encourage the development of wind energy, in accordance with Government policy and having regard to the Landscape Character Assessment of the County and the Wind Energy Development Guidelines (2006) or any revisions thereof".

During the assessment of any wind development proposals, all environmental issues, including noise and vibration, are assessed by the consenting authority (MCC or ABP). Each planning application is assessed based on the unique setting, background, context, setting and size and scale of the proposed development. In the event that a wind installation was to be permitted, the application of best practice environmental standards would be included within the planning conditions, including those relating to noise and vibration levels. Monitoring of approved wind farms also forms part of any planning approval and the results of noise assessments at various receptor points would also be required to be submitted to the Planning Authority demonstrating compliance with the appropriate best practice standards. In the event that levels were found to be exceeded, the operator of the facility would be required to cease electricity generation until appropriate action is taken and relevant mitigation put in place to ensure that the particular environmental indicator(s) is/are brought back within best practice guidance standards.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Submitted by: Clir. Paddy Meade Related Submission On Draft Plan: MH-C5-817 Related NOM on Draft Plan: That the New County Development plan adopt the Denbrook Planning Condition for the purpose of policing wind farm noise nuisance. "At the request of the local planning authority following the receipt of a complaint, the wind farm operator shall at its expense, employ a consultant approved by the local planning authority to assess whether noise emissions at the complainant's dwelling are characterised by greater than expected amplitude modulation. Amplitude modulation is the modulation of the level of broadband noise emitted by a turbine at blade passing frequency. These will be deemed greater than expected if the following characteristics apply: a) A change in the measured L Aeq, 125 milliseconds turbine noise level of more than 3 dB (represented as a rise and fall in sound energy levels each of more than 3 dB) occurring within a 2 second period. b) The change identified in (a) above shall not	NOM No.:	27
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Related NOM on Draft Plan: 5ubmission Theme (s) Chapter 6 Infrastructure Strategy That the New County Development plan adopt the Denbrook Planning Condition for the purpose of policing wind farm noise nuisance. "At the request of the local planning authority following the receipt of a complaint, the wind farm operator shall at its expense, employ a consultant approved by the local planning authority to assess whether noise emissions at the complainant's dwelling are characterised by greater than expected amplitude modulation. Amplitude modulation is the modulation of the level of broadband noise emitted by a turbine at blade passing frequency. These will be deemed greater than expected if the following characteristics apply: a) A change in the measured L Aeq, 125 milliseconds turbine noise level of more than 3 dB (represented as a rise and fall in sound energy levels each of more than 3 dB) occurring within a 2 second period. b) The change identified in (a) above shall not		
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occur less than 5 times in any one minute period provided the L Aeq, 1 minute turbine sound energy level for that minute is not below 28 dB c) The changes identified in (a) and (b) above shall not occur for fewer than 6 minutes in any	Motion:	the Denbrook Planning Condition for the purpose of policing wind farm noise nuisance. "At the request of the local planning authority following the receipt of a complaint, the wind farm operator shall at its expense, employ a consultant approved by the local planning authority to assess whether noise emissions at the complainant's dwelling are characterised by greater than expected amplitude modulation. Amplitude modulation is the modulation of the level of broadband noise emitted by a turbine at blade passing frequency. These will be deemed greater than expected if the following characteristics apply: a) A change in the measured L Aeq, 125 milliseconds turbine noise level of more than 3 dB (represented as a rise and fall in sound energy levels each of more than 3 dB) occurring within a 2 second period. b) The change identified in (a) above shall not occur less than 5 times in any one minute period provided the L Aeq, 1 minute turbine sound energy level for that minute is not below 28 dB c) The changes identified in (a) and (b) above

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Noise emissions at the complainant's dwelling shall be measured not further than 35m from the relevant building and not closer than within 3.5m of any reflective building or surface, or within 1.2m of the ground."

Chief Executive's Response

Once again this is a repeat Notice of Motion and should be read in conjunction with previous responses to the same motion and in conjunction with the response to Nom 26. The adoption of the Denbrook Planning Condition into the current County Development Plan would usurp the role and function of the development management process where individual and unique assessments are carried on each development proposal. The issue of noise should be assessed on a case by case basis as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment and have regard to the relevant Section 28 Wind Energy Guidelines. Where a wind energy proposal is deemed acceptable in principle and in compliance with relevant legislation and guidance at that time, necessary and relevant planning conditions shall be applied. There is no 'one size fits all' list of planning conditions that are applicable to all wind energy developments and therefore it is not considered appropriate to apply the same conditions to all wind energy projects.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

NOM No.:	28
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	172
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 6 Infrastructure Strategy
Motion:	That the County Development Plan require all High Voltage transmission lines over 225,000 volts to be routed underground.

Chief Executive's Response

The undergrounding of electricity infrastructure is supported by INF POL 50 which requires that the location of local energy services such as electricity, be undergrounded, where

appropriate. With regard to the North-South Interconnector, which is an above-ground electricity connection, the decision to make the interconnector above ground was outside of the remit of the Local Authority. The project design was determined by Eirgrid and though Meath County Council were consulted on the detailed design, given that the Interconnector constituted strategic infrastructure development, the project was submitted directly to and assessed by An Bord Pleanála in 2016. The North-South interconnector is a critical piece of infrastructure and will add security to the grid on a national level. All projects for transmission of electricity are assessed on an individual basis and it is considered inappropriate to pre judge whether they should be undergrounded or above ground. Each project proposal is considered on its merits and in accordance with the National, Regional and relevant local policy / guidance.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Chapter 7 Community Building Strategy

NOM no.:	29
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	220
Motion:	Amendment to "7.7.3.1 Additional Primary and Post-Primary Educational Requirements" to include the following text: "Meath County Council identifies the town of Duleek as an area requiring additional post-primary school facilities."

This issue was previously considered as part of the preparation CE Report on submissions received on the Draft Plan. (Sub no. 817 refers, see CE response below in this regard).

The provision of new schools is primarily the responsibility of the Department of Education and Skills. A submission was received from the Department of Education and Skills and the following was noted with regard to post primary educational facilities in Duleek:

• Duleek is contained with the Drogheda School Planning Area. A new post primary school to serve the Laytown and Drogheda School Planning Areas opened in 2019 and this is expected to have sufficient capacity to absorb any additional post primary school place requirements which may emerge in Duleek. Emerging post primary school place requirements in the School Planning Area will continue to be kept under review.

If further sites are considered necessary in the future, the Council will work with the Department of Education and Skills and other bodies to ensure the development of schools at the most appropriate locations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no.:	30
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	221
Motion:	Amendment to "7.7.11 Fire Stations" to include the following text: "The Council sees the significant benefit of an additional Fire Station in the Duleek / East Meath Coastal area."

The issue was previously raised and considered as part of the NOMs and the submissions received on the Draft Development Plan (NOM no 221 and Sub. no 817 refers).

Section 7.7.11 of the Draft Plan addresses the topic of the "Fire Stations". A specific objective included within this section of the plan is to "To ensure communities are adequately serviced by a modern and effective Fire Service for the county and to facilitate the accommodation of fire service facilities in locations that allow ease of access and safe functioning with respect to the road network". The issue of a new fire station is something that could be considered under the review of the current "Fire Service Operations Plan 2015-2019".

At present there is no proposal by Meath Fire Service to provide a fire station in Duleek/East Meath area. The current arrangement whereby fire brigade response in this area is provided by Drogheda, Navan and/or Ashbourne fire stations is deemed adequate and appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no.:	31
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-53
Previous NOM on Draft Plan	N/A

Motion: To include social infrastructure objective: 'To ensure that required physical and/or social infrastructure is provided either prior to or in tandem with new residential developments in the interests of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.'

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was previously considered as part of the preparation of the CE Report on submissions received on the Draft Plan. Sub no. 53 refers. See CE's response below:

With regard to future housing applications, the Council acknowledges the need for social infrastructure to be provided in tandem with residential and other development. SOC POL's 4, SOC POL 5 and SOC POL 6 (SIA requirement) will ensure a holistic approach which incorporates the provision of essential and appropriate community facilities, amenities and services,

is taken in the design and planning of new residential areas, to ensure the development of viable sustainable communities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change required.

NOM no.:	32
Submitted by:	Cllr. Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-852
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	216
Motion:	To include objective 'To facilitate the development of allotments and community gardens at appropriate locations and on suitable sites which are accessible from the built-up areas of the county taking into consideration the demand for such facilities and subject normal planning and environmental criteria including potential impacts on residential and visual amenities. The Planning Authority will identify land for the use as allotments and community gardens in

larger towns and villages during the preparation of local area plans. The Planning Authority will also consider the provision of allotments and community gardens as part of the public open space provision in new residential schemes subject to appropriate siting, design and layout, protection of residential and visual amenities and normal planning and environmental criteria.'

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was previously considered as per CE Report on submission and NOMs received on the Draft Plan.(Sub. no. 852 and NOM no. 216 refers).

The provision of 'Allotments' is referred to in both Chapter 9 and Chapter 11 of the Draft CDP.

In Section 9.6.2.4 'Allotments' in Chapter 9 of the Draft CDP, it is a policy of the Council to support the development of appropriately located allotments in areas which have good access to and are proximate to built-up and residential areas (see RUR POL 26). Furthermore, it is an objective of the Council that allotments within or immediately adjacent to the edge of towns/villages or are easily accessible to the residents of a particular settlement and that there is adequate water supply and that adequate parking facilities can be provided (see RUR OBJ 37).

Furthermore, Section 11.9.5 'Allotments' in Chapter 11 of the Draft CDP contains an objective for proposals of allotment developments to be assessed against site suitability regarding populations served; preference of sites in/at the edge of the settlements; adequacy of the public road network serving the site and car parking provision; and, adequacy of water supplies.

It is considered that the wording of the Draft CDP covered in two separate chapters is sufficient to promote the development of allotments and community gardening throughout Co. Meath.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Submission No.:	Motion no. 33
Submitted by:	Cllr. Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	NOM no. 286
Motion:	To include objective 'To encourage the use of

school grounds and associated recreational
facilities outside of school hours by all
members of the community provided that this
does not conflict with the delivery of the
education service.'

This issue was reviewed as part of the assessment of previous NOM no. 286. See CE response below in this regard:

The existing policy statements provides policy support for the dual use of schools.DM OBJ 141 (as stated) and SOC POL 19 below refers.

SOC POL 19 To encourage, support and develop opportunities to open up schools to wider community usage in conjunction with the Department of Education and Skills and other stakeholders.

However, specific works/use of buildings/property outside of Council ownership is outside the remit of the Council and therefore outside the scope of the development plan. However, through the Development Management process, and in discussions with the Department and Skills, the Planning Authority will encourage and promote the dual function of sports facilities outside of school hours, whilst also ensuring that existing residential amenities are protected.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Submission No.:	34
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-506
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective: 'To require 'Changing Places facilities' to be provided in any large building development where the public have access in numbers, and/or where the public

might be expected to spend longer periods of time.'

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was previously considered as per CE Report on submissions received on Draft Plan. Submission no. 506 refers. See CE's response below:

The point raised in relation to the provision of changing facilities is noted. However, the inclusion of a specific policy in relation to changing facilities is too prescriptive and outside the strategic nature of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Chapter 8

Cultural & Natural Heritage Strategy

NOM no:	35
Submitted by:	Cllr David Gilroy
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Chief Executive's Response	To reinstate and include Tree stands layer and list on Navan Heritage Map Sheet no.: 28(b). It is included in the Navan Development Plan Heritage Map 2009 however appears to have been omitted in error from Draft

The Chief Executive acknowledges this was a mapping error and it should be corrected.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Update Navan Heritage Map Sheet No.: 28(b) to include stands of trees layer (as per existing Navan Development Plan)

NOM no:	36
Submitted by:	Cllr David Gilroy
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Delete Woodlands layer on Map 9.3.1. which should include Notable Trees as per Section 8.9.6 of Draft

The Chief Executive acknowledges this was a mapping error and it should be corrected.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Update Map 9.3.1 to delete woodlands layer

NOM no.:	37
Submitted by:	Cllr Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	Motion No. 237
Motion:	Cllr. Paddy Meade Amendment No. 21 Amendment to "8.6.1 UNESCO World Heritage Site – Brú na Bóinne" to include the following text: "The Council in support of sustainable communities will actively encourage locals from the Brú na Bóinne area to stay and live their lives in the area."

Chief Executive's Response

The motion was raised in a previous submission (MH-C5-817), the primary policies and objectives for the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Brú na Bóinne relate to the preservation of its Outstanding Universal Value. The Council actively supports local sustainable communities from Brú na Bóinne and provision is made within existing policies, objectives; HER POL 7, HER POL 8, HER POL 9, HER POL 11, HER OBJ 7, HER OBJ 10, and HER OBJ12.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no.:	38
Submitted by:	Cllr Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective 'Work with relevant bodies to explore the feasibility of a Night-Time Mayor with responsibility to develop a strategic plan to boost Meath's night-time economy.'

In July 2020 the Government established a new Night-Time Economy Taskforce and the Minister facilitated its first meeting in September. The taskforce comprises of representatives from across a range of Government departments, agencies and groups to develop policy recommendations and practical measures for a vibrant and sustainable night-time culture and economy. It is expected to deliver a report with a series of policy recommendations and practical measures to enable our cities, towns and villages develop new opportunities and grow their night-time culture and economy.

In January 2020, Boyne Valley Tourism engaged consultants to deliver an evening economy workshop in Trim in association with Failite Ireland as part of the implementation of its strategic plan. The workshop discussed what currently exists and looked at ideas to address gaps. As a follow on from the workshop our Tourism Officer worked with a business provider to develop an evening economy product in Trim. The first event was due to take place in March. This project will be advanced when the economy opens again.

It is a policy of the Council to co-operate with Fáilte Ireland, Tourism Ireland, Boyne Valley Tourism, Louth County Council, and any other relevant bodies in the implementation of the Boyne Valley Tourism Strategy 2016-2020 and Ireland's Ancient East Programme (ED POL 35).

The Council and Boyne Valley Tourism as part of the delivery of its strategic plan to work will national and local stakeholders to examine how we can help our night-time culture and economy to recover.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change required.

Chapter 9

Rural Development Strategy

ted Submission on Draft Plan: N/A N/A N/A	
ted NOM on Draft Plan: N/A	
	A
nod Auth rura for s to li	t adequate lands should be zoned in each le for single build houses. If the Planning hority wishes to reduce one off housing in al areas then there needs to be a provision sites in nodes to cater for those who wish we in a semi rural area and contribute to ir own community.

The quantum and location of land identified for development in the County is directly influenced by the Development Plan's Settlement and Core Strategy. Based on the evidence-based

Approach, the lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes that are sufficient in area to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County. Additional lands included within Nodes is considered excessive and surplus to the needs of the rural population of County Meath and no evidence has been provided to suggest that insufficient lands have been included within Nodes outlined in the Draft Plan

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM No.:	40
Submitted by:	Cllr. Emer Toibin
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-117
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Motion:	To extend the boundary of the Dunderry Rural Node to include a 1.4 hectare site and rezone this land A2 for residential and community use to underpin the CDP's objective to consolidate rural residential development at country nodes.

This extension of Dunderry Rural Node was previously considered as part of the review of submissions received on the Draft Development Plan. Sub no MH-C5-117 refers.

There are currently 50 identified Rural Nodes within the Draft Plan to cater for rural generated housing need. The lands are not specifically zoned but are included within a boundary of the node. These Rural Nodes have a strong residential focus and are based on a small number of individual houses being clustered in a group. They provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside through the consolidation of rural residential development within existing small settlements. It is envisaged that for the most part, they will provide an opportunity for family members of existing households within and close to the Node to build a new family home, or reuse and adapt an existing structure, in proximity to their family home, by subdividing large sites.

Extending rural nodes on an ad hoc basis would represent a piecemeal uncoordinated approach for designating land for which there is no evidence-based need.

The quantum and location of land identified for development in the County is directly influenced by the Development Plan's Settlement and Core Strategy. Based on the evidence-based approach adopted in the Core Strategy for the County, it is clear, that Meath has a significant and

sufficient quantum of land designated to meet the regional targets for the Development Plan period.

There are lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County. In this instance it is considered that the area of land already designated in Dunderry contains sufficient lands to support rural-generated dwellings for members of the rural community of Dunderry. Furthermore, the nearest Nodes at Kilbride and Robinstown also makes additional provision for family homes for local persons in this regard.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	41
Submitted by:	Cllr. Wayne Harding

Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-383, MH-C5-705
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Highlights that not all sites within
	Monknewstown Node are available for
	development and refutes the statement in the
	CE report on submissions that the area of land
	already designated in Monknewtown contains
	sufficient lands to support rural-generated
	dwellings for members of the rural community
	of Monknewstown.

The extension of Monknewstown Node was previously considered as part of the review of submissions received on the Draft Development Plan. (submissions no 383 and 705 refer).

The Draft Plan recognises that there is an established nucleus of development in the Monknewtown area which is concentrated on the church; cemetery; athletic club; GAA pitch; transport company; and, a number of established one-off dwellings which are all located to the north of the public roadway. It is considered that this area has a limited capacity to support the sustainable delivery of rural-generated residential development due to the presence of archaeological features and national monuments in the vicinity of Monknewtown and potential impacts upon views into the Bru na Bóinne UNESCO World Heritage Site and views from Newgrange, Knowth and Dowth owing to the location of Monknewtown within the Bru na Bóinne Buffer Zone.

The scale of the additional lands proposed to be included within the node by this motion, in a large open field, would be considered inappropriate owing to the location of the lands within the Bru na Boinne Buffer Zone and the lands to the south of the roadway comprise of greenfield lands which are more open and exposed than the lands to the north of the roadway. The inclusion of the lands to the south of the roadway would pose potential impacts upon views into the Bru na Bóinne UNESCO World Heritage Site and from a number of protected views within Bru na Boinne. Only infill sites to the northern side of the roadway have been included for this reason as development of same will have minimal visual impact on views into the Bru na Bóinne UNESCO World Heritage Site and on protected views from within the UNESCO site

There are currently 50 identified Rural Nodes within the Draft Plan to cater for rural generated housing need. These Rural Nodes have a strong residential focus and are based on a small number of individual houses. They provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside through the consolidation of rural residential development within existing small settlements. It is envisaged that for the most part, they will provide an opportunity for family members of existing households within the Node to build a new home, or reuse and adapt an existing structure, in proximity to their family home, by subdividing large sites.

This NOM along with others requests extending the boundaries of individual Rural Nodes are considered inappropriate due to the existing volume of lands already within the significant number of Nodes. Extending rural nodes on an ad hoc basis would represent a piecemeal uncoordinated approach for designating land for which there is no evidence-based need.

The quantum and location of land identified for development in the County is directly influenced by the Development Plan's Settlement and Core Strategy. Based on the evidence-based

approach adopted in the Core Strategy for the County, it is clear, that Meath has a significant and

sufficient quantum of land designated to meet the regional targets for the Development Plan period.

There are lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County. In this instance it is considered that the area of land already designated in Monknewtown contains sufficient lands to support rural-generated dwellings for members of the rural community of Monknewstown. It is noteworthy also, that there is also significant provision available within the adjoining larger urban settlements of Slane and Drogheda.

In conclusion, there is no evidence-based need or planning rationale for the extension of the rural node which would be in breach of the Core Strategy of the Draft Plan and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and as such would be contrary to proper planning and sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	42
Submitted by:	Cllr. Emer Toibin
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-40 and MH-C5-958
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Resubmit submission MH-C5-40 and append my name in support.

As per CE Report on Draft Plan Submission, It is considered that the existing policy as prescribed including the requirement for a Linguistic Impact Assessment (OBJ 43) is sufficiently robust to ensure the protection and enhancement of the Gaeltachts unique linguistic and cultural setting.

With respect of points no. 5 and 6 of submission no. MH-C5-40 please refer to submission no.958 as follows:

"Where a person has strong intrinsic links to the Gaeltacht area this shall be acknowledged. In the interests of clarity, it is considered appropriate to amend RUR POL OBJ 43 in this regard."

The following recommendation is proposed in the CE's Report on Submissions received in the Draft Development Plan to address this issue:

Amend RUR OBJ 43 as follows: Insert the following additional text at the end of the 2^{nd} paragraph. (Insertion in bold)

The study shall be accompanied by sufficient supporting information which demonstrates how the proposal protects and enhances the distinctive linguistic and cultural heritage of the Gaeltacht. 'Where an applicant has strong intrinsic links to the Gaeltacht areas and complies with the Rural Housing Policy as set out in Section 9.5 a Linguistic Impact Study is not required.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	43
Submitted by:	Cllr. Gerry O' Connor
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Motion:	Batterstown Rural Node
	The location of the rail reservation corridor

traverses the most northerly part of the Batterstown Node.

I am proposing that this node boundary should be revised to remain outside of the rail reservation corridor. I am also proposing that a proportional increase in the boundary should be provided elsewhere with the node.

Chief Executive's Response

This submission is noted and welcomed. To protect the future delivery of the Navan rail line, it is considered appropriate and necessary to amend the boundary of Batterstown Rural Node to exclude the small tract of land included within the Rail Reservation Corridor.

It is not considered appropriate to designate additional lands given to the minimal size of the developable lands impacted upon by this amendment and in particular having regard to the existing quantum of lands within the node boundary.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Amend the boundary of Batterstown Rural Node to exclude the small tract of land that is included within the Rail Reservation Corridor.

NOM no:	44
Submitted by:	Joint Motion from Kells MD (submitted by Paul McCabe)
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	Grouped Themed Submission no. 1 Rural Housing Policy
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	Multiple Previous related NOMS
Motion:	The Kells Members propose, in relation to the 'Meath Rural Development Pressure Map' (Map9.1) that the entire Kells Municipal District be considered 'Under Strong Rural Influence' because of its status as disadvantaged EU Regional Aid Area.

The Kells Members propose that if an applicant for planning permission can demonstrate the unavailability of a suitable site in their local node, they should be eligible for planning permission in a strong rural area provided they can also demonstrate local needs.

The Kells MD members calls on the Executive to not discriminate against people who were born and reared in a rural area from nonfarming families in seeking to continue to live within their local area.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was extensively considered as part of the review of submissions received on the Draft Development Plan. Please refer to CE Report on Submissions i.e. Part 3-Grouped Themed Submissions, Submission no. 1 'Rural Housing Policy'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

NOM no:	45
Submitted by:	Cllr. Sean Drew and Cllr. Mike Bray
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To carry out an analysis to determine the suitability of Kilmainham being designated as a Rural Node in the Kells MD and to be included if the findings are in line with the criteria for Rural Nodes.

Chief Executive's Response

Numerous previous submissions and NOMs request the designation of additional rural nodes.

There are currently 50 identified Rural Nodes within the Draft Plan to cater for rural generated

housing need across County Meath. The designation of additional Rural Nodes within the County would represent a piecemeal uncoordinated approach for designating land for which there is no evidence-based need. The existing 50 Nodes were carefully selected to ensure that there was an even spatial distribution of Nodes across the County that could cater for those persons with a rural based need that did not meet the criteria for housing in a rural area outside Nodes.

The quantum and location of land identified for development in the County is directly influenced by the Development Plan's Settlement and Core Strategy. Based on the evidence-based

approach adopted in the Core Strategy for the County, it is clear, that Meath has a significant and sufficient quantum of land designated to meet the regional targets for the Development Plan

There are lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes that are sufficient in area to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County.

Furthermore, designating additional rural nodes would result in a development pattern with deficiencies in terms of the provision of basic infrastructure and public services, in addition to unsustainable travel patterns, encroachment onto and loss of valuable agricultural lands and adverse visual impact.

In conclusion, there is no evidence-based need or planning rationale for the designation of new rural nodes which would be in breach of the Core Strategy of the Draft Plan and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and as such would be contrary to proper planning and sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

period.

NOM no:	46
Submitted by:	Cllrs. Edward Fennessy, Michael Gallagher and Aisling O'Neill
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A

Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Correct the spelling in title of 9.10 'Gaeltacthaí na Midhe' to 'Gaeltacht na Mí', 'Rathcairn' to 'Ráth Chairn', and 'Baile Gibb' to 'Baile Ghib'.

This NOM is welcomed and following consultation with the MCC's Irish Language Officer it is agreed to amend the Plan as requested and include the following spelling for the Gaeltacht areas throughout the document:- Ráth Chairn, Baile Ghib, Gaeltacht na Mí.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Amend the spelling of the Gaeltacht Areas throughout the Draft Plan as follows:

Ráth Chairn, Baile Ghib, Gaeltacht na Mí.

NOM no:	47
Submitted by:	Cllrs. Edward Fennessy, Michael Gallagher and Aisling O'Neill
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	Multiple submissions.
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Insert at the end of section 9.10: "Meath County Council accepts that the Government commissioned Comprehensive Study of the use of Irish in the Gaeltacht and its follow up reports have demonstrated a linguistic emergency in intergenerational transmission of Irish in the Gaeltacht and its use in social networks there. Meath County Council accepts that where Irish speaking bilinguals and monolingual English

speakers encounter each other, English quickly become the dominate, if not the sole, language used. The Comprehensive Study has demonstrated that unless at least 67% of any particular community are active speaker of Irish, English will dominate the public and social domains and endanger intergenerational transmission of Irish.

The influx of English speaker into the Gaeltacht and the difficulties faced by Irish speakers, both local and others, in obtaining planning permission in the Gaeltacht has greatly weakened the use of Irish.

The building of housing estates and other multi-residential units in Gaeltacht areas greatly increases the influx of monolingual English speakers and language conditions on such developments are ineffective to mitigate the damage done as shown in the Official Language Commissioner's latest report in relation to one such estate in the Kerry Gaeltacht. This is in line with Ministerial Planning Guidelines No. 15 that in order to preserve Irish as a community language in Gaeltacht areas 'some forms or scales of development may have to be discouraged'. (p.68)."

Chief Executive's Response

Numerous submissions in the CE report raised issues relating to the Gaeltacht's and the preservation of the Irish language.

The Council is committed to the protection and enhancement of the Gaeltachts (e.g. RUR POL, 45, RUR POL 46, RUR POL 47, RUR POL 48, RUR OBJ 43 refers). A Language Plan will be prepared for the Limistéir Pleanála Teanga (Language Planning District) for Ráth Chairn and Baile Ghib in accordance with the Gaeltacht Act 2012. In order to ensure the development of sustainable communities, lands have been identified in Rathcairn and Baile Ghib to accommodate a small

amount of residential housing together with employment uses.

It is considered that the existing policy as prescribed including the requirement for a Linguistic Impact Assessment (RUR OBJ 43) is sufficiently robust to ensure the protection and enhancement of the Gaeltachts unique linguistic and cultural setting.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	48
Submitted by:	Councilors' Edward Hennessey, Michael Gallagher and Aisling O'Neill
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	Multiple submissions.
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Replace RUR OBJ 43 with the following: "
	1. To refuse applications for the building of housing estates and other multi-residential units in the Meath Gaeltacht.
	2. Each application for planning permission effecting land in the Gaeltacht shall be accompanied by a linguistic impact assessment prepared by an independent expert in socio-linguistics and/or language planning which must objectively prove that the proposed development will increase the use of Irish relative to English locally in that Gaeltacht.
	3. In the case of a person with long established links to a part of a particular electoral division (ED) within a Gaeltacht area, the linguistic impact assessment will not be determinative for a one off house on land in

that particular ED to which that person has the freehold title and the planning permission granted shall contain a condition to prevent the occupation of the house by non-Irish speaking households other that the persons to whom permission was granted for a period not less than 15 years.

Persons who establish by means of assessment under Maynooth University's scientifically objective Teastas Eorpach na Gaeilge a B2 level of fluency in spoken Irish shall be deemed to have local housing needs for the purpose of a planning permission application for residential development in the Gaeltacht and this be the sole measure of language ability used. Applications for planning permission for residential development in the Gaeltacht by such persons shall be looked on favourably and the planning permission granted shall contain a condition to prevent the occupation of the house by non-Irish speaking households for a period not less than 15 years."

Chief Executive's Response

As per NOMs no. 47 above.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no::	49
Submitted by:	Cllr. Damien O' Reilly
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	Sub no. MH-C5-404 (relevant submission which refers to extent of lands within Culmullin Rural Node)
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A

Motion:	Reinstate the Culmullin Rural Node Boundary
	as per the draft mapping on public display in
	the interest of providing housing sites for
	young locals wishing to live in the area they are
	from with family supports for childcare
	nearby.

This issue was considered in the CE Report on Submissions on the Draft Plan. The quantum of land included within Culmullin Rural Node in the Draft Plan was reviewed subsequent to receipt of submission no. MH-C5-404 which expressed significant concern regarding the size and scale of the Node boundary that did not reflect the rural nature and fabric of Culmullin. Following consideration and further examination, it was found that the quantum of land included within the Node boundary was considered excessive and inappropriate relative to the size of the existing urban footprint of Culmullin and indeed all other Nodes. Most importantly however is the fact that there are no services or infrastructure available in the area to accommodate such development and that there more lands within the node of Culmullin than there are in most village in Tiers 4 and 5. Consequently, if all lands within the Node in the Draft Plan were developed, it had the potential to seriously erode the rural character of Culmullin and ultimately impact severely on nearby towns and villages, thus the reasons why significant lands were taken out of the Node. It is the strong view of the Chief Executive that no further lands are added to this Node for the above reasons.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	50
Submitted by:	Cllr Brian Fitzgerald on behalf of the Technical Group
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	Multiple Submissions-Grouped Themed Submission no. 1 Rural Housing Policy
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	Multiple NOMS
Motion:	While welcoming the concept of Nodes in some rural areas, it is proposed that the Council's existing rural policy be retained pending a review after two years of the adoption of the 2021 – 2027 County

Development Plan on the success or otherwise of the Nodes policy.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was considered extensively as part of the CE Report on Submissions received on the Draft Plan. Please refer to Part 3 of CE's Report, i.e. grouped Themed Submission no. 1 'Rural Housing Policy'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	51
Submitted by:	Cllr. Francis Deane
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-1755 and MH-C5-992
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Propose that a specific objective is included in the Draft Plan which recognizes the strategic importance and development potential of Dalgan Park as follows; To promote the sustainable use and further development of the Dalgan Park Campus, compatible with existing and established uses which include educational, residential, commercial office, medical, leisure, institutional, tourism and agricultural uses; and future use which include various ancillary tourism uses. The approach seeks, in relation to existing and new development, to protect the heritage, cultural and historical attributes of the Dalgan Park Campus and to ensure the retention of public access. The objective seeks to promote the reuse, expansion and adaptation of existing buildings within the Campus, and to provide suitable future accommodation for the Columban Missionaries.

This issue was previously considered as part of the CE' Report on submissions received on the Draft Plan(MH-C5-1755 and MH-C5-992 refer).

The significance of the Dalgan Park Campus to Navan and County Meath is recognised by the Council and although this issue was previously assessed and discussed in the CE Report, it is important to recognise the existing uses that exist and operate on within the estate. Dalgan Park is also a strategic site of importance on the out skirts of Navan and thus it is considered important that this is recognised in the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

The following objective shall be included within Chapter 4, Section 4.28.3, as follows:

Obj. XX

To promote the sustainable use and further development of the Dalgan Park Campus, compatible with existing and established uses which include educational, residential, commercial office, medical, leisure, institutional, tourism and agricultural uses; and future use which include various ancillary tourism uses. The approach seeks, in relation to existing and new development, to protect the heritage, cultural and historical attributes of the Dalgan Park Campus and to ensure the retention of public access. The objective seeks to promote the reuse, expansion and adaptation of existing buildings within the Campus, and to provide suitable future accommodation for the Columban Missionaries.

NOM no:	52
Submitted by:	Fianna Fail Group Motion (submitted by Cllr. Damien O'Reilly)
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	Multiple Submissions (Grouped Themed Submission no. 1 Rural Housing Policy refers)
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	Multiple NOMS.
Motion:	Maintain the current one off rural local needs planning in Meath for all of County Meath. Insert into Meath CDP 2001-2027 text below.

The Meath Planning Authorities recognise the importance of family ties and ties to the local area (parish, sporting clubs, local schools, etc) for rural people. This requirement also delivers positive benefits for rural areas & sustains rural communities by allowing people to build in their local areas on suitable sites.

Meath County Council will support proposals for individual dwellings on suitable sites in rural areas where the applicant;

- can clearly demonstrate a genuine need for a dwelling on the basis that the applicant is significantly involved in agriculture,
- can clearly demonstrate their significant employment is in the bloodstock and equine industry, forestry, agri-tourism or horticulture sectors and who can demonstrate a need to live in a rural area in the immediate vicinity of their employment to carry out their employment.
- has spent substantial periods of their lives, living in rural areas as members of the established rural community for a period in excess of five years and who do not possess a dwelling or who have not possessed a dwelling in the past in which they have resided or who possess a dwelling in which they do not currently reside,
- is originally from rural areas and who are in substandard or unacceptable housing scenario's and who have continuing close family ties with rural communities such as being a mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter, son in law, or daughter in law of a long-established member of the rural community being a person resident rurally for at least ten years,
- is a returning emigrant(s) who have lived for substantial parts of their lives

in rural areas, then moved abroad and who now wish to return to reside near other family members, to work locally, to care for older members of their family or to retire, and,

 employment is rurally based, such as teachers in rural primary schools or whose work predominantly takes place within the rural area in which they are seeking to build their first home, or is suited to rural locations such as farm hands or trades-people and who have a housing need.

The Planning Authority also recognises that exceptional health circumstances may require a person to live in a particular environment or close to family support. In such cases, the exceptional health circumstances would require supporting documentation from a registered medical practitioner and a disability organisation supporting a planning application.

Marriage Separation and Divorce.

Where an applicant for a one-off house in the countryside can demonstrate, by the submission of documentary evidence, that their original dwelling was sold due to unavoidable financial circumstances, such applications will be considered on their individual merits, where the applicant satisfies local housing need criteria. This consideration does not override the other normal assessment criteria as set out in this Development Plan for a one-off house.

Where an applicant has resided in a rural area for a considerable period of time, being a period of time in excess of the previous 10 consecutive years, in a dwelling attached to their business, such as farming, and the business inclusive of dwelling house is being sold for retirement or other circumstances, such applications will be considered on their individual merits, where the applicant satisfies

local housing need criteria.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was considered extensively as part of the preparation of the CE Report on Submissions received on the Draft Plan. Please refer to Part 3 of CE's Report, i.e. grouped Themed Submission no. 1 'Rural Housing Policy'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

NOM no:	53
Submitted by:	Cllr. Aisling Dempsey
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	Multiple Submissions (Grouped Themed Submission no. 1 Rural Housing Policy refers)
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	Multiple NOMS.
Motion:	That Meath County Council prior to the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan revise Map 9.1 to more accurately reflect areas that are in Rural Category 1 and Rural Category 2.
Chief Executive's Response	
This issue was considered as part of the CE Report on Submissions. Please refer to Part 3 of CE's Report, i.e. grouped Themed Submission no. 1 'Rural Housing Policy'.	

NOM no:	54
Submitted by:	Cllr. Joe Fox
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-919
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	That serviced sites be permitted on zoned

lands in Tier 5 and 6 villages and towns.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue of serviced sites was previously considered as part of the CE's Report on submissions received on the Draft Plan. Response below:

The merits of this proposal is noted. It is noteworthy that the current Programme for Government, refers to the 'serviced site initiative' to facilitate rural dwellers building houses close to their family home. Given that a more restricted rural policy on one-off housing will operate in some capacity in the new Development Plan, it is important that rural dwellers are provided with choice to provide family homes in small towns, villages and nodes. Through the Programme for Government, initiatives will be developed to support serviced sites during the life of this plan, but in the interim, an objective should be included within the Development Plan to facilitate the development of serviced sites on zoned residential lands in Tier 5 and 6 villages.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

The following Objective shall be included in Chapter 2:

CS OBJ 18

Where appropriate, serviced sites may be accommodated within existing zoned residential lands in Tier 6 villages subject to normal planning considerations

NOM no:	55
Submitted by:	Cllr. Conor Tormey
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-887, (MH-C5-165-related issue)
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	This NOM proposes an extension to the lands included in Crickstown Curragha Rural Node. This NOM supports a previous submission by Patrick Swan in this regard.
Chief Executive's Response	

This submission was considered as part of the CE's Report on the Draft Plan.

There are currently 50 identified Rural Nodes within the Draft Plan to cater for rural generated housing need. This NOM along with many others requests extending the boundaries of Rural Nodes. Extending rural nodes on an ad hoc basis would represent a piecemeal uncoordinated approach for designating land for which there is no evidence-based need.

The quantum and location of land identified for development in the County is directly influenced by the Development Plan's Settlement and Core Strategy. Based on the evidence-based approach adopted in the Core Strategy for the County, it is clear, that Meath has a significant and sufficient quantum of land designated to meet the regional targets for the Development Plan period.

There are lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County. In this instance it is considered that the area of land already designated in Curragh contains sufficient lands to support rural-generated dwellings for members of the rural community of Curragh.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	Motion no. 56
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	246
Motion:	To include Rathdrinagh (Laytown/Bettystown as a Rural Node: Note: The new mapping for the Rathdrinagh Node would include the Public House, the Shop, the Primary School and surrounding structures. (Townlands affected in part include: Rathdrinagh, Knockcommon and Thurstianstown.)

This issue was previously considered as part of the preparation of the CE's Report on the Draft Plan and the CE's Report on the NOMS.

There are currently 50 identified Rural Nodes within the Draft Plan to cater for rural generated housing need. The quantum and location of land identified for development in the County is directly influenced by the Development Plan's Settlement and Core Strategy. Based on the evidence-based approach adopted in the Core Strategy for the County, it is clear, that Meath has a significant and sufficient quantum of land designated to meet the regional targets for the Development Plan period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	Motion no. 57
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Rathdrinagh would include land where the council would develop with a minimum of 10 serviced sites, which the council would in turn sell as individuals to members of the public with a local need requirement.
Chief Executive's Response	
As per NOM 56 above.	
Chief Executive's Recommendation	
No change recommended.	

NOM no:	58

Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in "Table 9.2" section "Laytown-Bettystown MD – Rural Nodes" to extend Monknewtown Rural Node.

This issue was previously considered as part of the CE's Report on the Draft Plan.

There are currently 50 identified Rural Nodes within the Draft Plan to cater for rural generated housing need. The quantum and location of land identified for development in the County is directly influenced by the Development Plan's Settlement and Core Strategy. Based on the evidence-based approach adopted in the Core Strategy for the County, it is clear, that Meath has a significant and sufficient quantum of land designated to meet the regional targets for the Development Plan period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	59
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in "Table 9.2" section "Laytown-Bettystown MD – Rural Nodes" so that the node "Monknewtown" would include land that the council would develop with a minimum of 10 serviced sites, which the council would in turn sell as individuals to members of the public with a local need requirement.
Chief Executive's Response	

The merits of this proposal is acknowledged. It is noteworthy that the current Programme for Government, refers to the 'serviced site initiative' to facilitate rural dwellers building houses close to their family home. In the event that this is implemented, the Development Plan will be varied to accommodate such a policy approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

NOM no:	60
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	270
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in "Table 9.2" section "Laytown-Bettystown MD – Rural Nodes" of "Lobinstown" to expand into surrounding fields on each direction.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was previously considered as part of the NOMS on the Draft Plan and Submissions on the Draft Plan.

There are lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County. It is considered that the area of land already designated in Lobinstown are sufficient to support rural-generated dwellings for members of the rural community throughout the County.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	61

Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade	
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in "Table 9.2" section "Laytown-Bettystown MD – Rural Nodes" so that the node "Lobinstown" would include land that the council would develop with a minimum of 10 serviced sites, which the council would in turn sell as individuals to members of the public with a local need requirement.	
Chief Executive's Response		
As per previous NOMS above.		
Chief Executive's Recommendation		
No change recommended.		

NOM no:	62
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in "Table 9.2" section "Laytown-Bettystown MD – Rural Nodes" of "Newtown" to expand into surrounding fields on each direction.

This issue was previously considered as part of the CE's Report on the Draft Plan.

There are lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County. It is considered that the area of land already designated contains sufficient lands to support rural-generated dwellings for members of the rural community throughout the County.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	63	
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade	
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in "Table 9.2" section "Laytown-Bettystown MD – Rural Nodes" so that the node "Newtown" would include land that the council would develop with a minimum of 10 serviced sites, which the council would in turn sell as individuals to members of the public with a local need requirement.	
Chief Executive's Response		
As per previous CE's Response to NOMS above which refer to serviced sites.		
Chief Executive's Recommendation		
No change recommended.		

NOM no:	64
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in section "Kells MD – Rural Nodes" of "Meath Hill" to expand to surrounding fields on each direction.
Chief Executive's Response	
This issue was previously considered as part of the CE's Report on the submissions received on	

the Draft Plan.

There are lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County. In this instance it is considered that the area of land already designated in Meat Hill contains sufficient lands to support rural-generated dwellings for members of the rural community of Meath Hill.

There is no evidence-based need or planning rationale for the extension of the rural node which would be in breach of the Core Strategy of the Draft Plan and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and as such would be contrary to proper planning and sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no:	65	
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade	
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in section "Kells MD – Rural Nodes" so that the node "Kells" would include land that the council would develop with a minimum of 10 serviced sites, which the council would in turn sell as individuals to members of the public with a local need requirement.	
Chief Executive's Response		
Kells is not a rural node rather a zoned serviced centre. (i.e. Self Sustaining Growth Town)		
Chief Executive's Recommendation		
No change recommended.		

NOM no:	66

Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade	
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Motion:	Amendment to "9.5.4 Rural Nodes" in "Table 9.2" section "Laytown-Bettystown MD – Rural Nodes" so that the node "Yellow Furze" would include land that the council would develop with a minimum of 10 serviced sites, which the council would in turn sell as individuals to members of the public with a local need requirement.	
Chief Executive's Response		
As per previous CE's Response to NOMS above which refer to serviced sites.		
Chief Executive's Recommendation		
No change recommended.		

NOM no:	67
Submitted by:	Cllr. Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	That notwithstanding other clauses in the Development Plan there be a presumption in favour of rural housing development where applicants can demonstrate they are engaged in economic activity in the area in which they are seeking to be housed. The Development Plan must recognise that many businesses start on a small scale and tend to grow based on the capital earned by the business.
Chief Executive's Response	
This issue was previously considered as part of Part 3 'Group Themed Submissions' specifically grouped themed submission no 1. 'Rural Housing Policy'.	

The Draft Plan Rural Housing policy makes provision for those who are owners of established rural business and are involved in site specific rural employment subject to certain criteria. The CE is satisfied that this policy affords adequate policy provision/support in terms of rural economic engagement and rural housing.

Please refer to Appendix F of CE report on submissions received on Draft Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

NOM no:	68
Submitted by:	Cllr. Tommy Reilly
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-878 (Hayestown and MH-C5-879 (Kilberry)
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Reconsider the inclusion of 1. Hayestown and 2. Kilberry as Rural Nodes to assist young couples in finding suitable sites in their parish.

Chief Executive's Response

Kilberry is a designated rural node in the Draft Plan. Chapter 9, Table 9.2 and Map 2.10 of the Draft Plan refer. (It should be noted that the CE's Report on submissions received on the Draft Plan recorded an error in that Kilberry was not a designated Node. This is incorrect). It is considered that the area of land designated in Kilberry Rural Node contains sufficient lands to support rural-generated dwellings for members of the rural community of Kilberry.

In relation to Hayestown, there are currently 50 identified Rural Nodes within the Draft Plan to cater for rural generated housing need. This NOM along with others requests the designation of an additional Rural Nodes. The designation of additional Rural Nodes within the County would represent a piecemeal uncoordinated approach for designating land for which there is no

evidence-based need.

The quantum and location of land identified for development in the County is directly influenced by the Development Plan's Settlement and Core Strategy. Based on the evidence-based

approach adopted in the Core Strategy for the County, it is clear, that Meath has a significant and

sufficient quantum of land designated to meet the regional targets for the Development Plan period. There are lands designated in rural villages and rural nodes that are sufficient in area to accommodate local rural based housing need across the County.

Furthermore, designating additional rural nodes would result in a development pattern with deficiencies in terms of the provision of basic infrastructure and public services, in addition to unsustainable travel patterns, encroachment onto and loss of valuable agricultural lands and adverse visual impact.

In conclusion, there is no evidence-based need or planning rationale for the designation of new rural nodes which would be in breach of the Core Strategy of the Draft Plan and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and as such would be contrary to proper planning and sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change required with regard to item no. 1 Kilberry. It is already a Node.

No change recommended with regard to item no. 2 Hayestown.

Chapter 10

Climate Change Strategy

NOM No.:	69
Submitted by:	David Gilroy
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 10 Climate Change

Motion:

The current draft does not make reference to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) We should make particular reference to the objective to embedding these goals across the organisation.

Suggest inclusion of the following policy 'To promote the UNs Sustainable Development Goals within Meath Co Co our customers and stakeholders throughout the actions and policies the organisation undertakes'.

Chief Executive's Response

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a roadmap to a better, more inclusive and equitable world and aims to bring every single person on this journey, a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership. The Chief Executive acknowledges that these goals form the foundation of a better future and the need to incorporate these goals into the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert the following paragraph into Volume 1, Chapter 1, Section 1.4.2 and renumber accordingly as follows:

1.4.2 International Guidance

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a roadmap to a better, more inclusive and equitable world and aims to bring every single person on this journey, a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership.

The 17 SDGs are integrated—that is, they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability.

Meath County Council will embrace the SDGs and embed them into our services, projects and actions, and to include them in policy making going forward

INT POL 1: To promote the UNs Sustainable Development Goals within Meath County Council

for our customers and stakeholders through the actions and policies taken by the organisation.

NOM No.:	70
Submitted by:	Cllr. Ronan Moore
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 10 Climate Change
Motion:	To include objective: 'to utilise the Climate Action Fund established under the National Development Plan to facilitate public and private climate mitigation and adaptation projects in line with criteria set out by the Fund at that time.'

Chief Executive's Response

The Climate Action Fund is being actively investigated and researched by Meath County Council and will continue to do so over the lifetime of the Climate Action Fund. It is therefore considered appropriate to provide an overview of the Climate Action Fund in the Draft Plan and support the use of the fund by way of the above policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert paragraph in Vol. 1 Chapter 1, Section 1.4.3 as follows:

Climate Action Fund

Set up as one of four funds under that National Development Plan 2018-2027 as part of Project Ireland 2040. The aim of this fund is to support initiatives that contribute to the achievement of Ireland's climate and energy targets.

The Fund will also seek to facilitate projects that contribute to other Government policy priorities including:-

Supporting innovation and capacity building towards the development of climate

- change solutions capable of being scaled and delivering benefits beyond a once-off impact
- Generating wider socio-economic benefits such as job creation, air quality improvements, reduction in fuel poverty, bio-diversity and community resilience and development

INT POL XX: To utilise the Climate Action Fund established under the National Development Plan to facilitate public and private climate mitigation and adaptation projects in line with criteria set out by the fund at that time.'

NOM No.:	71
Submitted by:	Cllr. Ronan Moore
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 10 Climate Change
Motion:	To modify Inf Pol 37 to read 'to improve the energy efficiency of the County's existing building stock in line with good architectural conservation practice; to promote energy efficiency and conservation in the design and development in all new buildings in the County; and to carry out climate adaptation measures such as developing NZEB social housing and retrofitting local authority housing, ensuring new public buildings are NZEB and retrofitting exiting public buildings"

Chief Executive's Response

In accordance with Rebuilding Ireland, all new social housing stock will be nearly zero energy buildings and have a typical Building Energy Rating (BER) of A2. Existing dwellings undergoing major renovations will be required to achieve a BER of B2 or equivalent. Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in new developments are supported by a suite of policies and objectives in the Draft Plan ranging from INF POL 34 to INF OBJ 49. These supports range from promotion of sustainable energy resources to energy efficient building designs and are expected to considerably influence the future development in County Meath towards a net zero carbon future.

With regard to the retrofitting of existing social housing stock, the transition to a net zero carbon future will require considerable resources and investment in both the heating and transport sector. The Draft Plan does not exert control over the retrofitting of existing buildings to improve energy efficiency and such measures will require alternative incentivisation. Such matters relate

to building regulations and would not be enforceable through any planning mechanism. As such, amending the above policy in the Draft Plan is not recommended.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

NOM No.:	72
Submitted by:	Cllr. Ronan Moore
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 10 Climate Change
Motion:	To modify Inf Pol 39 to read 'to encourage the attainment of high standards of energy efficiency and environmental sustainability in development and to support the development of sustainable buildings that achieve certification under systems such as the Home Performance Index and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design'.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive supports the inclusion of the Home Performance Index (HPI) certification and will amend the above policy accordingly. However, it is not considered necessary to include the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Standards (LEED). These refer to European Standards. Ireland uses the HPI system to measure the overall quality of a home.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Amend Vol.1, Chapter 6 as follows:

Inf Pol 39: To encourage the attainment of high standards of energy efficiency and environmental sustainability in development and to support the development of sustainable buildings that achieve certification under the Home Performance Index.

NOM No.:	73

Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-506
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 10 Climate Change
Motion:	To include objective: 'To trial alternatives to traditional herbicides, particularly glyphosates in dealing with 'weed growth' with the view to their elimination in the life-time of this plan.'

As per the previous recommendation, a key action of the recently adopted Climate Action Strategy 2019-2024, which is supported by the Draft Development Plan (CS OBJ 13 refers) is to 'To engage with the agricultural community to understand how the local council can support resilience efforts and sustainable farming practices'.

Meath County Council run a number of biodiversity awareness events every year through the implementation of its County Biodiversity Plan and County Heritage Plan Programme. The above proposed objective can be further investigated under the above Programmes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM No.:	74
Submitted by:	Cllr. Ronan Moore
Related Submission On Draft Plan:	MH-C5-506
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Submission Theme (s)	Chapter 5 Movement Strategy
Motion:	To include objective: 'to explore opportunities provided by roundabouts, verges and other road-side margins and support the implementation of 'green roof' bus stops to increase bio-diversity in conjunction with the NTA.'

This was raised as a previous submission to the Draft Plan. As per the previous response, Meath County Council have a Biodiversity Plan 2015-2020. The proposed measure to identify and utilise the opportunities provided by roundabouts, verges and other road-side margins and support the implementation of 'green roof*' bus stops to increase bio-diversity is not included as part of the current Bio-diversity Plan. Meath County Council would be happy to explore green roof technology with the NTA in the interest of sustainable development. Nevertheless, in advance of such discussions, it would be premature to introduce the concept to the Draft Plan without engagement, support and discussions regarding management of same with the NTA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

Chapter 11

Development Management

NOM no.:	75
Submitted by:	Emer Toibin
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To ask Meath Co Council to ensure that no substantial residential development proceeds without an assessment of existing schools capacity or the provision of new school facilities in tandem with the development.
Chief Executive's Response	
As per SOC POL 6, it is an objective of the Council 'To require that all new residential development applications of 50 units or more on zoned lands are accompanied by a Social Infrastructure	

Assessment (SIA) to determine if social and community facilities in the area are sufficient to provide for the needs of the future residents (of all age cohorts). This should include details regarding the following essential facilities: Playgrounds, parks and other green spaces, education, childcare, health and others such as shops, banks, post offices, community meeting rooms/centres and recreational facilities. The assessment should identify membership and non-membership facilities which allow access for all groups. Where deficiencies are identified, proposals will be required to accompany the Planning application to address the deficiency. In certain cases however, residential development under these thresholds may, at the discretion of the Planning Authority, require the submission of a SIA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Submitted by:Emer ToibinRelated Submission on Draft Plan:N/ARelated NOM on Draft Plan:N/AMotion:To ask Meath Co Council to consider integrating and linking the delivery of community facilities directly to the number of dwellings that are granted planning permission, e.g. a community facility of 150 sqm per 1000 dwellings as in South County Dublin (maybe per 500 houses in Meath) Development contribution schemes can assist with funding new community facilities.	NOM no.:	76
Related NOM on Draft Plan: N/A To ask Meath Co Council to consider integrating and linking the delivery of community facilities directly to the number of dwellings that are granted planning permission, e.g. a community facility of 150 sqm per 1000 dwellings as in South County Dublin (maybe per 500 houses in Meath) Development contribution schemes can assist	Submitted by:	Emer Toibin
Motion: To ask Meath Co Council to consider integrating and linking the delivery of community facilities directly to the number of dwellings that are granted planning permission, e.g. a community facility of 150 sqm per 1000 dwellings as in South County Dublin (maybe per 500 houses in Meath) Development contribution schemes can assist	Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
integrating and linking the delivery of community facilities directly to the number of dwellings that are granted planning permission, e.g. a community facility of 150 sqm per 1000 dwellings as in South County Dublin (maybe per 500 houses in Meath) Development contribution schemes can assist	Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
	Motion:	integrating and linking the delivery of community facilities directly to the number of dwellings that are granted planning permission, e.g. a community facility of 150 sqm per 1000 dwellings as in South County Dublin (maybe per 500 houses in Meath) Development contribution schemes can assist

Chief Executive's Response

As per SOC POL 6 it is an objective of the Council 'To require that all new residential development applications of 50 units or more on zoned lands are accompanied by a Social Infrastructure Assessment (SIA) to determine if social and community facilities in the area are sufficient to provide for the needs of the future residents (of all age cohorts). This should include details regarding the following essential facilities: Playgrounds, parks and other green spaces, education, childcare, health and others such as shops, banks, post offices, community meeting rooms/centres and recreational facilities. The assessment should identify membership and non-membership facilities which allow access for all groups. Where deficiencies are identified, proposals will be required to accompany the Planning application to address the deficiency. In certain cases however, residential development under these thresholds may, at the discretion of the Planning Authority, require the submission of a SIA.

As per the Meath Development Contribution Scheme 2016-2021 the levies applied to any development increases with floor area/the number of units to which the permission relates. These community levies are reinvested back into the communities where an identified need is apparent. Following the adoption of the Meath CDP 2021-2027, the Meath Development Contribution Scheme 2016-2021 shall be revised to reflect the new investment required to deliver the necessary infrastructure and amenities within the CDP. The Members of the Local Authority

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

NOM no.:	77
Submitted by:	Emer Toibin
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	276
Motion:	I wish to submit the following motion which I submitted before but can't find in the submissions documents. That all new housing estates that are built in county Meath be named in the Irish language. The selected name may give reference to the local history, heritage, culture or topography of the area.

Chief Executive's Response

It is a requirement of the Draft CDP that the names of residential developments are in English accompanied by an Irish translation. Bilingual (Irish & English) street name plates, shall be erected on all estate roads at a location that is clearly visible. The simplified DM Chapter contains the following relevant policies/objectives;

DM POL 10: The name proposed for all residential developments shall be clearly linked with the locality in which the scheme is located.

DM OBJ 32: In all cases the name chosen for a residential development shall reflect local place names, particularly townlands or local names which reflect the landscape or shall reflect culture and /or history, including names of historical persons who have some association with the area.

DM OBJ 33: Names shall be in English accompanied by an Irish translation. Name plates shall be fixed to walls and buildings where they can be clearly seen..

It should be noted that it is a matter for the developer to decide whether they refer to the estate as the Irish name or English name, however the name must be displayed in both versions on the development name plate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no.:	78
Submitted by:	Elaine McGinty
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A

Motion:	Meath County Council in support of remote
	working ensures that all housing, public or
	private, constructed for the duration of the
	Development Plan must have infrastructure to
	facilitate the installation of 'fibre to the home'
	broadband included in the conditions of
	permission as standard.

The simplified and revised Chapter 11 contains DM OBJ 86: 'To encourage the development of open access networks in all developments'. The Planning Section attach planning conditions to each grant of permission to provide broadband services to all homes in urban environments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

NOM no.:	79
Submitted by:	Elaine McGinty
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Meath County Council should ensure that no substantial residential development should be processed without an assessment of existing schools capacity or the provision of new school facilities in tandem with the development.

Chief Executive's Response

As per SOC POL 6, it is an objective of the Council 'To require that all new residential development applications of 50 units or more on zoned lands are accompanied by a Social Infrastructure Assessment (SIA) to determine if social and community facilities in the area are sufficient to provide for the needs of the future residents (of all age cohorts). This should include details regarding the following essential facilities: Playgrounds, parks and other green spaces, education, childcare, health and others such as shops, banks, post offices, community meeting rooms/centres and recreational facilities. The assessment should identify membership and non-membership facilities which allow access for all groups. Where deficiencies are identified, proposals will be required to accompany the Planning application to address the deficiency. In certain cases however, residential development under these thresholds may, at the discretion of the Planning Authority, require the submission of a SIA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no.:	80
Submitted by:	Elaine McGinty
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A

Motion:	Meath County Council will be obliged to attach as a condition of planning for developments of over 100 residential and mixed-use units the requirement to contribute towards the development of community/sports/arts facilities in the Municipal District in which the relevant development is taking place. This is to be funded by a specific levy on the developer of the scheme, the nature of which will be reflected in the Councils Development Levy
	Scheme.

Planning applications for 100 residential units or more are currently processed by An Bord Pleanála under the SHD process. In the case of all multiple unit housing developments, the Planning Authority always include a planning condition requiring that each new residential unit includes a levy that contributes towards community/social infrastructure as per the Meath Development Contribution Scheme 2016-2021. This forms part of the DM assessment process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no.:	81
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Cllr. Paddy Meade Amendment No. 22
	Amend the proposed Draft Meath County Development Plan so that:
	All future developments of new residential housing and new residential apartment blocks will have a recommended minimum parking ratio of 2 parking spaces per unit.
Chief Executive's Response	
DM OBJ 88 contained in the revised DM Chapter requires that 'Car parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 11.2 and associated guidance notes'. Table 11.2 requires 2 parking spaces per residential unit.	
Chief Executive's Recommendation	
No change recommended.	

NOM no.:	82
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	817

Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Cllr. Paddy Meade Amendment No. 34
	Amendment to "Industrial, Office, Warehousing and Business Park Development" Objectives to include the following text: The choice of coloured cladding used is to be most suitable to Ireland's natural landscape.
Chief Executive's Response	
DM OBJ 60 contained in the simplified DM Chapter details a list of assessment criteria for Industrial, Office, Warehousing and Business Park Development. The design and finishes is assessed on a case by case basis as part of the DM process.	
Chief Executive's Recommendation	
No change recommended.	

NOM no.:	83
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	Cllr. Paddy Meade Amendment No. 35 Amendment to "Agricultural Buildings & Structures" Objective "DB OBJ 125" to read as follow: "The use of dark and light green coloured cladding is to correlate with Ireland's natural landscape and is most suitable for farm
	buildings."
Chief Executive's Response	
The Development Management Standards promotes the use of dark coloured cladding, for example dark browns, greys, greens and reds as being most suitable for farm buildings and traditionally it is these colours which has been used for farm buildings.	
Chief Executive's Recommendation	
No change recommended.	

NOM no.:	84
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective: 'To require high quality landscaped and play facilities to form part of new residential schemes in towns and villages.

For residential schemes of 99 dwellings or less landscaped areas shall be provided to encourage creative play and games. The Planning Authority will consider either or a combination of the following options for residential schemes, which comprise only houses or a mix of houses and apartment and which propose 100+ units (in phased development schemes of less than 50 units the following will apply once the 50+ unit threshold is met).

- The developer may propose to provide a playground facility as part of the scheme at a rate of 4m2 per residential unit. A minimum of one piece of play equipment shall be provided for every 50m2 of playground up to a maximum of eight pieces. In larger residential schemes or phased schemes (>100 residential units) play facilities should incorporate proposals for larger play areas (playing pitches, courts, MUGAs etc.).
- Where the residential scheme includes apartments, the developer will be required to allocate a proportionate amount of the overall total requirement to provide a dedicated play area for the apartment element with a particular focus on the play needs of smaller children (< 6 years of age). The play area will be provided at a rate of 4m2 for every apartment with two or more bedrooms. This element should be designed in accordance with the Apartment Guidelines.
- The developer may propose to provide an innovative high quality and safe landscape proposal with an integrated active play facility/natural play areas of equivalent play value in lieu of static fixed play equipment.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Management Standards promotes the high quality and useable public open space within all developments. Public open space within Apartment schemes must comply with the standards detailed in the Section 28 Apartment Guidelines 2018. DM POL 14 requires 'All planning applications for apartments are required to demonstrate compliance with 'Sustainable Urban Housing; Design Standards for New Apartments', Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and any updates thereof. While these Guidelines set out minimum design standards, the Council strongly encourage the provision of apartments above these standards, in the interest of creating attractive living environments and sustainable communities'.

As per Section 5.11.5 'Public Open Space' contained in the revised DM Chapter, public open space

within residential developments should be designed so as to complement the residential layout and be informally supervised by residents. A variety of types and sizes of open spaces should be provided at suitable locations to cater for the active and passive recreational needs of children and adults of all ages.

DM OBJ 26: Public open space shall be provided for residential development at a minimum rate of 15% of total site area. In all cases lands zoned F1 Open Space, G1 Community Infrastructure and H1 High Amenity cannot be included as part of the 15%. Each residential development proposal shall be accompanied by a statement setting out how the scheme complies with this requirement.

DM OBJ 27: Standalone residential developments comprising of 9 residential units or less shall be exempt from the requirement to provide 15% open space. In all such cases the private amenity space serving each dwelling shall exceed the minimum requirement

Section 5.10.4 states that the provision of accessible and useable open space is a critical element in community building. Existing green infrastructure should be identified at the initial stages of the design process and should guide the design of an appropriate site layout. A landscaping plan submitted with an application should clearly illustrate how existing green infrastructure and opportunities to create more linkages have informed and been incorporated into the development layout.

The Planning Section require a Landscaping Plan is submitted with all planning applications for residential developments. It is considered that the issues outlined in the motion are adequately covered in the above objectives which are consistent with and have regard to relevant Section 28 Guidance from the Department.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no.:	85
Submitted by:	Ronan Moore
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	To include objective: 'To require children's play needs in apartment only developments to be provided in accordance with the provisions of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities (Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, 2018) save for the following deviations: Schemes providing 50 or more 2 bedroom units shall also provide play areas for older children (>6 years old and young teenagers) at a rate of 4m2 per unit.

The Planning Authority may consider reduced play facility requirements where the site is located adjacent to or within a short and safe walking distance of a public playground or a public park with a playground. The Planning Authority may also consider a special development contribution in lieu which shall be of equivalent monetary value to the required play facilities. The developer shall submit the costings of the required play facilities, prepared by a quantity surveyor to inform the monetary value of the special contribution.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Management Standards promotes the provision of apartments above the minimum standards as detailed in DM POL 14: 'All planning applications for apartments are required to demonstrate compliance with 'Sustainable Urban Housing; Design Standards for New Apartments', Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) and any updates thereof. While these Guidelines set out minimum design standards, the Council strongly encourage the provision of apartments above these standards, in the interest of creating attractive living environments and sustainable communities'. The Planning Authority are statutorily required to comply with the Apartment Guidelines 2018.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

NOM no.:	86	
Submitted by:	Emer Toibin	
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	931	
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A	
Motion:	I wish to support submission MH-C5-931.	
Chief Executive's Response		
The support for submission number MH-C5-931 is noted.		
Chief Executive's Recommendation		
No change recommended.		

NOTICES OF MOTION (NOMS) RECEIVED RELATING TO SETTLEMENTS

REGIONAL GROWTH CENTRE

South Drogheda Environs

Motion No:	87
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	123
Motion:	Amendment No. 1 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 35 (a) Southern Environs of Drogheda so that: The proposed link road between the M1 Motorway and R132 in its entirety be shown, as seen in "Image 51" of "5.11 Traffic and Transportation" of the "Local Area Plan for the

Southern Environs of Drogheda 2009-2015".

Chief Executive's Response

As per CE response to MH-C5-817;

This has been reviewed and the proposed link road between the M1 and R132 is shown in its entirety in Map 35(a) of the Draft Plan correlates with Map 5.1 of the Local Area Plan for the Southern Environs of Drogheda 2009-2015.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	88
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	124
Motion:	Amendment No. 2
	Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 35 (a) Southern Environs of Drogheda so that:
	A new bridge crossing the River Boyne to the east of the existing Train Line is shown. Also show a new link road going south from this new bridge to connect back to the R132 (Old Dublin Road).
	-This will give greater access to Drogheda Port as well as taking much passing traffic out of town centre.
	-This would tie in with both:
	1. The Louth County Development Plan 2011-2017 Chapter 5 - 5.7 Strategic Road Objective Number 3. — "Bridge at Greenhills linking the Southern Environs of Meath with the Port Access Northern Cross Route (PANCR)"
	2. "Image 51" of "5.11 Traffic and

Transportation" of the "Local Area Plan for the Southern Environs of Drogheda 2009-2015"

Chief Executive's Response

This is again a repeat NoM and a CE response was issued under Draft submission MH-C5-817 as follows:

This development of a bridge crossing is supported, and the Transportation Department will

liaise with Louth County Council in respect of a preferred location. However, the location of this

bridge will be subject to the findings of a Transport Study which will be carried out as prior to or as part of the Joint Urban Area Plan. This will determine the most suitable location for the development of a crossing point. This is already supported in the Draft Plan in MOV OBJ 52 which aims 'To carry out a transport study for Drogheda in conjunction with Louth County Council as part of the future Joint Urban Plan. In the absence of final consensus on the location of the bridge, it would be premature to identify a location on Map 35(a) of the Draft Plan until consensus between both local authorities has been achieved'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	89
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	381
Motion:	Amendment No. 3 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 35 (a) Southern Environs of Drogheda so that: "E2/E3 General Enterprise and Employment" Zoning becomes "New Residential" Zoning in cases where "E2/E3" Zoning is within 85 metres of existing dwellings.
Chief Executive's Response	

This is again a repeat NoM and a CE response was issued under Draft submission MH-C5-817 as follows:

Buffer zones have been provided between Employment zoned and Residential zoned lands in order to protect the amenity of existing adjoining residents. The impact of any proposal on adjoining residential property will be assessed as part of the Development Management process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	90
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	380
Motion:	Amendment No. 4 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 35 (a) Southern Environs of Drogheda so that: Two well-located sites are identified for the purpose of provision of playgrounds within the area.

Chief Executive's Response

This is again a repeat NoM and a CE response was issued under previous NOM 380 as follows:

The RSES projects that the population of Drogheda will increase to 50,000 by 2031. It is critical in the creation of a balanced and sustainable community that population growth does not take place in the absence of social and community facilities.

As part of the preparation of the Joint Urban Area Plan for Drogheda an analysis of the anticipated additional community infrastructure and facilities required to meet the needs of the future population will be identified. This will ensure a 'plan led' approach is taken to the future development of the area.

It should be further noted that SOC POL 6 in the Community Building chapter of the draft plan requires;

'that all new residential development applications of 50 units or more on zoned lands are

accompanied by a Social Infrastructure Assessment (SIA) to determine if social and community facilities in the area are sufficient to provide for the needs of the future residents (of all age cohorts). This should include details regarding the following essential facilities: Playgrounds, parks and other green spaces, education, childcare, health and others such as shops, banks, post offices, community meeting rooms/centres and recreational facilities. The assessment should identify membership and non-membership facilities which allow access for all groups. Where deficiencies are identified, proposals will be required to accompany the Planning application to address the deficiency. In certain cases however, residential development under these thresholds may, at the discretion of the Planning Authority, require the submission of a SIA. (Please refer to Chapter 11 Development Management Standards for further information)'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	91
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Amendment No. 5 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 35 (a) Southern Environs of Drogheda so that: The road into the Drogheda IDA Park be extended through agricultural land down to the Rathmullen road.

Chief Executive's Response

Any additional transport infrastructure requirements will be considered and dealt with under the Local Transport Study and Joint Urban Area Plan for Drogheda. This will determine the most suitable location / road infrastructure amendments. This is already supported in the draft Plan MOV OBJ 52 which aims to 'carry out a transport study for Drogheda in conjunction with Louth County Council as part of the future Joint Urban Plan'.

The proposal to extend the IDA Road northwards through existing agricultural lands is therefore considered premature prior to it being considered as part of the above study. It is also important

to point out that the above road would be developer driven and funded through and in conjunction with the development of zoned lands. The identification of such a route (even if it is only indicative) can only be determined following detailed examination, consideration and assessment as part of the wider transport study.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	92
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	'To introduce a 'spot objective' to the Land Use Zoning Map for Drogheda identifying the lands east of Colpe Cross, Drogheda, County Meath as being suitable for a park and ride facility and/or other transport related uses.'

Chief Executive's Response

This is the first time that such an objective or consideration has been brought forward for such a proposal. Pending the preparation of the joint Urban Area Plan, it is not proposed to make any amendments or alterations to the land use zoning for the South Drogheda Environs. This has been a consistent point made throughout the CE Report on Draft Plan submissions. The proposed draft map for Southern Environs of Drogheda and Development Strategy for the settlement will therefore become the development strategy for the area until the Joint Urban Plan is drafted and adopted by both MCC and LCC. In advance of the Joint urban plan being prepared, MCC are currently preparing a tender for Consultants to carry out a Transportation Study/ Plan for the Southern Environs of Drogheda and this study will determine the necessary interventions and infrastructure required to deliver and accommodate development over the next plan periods. This Transportation Study shall directly inform the Joint urban Plan that will be carried out by both MCC and LCC. This is already supported in the draft Plan MOV OBJ 52 which aims to 'carry out a transport study for Drogheda in conjunction with Louth County Council as part of the future Joint Urban Plan'.

In 2020, a Park & Ride Development Office was established by the NTA to coordinate the delivery of park and ride facilities nationally. While the work of this office has only recently commenced,

MCC will work with the newly formed Park & Ride Office to establish suitable locations for a Park and Ride in Drogheda and deliver this within the lifetime of the Plan.

In advance of completion of this study, it would be premature to identify Colpe Cross as the optimal location for a Park and Ride facility.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

KEY TOWNS

Navan

Motion No:	93
Submitted by:	Padraig Fitzsimons
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-973
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	 I propose the motion to extend a small portion of the residential zoning (A2) between Clonmagadden road and Kilsaran Lane. The area is adjacent to The Paddocks estate and extends northwards towards Kilsaran Lane. There is a ridge at the top of the area, (zoned industrial E2), and building here is

impossible due to the high gradient, and it is proposed that this could be a buffer between residential and industrial use. The extension of the residential zoning would also allow for the residents to be the guardians of the motte rather than let it become an area of anti-social behaviour. As it is, the owners cannot farm this piece of land due to anti-social behaviour, broken glass and debris.

The owners are willing to give over part of their lands to MCC so as to allow for the straightening and re-alignment of the lane, on which there is a very level of industrial use.

 Although not in the submission, MCC might also consider extending the area of industrial use beyond Kilsaran at the end of the lane to allow for future industrial development, as the lane is developed.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was previously raised in Draft Submission MH-C5-973 and the zoned map for Navan was previously amended based on some of the information contained within the submission.

1. Following further investigation and site visit, It is noted that there is a ridge at the top of these lands which contains tree planting and would lend itself to being a natural buffer between E2 General Enterprise/Employment zoning and A2 New Residential. The zoning in the Draft Plan does not currently follow the natural field boundaries and therefore it is considered logical and appropriate to amend the zoning so that the existing field boundaries are utilised and can be preserved and incorporated into the future development of this area. Amending the A2 (Phase 2) zoning to adjoin the A1 Existing Residential zoning would allow for future permeability between both zonings and would incorporate the motte as a feature into the future development of these lands. It is recommended that the A2 (Phase 2) zoning is extended northwards to the existing natural buffer and also eastwards to where it meets with the A1 Existing Residential zoning. This will provide for the more coherent future development of this area and will ensure that the zoning at this location follows the existing natural field boundaries which will allow for the retaining of the existing hedgerow boundaries and tree planting.

2. Although not in the submission, the motion requests that the Council also consider extending the area of industrial use beyond Kilsaran existing industrial site at the end of the lane to allow for future industrial development, as the lane is developed. The widening and upgrade of the laneway will entail land-take from existing E2 zoned lands and therefore it is considered appropriate to zone additional E2 lands to compensate for this loss. There is a strategic landbank located between the existing E2 zoned lands and the railway line to the west which would allow for the future expansion of the existing businesses at this location in addition to new employment opportunities. It is recommended that the lands between the existing E2 zoning and the railway line to the west should be zoned for E2 General Enterprise & Employment purposes. The upgrade of the access road into this industrial estate will facilitate greater traffic numbers that can enter the site in a safe and efficient manner. The development of the additional E2 lands may however trigger the need for further traffic studies and management measures in order to provide safe access onto the R162. Such additional transportation measures and issues will be funded by the developers of such lands.

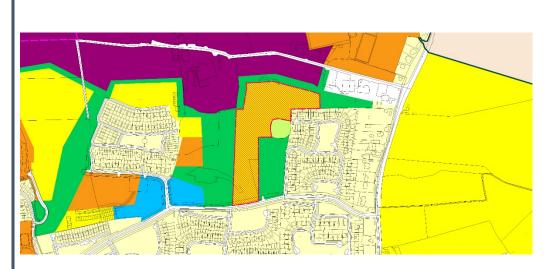
It is further noted that a portion of the proposed E2 lands to the north are subject to potential flooding and therefore any development proposal on such lands will have to include an SSFRA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

1. It is recommended that the A2 Phase 2 zoning is extended northwards to the existing natural buffer and also eastwards to where it meets with the A1 Existing Residential zoning. This will provide for the more coherent future development of this area and will ensure that the zoning at this location follows the existing natural field boundaries which will allow for the retaining of the existing hedgerow boundaries and tree planting.

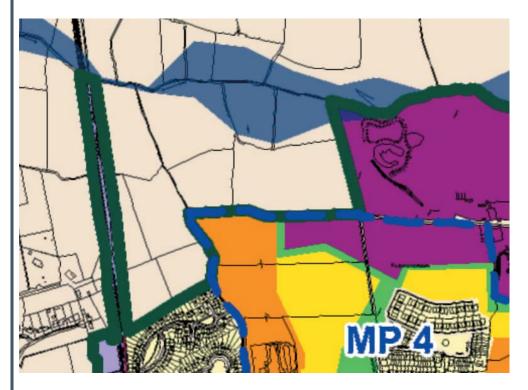


Draft Plan Land Use zoning

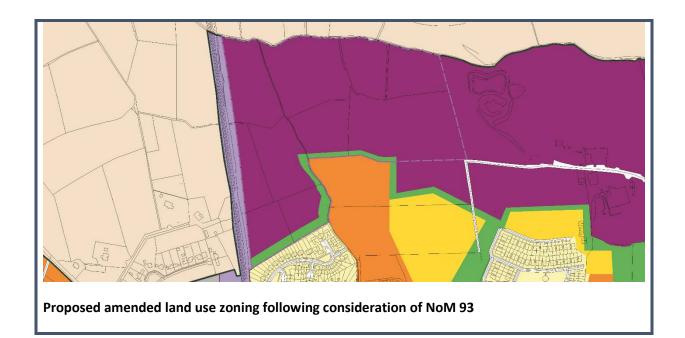


Proposed amended land use zoning following NoM 93

2. In addition to the above, it is recommended that the lands between the existing E2 zoning and the railway line to the west should be zoned for E2 General Enterprise & Employment purposes.



Draft Plan land use zoning



Motion No:	94
Submitted by:	Padraig Fitzsimons
Previous Motion/submission no.	569
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	I propose the motion to allow this land on the Trim Road to be included as residential zoning (A2) in the Meath County Development Plan. The land sit directly opposite the proposed new Strategic Employment Site MP10, which also allows for a new road network connecting the M3 motorway to the Trim Road, thereby allowing quick and easy access to the greater Dublin area.
	As the proposed residential lands, (submission no MH C5 569), are directly across the road from MP10, it is logical that those that work in this new Strategic Employment Site will need to live in or near Navan, preferably as near to

work as possible. As this site sits across the road, it is the perfect opportunity to allow for residential planning (A2) in the immediate area. It also ties in with the type of zoning on the west side of the Trim Road which is entirely residential.

Chief Executive's Response

This site was the subject of a previous submission on the Draft Plan MH-C5-569 and the following is the CE response:

The development limit for the town follows the boundary of Balreask Manor which is a dense residential development. The development limit is also adjoined by the proposed distributor road to go from Trim Road to the Commons Road and northwest towards the northern link road to the motorway. This provides a hard boundary and provides clear delineation between urban and rural area. Beyond this are significant areas of ribbon development that extend beyond the Trim Road and the Local Road (L8010). The development limit is clearly delineated and will be more clearly delineated by the construction of the of the distributor road. The Council have been consistent with this approach for other settlements in this Development Plan. Additional zoning at this location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement and would be contrary to the sequential approach to the zoning and development of residential lands and the principles of sustainable development. The Planning Authority is satisfied that sufficient and significant lands have already been zoned and identified to accommodate the household allocation of the town over the plan period. Additional lands zoned at this location are not considered appropriate or necessary to meet the housing needs of the town over the plan period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	95
Submitted by:	Tommy Reilly
Previous Motion/submission no.	1020
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Request for approximately 5 Acres for Community Facilities – Navan Boxing Club and Walterstown GAA Club for new playing field to

facilitate members from Johnstown area of Navan.

The balance of the lands should be zoned G1 Community Infrastructure to facilitate other community groups / retirement village / nursing home etc which would enable Johnstown area to catch up in terms of the provision of community facilities as detailed in the draft Navan written Statement.

Chief Executive's Response

The subject lands formed part of a previous submission on the Draft Plan C5 – MH-1020. In addition to these lands, there are 2 other key areas of G1 Community Infrastructure zoned lands within Johnstown, one adjoining Colaiste na Mi and St Stephen's National School and the other to the east of Johnstown Village behind Cill Foireann residential development. The lands adjoining the school will provide for the future expansion of the 2 schools and ancillary playing facilities while the lands to the east of Johnstown Village can only be accessed via the internal access road which serves Cill Foireann residential development. This could constrain the development potential of these G1 lands. The Draft Plan has proposed a G1 Community Infrastructure zoning to the northern section of the subject lands and it is therefore considered logical and appropriate to zone the southern part of the field unit for G1 purposes also. It is acknowledged in the Draft Plan that there is a need for additional community facilities in the Johnstown area. It is a priority for the development of the Johnstown area to improve community facilities and services to meet the needs of the growing population and the zoning of the subject lands can cater for additional community facilities (for a variety of uses and services) to serve the residents of Johnstown and the surrounding areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that the lands should be rezoned from R/A Rural Area to G1 Community Infrastructure purposes and included within the town development boundary.



Motion No:	96
Submitted by:	Emer Toibin
Previous Motion/submission no.	711
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A

Motion:	I wish to re submit submission - MH - C5 - 711
	(John Callaghan, Old Johnstown Community
	Group) and append my name to support it.

As per CE response to MH-C5-711;

1. This submission has been considered and it is concluded that there are three particular areas of concern, the first of which relates to traffic infrastructure for the Johnstown area. In this regard, the Draft Plan contains a high level policy, specifically MOV OBJ 40 which aims 'To implement a programme of traffic and parking management measures in towns and villages throughout the County, as resources permit.'

More detailed objectives in relation to the issues raised can be dealt with as part of the Navan LAP.

2. The Draft Development Plan fully supports the development of community and leisure facilities and recognises its important role when forming sustainable communities. The Draft Plan contains numerous policies supporting the development of community facilities and ensures that adequate lands and services are zoned and reserved to cater for the establishment, improvement or expansion of all community facilities in the County. A number of sites are designated for G1 community use in Johnstown to cater for community /leisure needs of this area over the lifetime of the development plan.

It is noteworthy also that a detailed Local Area Plan for Navan will be prepared during the life of this Plan. The focus for this plan period in the Johnstown area will be primarily on the 'catch-up' of the acknowledged deficiency of community facilities in this area. A requirement has been identified for a bespoke community facility to serve local residents. This Plan will support the provision of a community facility in Johnstown.

3. The Draft Development Plan fully supports the development of economic growth that does not require commuting. As outlined in Chapter 4 of the Draft Plan it is important that economic growth occurs in the county throughout the lifetime of the plan and this has become even more important as the country deals with the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. With regard to reducing the reliance on commuting it should be noted that CS OBJ 16 seeks "To support the creation of 'live work' communities, in which employment and residential accommodation are located in close proximity to each other and strategic multi-modal transport corridors, and to reduce long distance commuter trends and congestion." Furthermore, as part of the Navan Written Statement, Vol. 2, NAV OBJ 11 specifically supports the provision of a live work community as part of the development of Navan. In this regard it is considered that this matter has been addressed as part of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	97
Submitted by:	Emer Toibin
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-485 & MH-C5-1020
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Two submissions MH-C5-485 (Johnstown FC and Johnstown Boxing Club) and MH-C5-1020 (Frank Cosgrove/Tom Philips & Ass.) refer to the same issue of land zoning residential and community. I wish to append my name to these 2 submissions in support.

Please refer to submission response MH-C5-485 which states;

The Draft Plan fully supports the development of community facilities and leisure and recognises its important role when forming sustainable communities. As part of the preparation of the Draft Plan, the Council has engaged with various sections of the Council in addition to external agencies to identify the community infrastructural needs required to assist in the creation of a more balanced and sustainable community. It is acknowledged that there is a need for community facilities in the Johnstown area. It is a priority for the development of the Johnstown area to improve community facilities and services to meet the needs of the growing population.

The Draft Plan contains numerous policies supporting the development of community facilities and ensures that adequate lands and services are zoned and reserved to cater for the establishment, improvement or expansion of all community facilities in the County. A number of sites are designated for G1 community use in Johnstown to cater for community /leisure needs of this area over the lifetime of the development plan. It is considered that this Plan has identified sufficient social and community lands to meet the needs of the population during the life of this Plan.

The growth and development of both Johnstown FC and Johnstown Boxing Club is noted and commended as well as their specific interest in lands on the Oldtown Road. However, the identification of specific sites or allocation of premises for named clubs is beyond the scope of the County Development Plan. Furthermore, the acquisition of lands is also outside the strategic land use function of the County Development Plan. However, this issue can be advanced at a local

level through the Community Section of Meath County Council and the Navan MD.

It is noteworthy also that a detailed Local Area Plan for Navan will be prepared during the life of this Plan. The focus for this plan period in the Johnstown area will be primarily on the 'catch-up' of the acknowledged deficiency of community facilities in this area.

As per the CE response to MH-C5-1020;

There is sufficient land zoned for residential use within the proposed development plan boundary to accommodate the projected population increase over the lifetime of the Plan. Furthermore, additional zoning of the scale proposed at this location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement and would be contrary to principles of sustainable development.

In relation to the G1 Community Infrastructure, submission number MH-C5-485 from Johnstown Football Club and Johnstown Boxing Club refers to these lands. The focus for this plan period in the Johnstown area will be primarily on the 'catch-up' of the acknowledged deficiency of community facilities in this area and the G1 zoned lands which this submission and MH C5-485 refer to will help alleviate this deficiency.

In relation to MH-C5—1020 please refer to Motion no. 95 which recommends additional G1 Community Infrastructure zoning to these lands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	98
Submitted by:	Emer Toibin
Previous Motion/submission no.	569
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	I wish to support submission MH-C5-569 (Brady Hughes Consulting on behalf of the Finnegan Family) and resubmit.

This site was the subject of a previous submission on the Draft Plan MH-C5-569 and the following is the CE response:

The development limit for the town follows the boundary of Balreask Manor which is a dense residential development. The development limit is also adjoined by the proposed distributor road

to go from Trim Road to the Commons Road and northwest towards the northern link road to the motorway. This provides a hard boundary and provides clear delineation between urban and rural area. Beyond this are significant areas of ribbon development that extend beyond the Trim Road and the Local Road (L8010). The development limit is clearly delineated and will be more clearly delineated by the construction of the of the distributor road. The Council have been consistent with this approach for other settlements in this Development Plan. Additional zoning at this location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement and would be contrary to the sequential approach to the zoning and development of residential lands and the principles of sustainable development. The Planning Authority is satisfied that sufficient and significant lands have already been zoned and identified to accommodate the household allocation of the town over the plan period. Additional lands zoned at this location are not considered appropriate or necessary to meet the housing needs of the town over the plan period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	99	
Submitted by:	Emer Toibin	
Previous Motion/submission no.	973	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A	
Motion:	I wish to append my name to submission MH- C5-973 (Frank Burke & Associates on behalf of Ann McKeever)	
Chief Executive's Response		
Please refer to Motion 93 which addresses submission no. MH-C5-973 as well as this Motion.		
Chief Executive's Recommendation		
Change recommended as per Motion no. 93.		

Motion No:	100
Submitted by:	Francis Deane & Eddie Fennessy
Previous Motion/submission no.	697
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	We propose that lands belonging to the above named owners at Balreask, Trim Road, Navan, be included in the new County Development Plan 2021/27 as zoned residential. This land bank is beside residences on the R161. On the Trim Road (R161) there is a mains sewage supply. Also adjoining on the east side of the site (L8010) there is a serviced residential site at Balreask Gardens adjacent to the five acre landbank owned by Mr and Mrs Price.

This site was the subject of a previous submission on the Draft Plan MH-C5-697 and the following is the CE response:

The development limit for the town follows the boundary of Balreask Manor which is a dense residential development. The development limit is also adjoined by the proposed distributor road to go from Trim Road to the Commons Road and northwest towards the northern link road to the motorway. This provides a hard boundary and provides clear delineation between urban and rural area. Beyond this are significant areas of ribbon development that extend beyond the Trim Road and the Local Road (L8010). The development limit is clearly delineated and will be more clearly delineated by the construction of the of the distributor road. The Council have been consistent with this approach for other settlements in this Development Plan. Additional zoning at this location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement and would be contrary to the sequential approach to the zoning and development of residential lands and the principles of sustainable development. The Planning Authority is satisfied that sufficient and significant lands have already been zoned and identified to accommodate the household allocation of the town over the plan period. Additional lands zoned at this location are not considered appropriate or necessary to meet the housing needs of the town over the plan period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

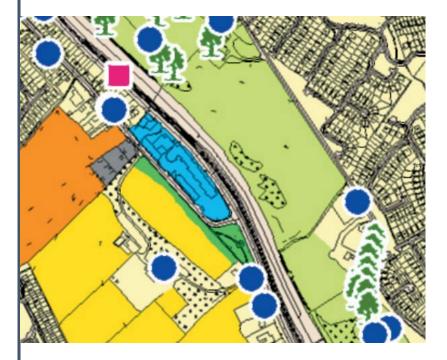
Motion No:	101

Submitted by:	Tommy Reilly
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	I call on the Chief Executive to rezone the unfinished element of the mixed zoned lands to A1 existing residential, having regard to the existing residential use which applied to the overall Academy Square development. A gateway building shall be facilitated on this site.

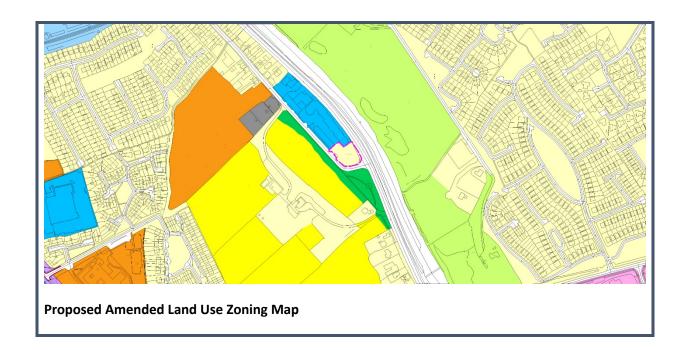
The site in question forms part of the Academy Square mixed use development and has lay vacant and unsightly for the past decade on one of the main entrance points to the town. The majority of the Academy Square development has been completed and it was proposed to develop a gateway building on the site. Having regard to the adjoining mixed use development of Academy Square and the distance from the town centre it is considered that an A1 Existing Residential zoning would be more appropriate for this site. It is not considered that there would be a need or demand for 30% commercial development at this location and therefore the current C1 zoning is not appropriate. An A1 Existing Residential zoning and identifying the site for a high quality Gateway Building of Architectural distinction would provide for the completion of the overall development and enhance this gateway entrance into Navan. It is also recognised that the majority of this site has been developed under the C1 Mixed Use zoning and contains a mixture of uses including residential, commercial and childcare facility. An A1 existing Residential zoning is therefore considered appropriate to the predominant residential use of the overall lands at Academy Square.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that the lands should be rezoned from C1 Mixed Use to A1 Existing Residential identified for a Gateway Building.



Draft Plan zoning Map



Motion No:	102
Submitted by:	Tommy Reilly
Previous Motion/submission no.	697
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	I call on the Chief Executive to reconsider her response in relation to submission MH-C5-697 and to rezone the site to residential as with the recently developed GAA facility and the proposal to provide a huge quantum of employment lands directly opposite the subject site, there is a sound and compelling argument to rezone the subject site to provide residential accommodation that can support many jobs that will be provided in the new enterprise lands and the new bustling community that is planned for this area.
Chief Executive's Response	

This site was the subject of a previous submission on the Draft Plan MH-C5-697 and the following is part of the CE response:

The development limit for the town follows the boundary of Balreask Manor which is a dense

residential development. The development limit is also adjoined by the proposed distributor road to go from Trim Road to the Commons Road and northwest towards the northern link road to the motorway. This provides a hard boundary and provides clear delineation between urban and rural area. Beyond this are significant areas of ribbon development that extend beyond the Trim Road and the Local Road (L8010). The development limit is clearly delineated and will be more clearly delineated by the construction of the of the distributor road. The Council have been consistent with this approach for other settlements in this Development Plan. Additional zoning at this location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement and would be contrary to the sequential approach to the zoning and development of residential lands and the principles of sustainable development.

The Planning Authority is satisfied that sufficient and significant lands have already been zoned and identified to accommodate the household allocation of the town over the plan period. Additional lands zoned at this location are not considered appropriate or necessary to meet the housing needs of the town over the plan period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

SELF-SUSTAINING GROWTH TOWNS

Dunboyne / Clonee / Pace

Motion No:	103

Submitted by:	Damien O'Reilly
Previous Motion	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	I call on Meath County to revise the Land Use Zoning map for Dunboyne and change Residential Phase II (Post 2027) lands to A2 New residential to ensure the delivery of affordable housing for locals out-priced of Dunboyne with little hope of securing a home in the vicinity of family which will also assist lowering childcare costs.

The intention of the motion is accepted and the importance of Dunboyne as the only town in County Meath being within the MASP area is acknowledged. However, adopting such an approach to change phase 2 lands to phase 1 would be contrary to the provisions of Section 10(1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended (PDA), the provisions of the National Planning Framework (NPF), the Regional Spatial Economic Strategy (RSES), Development Plan Guidelines 2007 and providing consistency with the above planning hierarchy. Some of the residential phase 2 lands in Dunboyne have been zoned as such because there are infrastructural and servicing issues associated with them. The zoning of land in this Development Plan has been undertaken following detailed analysis and modelling which have provided a strong evidence base which forms and basis of the existing Settlement Framework both in urban and rural areas throughout County Meath. This settlement and growth strategy must, in law, be consistent with the NPF and RSES therefore adopting the proposed amendment would be inappropriate and may lead to inconsistencies within the Settlement / Core Strategy of the Meath CDP and its parent documents of RSES and NPF. The consequences of such inconsistencies could expose the Local Authority to potential Ministerial Direction under S 30/31 of the PDA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	104, 105
Submitted by:	Damien O'Reilly
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-11
Related NOM on Draft Plan	178

Motion:	Call on Meath County to revise the Land Use
	Zoning map for Dunboyne and include Rooske
	cemetery within the town boundary and zone
	the graveyard and back field in the ownership
	of Meath County Council as graveyard usage.

The lands referred to are not proximate to the town boundary of Dunboyne and as such it is not considered necessary to zone these lands. The zoning of these lands would entail extending the town boundary 500 metres in a southern direction and would the zoning of additional greenfield lands which would constitute urban sprawl and encroachment of the development boundary into the countryside and be contrary to the NPF, RSES and Meath CDP objectives of providing compact settlements. Burial grounds are a permitted use in the rural area and therefore the zoning of lands is not the determining issue. The ground conditions to accommodate a burial ground / graveyard are very specific and highly regulated due to potential water contamination issues and zoning lands for such purposes do not assist in this regard unless the necessary site condition, suitability, and soils tests have been carried out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Submission No.:	106
Submitted by:	Damien O'Reilly
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	I call on Meath County to revise the Land Use Zoning map for Dunboyne and Clonee and incorporate Bennetstown Dunboyne within the town boundary.

Chief Executive's Response

No maps have been provided in relation to this NoM and therefore it is not clear as to which lands are being referred to? The most reasonable interpretation may be that it refers to all lands within the townland of Bennetstown. The motion also does not clarify what type of zoning is being proposed and on what lands! However, an analysis of area and the townland itself, it would appear that there are already lands zoned for various uses within the Bennetstown and the remaining lands are not zoned as they do not comply with the overall vision and growth strategy for Dunboyne over the plan period. Beyond those lands that are zoned in the Draft Plan, it is not

considered necessary to zone additional lands at this time for development in Bennetstown.

If such lands were to be zoned for additional residential development, it is the Chief Executives strongly held view that this motion would be contrary to the provisions of Section 10(1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended (PDA), the provisions of the National Planning Framework (NPF), the Regional Spatial Economic Strategy (RSES), Development Plan Guidelines 2007 and providing consistency with the above planning hierarchy. The zoning of land in this Development Plan has been undertaken following detailed analysis and modelling which have provided a strong evidence base which forms and basis of the existing Settlement Framework both in urban and rural areas throughout County Meath. This settlement and growth strategy must, in law, be consistent with the NPF and RSES therefore adopting the proposed amendment would be inappropriate and may lead to inconsistencies within the Settlement / Core Strategy of the Meath CDP and its parent documents of RSES and NPF. The consequences of such inconsistencies could expose the Local Authority to potential Ministerial Direction under S 30/31 of the PDA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Submission No.:	107
Submitted by:	Damien O'Reilly
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	I call on Meath County to revise the Land Use Zoning map for Dunboyne and Clonee and incorporate The Mayne, Estate Clonee within the town boundary.

Chief Executive's Response

No maps have been provided in relation to this NoM and therefore it is not clear as to which lands are being referred to? The most reasonable interpretation may be that it refers to some or all lands within the townland The Mayne Estate Clonee. The motion also does not clarify what type of zoning is being proposed and on what lands! The Mayne Estate is located a significant distance from the Town Centre of Dunboyne and Clonee and therefore are not considered sequentially preferable to other lands that are closer and more suitable for zoning in the current Development Plan. The Mayne Estate is also located close/adjacent to strategic employment

lands to the eastern side of the M3 motorway that are currently being development by a multinational. Any proposed zoned landuse that is not compatible with such development that is under construction could threaten their future viability of businesses and jobs and create numerous conflicts with new residents or neighbours. The zoning of lands in this area do not comply with the overall vision and growth strategy for Dunboyne over the plan period. Beyond those lands that are zoned in the Draft Plan, it is not considered necessary to zone additional lands for any purpose at this time.

If such lands were to be zoned for additional residential development, it is the Chief Executives strongly held view that this motion would be contrary to the provisions of Section 10(1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended (PDA), the provisions of the National Planning Framework (NPF), the Regional Spatial Economic Strategy (RSES), Development Plan Guidelines 2007 and providing consistency with the above planning hierarchy. The zoning of land in this Development Plan has been undertaken following detailed analysis and modelling which have provided a strong evidence base which forms and basis of the existing Settlement Framework both in urban and rural areas throughout County Meath. This settlement and growth strategy must, in law, be consistent with the NPF and RSES therefore adopting the proposed amendment would be inappropriate and may lead to inconsistencies within the Settlement / Core Strategy of the Meath CDP and its parent documents of RSES and NPF. The consequences of such inconsistencies could expose the Local Authority to potential Ministerial Direction under S 30/31 of the PDA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Submission No.:	108
Submitted by:	Damien O'Reilly
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	I call on Meath County Council to update and define the mapping of Dunboyne Train Station and correct any errors in the current mapping.

Chief Executive's Response

Based on the information included in this motion, it appears that there is a mapping error on the Dunboyne Draft Map whereby part of the car park relating to the Train Station at Dunboyne is included within an adjoining agricultural field that does not form part of the car park and is not

within the same ownership. Consequently, a minor change is required on this area of zoning from TU – Transport and Utilities to A2 – New Residential

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Change Recommended: Vol. 2, Dunboyne – Clonee – Pace, Sheet No.: 13 (a) Land Use Zoning Map



Draft Plan land-use zoning map



Proposed amended land use zoning map showing TU changed to A2

Motion No:	109
Submitted by:	Brian Fitzgerald
Previous Motion/submission no.	154
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	To add to the Manager's Report that the lands at Williamstown Stud, Clonee, subject to Objective RES OBJ 6 in the current Meath County Development Plan 2013-2019 that facilitates the completion of the registered "Unfinished Estate" at Williamstown Stud (MCC Reg. Ref. DA/4050), could be given further consideration in the preparation of the Dunboyne Clonee Local Area Plan".

This NoM is a repeat of the submission under MH-C5-154 and the CE Response is as follows:

It is an objective (RES OBJ 6) of the current MCDP 2013-2019 'To facilitate the completion of the 3 no. phases of the registered 'Unfinished Estate' residential development at Williamstown Stud as originally permitted under Meath County Council planning register reference DA/40501. The 99 no. residential units at Williamstown Stud were included in the Committed Unbuilt Units – Rural Houses in both Table 2.4 and Table 2.5 of the Core Strategy of the Meath County Development Plan 2013-2019, as varied. No extension of duration of any planning permission shall extend beyond the lifetime of the existing County Development Plan, that being 16th December 2018'.

In accordance with the above and Government Guidelines, it is an objective of the Council to complete this 'unfinished estate' and the grant of permission RA/191224 will facilitate this objective. It is not considered appropriate to zone or include a site specific objective to accommodate an additional 40-50 units at this location.

RES OBJ 6 in the Current Plan as detailed above states that 'No extension of duration of any planning permission shall extend beyond the lifetime of the existing County Development Plan, that being 16th December 2018'. The development of these lands has been piecemeal development and recent refusal reasons due to infrastructural constraints highlight this (RA/190406) and RA/170511 (PL17.249404). The development of these lands has been ongoing since the original grant of permission in 2004 (DA/40501) and has now spanned 3 Development Plan periods. It is considered that sufficient time has been allocated for the completion of this development and the recent grant of permission under RA/191224 will allow for the completion of this 'unfinished estate' over the next 5 years.

Objective CE8 which was contained in the CDP 2001 which provided for the development of the executive dwellings on these lands would not be considered appropriate in the context on the

NPF, RSES and Core Strategy which have been introduced in the intervening years. The priority for the Council is for new residential development to be located in proximity to the rail stations at Dunboyne, Clonee and Pace as per the NPF and RSES guidance and sufficient lands have been zoned accordingly for residential development within the urban footprint of Dunboyne-Clonee-Pace to accommodate the projected population increase over the lifetime of the Plan.

Additional zoning and residential units of the scale proposed at this location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement, would be contrary to the sequential approach and would be contrary to principles of sustainable development and not in accordance with the guidance contained in the NPF and RSES.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Ashbourne

Motion No:	110
Submitted by:	Gillian Toole
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	In accordance with RPO 8.6 of the Regional spatial & Economic Strategy 2019-2013, in conjunction with Fingal County Council, include route option corridors to the north of the self-sustaining growth town of Ashbourne & to show same in Sheet 1 [a] Land Use Zoning and Sheet 1[b] Heritage of the volume of maps for the draft County Development Plan.

Given the early stages of this proposal, it is considered premature to include route option corridors on the land use zoning Book of Maps for the Draft Development Plan. Until such times as the necessary environmental assessments are carried out, it is not considered appropriate to include route corridors or preferred routes on maps as they are subject to change at a later point in the design process.

The Council will reconsider the inclusion a proposed corridor north of Ashbourne, once a final route is established and environmental assessments have been completed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

Motion No:	111
Submitted by:	Tobin, Tormey, Jamal Smith and O'Neill
Previous Motion/submis Related NOM on Draft Plan	411 & Group submission – Ashbourne Public Park N/A
Motion:	To zone attached lands (33 hectares) to F1 Open space, with a view to create a public park, the Killegland Biodiversty Park. Over the past 30 years, the town of Ashbourne has grown from a small village to the 2nd most populous town in

Meath.

The plan has not addressed fully the citizens overwhelming desire for a public park. A detailed survey carried out by Future Analytics, presented to the Council in 2017, backs up our belief that Ashbourne is now ready to zone lands to meet our previous deficit, our current need, and our future obligation.

Ashbourne is ahead of calculated population estimates, so future proofing now definitely makes sense. It will also allow sufficient time to raise funds, both public and private, to purchase and landscape the lands identified.

New Covid reality – During the lockdown March to June 2020, the realisation that Ashbourne lacks open parkland or an area to get away from traffic and associated air pollution as well as the hustle and bustle of the town became very apparent. Our citizens mental health and well-being must also be taken into consideration.

We propose that a total of 33 hectares or 80 acres are zoned F1 open space. These lands are ideally situated and are close to the main residential areas in Ashbourne. They are within walking distance, do not require any major new roadways. The adjoining lands also proposed for F1/G1 is the natural entrance into the Park and are required to link up with the existing Linear Park and Crestwood/Garden City greenspace as well as to allow for some limited public parking (see separate motion)

This is part of the justification for the land zoning from the attached Future Analytics independent report.

- In Nov 2017, FA they projected a population of 14,860 by 2026, which lead to the figure of 25.9–33.4 ha
- MCC's own projection as per the Ashbourne Written Statement of the CDP is 15,879, which now leads to a figure of 28-35.9 ha if same calculation applied
- The 3.8 ha refers to the existing area in which the playground is located (approx. 1.2 ha) and also the lands to the east (Aldi/Deerpark area) of 2.6ha see pages 4 and 5 of original report

Climate Change and Biodiversity

It is imperative that we take action locally to meet our climate change obligations, this public park and the designate lands offer a real opportunity to offset our carbon footprint by creating an area that protects wildlife, allows us to plant hundreds of trees and protect hedgerows and pollinators that would otherwise cease to exist, close to our town centre.

Being in close proximity to our primary and secondary schools, the park would also offer a range of outdoor educational possibilities for generations to come.



Chief Executive's Response

This issue was a substantive issue raised in numerous submissions to the Draft Development Plan. The CE Report adequately considered and assessed the issue with the main thrust of the response being included in the CE response to submission MH-C5-411:

In relation to the provision of a public park, there is a substantial landbank to the west of the subject lands between the M2, R125 and the R135 which is proximate to the town centre and a significant quantum of residential development. This land is considered sequentially preferable as a location for a public park in that it is closer to the town centre than the lands proposed in the Draft Plan at the Ninemilestone roundabout. An objective that a public park will be provided on lands to the southwest of the town should be included within the Ashbourne Written Statement and an appropriate landbank to provide for the provision of this park can be zoned as part of the Ashbourne LAP.

The CE Response to MH-C5-411 recommended that ASH OBJ 21 should be amended - 'To facilitate

the provision of a public park on proximate lands to the southwest of the town centre with appropriate lands to be zoned as part of the Ashbourne Local Area Plan'. The quantum of land detailed on the map submitted with this motion is far in excess of that required to facilitate the public park and that for which funding would be available. The precise location and scale of the public park can be determined as part of the detailed LAP process in consultation with the Elected Members and the residents of Ashbourne. A detailed assessment of same can be carried out as part of the LAP process as the selection of the lands for the public park will have to consider access, permeability with adjoining land-uses, biodiversity, site servicing, etc. It must also be pointed out that the information provided within the FAC Report does not reflect the open space provision throughout Ashbourne and has been tailored provide a particular view point. It is the strongly held view of the Chief Executive that the formal designation of the public park for Ashbourne should be considered within the proposed Local Area Plan for Ashbourne. It will also be a priority of the Executive that the development of the Ashbourne LAP will be in the first tranche of LAPs being drafted after the adoption of the Meath CDP 2021-2017.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion	112	
No.:		
Submitte	Cllrs Tobin, Tormey, Jamal Smith and O'Neill	
d by:		
Previous	834	
submissio		
Related	303	
NOM on		
Draft		
Plan		
Motion:	Joint Motion from Ashbourne Municipal District Councillors Alan Tobin, Conor Tormey,	
	Suzanne Jamal, Aisling O'Neill and Amanda Smith. To rezone this 3 acre site, that has a	
	protected structure, the Killegland graveyard, from residential A2 to F1 open greenspace .	
	greenspace.	
	The Killegland park zoning of 33 hectares plus the dezoning of this small 3 acres site are	
	critical to the development of a park in the area. The vision here is to use a one way	
	system for vehicular traffic to a designated entrance into the adjoining 33 hectare site	
	(see previous joint motion). A small lane already exits up to the entrance to the graveyard, this would lead in to a proposed designated car park, cycle park and	
	graveyard, this would lead in to a proposed designated car park, cycle park and	

pedestrian walkway into the Killegland Park. It would also provide parking for people visiting the graveyard.

Exiting the area would be through the main thoroughfare in Churchfields, allowing for the retention of the native hedgerows and also ensuring that no residents are inconvenienced with additional vehicular traffic near existing housing units in Churchfields.

In this 3 acres area, a small maintenance area, designated charge points, information boards and an outdoor educational facility could be provided for, so the nearby schools could use it for outdoor class activities and learning. In this new Covid reality, outdoor educational space will be most welcomed.

Residents in nearby Bourne View, West View and Churchfields have already expressed concerns over the sites current residential zoning.

The Chief Executives recommendation on previous motion no. 303, does not take into account the new recommendation to zone what are known locally as Hoste's lands, on the r135 south of Ashbourne, the original preferred site of the park which will now be Strategic Industrial zoning.

The site has pedestrian and cycling linkages to the greenspace in Garden City and Crestwood and also is in very close proximity to Linear Park zone 4 (newly refurbished playground area) and the proposed Linear park zone 3 (promised as far back at 2003 and still off limits to the people of Ashbourne).

If this opportunity is not grasped now, we as a group feel that an integral properly landscaped and designed park could never become a reality as the space offers an exceptional opportunity for the town that will make Ashbourne a very attractive place to live, raise a family and generate new business in.

The residential zoning we would like moved to a site to the west of Churchfields that was part of the original land holding for that development. As per recommendations, we are told that we cannot zone additional land but we can move residential lands to different locations. (See joint motion 4)

In the attached photo, the proposed zoning change is in green area with linkages to nearby greenspace amenities, the blue arrows.



Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE response to submission MH-C5-834 and original NOM 303;

The subject lands have an area of c.0.8ha abutting Killegland graveyard to the south and between two residential developments 'Churchfields' and 'Bourne View'.

The graveyard and its surrounding lands to the north of the site have an area of c.0.93ha.

The Council is presently progressing the development of a Linear Park along the Broadmeadow River to the north of the site. When completed this will be a quality recreational amenity for local residents. This will be the focal point for the provision of future open space in this part of Ashbourne.

The subject site is an infill site which would support the consolidation of development within the built up area of Ashbourne. This is accordance with national policy set out in the NPF whereby National Policy Objective 3c requires at least 30% of all new homes to be delivered within the existing built up footprint of settlements.

As part of any development of these lands an appropriate provision of open space would be required to be provided for future residents.

In relation to the zoning of 7 acres of lands to between Churchfields and the M2 please refer to

MH-C5-341 which relates to these lands. The requirement for any additional residential zoning will be further assessed as part of the Ashbourne LAP process. It should also be noted that these lands are subject of significant potential flood risk and it is not considered appropriate to zone such lands for vulnerable uses such as residential. Given that no detailed SFRA has been carried out on such lands and to support this NoM, it is strongly advised that these lands should not be zoned.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	113
Submitted by:	Cllrs Tobin, Tormey, Jamal Smith and O'Neill
Previous submission no.	384
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	To reconfigure recommended changes to Chief Executives reply to submission no. MH-CS-384 - Joint Motion from Ashbourne Municipal District Councillors Alan Tobin, Conor Tormey, Suzanne Jamal, Aisling O'Neill and Amanda Smith.
	The motion will ensure that under MP-1 lands the community must and will benefit. The land is a substantial area that is zoned residential A2 with a portion G1, instead of additional A2 zoning, we feel it appropriate to zone two areas F1. Currently the lands when developed, will allow the population to increase by over 3,000, bringing the town to close to 20,000 inhabitants.
	G1 will, most likely meet the educational needs of the future residents that will occupy the site and be of no real benefit to existing residents that will see added pressures on traffic, the environment, public services and other local amenities The standard 15% greenspace on the rest of the A2 zoned site, if developed, will be just that, open greenspace for the residents that will be residing in the MP-1

designated lands.

Our objective is to ensure that the Killegland Football club has an opportunity to have a base, a proper home pitch and club house and that the young players that attend training and matches no longer have to travel outside the town and indeed county to train and play their home matches on a weekly basis. Currently team travel to St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin.



Chief Executive's Response

The lands the subject of this motion are located within MP18 for which there will be a requirement to prepare a Masterplan prior to any planning application being made on these lands. The MP18 lands are likely to be located adjacent / close to potential new public park to the west and the development of these lands will be essential to provide for road, pedestrian and cycle access to the proposed public park lands. The Planning Section are aware that development proposals for these lands are at an advanced stage and it would not be recommended that a portion of the A2 New Residential zoning is removed. It is also noteworthy that the under the Development Plan, 15% of the MP18 area will be required to be provided as open space as part of any planning applications on such lands and this is considered sufficient to cater for the new residents of the lands being developed. The additional public park to the west will also provide significantly greater public access to open space and green areas, both for existing and proposed residents in the area.

As per submission no. MH-C5-384, owing to the quantum of residential development within the MP18 lands it is considered that a G1 Community Infrastructure zoning would be appropriate for the infill portion of lands and provide for supporting community facilities for the A2 New

Residential zoning at this location. A G1 zoning would also provide for a solution to any urban design issues which the layout of the lands may have imposed. This portion of land is located centrally within the overall A2 zoned lands and is considered the optimal location for supporting community facilities.

As detailed above, the development of these lands will have to provide for access to the proposed future public park to the southwest of the town which will entail a significant quantum of the residential zoning being utilised for road, pedestrian and cycle access to same. Hence it is not considered necessary or appropriate to remove any residential zoning from same.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

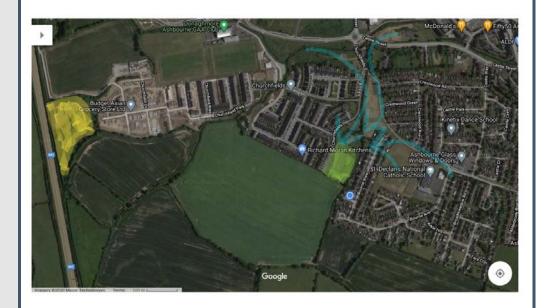
No change recommended.

Motion No.:	114
Submitted by:	Cllrs Tobin, Tormey, Jamal Smith and O'Neill
Previous submission no.	341
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Motions 2 & 3 involve dezoning small areas of residential lands A2. The following motion proposes moving that to;
	"Serviced lands to the west end of the current Churchfields development are zoned A2"
	These lands, we propose for residential development, they are serviced and ready for development. The waste water supply in the adjacent site are connected to the main line, fresh water can connect to Churchfields independent supply, which will also connect to the new Irish Water trunk main line in the near future.
	The Chief Executives report rejected this site previously due to proximity to the M2, However, we feel that natural and engineering solutions in relation to screening and proper sound insulation will neutralise any adverse noise problems. Development could also be stepped back at planning stage to facilitate a future inner ring road from the Ratoath to Ballybin roads opening up future development

to the southwest of Ashbourne as proposed by Brady Shipman Martin during discussions on the Public Realm Plan.

There is also a proposal to install cycle and walking infrastructure to link up with the Ballybin road/Linear Park zone 1,2 & 3 adding to the urbanised routes currently in the town.

The site is under 3 hectares, potentially over 70 houses can be built. There is access in to Churchfields and the existing residential has only been completed the past 6 months. Current amenities nearby include the GAA and schools facilities as well as a new creche in Churchfields and our proposed Killegland Park zoning.



Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE response to submission MH-C5-341 / 834 and refer to NoM 112.

The subject lands have an area of c.0.8ha abutting Killegland graveyard to the south and between two residential developments 'Churchfields' and 'Bourne View'.

The graveyard and its surrounding lands to the north of the site have an area of c.0.93ha.

The Council is presently progressing the development of a Linear Park along the Broadmeadow River to the north of the site. When completed this will be a quality recreational amenity for local residents. This will be the focal point for the provision of future open space in this part of Ashbourne.

The subject site is an infill site which would support the consolidation of development within the built-up area of Ashbourne. This is accordance with national policy set out in the NPF whereby National Policy Objective 3c requires at least 30% of all new homes to be delivered within the existing built up footprint of settlements.

As part of any development of these lands an appropriate provision of open space would be required to be provided for future residents.

In relation to the zoning of 7 acres of lands to between Churchfields and the M2 please refer to MH-C5-341 which relates to these lands. The requirement for any additional residential zoning will be further assessed as part of the Ashbourne LAP process. It should also be noted that these lands are subject of significant potential flood risk and it is not considered appropriate to zone such lands for vulnerable uses such as residential. Given that no detailed SFRA has been carried out on such lands and to support this NoM, it is strongly advised that these lands should not be zoned.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	115
Submitted by:	Joint Motion – Cllr Tobin, Tormey, Jamal Smith and O'Neill
Previous submission no.	164
Related NOM on Draft Plan	305
Motion:	To support an Ashbourne Utd proposal and zone lands to the west of Ashbourne Utd, A2. The Chief Executives response to a previous motion concluded that the area is a flood zone which we accept, however, the area is currently being remediate by the Office of Public Works and can be zoned under the following restriction

We propose to give re assurance to the local authority, the OPR and our Councillor colleagues that, the lands can be re zoned on the proviso that they will reside out of the flood extents (site to be located in flood zone c) and be proven under a revised flood model carried out on the completion of the Ashbourne Flood Relief scheme.

In relation to the flood mapping a report was undertaken by JBA consulting in December 2019; in the report they make mention of the following;

3.1.10 Ashbourne Flood Alleviation Scheme Ashbourne is the subject of a flood alleviation scheme that is due for completion prior to the end of 2020. The alleviation scheme resulted in re-modelling of the watercourses within Ashbourne and the pre-scheme flood mapping has been used in the consideration of the Flood Zones.

It is noted on page 39 of the report that;

All watercourses pose flood risk to the settlement and this is represented by the Ashbourne Flood Relief Scheme Pre-Scheme flood extents which indicate a significant amount of exiting residential development at potential flood risk. The scheme will not be complete until the end of 2020 and until then the prescheme outlines remain the best estimate.

A conclusion drawn on page 40 of the report note the following;

Areas of E2 which contain a flow pathway (Flood Zone B) should manage this on a site-specific basis at Development Management stage. The Ashbourne Flood Relief scheme will be completed at the end of 2020 and the scheme will offer protection to a significant amount of existing development. Manage flood risk and development in line with the policies of the MCDP. Development should be subject to an appropriately detailed FRA at development management stage. This will ensure that FFLs and ground levels are set appropriately and that the risk of surface water flooding is managed. Maintenance and monitoring of culverts and flood defence assets as well as a flood warning system is recommended.

The zoning will allow for the club to complete all the pitches it has proposed to

build on the fantastic 15 acre facility, currently half of the site remains under developed. It will include top class training facilities and include all weather pitches and the expansion of the club to meet current demand.



Chief Executive's Response

This is a repeat submission and NoM that has previously been considered in CE Reports.

The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment carried out as part of the Draft Plan identified these lands as being susceptible to flooding and therefore recommended that they are zoned for water compatible uses only. Based on this recommendation, these lands were zoned as 'Open Space'. Taking this into account, these lands are not considered appropriate for the development of housing. The F1 Open Space zoned lands at this location will form an important element in the provision of public open space serving both future and existing residents of Ashbourne. In relation to Ashbourne, it is considered that a sufficient quantum of land has been zoned in the Draft Plan to accommodate the allocated population growth during the period of the Draft Plan.

The works for the Ashbourne Flood Alleviation Scheme are not due to be completed until mid 2021 and no updated flood mapping can be formulated prior to this. On receipt of such flood mapping the zoning could be reassessed as part of the more detailed LAP process. The zoning of such lands for residential purposes is considered premature until such times as the relevant studies have been carried out. As this motion is not supported with the necessary SFRA and flood modelling, it is strongly advised that the lands are not zoned for residential use and remain as open space.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	116
Submitted by:	Cllr Tobin, Tormey, Jamal Smith and O'Neill
Previous submission no.	144
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Joint Motion from Ashbourne Municipal District Councillors Alan Tobin, Conor Tormey, Suzanne Jamal, Aisling O'Neill and Amanda Smith. To rezone an area General Enterprise & Employment E2, to the west of the Ashbourne schools campus in Killegland West to F1 Open Space or Community Infrastructure G1. This is to allow for the development of shared Junior pitches including a field hockey pitch and changing facilities for the 4 primary schools and two secondary schools (one current with planning permission to double in size and the other proposed) on the adjacent site.
	The schools campus, built in 2015/16, is a fabulous amenity with modern schools on site providing top class primary and secondary educational needs for our young people. Although the site is large, no provisions were ever put in place for playing pitches and sports facilities that should include junior soccer, hurling/camogie, rugby, field hockey and athletics.



This NoM was the subject of a submission on the Draft Development Plan MH-C5-144. Owing to the adjoining Community Infrastructure uses in the form of the school campus to the east, and GAA club to the southeast, it is considered that an F1 Open Space zoning is more appropriate to these lands and will allow for ancillary playing pitches/facilities for both the schools campus and the GAA club. It is also noted that a portion of the subject lands is located within Flood Zone A and the Open Space zoning would allow for the provision of water compatible uses on these lands. It is also considered that owing to the F1 Open Space zoning between the subject lands and the E2 zoned lands to the north that the E2 zoning is somewhat detached from the overall E2 zoning at this location. An F1 Open Space zoning is therefore considered appropriate to these lands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended to rezone the lands from General Enterprise & Employment E2 to F1 Open Space



Draft Plan map showing the E2 zoning



Proposed amended Land Use Zoning map showing subject lands rezoned from E2 to F1 Open Space

Motion No.:	117	
Submitted by:	Joe Bonner	
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-901	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A	
Motion:	That this Council: - Applies a specific objective in this County Development Plan for a Civic Amenity site to serve the wider community of Ashbourne on these lands. A Civic Amenity on these lands would have a synergy with the existing recycling that takes place on the site. It is widely recognised there is an urgent need for a Civic Amenity site to serve Ashbourne and the surrounding areas. Meath County Council have repeatedly stated that they are actively looking for a such a site and to date they have been unsuccessful. Meath County Council have stated that due	
	to financial constraints they are not in a position to provide such a site. Our community group have been organising Recycling Days through Meath for 14 years and we have collected over 2000 tonnes of waste bulky household and hundreds of tonnes of Weee. We are acutely aware of the need for such a facility. In our opinion the location of this site would be very suitable for such a facility. To apply a specific objective on these lands to facilitate the development of a Civic Amenity site is a unique opportunity for Ashbourne to get a much-needed facility provided. We need to move now. Ashbourne cannot wait until the Ashbourne Local Area Plan.	

This submission has previously been considered in response to submission MH-C5-901 as below.

The extent and location of civic amenity facilities is assessed on an ongoing basis in line with existing and expected facility improvements as set out in the Capital Investment Plan. This project is not included within this programme.

The provision of a Civic Amenity / Recycling Centre for Ashbourne was raised on a number of occasions and most recently during consideration of the Councils 5 year Capital programme. As advised in the course of such discussions the estimated cost of providing such a facility, and excluding site acquisition and operating costs, would be in the region of €2m however no provision has been made in the said programme for this facility and nor is any departmental funding available.

It is understood that in addition to the use of the Bottle Bank in Ashbourne many local residents use the 4 Civic Amenity Sites in the County (one private) as well as five such facilities located in the neighbouring Counties of Louth and Fingal.

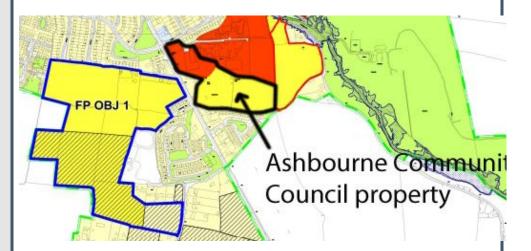
Furthermore, it is an objective of the draft Plan; RATH OBJ 5 (Master Plan 4) within the Ratoath Written Statement refers to E2 zoned lands on the Ashbourne Road in Ratoath and it is intended that the area will include the provision of a civic amenity site. Meath County Council will require that a Masterplan accompanies any planning application made for development on these lands detailing the overall site and building layout, building height and design principles, landscaping, phasing, mix of uses for the site, traffic impact assessment and management proposals and service arrangements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

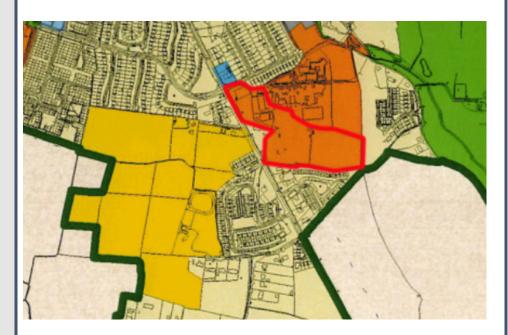
No change recommended.

Motion No:	118
Submitted by:	Joe Bonner
Previous	MH-C5-897
Motion/submissio	
n no.	
Related NOM on	309
Draft Plan	
Motion:	Retain / reinstate the 'A2 Residential' zoning status of c3.2ha of lands in the
	ownership of Ashbourne & District Community Council at Dublin Road,
	Milltown, Ashbourne, Co Meath that are proposed to be rezoned to G1
	'Community Infrastructure' as per the Draft County Development Plan as

shown in image 1 below.



In the draft County Development Plan 2020-2026 it is proposed to amend the zoning of the lands entirely to G1'Community Infrastructure'. The lands are outlined in red in image 2.



In responding to the submission to the Draft Development Plan the Chief Executive stated that: -

This change of zoning was an important part of the residential analysis for the town as it identified what lands are likely to be developed during the life of the Plan. Taking account of the current use on these lands it is unlikely that they would be developed for residential use during the life of this Plan. Any changes to these circumstances can be reviewed as part of the Ashbourne Local Area

Plan.

The assumption that the land would not be developed is incorrect and confirms that the Council are not aware of the history of these lands or the critical role that the A2 zoning has played and is intended to play in the future of the Ashbourne District and Community Council.

Ashbourne and District Community Council was established in 1978 to provide community and sporting facilities for the people of Ashbourne. A site of 5.08ha was purchased from Meath County Council and a Community Centre was built in 1981. In 1979 the town had a population of 2,014 people and had expanded to 12,679 in 2016. It is projected to reach 15,879 by 2026.

The 'A2; zoning of the lands was promoted by the former County Manager (Chief Executive) as a means of ensuring the survival and independence of Ashbourne Community Centre and he facilitated a Variation to the Development Plan and also part funded the preparation of a site Masterplan following the adoption of the Variation. This all occurred in 2007-2008, but before the Community Council got a chance to implement their plans the economy crashed and there was neither demand nor finance available to carry out any planning or development.

In more recent years, the Community Council has completed Phase 1 of the Masterplan and has spent more than €1million upgrading the existing community centre with the full backing of Meath County Council and they were starting to embark on Phase 2 which involves an expansion to the existing community centre building, funded by the development of the 'A2' zoned lands. Later phases include the provision of independent living accommodation and enhanced community facilities so it is not intended to develop the entire site for housing.

The unwarranted change of zoning as a result of the Draft County Development Plan has in one moment compromised plans that have been in place for more than 15 years and will put the entire facility and its future in jeopardy. This is not what proper planning and sustainable development is about, particularly when private residential development is being facilitated throughout the town at the expense of one of the key voluntary facilities in the town and the town's population continues to expand at a

significant rate.

While it is acknowledged that the Planning Authority is forced to plan by numbers as a result of the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies, it is not completely subservient to those plans and must act in an equitable manner, particularly as the de-zoning of this 3.2ha site is countered by the zoning of a site of 0.24ha to the south west and a 2.07ha site at the north of the plan area as well as a change of status of a further 8.1ha from Phase II residential to residential in the Draft Plan to the south west. There is no logical planning basis for these amendments as all of the lands to the south are further from the town centre than the lands of Ashbourne & District Community Council.

To retain the proposed 'CI' zoning will be detrimental to the future of Ashbourne & District Community Council and must be reversed from to 'A2 residential' in the interest of the common good and the Ashbourne community.

Unlike speculative development, Ashbourne & District Community Council reinvests it money into the community and there is sufficient information available in the submission made to the draft Plan (Submission No MH-C5-897) to determine that waiting until the future Local Area Plan will be too late for the Ashbourne & District Community Council. The lease with the Baseball Club expires in 2022.

Chief Executive's Response

This submission has previously been considered in response to submission MH-C5-897 and NOM 309 as below.

The zoning of c.3.2 ha of lands at Ashbourne Community Centre was changed from A2 'New Residential' to G1 'Community Infrastructure' to reflect its current use as a sports ground and baseball pitch. This change of zoning was an important part of the residential analysis for the town as it identified what lands are likely to be developed during the life of the Plan. Taking account of the current use on these lands it is unlikely that they would be developed for residential use during the life of this Plan. Any changes to these circumstances can be reviewed as part of the Ashbourne Local Area Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	119
Submitted by:	Joe Bonner
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-968
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Ref. Point 1
	That Chapter 11 in the plan needs be strengthened and clearly state the requirements in plain and simple language. As it is very clear the desired objectives of the plan are not being delivered on the ground.
	Ref. Point 3
	While I agree with most of your reply to this motion there still is a requirement to address these lands with a specific objective or the County will have to deal with years of continuous unauthorised developments and planning infringements. There needs to be a managed approach and clear direction given for land use along this corridor.
	Ref. Point 4
	As stated in point 1 Chapter 11 in the plan needs be strengthened and clearly state the requirements in plain and simple language. As it is very clear the desired objectives of the plan are not being delivered on the ground.
	Ref. Point 5.
	Chapter 11 in the plan needs be strengthened and clearly state the requirements in plain and simple language. As it is very clear the desired objectives of the plan are not being delivered on the

ground.

Ref. Point 6

This is clearly not happening. The policy needs to be strengthened. There are numerous examples of roads not finished, public lighting not installed, fencings not erected, no street signage to name just a few issues in new housing developments.

Ref. Point 7

Civic Amenity Site. Is it a requirement that funding has to be allocated in the capital programme before a specific objective can be included in the County Development Plan? There was funding included in a previous capital programme for a civic amenity site in Ashbourne. Ashbourne needs a civic amenity and a specific objective should be included in this development plan.

Chief Executive's Response

This submission has previously been considered in response to submission MH-C5-968 as below:

- 1. Chapter 11 of the Draft Plan sets out the development standards and land use zoning objectives to be applied in the assessment of planning applications to ensure that development takes place in an orderly manner in the interests of the common good. Public open space within residential developments should be designed so as to complement the residential layout and be informally supervised by residents. A variety of types and sizes of open spaces should be provided at suitable locations to cater for the active and passive recreational needs of children and adults of all ages. Chapter 11 contains a number of objectives in relation to the design, layout and functionality of public open space. DM OBJ 39 states that 'The location, siting and design of the open space shall have regard to the following:
- Be well designed and of a high visual standard, generally flat, so that it is functional and accessible to all;
- Provide for the retention of natural features, for example; trees, hedgerows and wetland sites, and incorporate same into public open space areas, where possible.
- Include proposals for drainage and landscaping of the public open space;
- Houses shall not be permitted to back onto open spaces;
- Provide high levels of natural surveillance and overlooking by as many houses as

possible'.

DM OBJ 26 of the simplified DM Chapter also requires that public open space shall be provided for residential development at a minimum rate of 15% of the total site area.

3. These lands are located to the south of the development boundary of Ashbourne along the R135, which is identified as a strategic transport corridor on Map 9.2 of the Draft Plan. This area is presently characterised by agricultural lands and individual rural dwellings.

Whilst this Plan has identified Ashbourne as a strategic centre of employment and is supportive of economic investment in the town, the designation of the location identified as a commercial corridor would undermine the growth strategy for the town, which is the creation of a compact settlement with employment and services close to where people live.

In addition to creating urban sprawl and undermining development in the urban core of the town, the R135 is a heavily trafficked strategic corridor that is a key transport route to Dublin. In order to preserve traffic movements along this transport corridor, future access onto this road is to be restricted. Priority will therefore be given to identifying suitable locations on zoned lands within the built up area of Ashbourne for commercial and employment related development.

- 4. Chapter 11 of the Draft Plan sets out the development standards and land use zoning objectives to be applied in the assessment of planning applications to ensure that development takes place in an orderly manner in the interests of the common good. Public open space within residential developments should be designed so as to complement the residential layout and be informally supervised by residents. A variety of types and sizes of open spaces should be provided at suitable locations to cater for the active and passive recreational needs of children and adults of all ages.
- 5. As part of the creation of sustainable communities the Draft Plan recognises the importance of children's playgrounds and associated facilities. Objective SOC POL 37 in Chapter 7 'Community Building Strategy' is as follows: "To facilitate the development of children's play areas and playgrounds in proximity to existing and proposed neighbourhoods, where feasible." In addition to this objective, in settlements where a requirement has been identified for a playground a supporting objective has been included in the Written Statement. It is considered that these policies and objectives support the requirement to identify lands for playgrounds as requested.
- 6. The Planning Authority do apply a condition to all grants of planning permissions for residential developments that no dwelling units shall be occupied in housing developments until the finished roads, footpaths, public lighting, open space and play areas are constructed as per the specifications. If not submitted with the planning application a condition does also be attached to a grant of permission regarding the submission of a phasing plan for the written agreement of the Planning Authority.
- 7. The extent and location of civic amenity facilities should be assessed on an ongoing

basis

in line with existing and expected facility improvements as set out in the Capital Investment Plan. This project is not included within this programme.

The provision of a Civic Amenity / Recycling Centre for Ashbourne was raised on a number of occasions and most recently during consideration of the Councils 5-year Capital programme. As advised in the course of such discussions the estimated cost of providing such a facility, and excluding site acquisition and operating costs, would be in the region of $\[\in \]$ 2m however no provision has been made in the said programme for this facility and nor is any departmental funding available.

It is understood that in addition to the use of the Bottle Bank in Ashbourne many local residents use the 4 no. Civic Amenity Sites in the County (one private) as well as five such facilities located in the neighbouring Counties of Louth and Fingal.

RATH OBJ 5 (Master Plan 4) within the Ratoath Written Statement refers to E2 zoned lands on the Ashbourne Road in Ratoath and it is intended that the area will include the provision of a civic amenity site. Meath County Council will require that a Masterplan accompanies any planning application made for development on these lands detailing the overall site and building layout.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	120
Submitted by:	Alan Tobin
Previous submission no.	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	304
Motion:	Zoning of Meath Co Co lands located at Hunters Lane, Ashbourne. To rezone the area from F1 open space to C1 Mixed use – to provide and facilitate mixed residential and business uses. The area highlight is the only site currently owned by Meath Co Co. It is currently in an area under remediation by the OPW from flooding that occurred in the area in Nov. 2014, the flood risk is entirely man made and the remediation work will take into account 1 in 100 year flood events, 1 in 1,000 year flood events plus more extreme weather events

due to climate change.

Like the joint motion requesting a change to zoning at the Ashbourne Utd grounds, a similar request is being sought

"I propose to give re assurance to the local authority, the OPR and our Councillor colleagues that, the lands can be re zoned on the proviso that they will reside out of the flood extents (site to be located in flood zone c) and be proven under a revised flood model carried out on the completion of the Ashbourne Flood Relief scheme."

If this land is zoned appropriately, once the remediation has taken place, I will then ask the local authority to enter into negotiations with the land owner of two green space areas.

- 1) To the south of Millbourne phase 2 and
- 2) To the west of Millbourne phase 1.

Both greenspaces would benefit the areas to the tune of slightly over 12% potentially of the open space desired by residents, something that at a minimum, has been afforded to each other residential development throughout the Ashbourne area.

The are 3 added benefits of this possibility

- the developer can still build, on land that in now located close to the town centre.
- The local authority doesn't incurred any costs and creates closure for an issue that has raged for nearly 6 years.
- Residents of Millbourne gain two permanent publicly accesses open spaces and can move on with their busy lives, safe in the knowledge that they now have a solution to their greenspace needs without worrying about access issues on to private owned lands.

ABP overturned a refusal by MCC on one site in Millbourne on September.9th this year. This motion to rezone Council lands, is sought

so as to guarantee access on to the open space at Millbourne in a land swap which I would then envisage Meath Co Co take into their charge.



Chief Executive's Response

The subject lands were identified as 'open space' in the Draft Plan due to their location in the Flood Zone. There would be serious concerns with regard to any proposal to amend the land use zoning to a town centre / mixed use as such a use could put potential occupants of the site as risk from flooding. In addition to the flooding issue, there are also concerns regarding zoning lands for 'town centre / mixed uses' in the location proposed, given that this part of the town is more residential in character. These lands were acquired by the Council with the intention of facilitating community uses and the F1 zoning will allow for same. As the NoM is not accompanied by a detailed SFRA to support the claim that the site will not flood, it is strongly advised that the F1 zoning should remain on this site. Where future flood studies and modelling clearly demonstrate that flooding may no longer be an issue on the site, then the issue of rezoning can be revisited at that point and appropriate rezoning could take place using S13 of the PDA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	121
Submitted by:	Alan Tobin
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A

Motion:

Motion to zone area adjacent to Ashbourne Golf Club, open space F1.

This is to allow for the future expansion of the club and protect the clubs boundary. Proposed strategic employment lands to the west of the site means that the club must protect its boundary from future development. A repeat of the planning permission granted at Milltown Meadows led to a bill of over €200,000 to protect residential property as well as move the clubs signature hole. The club cannot absorb costs like this again in the future. Zoning this land will protect and sustain the club as we all try to attract more businesses and jobs into the locality.



Chief Executive's Response

The County Development Plan seeks to facilitate the natural / organic expansion of community and sporting facilities in a sustainable manner. In doing so, effective boundary treatment is necessary in order to safeguard the amenity and safety of players as well as protect the landscape and cultural heritage of the countryside.

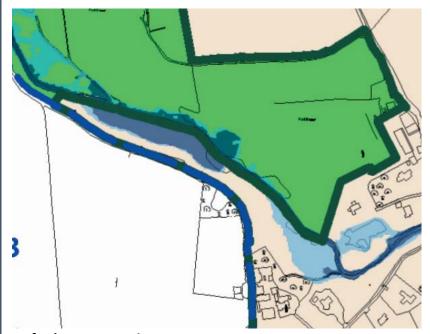
In this context, MCC concur that an appropriate buffer zone between the employment lands to the south west will be required in order to facilitate the future expansion of the golf course as well as provide an appropriate separation distance. This will also safeguard the lands from undesirable uses that could potentially prejudice the normal activity of the golf course.

It should be further noted that it is a policy of the Council (SOC POL 38); To promote the development of a wide variety of high quality accessible open space areas, for both active and passive use, and formal and informal activities in accordance with the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy and the standards set out in Chapter 11 Development Management Standards and Land Use Zoning Objective taking into account any environmental sensitivities including likely significant effects on European Sites (SACs and SPAs).

It is therefore proposed to rezone the narrow strip of lands along the north eastern boundary of the employment lands (MP3) outlined below from 'RA Rural Area to H1 High Amenity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended to rezone the narrow strip of lands along the north eastern boundary of the employment lands (MP3) and to the southwest of Ashbourne Golf Club outlined below from 'RA Rural Area to H1 High Amenity.



Draft Plan Map Zoning



Proposed Land Use Mapping Amendment

Motion No:	122
Submitted by:	Alan Tobin
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	To add an objective to the Ashbourne Written statement under Cultural, Natural and Built Heritage The objective to include the Broadmeadow greenway has commenced in Fingal. The
	greenway has commenced in Fingal. The Broadmeadow flows from Ratoath through Ashbourne to Swords. The 5 km stretch from Ashbourne to Ratoath needs further investigation to see if a greenway along the banks of the river is feasible. This would also have the added benefit of joining the two towns with a dedicated walk/cycle way.
	The approx. 5km greenway would link to the existing Ratoath and Ashbourne river walk amenities.

It is an objective of the Draft Plan to complete the Linear Park and provide for a new public park within Ashbourne. While a greenway between Ashbourne and Ratoath along the Broadmeadow River would be encouraged by the Council, it is unlikely that funding would be available for same during the lifetime of this Plan and therefore no progress would be made on such an objective. Detailed feasibility studies would also be required. It is considered that an objective 'To seek to improve pedestrian and cycling infrastructure between Ratoath and Ashbourne' would be a desirable objective which would encompass enhanced infrastructure on public roads or via a greenway. Any further detail can be explored through the Ashbourne LAP process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended to insert an objective into the Ashbourne Written Statement

ASH OBJ XX 'To seek to improve pedestrian and cycling infrastructure between Ratoath and Ashbourne'.

Motion No:	123
Submitted by:	Alan Tobin
Previous Motion/submission	N/A
no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Ashbourne E2 zoned lands
	To create an objective to ensure any E2 lands don't become landlocked with specific lands identified on attached map and satellite view.
	The lands in question are adjacent to E2 zoned lands to the west and must be guaranteed access to the R135/N2/M2 in detail be able to reach full potential and attract much needed employment into our now designated self sustaining town. We have experienced the negative effect of land locked sites in Navan and must not have a repeat of such an eventuality in Ashbourne.

It is noted that there is an issue with the identified E2 General Enterprise & Employment lands potentially being landlocked which could create difficulties in providing access to the subject lands and as a result developing said lands. The lands in question comprise of a significant quantum of

undeveloped employment zoned lands at a strategic location to the north of Ashbourne. The motion requests that an objective be inserted into the Ashbourne Written Statement to prevent lands from becoming landlocked and ensuring access is provided. In relation to the Land use Zoning Map, it is considered that 2 arrows can be inserted indicating 2 potential access points to serve these lands and also an objective should be inserted into the Ashbourne Written Statement to support same 'To ensure that access to all zoned lands is provided for and that no zoned lands become landlocked'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert 2 arrows on the Ashbourne Map to indicate potential access on the Land use Zoning Map and also insert an objective ASH OBJ XX "To ensure that access to all zoned lands is provided for and that no zoned lands become landlocked".



Draft Plan Land Use Zoning Map



Motion No:	124
Submitted by:	Alan Tobin
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Motion to add small, area F1 open space from E2 Continuation of open space zoning to allow for a biodiversity corridor and designated outdoor space for employees in surrounding E2 zoned lands We must rethink how we live and take timeout during our busy workday. Outdoor recreational space that allows people to immerse themselves in their natural surroundings has huge benefits for our mental health and well-being. We must strive to create these spaces especially in built up areas that going forward, not only benefit the economy but also our environment.



DM OBJ 60 contained in the revised DM Chapter requires that any planning application for industrial, warehousing and business park development shall address the following development assessment criteria;

- Open space shall be provided in suitable locations as part of the development in order to enhance the development and provide amenity and passive recreation for future employees.
- To require that all significant Industrial, Office, Warehousing and Business Park Development incorporate works of public art in the form of outdoor sculptures, special architectural and landscape features or other appropriate art work in the development.
- To require that a survey of any existing vegetation onsite and a suitable landscaping scheme prepared by an appropriately qualified professional, taking account of same, be submitted as part of any planning application to enhance the development.
- The use of retention ponds as an urban design feature within business parks will be encouraged to enhance the setting, subject to compliance with all relevant safety requirements.

In addition to the above, buffer zones are also provided for between E2 and adjoining A1 and A2 residential zonings. DM OBJ 60 requires open space shall be provided in suitable locations as part of any industrial, warehousing and business park development in order to enhance the development and provide amenity and passive recreation for future employees. Retention ponds and the retention of existing vegetation onsite will also allow for increased biodiversity on these lands. Having regard to the above requirements it is not considered necessary or appropriate to rezone E2 zoned lands to F1 Open Space.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	125
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-45, 48, 427, 692, 744, MH-C5-2100 to MH-C5-2450 inclusive
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	That Meath County Council alter the land zoning in Ashbourne town so that the green in Millbourne located between across from Millbourne Drive and across the road from Ashbourne Educate Together National School be rezoned for "Green Space" and not for Residential Zoning of any type.

Refer to Group submissions MH-C5-45, 48, 427, 692, 744, MH-C5-2100 to MH-C5-2450 inclusive, which addresses this motion. As per the above Group submission response the CE has recommended;

Amend Ashbourne Settlement Maps -Map 1 (a) and Map (1b) Rezone lands in Millbourne Estate from A1 'Existing Residential' to F1' Open Space'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No further change recommended.

Kells

Motion No:	126
Submitted by:	Sean Drew, Sarah Reilly, Eugene Cassidy, and Paul McCabe.
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Amend the text of MP1 text and Section 6.0 of the Kells Written Statement to include the following: The Masterplan Area could accommodate a Retail Outlet Centre as defined in Appendix A of the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities (April 2012), subject to the provisions of those Guidelines. Notwithstanding the zoning objectives attached to the MP1 area, such an outlet centre could be provided on part or the entire site, subject to the delivery of an area of active public space over 20% of the Masterplan area prior to the operation of such an outlet development, and the appropriate integration of the use with the established town centre.

The purpose of the master plan designation is not to define specific uses as part of a Development Plan process. The purpose and intention of masterplans is to ensure the delivery of the overall lands in a coherent manner rather than in a piece meal fashion. As such, it is not considered appropriate to accommodate one particular type of development such as a 'Retail Outlet Centre' considering the relevant planning, environmental and retail assessments have not yet been carried out.

In principle a 'Retail Outlet Centre' as per the definition outlined in the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities (April 2012) could be permissible of C1 Mixed Use lands however the scale of such a development is yet clear and therefore it is not known if the existing C1 zoning could facilitate such a development. There is only capacity for a limited number of outlet centres on the island of Ireland therefore, it is considered to be of national and regional importance and this must form part of the assessment of the feasibility, viability, compatibility with national retail policy for such a development at this particular location. No supporting documentation has been included with the NoM and therefore in the absence of said information, it is the strongly held view of the Chief Executive that this motion is not adopted until such times as the above is carried out. Where relevant assessments provide a justification for all of the issues highlighted, further consideration could be given to the necessary land use zoning required to accommodate such a

development and could be introduced to the Kells Zoning Map by way of the Kells Local Area Plan Or a variation under S13 of the PDA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

Motion No:	127
Submitted by:	Cllr Sean Drew, Sarah Reilly, Eugene Cassidy, and Paul McCabe.
Previous Motion/submission no.	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	A review of the residential zoning for Kells town needs to be undertaken prior to the adoption of the CDP.
	Residential units allocated to Kells over the term of the new CDP are 452. However of these 452 units, 439 of them are extant units. A substantial majority of these 439 are apartments from extant planning permissions granted between 2 and 10 years ago with no expectation of many of these developments proceeding.
	In addition much of the lands zoned A2 New Residential In the Draft CDP are lands zoned in previous plans with no development taking place and again with no prospect of development occurring in the medium term.
	Proceeding with this new CDP with A2 zoning per the draft would curtail the future development of Kells and could lead to a major

percentage of the 452 units allocated to Kells never being built.

Taking account of the foregoing there are a number of submissions made to the Draft CDP under Chapter 5 Kells seeking A2 zoning, which should now be re-considered. MH-C5-115

MH-C5-226

MH-C5-523

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Strategy for Kells will focus on consolidation of the existing urban footprint and on the creation of a more compact settlement. Additional zoning of the scale proposed at this location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement, would be contrary to the sequential approach and would be contrary to principles of sustainable development. Future development in the town will take a more sequential approach to development with priority given to lands within and closer to the town centre.

In relation to Kells it is considered that a sufficient quantum of land has been zoned in the Draft Plan to accommodate the allocated population growth during the period of the Draft Plan. As such, it is not considered appropriate to zone lands for additional residential development as this would lead to overzoning and would be contrary to Section 10(1A) of Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.

It should be noted that a number of the permissions in Kells that relate to these units are due to expire or will require an extension of duration. Given that these permissions still have planning permission and there is the potential for them to be delivered, it is necessary for these sites to retain their A2 zoning at this time. Should these permissions expire, the zoning of the land could be reviewed at the next appropriate interval which could be the 2 year review process or as part of the preparation of a Local Area Plan in line with SH OBJ 5 outlined in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	128
Submitted by:	Cllr Sean Drew, Sarah Reilly, Eugene Cassidy, and Paul McCabe.
Previous Motion/submission no.	785

Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	The C1 Mixed Use zoning on the lands between the R163 and R147 in Kells needs to be reconsidered. These lands are located in very close proximity to Kells Heritage Centre and in a location of principally residential and community (schools complex) facilities. The lands are on a key site on two scenic entrance roads (Navan & Headfort Roads) into a heritage town.
	C1 zoning on these lands would permit the development of a Lidl store on this edge of town key site rather than in the existing retail town centre zoned lands.

It is not considered necessary to amend the subject zoning which allows for a mix of uses on the subject site. It is considered that whilst an application could be submitted for a convenience retail operator at this location, it would have to demonstrate compliance with the C1 Mixed Use zoning, address matters relating to retail impact including any potential impact on the operation of the Town Centre by addressing the sequential test as per the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities (April 2012), as well as addressing other material considerations such as traffic hazard, servicing etc. As such, it is not a *fait accompli* that a convenience retailer will be granted on these lands and the designation of the subject zoning on the site does not assume such an outcome.

It is considered that the site is appropriately zoned and that a mix of uses including a wide variety of commercial and residential uses as per Section 11.16.7 of the Draft Plan. As part of the development of the site, a proposed link road is required between the R163 and the R147 and this will assist significantly in access to the site as well as reducing traffic pressure on the junction of the two roads further west and closer to the Town Centre. It is, therefore, considered that no change to the Draft Plan is required.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	129
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-837

Related NOM on Draft Plan	NOM 4
Motion:	Amendment No 41 That Meath County Council reverses the zoning in Kells town affected by Variation 1 to the Kells Development Plan 2009-2015. So that the land zoning is restored to what was agreed upon within the original 2009-2015 Meath County Development Plan.

It should be noted that the current Kells Development Plan applies for the period of 2013 – 2019 and it is assumed that this motion refers to that Development Plan as there is no Plan that relates to Kells which spans the period 2009-2015. Given the context of the submission, it appears that the request is that the previous zoning is reverted to. In this regard the responses to NOM 4 on the Draft Plan before it was put on display for public consultation as well as the response to MH-C5-837 of the submissions on the Draft Plan are relevant in this case and are referred to below.

It was noted in the response to submission no. MH-C5-837 that "Adopting such an approach would be contrary to the provisions of Section 10(1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, the provisions of the National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial Economic Strategy, Development Plan Guidelines 2007 as well as the proposed planning and sustainable development of the county. The zoning of land in this Development Plan has been undertaken following detailed analysis and modelling which have provided a strong evidence base which forms and basis of the existing Settlement Framework both in urban and rural areas throughout County Meath. This settlement and growth strategy are in accordance with the provisions of the above documents and adopting the proposed amendment would be inappropriate and will lead to a ministerial direction under S 30 /31 of the P & D Act 2000 (as amended) due to inconsistencies between the County CDP and RSES and NPF."

As part of the response to NOM 4 on the Draft Plan prior to it being issued for public consultation it was noted that "The quantum of lands identified for residential development in a Development Plan is closely linked to the projected population growth and future household requirements. The Implementation Roadmap for the NPF published in July 2018 sets out the population projection for each County for 2026 and 2031.

The Core Strategy of the Draft Plan sets out in detail the rationale for the population projection in Meath in 2026, which is 227,500 persons.

The Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010 introduced a requirement to prepare a Core Strategy as part of the Development Plan. This resulted in a more evidence based approach being taken to land use zoning for residential use with greater consideration to be given to projected population of the settlements, the 'sequential tests', and availability of services.

As part of the preparation of the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy in the Draft Plan, an analysis of residential activity and the quantum and location of zoned land in the County has been carried out. This analysis identified an excess of residentially zoned lands, a significant proportion of which has been zoned since 2001 when there was less alignment between population growth and residential land requirements.

With regard to recent development activity in the construction sector it is evident that as the economy began to recover in 2014, household completions began to increase, albeit from a low base. Nonetheless there has been a steady increase in output with year on year increases since 2014.

It is recognised that there is a 'pent up' demand for housing in the County and it will be take a considerable period of time for housing supply to meet demand. This has been factored in to the calculation of future households and residential lands during the plan period."

Whilst the population growth figure has been revised to include the projected growth for 2027, it is considered that this motion has been adequately addressed previously. It is considered that the population projected and associated quantum of land for Kells have been appropriately identified in line with planning legislation, ministerial guidance as well as regional and national policy. As such no further change is required to the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No Change Recommended.

Dunshaughlin

Motion No:	130
Submitted by:	Emer Toibin
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-162
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	I wish to append my name in support of Submission MH-C5-162, Joe Fahy on behalf of the Brophy Family and resubmit it.

This submission has previously been addressed in response to submission MH-C5-162 as seen below.

The Council recognises that the provision of care for the elderly and vulnerable in our community is an essential requirement particularly in the context of changing national demographics. A range of accommodation options fall within this sector including 'step down housing' which supports independent living as support services are available in a complex arrangement including nursing homes and retirement houses / villages.

Nursing homes, residential and retirement homes should be located in towns and villages for reasons of sustainability, accessibility and proximity to services. In this context, the subject site is not considered suitable for this form of development as there is a presumption against this type of accommodation in the open countryside for reasons relying on poor accessibility and lack of public transport, social exclusion and isolation.

In this context, the subject site is not considered suitable for this form of development as there is a presumption against this type of accommodation in the open countryside for reasons relying on poor accessibility and lack of public transport, social exclusion and isolation

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	131
Submitted by:	Gerry O'Connor
Previous Motion/submission no.	574
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	proposing that lands at "The Knocks" (53.510208,-6.558998) adjoining the

development boundary of Dunshaughlin, and to the immediate east of junction 6 on the M3 Motorway which are currently unzoned, be zoned as E2 lands to facilitate the provision of an offline motorway service area, in accordance with the spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities.

I am proposing this for the following reasons

- a. An application was made for this purpose on this site in 2016 and was granted permission by Meath County Council but the decision was overturned by Bord Pleanála. One of the reasons given was that the land was unzoned.
- b. The Draft Plan has omitted the Neighbourhood Centre (N.C) which was in the current plan at a nearby location and changed that zoning to New residential. This objective would restore the N.C in an appropriate area as is needed by a growing Dunshaughlin.
- C. With the substantial increase of land zoned E2 beside this location and with the stated intention to deliver a new distributer road framing that E2 land connecting J6 to the R147 and delivering on half of the proposed ring road for Dunshaughlin, a development at this location would be beneficial to Dunshaughlin and suitable for the economic development which is planned.
- D. Provision of such a project will generate jobs in Dunshaughlin

This submission has previously been addressed in response to submission MH-C5-574 as seen below. The creation of a sustainable community in Dunshaughlin requires opportunities for employment creation and economic investment.

The Business Park in the southern portion of the town is an important employment hub, with additional lands available south of the Dublin Road. These lands have the capacity to accommodate either locally based small-medium sized enterprises or a large standalone employment use.

Notably a strategic employment site has been identified to south west of the town centre which is anticipated to provide much needed employment for the new residential communities developing in the town. The development of these lands will facilitate the creation of a vibrant 'live work' community and the future delivery of a key transportation artery that will connect the settlement directly to the M3 Motorway.

In this context, it is considered that ample lands have been identified to facilitate employment growth within the town including the SES to the south west and further zoning to the south east adjacent to the forthcoming SHD 'The Willows'.

Notwithstanding the previous ABP decision to overturn the MCC decision to grant permission for a MSA on the subject lands, it is considered that the site is not sequentially preferable in the context of the growth of the town and would ultimately mar the distinction between the settlement limit and the countryside / motorway buffer zone.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	132
Submitted by:	Nick Killian
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-162
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	MH-C5-162. That the medical evidence for the provision Older Peoples Care be revisited in the context of an assumption that such facilities should not be not be sited in a countryside setting. That the CEO will provide such medical evidence prior to any decisions be taken on this submission.

This submission has previously been addressed in response to submission MH-C5-162 as seen below.

The Council recognises that the provision of care for the elderly and vulnerable in our community is an essential requirement particularly in the context of changing national demographics. A range of accommodation options fall within this sector including 'step down housing' which supports independent living as support services are available in a complex arrangement including nursing homes and retirement houses / villages.

Nursing homes, residential and retirement homes should be located in towns and villages for reasons of sustainability, accessibility and proximity to services. In this context, the subject site is not considered suitable for this form of development as there is a presumption against this type of accommodation in the open countryside for reasons relying on poor accessibility and lack of public transport, social exclusion and isolation.

In this context, the subject site is not considered suitable for this form of development as there is a presumption against this type of accommodation in the open countryside for reasons relying on poor accessibility and lack of public transport, social exclusion and isolation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Bettystown, Laytown/Mornington East, Donacarney/Mornington

Motion No:	133
Submitted by:	Geraldine Keogan
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	376
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	That Meath County Council will adopt the resolution to support the renewal of the original zoning of the subject lands for new residential development as originally conceived and master-planned (through a Framework Plan produced in collaboration with Meath County Council). The extension of existing adjoining residential
	use into the subject would represent an appropriate response located on the edge of the existing settlement area and immediate proximity to existing infrastructure in the surrounding area and would enable the completion of the development as originally proposed. This site if fully serviced and ready to go for the development in Mornington. This site must include adequate Green space, parking and a public playground

As per the CE response for MH-C5-376;

In relation to LBMD, it is an objective of the Draft Plan to consolidate the settlements and avoid the coalescence of same and this zoning proposal would be contrary to same. Furthermore, additional zoning of the scale proposed at this location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement, would be contrary to the sequential approach and would be contrary to principles of sustainable development. The subject site would lead to urban sprawl and encroachment into the countryside which would not be considered sustainable given the existing capacity for residential lands identified within the development envelope. It is considered that a sufficient quantum of land has been zoned in the Draft Plan to accommodate the allocated population growth during the period of the Draft Plan. The subject lands were previously zoned residential but were subsequently removed in a more recent plan. They were also the subject of a previous court case. The priority of the Meath CDP in East Meath is not additional housing but community services and infrastructure that will accommodate the explosion of residential development that has taken place over recent decades in these towns. The subject lands are likely to be zoned in future Development Plans however they have not been identified as necessary or appropriate in the current Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	134
Submitted by:	Sharon Tolan
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	882
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	In relation to submission number MH-C5-882, to call on the Chief Executive to agree to zone the parcel of land previously granted permission for golf driving range, to D1 Tourism. This parcel of land would provide much needed tourism facilities with pedestrian access on existing laneway, from the site directly to the adjacent site zoned D1 Tourism at Riverside Gift (Submission MH-C5-885). I would support the remaining parcel of land at the front of the site to remain an arable field that provides an important visual break.
Chief Executive's Response	

Planning permission was granted by MCC under LB/180961 for a change of use from golf driving range to Touring Campsite comprising 75 hardstand pitches and grass space for 24 tents. The MCC decision was however subsequently appealed and over-turned by An Bord Pleanala for reasons

relating to flooding and potential impact on the Natura 2000 site.

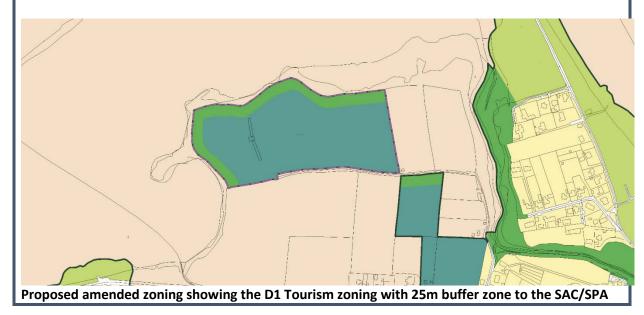
Historically, the front part of the site used to be a driving range but is now an arable field. This field provides an important visual break between the extension of ribbon west towards Donacarney. There are other lands proximate to the existing built up area that are proposed to be rezoned for

tourism zoning (submission MH-C5-30 and MH-C5-885) and it is considered that the rear of this site could also be zoned for such purposes having regard to the lack of developable D1 Tourism zoned lands in East Meath and the former driving range use onsite. The zoning and development of the rear part of the site for tourism purposes would not impact on the visual break between Mornington and Donacarney or result in coalescence of same. The site could be developed for water compatible uses in accordance with the Floor Risk Management Guidelines 2009.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that the zoning of the subject lands is amended from R/A to D1 Tourism.





Motion No:	135
Submitted by:	Sharon Tolan
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	30
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	In relation to submission number MH-C5-30, to call on the Chief Executive to agree to zone the front field of the site A2 New Residential, and the back field identified in the submission as G1 Community Infrastructure. The front field is currently an unsightly arable field adjacent to

and opposite residential lands, it is essentially required as an infill site to ensure the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement and is in keeping with the principles of sustainable development. This would also deliver much needed community land for local clubs in close proximity to the settlement of Mornington.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE response for MH-C5-30;

It is considered that a sufficient quantum of land has been zoned in the Draft Plan to accommodate the allocated population growth during the period of the Draft Plan.

The existing gift shop and café use on the adjoining site to the west are however noted and it is considered that a D1 Tourism zoning would be appropriate to the site and would allow for the development of compatible tourism uses on these lands. There is no tourism zoning within Mornington and the rezoning of these lands and the lands to which submission MH-C5-885 to the immediate west relates would allow for the development of tourism facilities which would be complimentary to the existing gift shop and café onsite. A 25 metre buffer zone should be included between the D1 zoning and the boundary of the SAC/SPA to the north.

These lands could be considered as part of a wider tourism zoning at this location which could perhaps include the rear part of submission no. MH-C5-882 in the future. As per MH-C5-30 it is recommended to rezone the lands from R/A to D1 tourism and extend the development boundary to include same.

The back field is located within Flood Zone A and is only suitable for water compatible uses which the proposed D1 tourism zoning will provide for.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	136
Submitted by:	Sharon Tolan
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	981
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	In relation to submission number MH-C5-981, to call on the Chief Executive to agree to zone the identified small parcel of land to A2 New Residential. This small piece of land is adjacent to the site previously granted permission for 18 homes under planning permission LB191154. It is currently a scourge on the local residents with youths using the site for anti-social behaviour and Gardai unable to police the area as it is landlocked, with youths accessing the site over the wall of adjacent Betaghstown Woods estate. It would deliver the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement and is in keeping with the principles of sustainable

development.

Chief Executive's Response

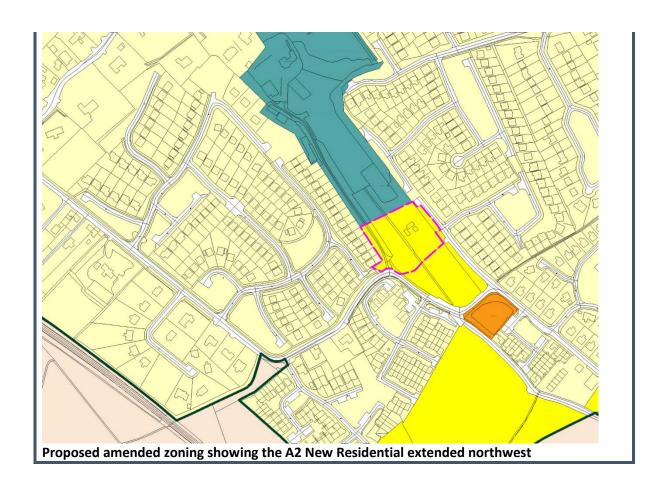
The identified small parcel of land is currently zoned for D1 Tourism purposes and the motion requests the zoning be changed to A2 New Residential. This small piece of land is adjacent an A2 New Residential zoning (permission has been granted for 18 homes under planning permission LB191154). It is noted that the site is experiencing issues of anti-social behaviour and it is also noted that the lands are landlocked and accessed only via the above site granted planning permission for housing. Extending the A2 New Residential zoning to incorporate this small parcel of land is considered appropriate and compatible with the adjoining A2 New Residential zoning and it would prevent the continuation of the anti-social behaviour on these lands, once developed. The extension of the A2 zoning would also deliver the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement and is in keeping with the principles of sustainable development. The quantum of land is minimal (0.29 ha) and will not impact on Core Strategy figures in any significant way.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that the A2 New Residential zoning is extended to include this small section of land to the northwest.



Draft Plan Zoning



Motion No:	137
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	Cllr. Paddy Meade Amendment No. 14
	Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 5.4 (b) Bettystown/ Laytown/ Mornington East / Donacarney/ Mornington so that: More lands are zoned for "E2 – General Enterprise and Employment". This may involve
	extending this map west.

As per the CE response for MH-C5-817;

Due to the proximity of the area to Drogheda and Dublin, it may be challenging to attract a large scale employer however there are opportunities to attract small-medium sized enterprises that could avail of the skilled workforce and the connectivity that the area provides to Dublin and Drogheda. In addition, there are opportunities to provide co-working facilities in the area that would function as an outreach for city based employers. It is recognised that such employment would be vital to improving the jobs ratio and creating a more sustainable settlement and reversing the substantial rates of outbound commuting experienced in this area. To this end the

strategic employment site has been identified on the lands adjacent to the rail station in Laytown. Owing to the designation of LBMD as a 'self-sustaining town' it is considered that a sufficient quantum of land has been zoned for the enterprise and employment use and that a White Land zoning is not required or appropriate having regard to the scale of development which is envisaged for these lands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	138
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	Cllr. Paddy Meade Amendment No. 15
	Amend all coastal maps to removal all "A1 and A2 Residential Zoning" on lands under 5 metres Mean Sea Level (MSL) along the Meath coast due to rising sea waters as a result of Global Warming until such time as adequate flood defences have been installed.
Chief Executive's Response	

As per the CE response for MH-C5-817;

All planning applications within identified Flood Zones are subject to a detailed Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment and Justification Tests which assesses in detail that any given proposal would not be at risk of flooding or increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. With the exception of sites which have been granted planning permission no new residential zonings are proposed within Flood Zones in East Meath.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	139
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	Cllr. Paddy Meade Amendment No. 16
	Amend all coastal maps to removal all "A1 and A2 Residential Zoning" on lands in flood zones.
Chief Executive's Response	
As per the CE response for MH-C5-817;	

All planning applications within identified Flood Zones are subject to a detailed Site Specific

Flood Risk Assessment and Justification Tests which assesses in detail that any given proposal would not be at risk of flooding or increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. With the exception of sites which have been granted planning permission no new residential zonings are proposed within Flood Zones in East Meath.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	140
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	817
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	Cllr. Paddy Meade Amendment No. 17 Amend all coastal maps to removal all "A1 and A2 Residential Zoning" on lands under 5 metres from standard High Sea Level along the Meath coast due to rising sea waters as a result of Global Warming until such time as adequate flood defences have been installed.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the CE response for MH-C5-817;

All planning applications within identified Flood Zones are subject to a detailed Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment and Justification Tests which assesses in detail that any given proposal would not be at risk of flooding or increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. With the exception of sites which have been granted planning permission no new residential zonings are proposed within Flood Zones in East Meath.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Ratoath

Motion No:	141
Submitted by:	Nick Killian
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	386
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	That Meath County Council resolves to zone the lands the subject of submission MH-C5-386 as outlined, subject to a detailed masterplan to be considered by council and which must contain a phasing programme which prioritises a realigned outer relief road route, with no business or premises to be occupied until after this and related greenway has been fully delivered. Ratoath needs community, tourism enterprise and other job creating activities, alongside infrastructure and amenity investment.

As per CE Report (Sub no. 386):-

It is recommended that additional lands are zoned as WL White Lands to the east of the proposed WL zoning in the Draft Plan and to the north of Fairyhouse Racecourse in order to protect such strategic lands, but more significantly, to provide options for the planning and delivery of phase 2 or the extension of the existing LIHAF road onto the Fairyhouse Road. The further development of this road will also open up the lands within the Strategic Employment Site for employment development within the equine hub. In line with the above, 2 additional indicative routes for the remainder of the RORR will be outlined on the Land Use Zoning Map. To facilitate the delivery and to protect the potential routes of the remainder of the LIHAF Road, a number of additional fields to the south of the school and existing LIHAF Road may also be required to be rezoned from R/A to WL to facilitate any of the 3 road options being considered.

In addition to the above, it is a priority of the Development Strategy for Ratoath to consolidate development with the focus primarily on the build out of existing residential lands and the zoning of a modest quantum of additional lands which are necessary for the timely completion of the remainder of the outer relief road. Additional mixed use or residential zoning at the proposed location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement, would be contrary to the sequential approach and would be contrary to principles of sustainable development. As detailed in the CE response to submission no. MH-C5-228, no further residential zoning is warranted or should be permitted with the emphasis for Ratoath being on employment generation and the objective to reduce commuting. The lands the subject of this submission are identified to facilitate such employment opportunities. The A2 New Residential zoned lands to the east will provide for the creation of 'live-work' communities in conjunction with the E2, WL and D1 zonings. The development of these lands be subject to a detailed masterplan and an appropriate phasing strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Submitted by:	Nick Killian
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	43
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	MH-C5-43. That the quantum of lands in CEOs Recommendation in Map 1, zoned lands for housing are been given to St Pauls National School for a Football Pitch [Rath OBJ 9] and the CEOs recommendation to accept this proposal and amended in Map2 detailing the A2 new residential lands RELOCATED to the south of the already zoned Commercials land [B1] is welcomed. There is an error in Map 2. Map 1 outlines the green open space area , but Map 2 differentiates the amount of green open space by taking away a portion of the commercial zoning. I propose that the green area remains as in Map 1 and that Map 2 be revised accordingly and to further revisit this area with the landowner and the planning authority.

As per the recommendation of MH-C5-43, the open space zoning has been increased in size to provide for a playing pitch running north to south which is east of the school. It is also proposed to incorporate the proposed linear park along the Broadmeadow River. The depth of the F1 Open Space zoning in Map 1 would not be sufficient to provide for both the playing pitch and the linear park and it is considered that there is sufficient B1 zoning remaining to provide for an appropriate town centre expansion area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	143
Submitted by:	Nick Killian
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	241
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	MH-C5-241. Point 9 That this Development plan recognises the requirement of a recycling facility for the village of Ratoath and the need to identify a suitable site for this much required amenity
Chief Executive's Response	

As per the Chief Executives response to Submission number MH-C5-241 (Point no. 9) RA OBJ 5 (Masterplan 4) provides for the inclusion of a civic amenity site within the MP4 lands to the

east of Rathoath on the Ashbourne Road. The provision of an additional recycling facility in the County would be subject to funding in the Capital Investment Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	144
Submitted by:	Nick Killian
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	578
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	MH-C5-578. The CEO's response fails to take on board many elements of this submission regarding Ratoath Manor Nursing Home. This submission was compiled following meetings and advices of the former Director of Planning. That in relation to point 1, on the Shrine a protected structure, that this protected structure status on the shrine be removed as it is the intention of the Nursing Home to provide another venue within the grounds of the nursing home for this valued shrine. That a Master Plan for the further development of this site be submitted which takes on board the ever growing older population of County Meath, for which this Nursing Home caters for at present. The requirement to expand this facility is evident, in particular where it is sited in the centre of Ratoath Village. The expansion of Ratoath Manor Nursing Home will also lead to an increase in employment opportunities for the Ratoath Area. That the Meath Age Friendly Strategy consolidates much of this submission. That this response does not take on board Government Policy for Elder Care for those that are abled and disabled.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the Chief Executives response to Submission number MH-C5-578;

Area 1 as detailed in the submission contains a shrine and is associated with the Protected Structure onsite and forms an important part of its setting. Maintaining the existing and same zoning to these lands is therefore considered appropriate. The rezoning of this portion of lands to B1 could potentially result in a non-compatible use adjoining the nursing home and a development that could impact on the setting of the shrine and the Protected Structure. The frontage of this site onto the Main Street is only c26 metres and any development of the site would also be constrained by the apartment block to the east whereby existing residents amenity to the rear of their property would have to be protected from any proposed

development. Consequently, the developable area and potential of Area 1 along the Main Street is extremely limited, even if the shrine was removed from the site and relocated elsewhere.

Area 2 forms the front grounds which are associated with the Protected Structure on these lands. The Open Space to the frontage of the building forms an important element of the setting and views to and from the Protected Structure which should be protected from inappropriate forms of development. The F1 Open Space zoning is considered the most appropriate zoning to ensure the protection of the setting of the Protected Structure.

The F1 zoned Open Space will form part of a potential wider linear park and this zoning should be retained to provide for same. It is an objective of the Council (RATH OBJ 9) 'To develop a system of linear parks and waterfront amenity areas with walkways and cycleways, subject to the availability of resources, along the banks of the River Broadmeadow'. The rezoning of this section of land would be contrary to RATH OBJ 9.

The existing G1 zoning also provides for a range of compatible uses with the adjoining nursing home which includes Childcare Facility, Community Facility / Centre, Cultural Facility, Education , Health Centre, Group Housing, Healthcare Practitioner, Residential / Sheltered Housing, Restaurant / Café and Retirement Home / Residential Institution / Retirement Village.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

	145
Submitted by:	Nick Killian
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	238
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	MH-C5- 238. That this submission be revisited in the context that these lands provide an opportunity to construct a new internal road that would connect Main Street with the Curragha Road. In addition that ideal lands exist for the provision of an area for a Public Realm for Ratoath and the provision of much needed parkland for the Village of Ratoath.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the Chief Executives response to Submission number MH-C5-238;

It will be a priority of the Development Strategy for Ratoath to consolidate development with the focus primarily on the build out of existing residential lands and the zoning of a modest quantum of additional lands which are necessary for the timely completion of the remainder of the outer relief road. Additional zoning at the proposed location would militate against the objective to achieve a compact urban settlement, would be contrary to the sequential approach and would be contrary to principles of sustainable development. The lands to the frontage are zoned for A2 New Residential and G1 Community Infrastructure purposes which can provide for housing, age-friendly housing, amenities and

recreational facilities as detailed in the submission. As detailed in the CE response to submission no. MH-C5-228 no further residential zoning is warranted or should be permitted with the emphasis for Ratoath being on employment generation and the objective to reduce commuting.

It is noted however that the northern section of the lands contains mature stands of trees and has a flood plain and would be ideally suited to being a public park.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	146
Submitted by:	Gillian Toole
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	43
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	4. Volume 2, Ratoath settlement objectives:
	a] DELETE RA OBJ 5 [MASTER PLAN 4] this area remains undeveloped despite inclusion in several CDPs & LAPs.
	b] RA OBJ 9 - AMMENDMENT TO " COMMUNITY PARK" NOT "LINEAR PARK"- inadequate provision of safe green space in a linear park as opposed to a proper community park.
	c] RA OBJ 10- AMMENDMENT TO WORDING- "SWIMMING POOL OR OTHER SUITABLE AMENITY."
	d] Re. submission MH-C5-43, Chief Executive's recommendation- proposed zoning is F1 but SHOULD BE G1. The area in green will not adequately accommodate the required playing pitches & facilitate a linear park/ walkway. [see map attached.] since attached to the school "Community Infrastructure" G1 more appropriate than F1 "Open Space".

Chief Executive's Response

In relation to item 4(a) above, as per the Chief Executives response to Submission number MH-C5-241 (Point no. 9) RA OBJ 5 (Masterplan 4) provides for the inclusion of a civic amenity site within the MP4 lands to the east of Ratoath on the Ashbourne Road. While these lands may not have been developed to date, it is considered that they represent strategic lands within Ratoath and are located a short distance from the M2 interchange at Ashbourne.

In relation to item 4(b) It is an objective of the Draft Plan RATH OBJ 9 'To develop a system of linear parks and waterfront amenity areas with walkways and cycleways, subject to the availability of resources, along the banks of the River Broadmeadow'.

In relation to item 4(c) in accordance with RATH OBJ 10 it is an objective of the Council 'To reserve lands off the Fairyhouse Road for the provision of a swimming pool' this is provided for within RATH OBJ 3 (Masterplan 2) further to the south. The requirement for a swimming pool to serve Ratoath and Ashbourne is recognised. Other amenities are permitted and open for consideration on E2 zoned lands.

In relation to item 4(d) playing pitches and parks are permitted uses on F1 Open Space zoned lands. Having regard to a portion of the lands being located within an identified flood zone, an F1 Open Space zoning is considered more appropriate than a G1 Community Infrastructure zoning which can provide for a range of non-water compatible uses.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	147
Submitted by:	Gillian Toole
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	791
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	1. DELETE RA OBJ2[MASTER PLAN 1]. Retain D1 "appropriate & sustainable tourist & visitor facilities & associated uses" [County Development PLan 2013-2019, Variation No. 2 Ratoath].

Chief Executive's Response

Ratoath is currently the fourth largest town in County Meath. As recognised in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, Ratoath is one of the towns recording the highest population growth rates in the country over the last ten years (>32%) which has a lower level of employment provision. It operates primarily as a commuter settlement, with almost 75% of the workforce travelling outside Meath for employment in 201615, with 70% of these people travelling to the Dublin Region and 36% travelling to Dublin City Centre. This confirms the close inter-relationship between Ratoath and the Dublin Metropolitan Area. Reducing the volume of commuting from Ratoath and expanding the employment base is one of the key challenges facing the town. A unique opportunity to strengthen the relationship between Ratoath and the equine industry, including Fairyhouse Racecourse and the Tattersalls International Equestrian facilities, which are important equine assets of national and international significance, has been identified as an area where future employment opportunities could be generated.

RATH OBJ 2 (Master Plan 1) is 'To support the provision of appropriate and sustainable employment, visitor and tourist facilities on lands zoned as White Land in accordance with an approved Master Plan which shall be agreed with the Executive of the Planning Authority and shall accompany any planning application on the lands subject to the provision of necessary physical infrastructure. Any planning application made for development on these lands shall be accompanied by a Master Plan detailing development proposal for the full extent of the lands.

This shall include details of the overall site and building layout for the lands, building height and design principles, landscaping, mix of uses for the site, traffic impact assessment and management proposals and service arrangements'

It is an objective of this Plan (RATH OBJ 7) 'To facilitate the development of the Ratoath Outer Relief route in tandem with development'. The alignment of this roadway will be given further and more detailed consideration at the LAP stage for Ratoath however, it is recommended that additional lands are zoned as WL White Lands (submission MH-C5-386) to the east of the proposed WL zoning in the Draft Plan and to the north of Fairyhouse Racecourse in order to protect further strategic lands to the north of Fairyhouse from inappropriate forms of development and also to facilitate a potential options for the future extension of the RORR in a southern direction. The purpose of the additional WL zoning will be to link the new employment lands with the existing assets of Fairyhouse and Tattersalls and to facilitate the completion of the LIHAF Road. The development of phase 2 or extension of the LIHAF road is the single greatest infrastructure priority in Ratoath. In line with the above, rather than identifying one route for phase 2 of the LIHAF road, it is considered appropriate that two further additional indicative routes are identified and outlined on the Land Use Zoning Map. This is important as part of the route identification and options being considered in terms of planning for the delivery of the road. It should however also be noted that not all of the lands sought to be zoned white lands are required for the purposes and delivery of the road. Only those lands potentially required to deliver the options for the road will be included within the additional white lands zoning. It is the view of the Chief Executive that the above recommendation is valid and appropriate to deliver infrastructure and jobs in Ratoath over the Development Plan period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	148
Submitted by:	Gillian Toole
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	N/A
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	2. NEW POLICY, RA POL 2. Ratoath Written Statement 2.0 Context & Character- Population projection 2026 is inaccurate & reflects the current [2020] population [based on Oireachtas dashborad demographics & HSE figures], therefore the household allocation should be revised accordingly & "zoned/ non-zoned lands adjacent to the settlement centre should be developed/ zoned in advance of any peripheral lands. Provision should be made for all/any ancillary community, social & transportation facilities".
Chief Executive's Response	

As per the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, it is necessary for a development plan to be consistent with the National and Regional planning policy including the associated population projections. This is outlined as part of Section 9 (6) and Section 10 (1A) of the Planning

and Development Act 2000, as amended.

Given the risk that population and housing figures produced by other bodies or for other purposes may not be consistent with the administrative boundary of Meath County Council and the fact the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, requires that a County Development Plan is consistent with regional and national policy, it is not considered appropriate to adopt the proposed motion as it effectively undermines and confuses the existing figures. Like all other Local Authorities in the Country, MCC use projections and targets produced from legitimate and trusted sources such as CSO, DHPLG, EMRA etc. under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), and therefore the Local Authority is required to be consistent with NPF and RSES, and to do otherwise, is considered inconsistent and therefore unlawful.

It should also be noted that the Census is the only mechanism in which a reliable population figure can be provided and the Census will not be undertaken until 2022. Any projection for 2020 provided by any other body would only be a prediction and could not be relied upon for the purposes of determining household requirements or the quantum of land that would be required to provide same.

The HSE and Oireachtas populations are likely used for other purposes such as assuming the requirements and future scale of acute hospitals as well as determining the number of voters that will be in each constituency. In this regard, it should also be noted that both the HSE and Dáil Éireann constituencies use different boundaries than those used by Local Authorities and as such the population figures are not necessarily comparable. As such, it would not be prudent to utilise such figures as these may not be consistent with the administrative boundary of Meath County Council.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	149
Submitted by:	Gillian Toole
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	3. Query chief Executive's Report - Recommendation in reply to O.P.R DM OBJ XX Ratoath is listed as a "Self- sustaining growth town"- correction, it is a "self-sustaining town", delete from the list.
Chief Executive's Response	
This error has been noted and has been corrected accordingly in the revised DM Chapter. Ratoath is a 'self-sustaining town' and has been deleted from the list.	
Chief Executive's Recommendation	
No change required.	

Motion No:	150
Submitted by:	Gillian Toole
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	4. AMMEND RA OBJ 11 as follows- " To support & encourage residential development on under-utilised land and/or vacant lands including "infill" and "brownfield" sites, subject to a high standard of design, quality of materials and layout being achieved-appropriate in scale & form to its location."

RATH OBJ 11 is 'To promote a high standard of architectural design, and quality of materials utilised throughout the Development Framework area, that is appropriate in scale, and form to its location'.

SH POL 2 contained in Chapter 3 Settlement and Housing Strategy is 'To promote the consolidation of existing settlements and the creation of compact urban forms through the utilisation of infill and brownfield lands in preference to edge of centre locations' and this applies to all settlements within the county and it is not considered necessary to restate this within all of the settlement Written Statements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Enfield

Motion No:	151
Submitted by:	Noel French
Previous Motion/submission no.	701
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	I support the re-zoning of the lands as described in submission MH-C5-701 and am proposing the lands to be zoned accordingly. The lands are located near the railways station and transportation and so provide good access for the proposed housing development. There is also provision for community and commercial development which would assist the town to develop as more than a dormitory town.

This submission has previously been addressed in response to submission MH-C5-701 as outlined below.

The Core Strategy provides a housing allocation of 474 units to Enfield over the 2019 – 2028 period. A Strategic Housing Development has been approved for 133 units by ABP in August 2019. The development framework in this plan seeks to continue a pattern of consolidation of settlement development generally within the limits of the outer relief road and the Royal Canal.

The overall residential land supply does not include residential infill or redevelopment opportunities, or the opportunity to provide for residential development ancillary to town centre uses. Therefore, in addition to the residential zoning there are still other locational opportunities that have potential to offer additional residential supply and tenure choice. The Planning Authority is therefore satisfied that sufficient lands have been identified to accommodate the household allocation of 474 units.

In relation to the subject site, the Council have zoned the subject lands for 'White Land' in order protect strategic lands from inappropriate forms of development which would otherwise impede the orderly expansion of a strategic urban centre. In this context given the proximity to the strategic employment lands to the east of the subject site, it is considered that this would not represent a suitable location for housing development at this time. It should also be noted that capacity in the local waste water treatment works is currently limited. Sufficient lands have been zoned residential within Enfield and to cover the plan period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	152
Submitted by:	Niamh Souhan
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-379
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	Call on the Chief Executive to reconsider her recommendation in relation to submission no 379 in the CE report

This submission has previously been addressed in response to submission MH-C5-379 as outlined below.

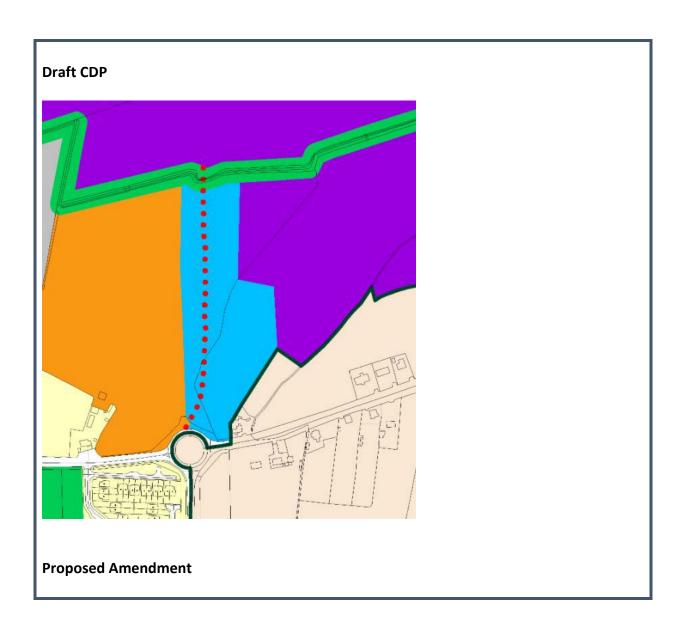
The Council has identified a large portion on the eastern edge of the town, suitable for strategic employment development and possible use as a data centre or other compatible uses with the E1/E3 zoning objective based on the strategic position of the town and the proximity of the site to the national fibre network cable and power networks.

The CDP seeks to promote Enfield as a dynamic location which can facilitate diversity in enterprise and employment development and investment opportunities. Notwithstanding the identification of the Strategic Employment Site, a large landholding to the west of this site has been identified for 'white land' which also supports compatible uses similar to those for employment and enterprise which aim to protect strategic lands from inappropriate forms of development which would otherwise impede the orderly expansion of a strategic centre.

It should also be noted that the vast majority of the lands identified (most of which are already zoned) remain undeveloped with limited planning history, therefore it would not be considered appropriate to extend any further major urban expansions to the town at a time when the existing zoning objectives for the site have still to be realised.

The growth of Enfield must be carefully managed in a consolidated and consistent manner in line with the core objectives of the CDP. It is considered that a major urban / zoning expansion for such uses as requested in this submission would result in the unbalanced growth of the town combined with the over-supply of zoned lands which would be premature to the delivery of the of the existing and forthcoming CDP(s). In this context, it is considered that an acceptable quantum of lands have been identified for employment growth over the plan period appropriate to Enfields classification within the settlement hierarchy.

It should be noted, that the indicative road route through the mixed-use lands has been updated to accurately reflect the approved layout as per TA191820 granted on 21/06/2020 (see below).





Chief Executive's Recommendation

As per MH-C5-379 It is proposed that a minor amendment to the land use zoning map for Enfield to accurately reflect the approved road alignment as indicated in the image above.

Stamullen

Motion No:	153
Submitted by:	Alan Tobin
Previous Motion/submission no.	Grouped Submission No 6 (Part 3)
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	STA OBJ: Meath County Council shall explore opportunities to address landownership issues with a view to acquiring appropriate lands in collaboration with relevant stakeholders for the development of a high quality central public park to include a children's playground and other appropriate recreational uses within two years of the adoption of this plan.

The purchase of lands or units on behalf of Meath County Council is a matter that is a reserved functions and must be approved by the elected members of Meath County Council. In this regard it would not be considered appropriate to include the provision of such an objective as part of the Draft Plan.

That being said, this issue was previously considered as part of Grouped submission No. 6. Part 3 of CE's Report on Submissions on Draft Plan refers;

High Quality Public Open Space Provision including a Children's Playground

The Draft Plan identifies, as a priority, the development of a walkway along the Delvin River and the development of these lands to provide for both active and passive open space, in order to provide much needed amenity in the town. In addition, the Written Statement for Stamullen supports the provision of additional social and community infrastructure including a playground, with 2 potential locations identified. i.e. to the east of Stadlt House or alternatively on lands along the Delvin River (Specific objectives STA OBJ 16 and OBJ 1).

Whilst the issues raised in the submissions in relation to the preferred location of the playground, are noted, it is considered that a determination on the exact location of the playground is a specific local issue more relevant to the preparation of the Stamullen Local Area Plan, where it can be examined in greater detail. It is noteworthy also, that the draft LAP will be subject to public consultation where such specific issues can be raised.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	154
Submitted by:	Alan Tobin
Previous Motion/submission no.	Grouped Submission No 6 (Part 3)
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	STA OBJ: Seek the provision of a high quality central public park including a children's playground and other appropriate recreational uses in collaboration with Meath County Council, other relevant stakeholders and the community within the life time of this plan. Such uses shall be subject to a Landscaping Masterplan in consultation with the local community.

This issue was previously considered as part of Grouped submission No. 6. Part 3 of CE's Report on Submissions on Draft Plan refers;

High Quality Public Open Space Provision including a Children's Playground

The Draft Plan identifies, as a priority, the development of a walkway along the Delvin River and the development of these lands to provide for both active and passive open space, in order to provide much needed amenity in the town. In addition, the Written Statement for Stamullen supports the provision of additional social and community infrastructure including a playground, with 2 potential locations identified. i.e. to the east of Stadlt House or alternatively on lands along the Delvin River (Specific objectives STA OBJ 16 and OBJ 1).

Whilst the issues raised in the submissions in relation to the preferred location of the playground, are noted, it is considered that a determination on the exact location of the playground is a specific local issue more relevant to the preparation of the Stamullen Local Area Plan, where it can be examined in greater detail. It is noteworthy also, that the draft LAP will be subject to public consultation where such specific issues can be raised.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Kilcock

Motion No:	155
Submitted by:	Joe Fox
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	51
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	
Motion:	I wish to support this submission.
	The lands referred to in this submission are currently zoned Enterprise/Employment. They are occupying a strategic position on the N4 Corridor beside motorway, rail line etc. as outlined in the submission. It would completely go against the Meath
	Economic Strategy to dezone these lands.

As per CE Report (Sub no. 51):-

The development strategy for Kilcock Environs during this Plan period will be one of consolidation that will concentrate on the completion of the extant two permissions. The Meath Environs of Kilcock functions primarily as a commuter settlement for the Metropolitan area with limited local employment in the town.

In relation to the subject site which is located on the northern periphery of the settlement boundary, it is considered that the retention of the employment zoning will not lend itself to the consolidation of the Kilcock environs.

In addition to the above, a significant proportion of these lands are also located within Flood Zone A and the submission and motion has not produced any new flood mapping studies – the 2018 flood maps are included which have been questioned both by MCC and ABP under the recent refusal for ABP-306309. There is a lack of site-specific information in relation to flood risk management; definitive post-flood works mapping and capacity of the flood storage zones to accommodate additional surface water in the event of a 1% AEP pluvial event. On this basis no changes should be made to subject lands from that as per the draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Duleek

Motion No:	156
Submitted by:	Geraldine Keogan
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-360
Related NOM on Draft Plan	N/A
Motion:	It is proposed that the Land Use Zoning map for Duleek as shown in Fig 1 be amended to change the zoning designation on lands (approx. 1.2 Ha) at Duleek Business Park from F1 Open Space to E2 General Enterprise.

A response to this request has been provided in response to submission MH-C5-360 as seen below

Duleek is identified as a Local Employment Centre service centre serving the wider east Meath area. Duleek has also has a role in providing the employment needs of local hinterlands. Manufacturing and related activities are the strongest sectors in the town with a notable business park in the north eastern part of the town. The proposed amendment requires rezoning of lands from F1 to E2. The stripe of land provides a buffer between existing housing to east and the businesses that operate within the park. On examination it appears that part of the F1 zoning could be rezoned from F1 to E2 once a 10-15m buffer strip can be maintained to protect the amenity of existing residents to the east. The boundary to the east is a strong mature hedge and will be maintained along with the buffer strip.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Rezone part of the F1 open space to E2 zoning as per below. A 10-15m buffer strip will be required between the zoned lands and boundary to the east with the residential properties.



Draft Land Use Zoning Map

Proposed Amended Land Use Zoning Map



Motion No:	157
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	336
Motion:	'To make the provision of a Secondary School for Duleek an objective of Meath County Council in the new County Development Plan.'
Chief Executive's Response	

As part of the preparation of the Draft Plan the Council liaised with the Department of Education and the Louth Meath Education and Training Board (LMETB) with regard to the locations within the County likely to require education facilities during the life of the Plan.

Duleek was not identified as requiring any additional educational facilities.

The Council will continue to engage and liaise with the Education Authorities and if the situation changes, there will be an opportunity to identify lands as part of the preparation of the Local Area Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	158
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-917
Related NOM on Draft Plan	332
Motion:	'To restore the residential A1 zoning of land as previously zoned on the R150 road in Duleek between The Belfry and Bathe Abbey as an opportunity for sustainable infill development that will help connect The Belfry to the rest of Duleek and help complete pedestrian and cycle links into Duleek.'

Chief Executive's Response

A response to this request has been provided in response to NOM on draft Plan 332 as seen below

Duleek is identified as a 'Small Town' in the settlement hierarchy of the Draft Plan. The focus of growth will be on facilitating local development in addition to consolidating employment growth.

National and regional policy set out in the NPF and RSES requires that future growth is concentrated in larger settlements that have the capacity to generate employment alongside residential growth. In the smaller settlements future growth is required to be proportionate to its size with consideration also given to the level of employment, services, and amenities available.

It is considered that the quantum of 'New residential' lands retained in Duleek is sufficient to meet the housing requirements of the projected population growth in the town during the life of the Plan. The provision of any additional lands would result in an excess of residential lands and could result in the town developing at an unsustainable rate that would be at variance with national and regional policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	159
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-917
Related NOM on Draft Plan	97
Motion:	'To support the progress and provision of a new Bypass for Duleek under the new County Development Plan.'

Chief Executive's Response

A response to this request has been provided in response to NOM on draft Plan 97 as seen below;

The Draft Plan town statement for Duleek includes DUL MOV OBJ 1, 'To examine the feasibility and progress the provision of the R150 bypass for Duleek to the south west of the town'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	160
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-917
Related NOM on Draft Plan	98
Motion:	'To put in place a HGV ban through Duleek pending the provision of a new Bypass.'

Chief Executive's Response

A response to this request has been provided in response to NOM on draft Plan 98 as seen below

Putting in place a HGV ban does not fall within the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	161
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-917
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	'To zone for the provision of a public park on suitable land in Duleek'

Chief Executive's Response

The Council recognises the importance of facilitating appropriate G1 Community Infrastructure lands for Duleek. That being said, a specific objective / examination of the requirement for a public park will be reviewed at Local Area Plan stage for Duleek following the adoption of the CDP.

It is noteworthy also that an objective is included in the Written Statement of Duleek investigating the feasibility of providing a public park for Duleek. DUL OBJ 16 refers below:

'To investigate the feasibility of providing a public park in Duleek, subject to the availability of funding.'

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended.

Motion No:	162
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-360
Related NOM on Draft Plan	

Motion:	'That the land zoning in Duleek be amended to change the zoning designation on lands at Duleek Business Park from 'F1 Open Space' to 'E2 General Enterprise' whilst maintaining a protective buffer zone of at least 10 metres to protect existing hedgerows, trees and the residential amenity of neighbouring residential properties.'
Chief Executive's Response	
See response to NoM 156 above	
Chief Executive's Recommendation	
No change recommended	

	Paddy Meade
Submitted by:	. aday medae
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
	Amendment No 11 Retain Residential Zoning (A1 Zoning) in Duleek on lands as adopted by Meath County Council as per Meath County Development Plan 2013-2019 as "Residential Phase 2 (Post 2019)" where sites have road access.

A response to this submission has been addressed in submission no MH-C5-817 as seen below;

As part of the review of the County Development Plan it is required as per Section 10 (1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended that a core strategy is provided. The core strategy requires that the Planning Authority outline the population growth for a settlement in line with national and regional policy and ensure that a sufficient quantum of land is provided so

as to allow for the delivery of this population growth. Essentially, as outlined in the Guidance

Note on Core Strategies issued by the Department, the Core Strategy must provide a transparent
evidence-based rationale for the amount of land proposed to be zoned for residential and allied
mixed-use zonings. It is considered that the proposed amendment is not consistent with the
population projections outlined at a regional level and without the provision of an evidence base
the proposed amendment would be inappropriate. The proposed level of growth and therefore
land use zonings proposed for Duleek in the Draft Plan is consistent with the national and regional
planning policy and as such no amendment is proposed in this regard.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	164
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	Amendment No 12 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 12 (a) Duleek so that: The Proposed Duleek By-Pass running from the R150 to the R152 is included

Chief Executive's Response

A response to this submission has been addressed in submission no MH-C5-817 as seen below;

The location of the proposed Duleek By-Pass is reflected in Map 5.2 of the Draft Plan and is supported by DUL OBJ 8 which aims 'To examine the feasibility and progress the provision of the R150 bypass for Duleek to the south west of the town.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	165
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	Amendment No 13 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 12 (a) Duleek so that: Adequate provision and area is zoned that would be suitable for a Post-Primary School.
Chief Executive's Response	

A response to this submission has been addressed in submission no MH-C5-817 as seen below;

As stated in the submission from the Department for Education Projected increase in school place requirements can be met at existing schools. Duleek is contained within the Drogheda School Planning Area. A new post primary school to serve the Laytown and Drogheda School Planning Areas opened in 2019 and this is expected to have sufficient capacity to absorb any additional post primary school place requirements which may emerge in Duleek. Emerging post primary school place requirements in the School Planning Area will continue to be kept under review

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

TOWNS & VILLAGES

Athboy

Motion No:	166
Submitted by:	Mike Bray
Previous Motion/submission no.	

Related NOM on Draft Plan	72
Motion:	To include the following objective in the Athboy Written Statement:
	To work with the NTA, Bus Éireann and other relevant organisations to improve the public transport connectivity in Athboy to Dublin as well as to county and regional towns.

This submission has previously been addressed in NOM no 72 as outlined below;

The Council is strongly committed to the promotion of sustainable means of travel, including public bus services and the encouragement of modal change from private car to such sustainable means of travel. However, the Council is not directly responsible for public transport provision. The Department of Transport and the NTA are the principal agents for delivery of transport policy and development in the Greater Dublin Area. Other agencies involved in the provision and improvement of public transport include larnród Éireann, the Railway Procurement Agency, Bus Éireann etc. Whilst the Council does not have a direct role in the provision of public transport services, it is actively promoting and facilitating the improvement of both bus and rail services both within and from Co. Meath and is committed to working in conjunction with all transport providers and stakeholders in terms of the delivery of a reliable, accessible and integrated transport network that supports the effect functioning of the county.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Oldcastle

Motion No:	167
Submitted by:	Mike Bray
Previous Motion/submission no.	

Related NOM on Draft Plan	73
Motion:	To include the following objective in the Oldcastle Written Statement:
	To work with the NTA, Bus Éireann and other relevant organisations to improve the public transport connectivity in Oldcastle to Dublin as well as to county and regional towns.

This submission has previously been addressed in NOM no 73 as outlined below;

The Council is strongly committed to the promotion of sustainable means of travel, including public bus services and the encouragement of modal change from private car to such sustainable means of travel. However, the Council is not directly responsible for public transport provision. The Department of Transport and the NTA are the principal agents for delivery of transport policy and development in the Greater Dublin Area. Other agencies involved in the provision and improvement of public transport include larnród Éireann, the Railway Procurement Agency, Bus Éireann etc. Whilst the Council does not have a direct role in the provision of public transport services, it is actively promoting and facilitating the improvement of both bus and rail services both within and from Co. Meath and is committed to working in conjunction with all transport providers and stakeholders in terms of the delivery of a reliable, accessible and integrated transport network that supports the effect functioning of the county.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Ballivor

Motion No:	168
Submitted by:	Aisling Dempsey

Previous Motion/submission	
no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	That the provision of clachan style development be deemed a permissible use on the area zoned Community (G1), on the Trim Road, Ballivor.

A list of permissible and open for consideration uses associated with G1 Community Infrastructure lands are outlined in Chapter 11 of the draft County Development Plan.

Any use not listed in the permissible or open for consideration categories is deemed not to be acceptable in principle. Such uses will be considered on their individual merits and will only be permitted if they enhance, complement, are ancillary to, or neutral to the zoning objective.

An "open for consideration use" is one which may be permitted where the Council is satisfied that the proposed development would be compatible with the overall policies and objectives for the zone, would not have undesirable effects on any permitted uses, and would otherwise be consistent with the proper planning and sustainable development. The proposed use for housing for old persons would be open for consideration on the G1 zoning.

G1 Community Infrastructure

Objective: To provide for necessary community, social, and educational facilities. Allotments, Car Park (incl. Park and Ride), Cemetery/Crematorium, Children Play / Adventure Centre, Childcare Facility, Community Facility / Centre, Cultural Facility, Education, Health Centre, Hospital, Leisure / Recreation / Sports Facilities, Place of Public Worship, Playing Pitches, Playgrounds, Recycling Facility (Civic & Amenity), Bring Banks, Funeral Home, Gymnasium, Halting Site / Group Housing, Healthcare Practitioner, Residential / Sheltered Housing, Restaurant / Café, Retirement Home / Residential Institution / Retirement Village, Telecommunication Structures.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Gormanston

Motion No:	169 (note NOM 173 is a duplicate of this motion)
Submitted by:	Conor Tormey
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-754
Related NOM on Draft Plan	348
Motion:	MCC resolves that the lands adjacent to Gormanston Rail Station be subject to the following zoning objective in the draft CDP 2020-2026: A2 New Residential to provide for new residential communities with ancillary community facilities, neighbourhood facilities and employment uses as considered appropriate for the status of the centre in the Settlement Hierarchy.

A response to this submission has been previously been addressed in submission no 754 as outlined below;

The vision for Gormanston is to preserve and conserve the existing character of Gormanston village by the consolidation and strengthening of the defined village centre. Furthermore, it is the Councils aim to recognise the importance of conserving and enhancing the quality of the villages built and natural environment and heritage, while catering for the needs of all sections of the local community.

The land use strategy for Gormanston is to consolidate and strengthen the existing settlement. The plan seeks to provide for natural organic growth in a sustainable manner which is integrated within the villages existing built environment.

In relation to the subject site, while it is recognised the site was previously identified for Phase II (Post 2019), the release of lands for further residential development must be facilitated in a sustainable and controlled manner appropriate to the classification of Gormanston within the settlement hierarchy. This is imperative to ensure that lands are deliverable and there is adequate service provision over the lifetime of the plan.

In this context, the subject proposal represents a significant expansion of the urban environment of Gormanston which is not considered appropriate given the position of Gormanston within the settlement hierarchy.

There is an objective of the NPF and RSES of at least 30% of all new homes to be delivered within or close to the existing built up areas of settlements. The Council acknowledges the social and economic benefits of more compact settlements therefore this plan will continue to support the sequential approach to the delivery of housing with priority given to infill development and the regeneration of brownfield sites.

It should be further noted that there are no water or wastewater projects for Gormanston in the current IW Capital investment Programme. Therefore, at present there would not be sufficient Water or Wastewater capacity to facilitate these developments. It appears that the developers may have funded IW to appoint consultants to undertake an assessments to identify what water / wastewater infrastructure would be required and the cost of same. Upon completion, these developers can then decide whether it would be feasible for them to fund the provision of the necessary infrastructure or not.

Furthermore, given the lack of infrastructure capacity in the area and the application of a tiered zoning approach as outlined in regional and national policy, it would be inappropriate to zone any additional lands and to do so would be inconsistent with the core strategy as well as the RSES and NPF. Such an approach would, therefore, likely to be inconsistent with the provisions of Section 10 (1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. It is the Chief Executive strongly held view that the proposed lands should not be zoned for residential purposes during the life of this Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	170 (note NOM 174 is a duplicate of this motion)
Submitted by:	Conor Tormey
Previous Motion/submis sion no.	MH-C5-754
Related NOM on Draft Plan	348

Motion:

MCC resolves that the lands adjacent to Gormanston Rail Station be subject to the following zoning objective in the draft CDP 2020-2026: A2 New Residential to provide for new residential communities with ancillary community facilities, neighbourhood facilities and employment uses as considered appropriate for the status of the centre in the Settlement Hierarchy.



Chief Executive's Response

A response to this submission has been previously been addressed in submission no 754 as outlined below;

The vision for Gormanston is to preserve and conserve the existing character of Gormanston village by the consolidation and strengthening of the defined village centre.

Furthermore it is the Councils aim to recognise the importance of conserving and enhancing the quality of the villages built and natural environment and heritage, while catering for the needs of all sections of the local community.

The land use strategy for Gormanston is to consolidate and strengthen the settlement. The plan seeks to provide for natural growth in a sustainable manner which is integrated within the villages existing built environment.

In relation to the subject site, while it is recognised the site was previously identified for Phase II (Post 2019), the release of lands for further residential development must be facilitated in a

sustainable and controlled manner appropriate to the classification of Gormanston within the settlement hierarchy. This is imperative to ensure that lands are deliverable and there is adequate service provision over the lifetime of the plan.

In this context, the subject proposal represents a significant expansion of the urban environment of Gormanston which is not considered appropriate given the position of Gormanston within the settlement hierarchy.

There is an objective of the NPF and RSES of at least 30% of all new homes to be delivered within or close to the existing built up areas of settlements. The Council acknowledges the social and economic benefits of more compact settlements therefore this plan will continue to support the sequential approach to the delivery of housing with priority given to infill development and the regeneration of brownfield sites.

It should be further noted that there are no water or wastewater projects for Gormanston in the current IW Capital investment Programme. Therefore, at present there would not be sufficient Water or Wastewater capacity to facilitate these developments. It appears that the developers may have funded IW to appoint consultants to undertake an assessments to identify what water / wastewater infrastructure would be required and the cost of same. Upon completion, these developers can then decide whether it would be feasible for them to fund the provision of the necessary infrastructure or not.

Furthermore, given the lack of infrastructure capacity in the area and the application of a tiered zoning approach as outlined in regional and national policy, it would be inappropriate to zone any additional lands and to do so would be inconsistent with the core strategy as well as the RSES and NPF. Such an approach would, therefore, likely to be inconsistent with the provisions of Section 10 (1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. It is the Chief Executive strongly held view that the proposed lands should not be zoned for residential purposes during the life of this Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	171
Submitted by:	Aisling O'Neill
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-754
Related NOM on Draft Plan	348
Motion:	I hereby put in a notice of motion that I support the retention of the residential zoning of land in Gormanston that was previously zoned A2 residential. A significant sum of money has already been paid to Irish Water on works that will not only benefit Gormanston but also Stamullen. These works guarantee that Gormanston will have the necessary

infrastructure to support the proposed housing and along with the railway connection are a good location for further growth. I fear that any dezoning will lead the Council being open to litigation.

Chief Executive's Response

A response to this submission has been previously been addressed in NOM no 348 on the draft Plan as outlined below;

Gormanston has been identified as a 'Village' in the settlement hierarchy of the Draft Plan. The village consists of individual houses in a linear pattern and is predominantly rural in character. The area is lacking any services or employment. The Draft Plan projects that future growth in Gormanston will be reflective of its rural character and will be focused on delivering locally based growth.

The identification of the subject lands for residential use in the absence of any employment or community facilities would result in an inappropriate and unsustainable pattern of development that would promote outbound commuting. This would be at variance with national and regional policy which is promoting the creation of balanced and sustainable communities.

Stamullen, which is c.1.5km west of Gormanston, is identified as a 'Self-Sustaining Town' in the Draft Plan. This is a more appropriate location for multi-residential developments.

Please also refer to response on submission no MH-C5-754 which states;

The vision for Gormanston is to preserve and conserve the existing character of Gormanston village by the consolidation and strengthening of the defined village centre.

Furthermore, it is the Councils aim to recognise the importance of conserving and enhancing the quality of the villages built and natural environment and heritage, while catering for the needs of all sections of the local community.

The land use strategy for Gormanston is to consolidate and strengthen the settlement. The plan seeks to provide for natural growth in a sustainable manner which is integrated within the villages existing built environment.

In relation to the subject site, while it is recognised the site was previously identified for Phase II (Post 2019), the release of lands for further residential development must be facilitated in a sustainable and controlled manner appropriate to the classification of Gormanston within the settlement hierarchy. This is imperative to ensure that lands are deliverable and there is adequate service provision over the lifetime of the plan. In this context, the subject proposal represents a significant expansion of the urban environment of Gormanston which is not considered appropriate given the position of Gormanston within the settlement hierarchy.

It should be further noted that there are no water or wastewater projects for Gormanston in the current IW Capital investment Programme. Therefore, at present there would not be sufficient Water or Wastewater capacity to facilitate these developments. It appears that the developers may have funded IW to appoint consultants to undertake an assessments to identify what water / wastewater infrastructure would be required and the cost of same. Upon completion, these

developers can then decide whether it would be feasible for them to fund the provision of the necessary infrastructure or not.

Furthermore, given the lack of infrastructure capacity in the area and the application of a tiered zoning approach as outlined in regional and national policy, it would be inappropriate to zone any additional lands and to do so would be inconsistent with the core strategy as well as the RSES and NPF. Such an approach would, therefore, likely to be inconsistent with the provisions of Section 10 (1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. It is the Chief Executive strongly held view that the proposed lands should not be zoned for residential purposes during the life of this Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	172
Submitted by:	Alan Tobin
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	227
Motion:	To zone an area from the r132 to the Dublin- Belfast railway bridge adjacent to the Delvin River, D1 To provide for appropriate and sustainable visitor and tourist facilities and associated uses The recent restrictions of vehicles on to the beaches of Meath has been very positive, from aspects including the almost eradication of illegal dumping, illegal drug taking and anti social behaviour added to remarkable benefits for wildlife, less litter and a much safer environment for those enjoying the beach on a daily basis.

The Gormanston Community volunteer group have created plans to enhance visitor experience to their less developed, more ecologically sensitive 3km stretch of the beach and cannot proceed without



adequate zoning.

Chief Executive's Response

A response to this submission has previously been addressed in NOM no 227 as outlined below;

The County Development Plan does not designate specific areas for parking. The issue of access and parking to the beach would have to be dealt with through the Municipal District subject to the identification and/or acquisition of a suitable site, the outcome of appropriate environmental and landscape assessments and compliance with normal planning criteria.

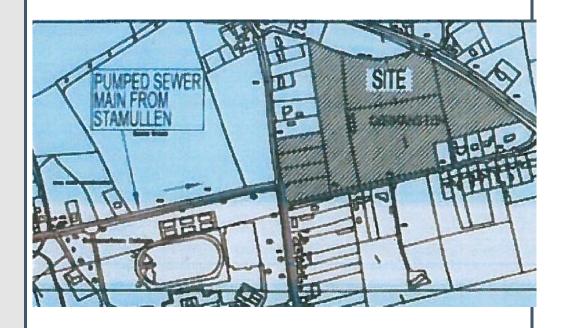
Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	175
Submitted by:	Conor Tormey
Previous Motion/submis sion no.	
Related NOM	348

on Draft Plan

Motion:

To reinstate the residential zoning of c 8.4 Ha of land on the north side of Martins Road in Gormanston in recognition of the works which have already progressed on site by Irish Water to upgrade both the water and wastewater networks to facilitate residential development and to acknowledge that the expansion of the high-speed rail line to Drogheda which includes a stop at Gormanston and which the Council has identified as a priority (Chapter 5 MOV OBJ 6) will require increased investment in the area, and to subsequently reinstate the lands as zoning objective A2 For new residential development given their close proximity to the train station.



Chief Executive's Response

A response to this submission has been previously been addressed in NOM no 348 on the draft Plan as outlined below;

Gormanston has been identified as a 'Village' in the settlement hierarchy of the Draft Plan. The village consists of individual houses in a linear pattern and is predominantly rural in character. The area is lacking any services or employment.

The Draft Plan projects that future growth in Gormanston will be reflective of its rural character and will be focused on delivering locally based growth.

The identification of the subject lands for residential use in the absence of any employment or community facilities would result in an inappropriate and unsustainable pattern of development that would promote outbound commuting. This would be at variance with national and regional policy which is promoting the creation of balanced and sustainable communities.

Stamullen, which is c.1.5km west of Gormanston, is identified as a 'Self-Sustaining Town' in the Draft

Plan. This is a more appropriate location for multi-residential developments.

In relation to the subject site, while it is recognised the site was previously identified for Phase II (Post 2019), the release of lands for further residential development must be facilitated in a sustainable and controlled manner appropriate to the classification of Gormanston within the settlement hierarchy. This is imperative to ensure that lands are deliverable and there is adequate service provision over the lifetime of the plan.

In this context, the subject proposal represents a significant expansion of the urban environment of Gormanston which is not considered appropriate given the position of Gormanston within the settlement hierarchy.

It should be further noted that there are no water or wastewater projects for Gormanston in the current IW Capital investment Programme. Therefore, at present there would not be sufficient Water or Wastewater capacity to facilitate these developments. It appears that the developers may have funded IW to appoint consultants to undertake an assessments to identify what water / wastewater infrastructure would be required and the cost of same. Upon completion, these developers can then decide whether it would be feasible for them to fund the provision of the necessary infrastructure or not.

Furthermore, given the lack of infrastructure capacity in the area and the application of a tiered zoning approach as outlined in regional and national policy, it would be inappropriate to zone any additional lands and to do so would be inconsistent with the core strategy as well as the RSES and NPF. Such an approach would, therefore, likely to be inconsistent with the provisions of Section 10 (1A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. It is the Chief Executive strongly held view that the proposed lands should not be zoned for residential purposes during the life of this Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Julianstown

Motion No:	176
Submitted by:	Stephen McKee
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	'To amend the zoning of a plot of land to the East of Julianstown village from A1 to H1 to ensure that all future development does not negatively impact the environmental, cultural and landscape assets of Julianstown.'

No corresponding map has been submitted with this NOM so assumptions are made as to which lands are referred to. That said, the site currently zoned as A1 Existing Residential to the east of Julianstown Village is the associated curtilage of an existing dwelling and has been zoned accordingly for same as per the current development plan.

Furthermore, the site does host a protected view / prospect therefore any future development must be sympathetic to the character and appearance of the area in order to avoid marring the distinction between the built-up area of Julianstown and the open countryside / H1 High Amenity lands to the east.

Also note HER OBJ 55 of the CDP: To preserve the views and prospects listed in Appendix 10, Vol 2 on Map 8.4 and to protect these from development which would interfere unduly with the character and visual amenity of the landscape.

In this context, it is therefore not considered necessary to amend the zoning of this site to H1 High Amenity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Kildalkey

Motion No:	177
Submitted by:	Joe Fox
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-845
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	I wish to support this submission as these lands are unlikely to be developed under the current ownership.

A response to this submission has previously been addressed in submission no MH-C5-845 as outlined below;

The land use strategy for Kildalkey seeks to maintain and enhance the built environment creating a unique sense of place for those who live and work within.

The land use strategy aims to make more efficient use of land within the built-up area and to the rear of the village core. The provision of a compact, vibrant and effective village centre is essential if Kildalkey is to cater for its current and future population in a sustainable manner.

Between 1996 and 2011 there was an increase in population of 143 - 633 persons. The village experienced modest growth (45 persons) between 2011-2016. Only natural / incremental residential growth is to be facilitated over the plan period.

Having regard to the household allocation in the Core Strategy (i.e. 26 residential units) there is adequate land zoned for residential development to cater for the needs of the village.

While it is understood that the previous submission makes reference to the likelihood of the lands not coming forward for development, no evidence has been provided and it would not be considered acceptable to relocate the zoning that may prejudice land already zoned for A2 New Residential without an evidential basis.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	178
Submitted by:	Joe Fox
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-841 & MH-C5-867

Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	I wish to support both these Submissions as they have the same objective to provide local needs housing to cater for the rural hinterland and provide sustainable growth foe Kildalkey village.

A response to this submission has previously been addressed in submission no MH-C5-841 and MH-C5-867 as outlined below;

MH-C5-841

The land use strategy for Kildalkey seeks to maintain and enhance the built environment creating a unique sense of place for those who live and work within.

The land use strategy aims to make more efficient use of land within the built up area and to the rear of the village core. The provision of a compact, vibrant and effective village centre is essential if Kildalkey is to cater for its current and future population in a sustainable manner.

Between 1996 and 2011 there was an increase in population of 143 – 633 persons. The village experienced modest growth (45 persons) between 2011-2016. Only natural / incremental residential growth is to be facilitated over the plan period.

Having regard to the household allocation in the Core Strategy (i.e 26 residential units) there is adequate land zoned for residential development to cater for the needs of the village.

MH-C5-867

The land use strategy for Kildalkey seeks to maintain and enhance the built environment creating a unique sense of place for those who live and work within.

The land use strategy aims to make more efficient use of land within the built-up area and to the rear of the village core. The provision of a compact, vibrant and effective village centre is essential if Kildalkey is to cater for its current and future population in a sustainable manner.

Between 1996 and 2011 there was an increase in population of 143 - 633 persons. The village experienced modest growth (45 persons) between 2011-2016. Only natural / incremental residential growth is to be facilitated over the plan period.

Having regard to the household allocation in the Core Strategy (i.e. 26 residential units) there is adequate land zoned for residential development to cater for the needs of the village.

It is therefore considered that there is capacity to cater for infill opportunities in addition to the new residential sites. This in combination with existing town centre infill / backland sites are considered acceptable to facilitate future housing growth in the village.

Note this submission relates to the same landholding in submission MH-C5-924 (Derek Whyte on behalf of Michael Daly)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Kilmessan

Motion No:	179
Submitted by:	Gerry O'Connor
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-759
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	I am proposing the amendments below to the following objectives set out in the Kilmessan Written statement.
	KLM OBJ 2
	To seek to provide open space and recreational areas for the local population (leaving out " in particular a playground. This could potentially be located in existing community zoned lands to the west or high amenity areas to the south)
	Delete KLM OBJ 16 and KLM OBJ 17
	KLM OBJ 16
	To explore the potential for community/education use in the former Rectory.
	KLM OBJ 17
	To seek to provide an access route through existing high amenity area located to the south in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.
Chief Executive's Response	

This matter has been reviewed by the Planning Department and whilst it is considered that there is a need to improve the community/education facilities as well as recreational and open space in Kilmessan, it is considered appropriate in this case to amend KLM OBJ 2 as well as deleting KLM OBJ 16 and KLM OBJ 17 which relate to the Old Rectory and adjoining lands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Change recommended – Volume 2, Kilmessan Written Statement, Section 5.0:

Amend KLM OBJ 2 as follows

KLM OBJ 2

To seek to provide open space and recreational areas for the local population., in particular a playground. This could potentially be located in existing community zoned lands to the west or high amenity areas to the south.

Volume 2, Kilmessan Written Statement, Section 5.0:

Delete KLM OBJ 16 and KLM OBJ 17 as follows:

KLM OBJ 16

To explore the potential for community/education use in the former Rectory.

KLM OBJ 17

To seek to provide an access route through existing high amenity area located to the south in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.

Update Objective numbers as required for Kilmessan Written Statement on foot of the above changes.

Motion No:	180

Submitted by:	Gillian Toole
Related Submission on Draft Plan:	MH-C5-759
Related NOM on Draft Plan:	N/A
Motion:	I wish to submit the following for the Draft Meath County Development Plan 2020-2026.
	Volume 2, Settlement of Kilmessan written statement Objectives:
	a] KLM OBJ 2, sentence 2- DELETE "or high amenity areas to the south".
	b] KLM OBJ 16- delete this objective, for reasons in [a] above.
Chief Executive's Response	
Diagon refer to the recognition to Making and 470	
Please refer to the response to Motion no. 179	
Chief Executive's Recommendation	
Please refer to the response to Motion no. 179	

Slane

Motion No:	181
Submitted by:	Wayne Harding
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	I ask to insert a public realm objective into the Slane written statement.

A number of objectives have been introduced Written Statement for Slane including.

SLN OBJ 18

To preserve the character of the village and its setting by requiring that the height, scale, design and materials of any proposed development within the village and in the surrounding area should complement the character of the village and not diminish its distinctiveness of place. New buildings should respond to the individual site context and take due cognisance of adjoining development.

SLN OBJ 19

To introduce consistent village branding/presentation at the village entry points and along main streets in form of high quality signage, tourism information, public art and consistent village type lighting standards which would strengthen Slane's identity.

SLN OBJ 21

Explore the potential of widening footpaths around St. Patricks Primary School and provide screen planting to school carpark, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders.

In addition it is agreed that a further objective should be introduced specific to the preparation of a public realm plan for Slane as per the below;

SLB OBJ XX: To implement and ensure compliance with the Public Realm Plan for Slane which provides for a themed strategy for the provision of street furniture, planting, traffic and parking, lighting, building colours, (local and tourist) signage and surface materials etc. within the town.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Introduce new objective into the Written Statement for Slane;

SLB OBJ XX: To implement and ensure compliance with the Public Realm Plan for Slane which provides for a themed strategy for the provision of street furniture, planting, traffic and parking, lighting, building colours, (local and tourist) signage and surface materials etc. within the town.

Motion No:	182
Submitted by:	Wayne Harding
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	For all public realm objectives to be consistent in all of the settlements.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion is supported. Public spaces play the vital role in how Meath functions and its attractiveness to those who live in, work or visit. In the interest of consistency, it is considered appropriate to align objectives relating to public realm plans for the county.

In relation to the NOM below re public realm plans, it is suggested a consistent approach is taken across all settlements and that the wording of ATH OBJ 3 below is appropriate (the same wording is applied in relation to the Oldcastle Public Realm Plan (OLD OBJ- 16 refers))

ATH OBJ 3

To implement and ensure compliance with the Public Realm Plan for Athboy which provides for a themed strategy for the provision of street furniture, planting, traffic and parking, lighting, building colours, (local and tourist) signage and surface materials etc. within the town.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Amend the following objectives:

ASH OBJ 23

To implement and ensure compliance realm enhancement works in accordance with the recommendations in the Public Realm Plan Strategy prepared for Ashbourne which provides for a themed strategy for the provision of street furniture, planting, traffic and parking, lighting, building colours, (local and tourist) signage and surface materials etc.

within the town.

BAL OBJ 17

To support public realm improvement works to the village core; to focus on pavements, dedicated parking bays, additional pedestrian crossing, street furniture and signage; and, the possibility of cycle paths. To implement and ensure compliance with the Public Realm Plan for Bettystown and Laytown which provides for a themed strategy for the provision of street furniture, planting, traffic and parking, lighting, building colours, (local and tourist) signage and surface materials etc. within the village.

BMLD OBJ 10

To implement the Public Realm Strategy for Bettystown and Laytown. To implement and ensure compliance with the Public Realm Plan for Bettystown and Laytown which provides for a themed strategy for the provision of street furniture, planting, traffic and parking, lighting, building colours, (local and tourist) signage and surface materials etc. within the town.

GHIB OBJ 13

To create a sense of place and arrival through the enhancement of the entrance gateways to the village in the form of public realm improvements, signage and branding as appropriate. To implement and ensure compliance with the Public Realm Plan for Gibbstown which provides for a themed strategy for the provision of street furniture, planting, traffic and parking, lighting, building colours, (local and tourist) signage and surface materials etc. within the village.

Motion No:	183
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	Amendment No. 6 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 34 (a) Slane so that: The SDMS Premises at Slane Industrial Estate (C15KO64) and surrounding buildings are zoned for Mixed Used Developments.
Chief Executive's Response	
This submission has previously been addressed in submission no MH-C5-817 as outlined below;	

It is not considered appropriate to amend the existing zoning at Slane Industrial Estate for Mixed Use. The CDP seeks to protect industrial / employment zonings particularly where they are established. However, MCC acknowledge the existing role and function of the SDMS at this location. The SDMS is considered a compatible use at this location given the established nature of the operation. Furthermore, leisure uses are also considered to be 'open for consideration' on sites zoned for E2 General Enterprise and Employment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Paddy Meade MH-C5-817 Amendment No. 7 Amend the proposed zoning	
Amendment No. 7 Amend the proposed zoning	
Amendment No. 7 Amend the proposed zoning	
on "Sheet No: 34 (a) Slane so that: The "D1 – Tourism" zoning would be extended encompassing the site boundary on which it is located.	
Chief Executive's Response	

The D1 tourism zoning at the Milhouse Slane is considered appropriate in the context of the site characteristics and local context. It should be noted that the site adjoins the floodplain of the River Boyne and abuts an area of high amenity south of Slane Industrial Estate. Permissible and open for consideration uses for same are outlined in Chapter 11 of the draft County Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Motion No:	185
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade

Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	Amendment No. 8 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 34 (a) Slane so that: It delivers more parking to the village.

This submission has previously been addressed in submission no MH-C5-817 as outlined below;

The provision of additional car parking spaces in Slane must serve to strike a balance between providing an adequate number of spaces to cater for likely traffic generation without resulting in making private transport the most attractive option for journeys, particularly short journeys within urban areas which could be done by cycling or walking. This is something that will be addressed under the Public Realm Plan for Slane.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	186
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	Amendment No. 9 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 34 (a) Slane so that: A Bus Bay with 'Park and Ride' facility is included along the N2.

Chief Executive's Response

This submission has previously been addressed in submission no MH-C5-817 as outlined below;

With regard to the allocation of the Bus Bay with Park and Ride Facilities, the Draft Plan contains a range of Park and Ride objectives to promote and support the provision of Park-and-Ride facilities which improve public transport accessibility without exacerbating road congestion. It should be noted that the NTA set up a specific office in 2020 to undertake feasibility studies to provide for Park and Ride facilities at appropriate locations in the Greater Dublin Area including County Meath. This will determine the most optimal locations for a Park and Ride.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	187
Submitted by:	Paddy Meade
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-817
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	Amendment No. 10 Amend the proposed zoning on "Sheet No: 34 (a) Slane so that: The open area opposite the Hotel be rezoned from "B1 Commercial Village Centre" to Mixed Use between "F1 Open Space, Car, and Bicycle Parking".

Chief Executive's Response

This submission has previously been addressed in submission no MH-C5-817 as outlined below;

The land use strategy for Slane seeks to promote and strengthen the commercial village centre of Slane by facilitating a compact and consolidated urban core. Given the location of the subject lands which are in the heart of the village, it is considered that B1 Village and Town Centre uses are the most appropriate and will help the deliver a compatible and sustainable use for the site.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Summerhill

Motion No:	188
Submitted by:	Joe Fox
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-217
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	I wish to support this submission. It is important for a proper Live/Work environment that employment lands are available in each settlement. The lands in question are adjoining Summerhill Enterprise Centre services and roads are available so Employment/Enterprise E2 zoning should be maintained on these lands. The residential part of this submission is ideally located for A2 residential Zoning.

This submission has previously been addressed in submission no MH-C5-217 as outlined below;

The provision of a compact and vibrant village centre is essential if Summerhill is to cater for its current and future population needs in a sustainable manner.

Residential

The land use strategy seeks to promote the development of infill/undeveloped sites close to the core and maintain the vibrant mixture of land uses whilst facilitating natural residential growth in order to sustain and complement the land uses.

Summerhill experienced modest growth between 2011-2016 however in the preceding 15 years the villages population grew by 66% with much of this growth taking place at or near the outskirts of the village. With reference to the core strategy and the household allocation of 40 units which is considered sufficient and appropriately located for residential uses has been identified for the life of the development plan. It should be further noted that existing water service provision has limited capacity.

Enterprise / Employment

The focus for enterprise / employment led uses is to the east of the Summerhill identified for E2. These lands are retained in order to realise their potential for creating local employment and 'down stream' economic benefits for the village as a whole.

It should be noted that the expansion and release of employment lands must be facilitated in a sustainable manner. The lands identified for such uses are considered to be adequate to serve the industrial demand of the area during the lifetime of the plan. As and when further planning applications come forward and the associated lands develop further expansion may be considered at a later stage.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change recommended

Motion No:	189
Submitted by:	Joe Fox
Previous Motion/submission no.	MH-C5-111
Related NOM on Draft Plan	
Motion:	I wish to support this this submission. The lands included in this submission are the most suitable for this type of development in Summerhill village from a location and services point of view. Being adjacent to Summerhill Community Centre which is the hub of most of the Third Age activities and services. This site can access these services and the village without the need to use public roads. This site is also the most suitable as regards access to sewage and water services.

Chief Executive's Response

The Council recognises that with people living longer it is important that provision is made to allow older people to live independently in their local community for as long as possible. Living close to local services and facilities creates a convenient lifestyle for older people and encourages them to remain active and healthy.

This Plan supports the provision of a mix of house types that provide a choice for older people and encourages private developers to incorporate the principles of universal design into new residential properties.

The policy direction for this form of accommodation supports provision for elderly / care accommodation within settlements in order to avail of existing services and facilities. However, it is accepted that particularly for smaller areas this is not always possible. In this case edge of settlement locations would be the next sequentially preferable location in order to maintain built up form and limit encroachment into the countryside.

Currently the population stands at 1334 taking in the four ED areas and the current population aged 65+ is 136 (10.1%) which is slightly lower than the national average however in terms of projection planning the current group aged 55+ is 307 (23%) which means in 10 years there will be a significant jump in the ageing population (more than double) which is what we are predicating. Notably the projection is that those aged 80+ will quadruple so in this regard it would appropriate to consider lands for age friendly housing in Summerhill to meet future/growing demands.

In this context is considered appropriate to zone the lands for G1 Community Infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is recommended that the subject lands are rezoned from Rural Area to G1 Community infrastructure

Draft Plan Zoning (RA Rural Area)



Proposed Amended Zoning G1 Community Infrastructure



Crossakiel

Motion No:	190
Submitted by:	Mike Bray
Previous Motion/submission no.	
Related NOM on Draft Plan	74
Motion:	To work with the NTA, Bus Éireann and other relevant organisations to improve the public transport connectivity in Crossakiel and the surrounding rural communities to county and regional towns as well as to Dublin.

This submission has previously been addressed in NOM 74 on the draft Plan as outlined below;

The Council is strongly committed to the promotion of sustainable means of travel, including public bus services and the encouragement of modal change from private car to such sustainable means of travel. However, the Council is not directly responsible for public transport provision. The Department of Transport and the NTA are the principal agents for delivery of transport policy and development in the Greater Dublin Area. Other agencies involved in the provision and improvement of public transport include larnród Éireann, the Railway Procurement Agency, Bus Éireann etc. Whilst the Council does not have a direct role in the provision of public transport services, it is actively promoting and facilitating the improvement of both bus and rail services both within and from Co. Meath and is committed to working in conjunction with all transport providers and stakeholders in terms of the delivery of a reliable, accessible and integrated transport network that supports the effect functioning of the county.

Chief Executive's Recommendation