

Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-draft Consultations on the Review of the Wexford County Development Plan 2013-2019 and the Preparation of a New Plan for the County

A New Development Plan for County Wexford



May 2017

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List of Acronyms/Abbreviations

AA	Appropriate Assessment
CDA	Community Development Association
CDP	County Development Plan
CFRAMS	Catchment Flood Risk Management Assessment
DAHRRGA	Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs
DECLG	Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government
DJEI	Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation
DMURS	Design Manual Urban Roads and Streets
DTTS	Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EV	Electric Vehicles
LAP	Local Area Plan
LECP	Local Economic and Community Plan
MSPD	Marine Spatial Planning Directive
NAF	National Adaptation Framework
NMP	National Mitigation Plan
NSS	National Spatial Strategy
NTA	National Transport Authority
PPN	Public Participation Network
RDI	Research, Development and Innovation
RoRo	Roll on-Roll off
RSA	Road Safety Audit
RSIA	Road Safety Impact Assessment
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEO	Strategic Environmental Objectives
SERPGs	South Eastern Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022
SPA	Special Protection Area
TII	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
TTA	Traffic and Transport Assessment
VDS	Village Design Statement

Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Background

In accordance with Section 11(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) Wexford County Council has commenced the review of the Wexford County Development Plan 2013-2019 and the preparation of a new Plan for the County. The first stage of this process consisted of pre-draft consultation with the public, prescribed bodies, interest groups, stakeholders and infrastructure providers. This stage has been completed. This Chief Executive's Report forms part of the statutory procedure for the review. Its purpose is to report on the outcome of the pre-draft consultation stage and to make recommendations to the Members on the policies to be contained in the Draft Plan.

1.2 Format of the Report

The report is divided into the following sections:

Section 1 introduces the report, the legislative framework for the preparation of the plan and the report, an overview of the pre-draft public consultation undertaken, consideration of the report by the members and the issuing of directions.

Section 2 provides a summary of the issues raised in the written submissions and observations and gives the opinion of the Chief Executive to the issues raised. The persons/bodies who made submissions and observations are listed in Appendix B.

Section 3 provides a summary of the issues raised in the Southern Regional Assembly's submission and outlines the Chief Executive's recommendations in relation to how those issues and recommendations should be addressed in the Draft Plan.

Section 4 states the Chief Executive's recommendations on the policies to be included in the Draft Plan.

1.3 Timeframe for the Preparation of the New Plan

The review of the existing Plan and preparation of the new County Development Plan will follow a 99 week timeframe set down by Sections 11 and 12 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). The timeframe is set out in Table 1. The current stages of the process are highlighted in yellow.

Table 1 Plan Preparation Process

Stage	Week	Process
Stage 1	1-8	Initial public consultation and display of Issues Paper.
Stage 2	8-16	Chief Executive prepares a report on the submissions and observations received and recommends policies to be included in the Draft Plan.
Stage 3	16-26	The Members issue directions regarding the preparation of the Draft Plan.
Stage 4	26-38	Preparation of Pre-Draft Development Plan.
Stage 5	38-46	Members consider the Pre-Draft and make the Draft Plan.
Stage 6	46-48	Prepare the Draft Plan for public consultation.
Stage 7	48-58	Public consultations on Draft Plan.
Stage 8	58-70	The Chief Executive prepares a report on the submissions and observations received on the Draft Plan.
Stage 9	70-82	The Members consider the Chief Executive's Report and may make proposed amendments to the Draft Plan **
Stage 10	82-85	Prepare the proposed amendments for public display.
Stage 11	85-89	Public consultation on the proposed amendments.
Stage 12	89-93	The Chief Executive prepares a report on the submissions and observations received on the proposed amendments
Stage 13	93-99	Members consider the Chief Executive's Report and make the Plan with or without the proposed amendments.
<p><i>**There is provision for the Chief Executive to order an additional period to carry out an Appropriate Assessment or Strategic Environmental Assessment of proposed material alterations to the Draft Plan</i></p>		

1.4 Legislative Framework

The Chief Executive's Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 11 (4) (b) of the Act. It must:

- (a) List the persons or bodies who made submissions or observations, as well as any persons or bodies consulted by the authority. The persons, bodies and stakeholders consulted by the Planning Authority are listed in Appendix A. The

persons, groups and bodies who made written submissions and observations are listed in Appendix B.

- (b) Summarise the issues raised in the submissions and observations received during the consultations, where appropriate, but shall not refer to a submission relating to a request or proposal for zoning of particular land for any purpose. Section 2 of this report relates to the summary of issues raised.
- (c) Give the opinion of the Chief Executive on the issues raised, taking account of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, the statutory obligations of the local authority, and any relevant policies and objectives of the Government, or any Minister of the Government. Section 2 of this report provides the Chief Executive's opinion on the issues raised.
- (d) Summarise the issues raised and recommendations made by the Southern Regional Assembly in a report prepared in accordance with Section 27A of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and outline the recommendations of the Chief Executive in relation to the manner in which those issues and recommendations should be addressed in the Draft Plan. Section 3 of this report relates to the Southern Regional Assembly.
- (e) State the Chief Executive's recommendations on the policies to be included in the Draft Plan. These are set out in Section 4 of the report.

1.5 Pre-draft Consultation

1.5.1 Notice of Intention to Review the County Development and Prepare a New Plan

A public notice was published in the local newspapers and on the Council's website on the 7th February 2017 announcing the Planning Authority's intention to review the Wexford County Development Plan 2013-2019 and to prepare a new plan for the county. The notice was also sent to the Prescribed Authorities and Environmental Authorities. The notice invited all members of the public, community groups, business interests and all other interested parties including children, or groups or associations representing the interests of children to make written submissions and observations outlining their views on the issues affecting planning in County Wexford and the objectives and policies required to deliver an overall strategy for the proper

planning and sustainable development of the area. The notice also advised that while the Planning Authority intends to review the zoning of the area of the development plan for the purposes of developing the objectives and policies to deliver an overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the area of the development plan, *requests or proposals for zoning of particular lands for any purpose shall not be considered at this stage.*

Written submissions and observations could be made to the Planning Authority from Friday, 10th February 2017 to 4pm on Tuesday, 11 April 2017. During this period the Forward Planning team carried out extensive consultations in order to stimulate discussion and submissions on the review.

1.5.2 Issues Papers

The Planning Authority prepared a set out of Issues Papers, the aim of which was to stimulate public discussion and debate on the broad planning and development issues to be considered in the new Plan. The Issues Papers were published on Friday, 10th February 2017 and were available to view at many of the local authority's offices across the county, the main public libraries and on the Council's website www.wexfordcoco.ie. The Issues Papers were also distributed at the public consultation evenings.

The Issues Papers addressed the following broad topic areas and each topic had a set of prompting questions to stimulate thinking about policy responses:

- Strategic Planning Context;
- Core Strategy, Settlement Strategy, Population and Housing;
- Economic Development and Employment;
- Sustainable Communities and Social Inclusion;
- Community and Education Facilities;
- Open Space and Recreation;
- Heritage;
- Climate Change, Flood Risk Management, Coastal Zone Management and Marine Spatial Planning;
- Environment;
- Transportation and Infrastructure;

- Environmental Assessments;

1.5.3 Prescribed Authorities, Environmental Authorities, Infrastructure Providers and Key Stakeholders

The notice and Issues Papers was circulated to the prescribed authorities and environmental authorities set out in Part 3, Article 13 and 13A respectively of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended). The notice and Issues Papers were also circulated to key infrastructure providers and stakeholders. The list of those consulted is set out in Appendix A.

1.5.4 Public Participation Network

The Issues Paper was also distributed to the 289 approved members on the Public Participation Network (PPN). The use of the network was an excellent mechanism for raising awareness of the importance of the County Development Plan and in facilitating the the participation and representation of communities in policy formation. The list of the approved members on the PPN is also set out Appendix A.

1.5.5 Consultation with Children

Section 8(b) of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010 introduced a specific requirement that public consultation should be carried out with children, or groups or associations representing the interests of children. The review public notice invited this group to make submissions. The Issues Papers were circulated to all of the post-primary schools in the county and relevant stakeholders and groups with the PPN would have also received been notified.

1.5.6 Public Consultation Events

A series of consultation events were held during the pre-draft public consultation period. The purpose of the events was to encourage and facilitate further public discussion on the review of the existing Plan and preparation of the new Plan. These were drop-in events with the Forward Planning team available to discuss on a one-to-one basis the issues raised and were held in the four main towns as follows:

Date and Time	Location
6 March 2017 3.00p.m to 7.00p.m	The Presentation Centre, Enniscorthy Town
14 March 2017 3.00p.m to 7.00p.m	Gorey Town Public Library
16 March 2017 3.00p.m to 7.00p.m	Brandon House Hotel, New Ross Town
23 March 2017 3.00p.m to 7.00p.m	Wexford Town Public Library

1.6 Submissions and Observations Received

During the public consultation period a total of 41 submissions and observations were received from the public, prescribed bodies and stakeholders. Four submissions were received after the closing date for submissions and have not been considered in this report. The list of persons, prescribed bodies, groups and stakeholders who made submissions and observations are listed in Appendix B of this report.

1.7 Consideration of the Chief Executive's Report by the Members

This report is submitted to the Members for their consideration. The Members, following consideration of the report, may issue directions to the Chief Executive regarding the preparation of the Draft Plan. In accordance with Section 11(4) (d) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), any such directions shall be strategic in nature, consistent with the draft Core Strategy and shall take account of the statutory obligations of the local authority, and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government. The Chief Executive shall comply with any such directions, providing the directions are in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the Plan area.

Directions might consist of concerns that Members would like to see addressed or policies and/or objectives that Members would like to see incorporated into the Draft Plan. The Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) sets out mandatory objectives which must be included in the Plan. These include objectives for the zoning of land, the provision of infrastructure, the conservation and protection of the environment, and the integration of the planning and sustainable development of the area with the social, community and cultural requirements of the area and its

population. Other non-mandatory objectives are also referred to in the Act. All of these objectives are set out in Appendix C.

Regard must be had to national and regional policy guidelines which will set the context for the Draft Plan. These include the National Spatial Strategy (NSS), the Regional Planning Guidelines for the South-East Region 2010-2022 (SERPGs) and Section 28 Guidelines issued by the Minister. It is noted that the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010 introduced a requirement whereby the Draft Plan must be accompanied by a statement detailing how the Draft Plan has complied with Section 28 Guidelines issued by the Minister. The current Section 28 Guidelines are listed in Appendix D.

In issuing directions under Section 11 (4) (d) the Members are restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the plan area. Directions must be issued not later than 10 weeks after the submission of this report to the Members.

1.8 Next Stage of the Plan Preparation Process

Following receipt of directions, the Chief Executive has a twelve week period to prepare the Draft Wexford County Development Plan 2019-2025. Once the Chief Executive has prepared the Draft Plan it will be submitted to the Members for their consideration. The Members will have an eight week period within which to consider the proposed Draft Plan.

Section 2 Submissions and Observations

This section summarises the issues raised in the submissions and observations received and during the consultations. It gives the opinion of the Chief Executive to the issues raised, taking account of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, the statutory obligations of the local authority and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or of any Minister of the Government. The written submissions and observations received will be given detailed consideration, where relevant, in the preparation of the Draft Wexford County Development Plan 2019-2025.

The written submissions and observations received during the statutory consultation period covered a broad range of issues including:

- Health and wellbeing;
- Core Strategy and allocation of population and sustainable settlement patterns and transport;
- Housing need/type/mix/location and one off rural housing;
- Development of towns and rural areas and ensuring the balanced development of the county;
- Education;
- Economic development including tourism development;
- Renewable energy including solar energy and wind energy;
- Retail development;
- Infrastructure (electricity, water, wastewater, telecommunications and broadband);
- Agricultural practices, industrial development in rural areas;
- Land use zoning;
- Transport-rail, bus, roads, walking and cycling and car parking;
- Unauthorised business/planning law;
- Strategic Environmental Assessment, Appropriate Assessment and key environmental issues;
- Hedges and boundaries; and
- Heritage-architectural, archaeological and natural, culture and Arts

Submission No. 01 Northern and Western Regional Assembly	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
The Assembly has no observations to make and wish Wexford County Council well in its review of the County Development Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted.

Submission No. 02 Chris and Emer McCarthy	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
With regard to proposed plans for improved broadband there is only mention of Gorey Town and no mention of the surrounding rural areas where there are a large number of houses and wishes this to be addressed.	Noted. The Council has no direct role in the provision of broadband infrastructure. However, it supports and encourages the roll out of broadband infrastructure to urban and rural areas by State providers and private operators. There are objectives in the current County Development Plan (CDP) to support the delivery of broadband services as a means of improving economic competitiveness and improving social inclusion, and these objectives will be reviewed, amended if required and carried forward to the Draft Plan.

Submission No. 03 Councillor Malcolm Byrne

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Given the scale of growth and the possible increased attractiveness post road bypass, Camolin should now be considered as a 'Strong Village' with a view to how it can be sustainably developed. Camolin and Ferns require significant revitalisation and their sustainability will require appropriate planning.• The four main towns in the County require a different approach. Gorey has seen and will continue to see the fastest levels of population growth and it is not a small town. It would be useful to examine the 'Dublin effect' on other similar towns and that we continue to pursue a policy of encouraging people to live and work in the Gorey area. We need to prepare for Gorey becoming the second town and this will require a change in the settlement hierarchy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The existing Settlement Strategy and associated Settlement Hierarchy will be reviewed during the preparation of the Draft CDP and the designated settlements and their positioning in the Hierarchy and roles and future development will be reviewed against a range of criteria including location and accessibility, access to public transport, availability of infrastructure including wastewater and water, education and community facilities.• This will be given detailed consideration in the preparation of the Draft CDP, in particular, the Core Strategy and associated Settlement Strategy and also the Economic Development Strategy.

- Courtown/Riverchapel is the county's fifth largest urban area but has fewer services than smaller towns and villages in the county. A focus on developing a sustainable character for the town is vital and the marina project must be a priority.
- Majority of new growth has been in the north of the county and therefore we need to allow the town and surrounding villages to grow in a planned and sustainable way and accept that this is where the population increase will occur.
- Housing for the elderly should be prioritised in town centres where there is easy access to facilities and therefore we should incentivise refurbishment of older properties in the hearts of our towns. Alternatively we should pick a village with good services where we can focus residential and other provision for the elderly.

- The Courtown and Riverchapel Local Area Plan 2015-2021 (LAP) provides a strong development framework for the plan area and it is heavily focused on improving existing services for the local communities. The Council is committed to implementing objectives of the plan to improve the character of the village centre, including the development of a Public Realm Plan. There is also an objective in the LAP to investigate the feasibility of developing a marina.
- Noted. As outlined above, this will be given detailed consideration in the preparation of the Core Strategy, Settlement Strategy and Rural Housing Strategy. There is a need to ensure that future growth is well planned and sustainable.
- The current CDP promotes the development of this type of housing in town centres and village centres close to amenities and services. The objectives in the CDP will be carried forward to the new Plan.

- Only 16% of the Council housing stock is located in the Gorey district while demand in Gorey and Wexford Districts is the greatest. The Housing Strategy needs to change to meet current demand as well as addressing historical deficits.
- Villages around Gorey should be permitted to develop in a sustainable fashion where they are accompanied by services.
- Development in rural areas should only be permitted where there is a local or family connection to the area and we should encourage the development of our villages as a priority.

- The Housing Strategy will be a critical component of the CDP, and its role is to ensure that the proper planning and sustainable development of the county provides for the likely and future housing needs of the county's population. The Housing Strategy will analyse a number of key issues including existing housing stock, existing demand and likely future demand for general housing and social and affordable housing and to develop a policy response to these findings.
- Noted. This is a significant issue at present and going forward as many of the county's villages are deficient in wastewater and water infrastructure. The Draft CDP will continue to prioritise and promote development in villages and it is important that Irish Water are cognisant of, and assist with prioritising the delivery of these services in the settlements in the Settlement Hierarchy in the interests of proper planning and sustainable development.
- The rural housing policies in the current CDP are very much focused on providing for people with a local rural housing need. The policies will be reviewed to ascertain their effectiveness, and will be amended if required.

- The Gorey Tech Hub must continue to have our support. The provision of services around Gorey, especially housing supply is crucial to ensure the attractiveness for tech workers to live and work.
- The impact of Brexit on Rosslare Europort and other economic activity in the county must be considered for future planning.
- Support and develop main streets in main towns and prohibit large scale retail development outside of town centres.
- The importance of the County's cultural and artistic activities as both an economic driver and social engager must be promoted in the planning process.
- A strategy to address the potential impacts of climate change needs to be prepared. The Biodiversity Strategy is very good and needs to be closely aligned with all

- The new Gorey Town and Environs Local Area Plan 2017-2023 supports the development of The Hatch Lab and acknowledges its potential role in reducing commuting out of Gorey to Dublin. The LAP is focused on developing sustainable communities in the plan area which are desirable places to live, work and play.
- Noted. This will be given consideration in the Economic Development Strategy and Transportation Strategy in the Draft Plan.
- The current Retail Strategy is very strong in this regard and it is envisaged that this policy focus will be carried forward in the Draft CDP in accordance with the Section 28 Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2012)
- The role of culture and the Arts in both economic and social inclusion is widely supported in the existing CDP and this will be further expanded upon and enhanced in the Draft CDP.
- The existing CDP was one of a small number of CDPs in the country which incorporated adaptation to climate change as an underlying theme throughout the plan. This

aspects of planning.

- There should be support for waste to energy schemes where appropriate and the necessary infrastructure is in place as renewable energy generation should also be supported.
- The Council's submission on Rail did not take into account the views of commuters or those who actually use the series. Enhancing rail use by developing transport hubs around rail stations should be considered.
- Improve public transport and cycling links between villages and the main towns.

will be further expanded upon in the new CDP. There are objectives in the existing CDP to implement the Biodiversity Strategy and protect natural heritage.

- The existing Plan supports the development of the Bio-energy sector and this will be carried forward to the Draft Plan. The Draft Plan will also further expand upon the use of renewable energy through a Renewable Energy Strategy.
- Noted. The Transportation Strategy in the new CDP will continue to support the development of rail services in the county. The Gorey Town LAP includes an objective to develop a transport hub around the railway station and this will be also given consideration in the LAPs for the other main towns.
- The Transportation Strategy in Draft CDP will include policies to support the development of rail and bus services across the county and the further development of pedestrian and cycling infrastructure across the county.

Submission No. 04 Etha Monks on behalf of The Irish Electromagnetic Radiation Victims Network

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The submission acknowledges that a first class infrastructure is required to enable a 'smart economy', to improve the quality of life for citizens and increase the competitiveness of Irish business. However, there are serious concerns about the potential impacts of this infrastructure on the public, in particular, with regard to the potential health effects of electromagnetic radiation/radiofrequency fields being emitted from masts, antennae and Wifi. This results in a disabling effect for some people in the vicinity of such structures and resulting residential campaigns objecting to having masts placed in their community. • The Government Circular issued in 2012, which states that separation distances from vulnerable places such as schools should not be included in development plans and that temporary planning permissions should no longer be applied, is criticised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council is committed to enhancing the telecommunications network and infrastructure throughout the County. The Council is also mindful of the need to ensure the sustainable provision of this infrastructure in the interests of economic and social progress and the protection of people, residential amenity and environmental quality. Section 9.3 in the current CDP was prepared having regard to the Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures-Guidelines for Planning Authorities (Department of the Environment and Local Government, 1996) and Circular PL 07/12 and it is considered that policy approach strikes a fair balance between the rights of the individual and the common good. • Objective TC05 in the current Plan, which was also carried forward from the Wexford County Development Plan 2007-2013, adopts a presumption against the erection of antennae in proximity to residential areas, schools and community facilities. This is also considered reasonable in the interests of striking a fair balance between the rights of

- The implications of excluding health grounds during the assessment of planning applications has had a negative impact for local communities who may wish to object and are not satisfied that other codes adequately address health implications, which Council's should have an input to assess.
- Several reports on the negative health implications from electromagnetic fields are cited which put forward evidence for a large number of related illnesses. It is questioned why nothing is being done at government level. There are serious concerns that 4th and 5th generation technology create additional safety risks. New public safety limits need to be drawn up that take into account the non-thermal, low intensity, pulsed, long-term, chronic and cumulative risks of electromagnetic fields.

individual citizens and the common good.

- Circular PL 07/12 states that planning authorities should be primarily concerned with the appropriate location and design of telecommunications structures and do not have competence for health and safety matters in respect of telecommunications infrastructure. These are regulated by other codes and such matters should not be additionally regulated by the planning process.
- Noted. However, this is a matter for the Minister for Communications and lies outside of the remit of the Council.

Submission No. 05 Michael Power	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Businesses in Wexford Town are being starved of potential customers due to the lack of convenient parking. The Supervalu car park is an example. • A joint effort between the Council and Dunnes Stores to turn their car park into a multi-storey car park should be considered. This would free up the old cinema car park for school bus tours and touring groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CDP will set the car parking standards for new developments and will encourage and support the development of these facilities at appropriate locations. • The suggestion is noted and will be forwarded to the Borough of Wexford Municipal District for further consideration.

Submission No. 06 Patrick Kinsella	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>Requests that particular lands in Rosslare Strand be zoned as Residential.</p>	<p>As stated in the public notice and pursuant to Section 11 (2) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), requests or proposals for zoning of a particular land for any purpose shall not be considered at this stage.</p>

Submission No. 07 Eamonn Gregg	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
Requests that particular lands at Coolcotts, Wexford Town be rezoned from Open Space and Amenity to Residential.	As stated in the public notice and pursuant to Section 11 (2) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), requests or proposals for zoning of a particular land for any purpose shall not be considered at this stage.

Submission No. 08 Health Service Executive	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>This detailed submission addressed various issues and it is summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the health and wellbeing of all residents, workers and visitors should be a priority. This should be included in the Vision. Development of family friendly towns and villages that are accessible to all and cater for the needs of everyone with access to community facilities, housing, education and public transport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new CDP will embrace High Level Goal 2 in the Wexford Local Economic Community Plan (LECP) which aims to “support and promote the development of socially inclusive, sustainable communities in County Wexford and ensure that all citizens enjoy optimal health and wealth being”. The existing CDP already has a strong focus on developing sustainable communities that provide access for all, and this will be carried forward to the new CDP.

- Universal design and lifetime housing should be a requirement for all housing developments in the plan area.
- Expansion of settlements should have regard to the needs of the local community, provision of infrastructure and facilities and access to employment, services and housing.
- The need to provide accessible public transport, bus stops, park and ride facilities and access to toilet facilities is emphasised. There is also a need to provide for cyclists.
- Bus services should be extended to the blue flag beaches and main tourist attractions.
- Emergency accommodation is required in the main towns to serve as family refuges and emergency accommodation is also required for homeless people.

- The Council is very proactive in promoting universal design and lifetime housing and it is a strong policy focus in the existing CDP. This will be carried forward to the new Plan. It is also noted that the existing CDP contains a proactive objective requiring that a minimum of 20% of dwellings in housing developments of 5 or more houses be suitable to accommodate or be adaptable to provide accommodation for people with disabilities.
- Noted. The Settlement Strategy and associated Settlement Hierarchy will consider a range of criteria when deciding the position and role of different settlements across the county.
- Noted. The Council is already active in this area through the co-ordinated work of the Access Officer with other departments in the local authority.
- Noted.
- Noted. The Housing Strategy will address the provision of housing for people with specific needs including the homeless.

- Sustainable neighbourhoods and the principles of home-zones to include street and movement should be promoted for new residential developments in accordance with the DEHLG Guidelines for Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (2009).
- Ribbon development near villages should be discouraged. One off houses served by septic tanks are not recommended as they can pollute groundwater and wells and lead to public health nuisance in the medium and long term.
- Brown-field sites could be used for car parking or open space and park and ride facilities should be provided on the edge of all four main towns. Traffic free areas should be created in town centres.
- Community gardens, allotments and market spaces should be promoted as they encourage community action.
- Energy efficiency should be incorporated into all planning and development.

- The existing CDP is focused on developing sustainable communities and neighbourhoods and in implementing these Guidelines in new residential developments. This will continue in the new CDP.
- There are policies in the existing CDP in relation to discouraging linear development. The development of one-off rural houses served by on-site wastewater treatment services must comply with the relevant Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance.
- These ideas are noted and will be considered in the preparation of the CDP policies and objectives, in the local area plans for the towns and in any future public realm plans in these towns.
- Noted. There are objectives supporting these uses in the current CDP and these will be reviewed, amended if required and carried forward to the Draft Plan.
- Noted. The existing CDP includes a detailed section on energy efficiency in new developments and this will be carried forward and developed further in the Draft Plan.

- Flood risk mapping should be available in the County Plan for all major towns and coastal areas (including predicted sea rise).
- Second level education places are causing a problem in Wexford Town and extra provision at primary level is also required.

- A modern university campus, with student accommodation, is required in Wexford Town to promote third level education and lifelong learning.

- The Plan will be subject to Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and will incorporate the flood risk maps produced as part of the CFRAMs programme.
- In their submission (see Submission No. 40), the Department of Education and Skills identify the need for a primary school site in Wexford Town and a post primary site in Enniscorthy Town. The Council will continue to work with the Department to facilitate these developments and any other new schools identified in the future.
- The existing Plan supports the development of a Technical University in the South-East and the development and on-going provision of third level education in the county. The findings of the NIRSA Socio-Economic Baselines Report for County Wexford (2015) reinforces the need to develop third level facilities as a means of allowing ease of access to third level education and thereby encouraging people to partake. There will be a very strong focus on this issue in the Draft Plan as it has cross-cutting implications for health and wellbeing, social inclusion and economic competitiveness.

- Consider the development of childcare facilities where there is major employment, and drop in facilities in shopping centres.
- Drinking water supply on the EPA Remedial list should be prioritised and upgrading of wastewater facilities is required to prevent untreated sewage gaining access to water.
- The failures of small treatment plants for small housing estates have resulted in public health nuisance and failures, development of this kind should be an exception rather than the rule.
- Environmental issues including noise, air quality monitoring and odour control should be addressed and relevant guidelines adhered to.
- Radon testing should be part of the normal planning approval process (as recommended by the National Radon Control Strategy) and promoted in all developments.

- Noted. The development of childcare facilities is considered in accordance with the Section 28 Childcare Facilities Guidelines for Planning Authorities.
- Public water and wastewater supply is a matter for Irish Water. The Council will continue to protect and manage water quality in accordance with its statutory responsibilities.
- Noted.
- These issues will be addressed in the Environmental Management section in so far as they relate to the remit of the CDP.
- Radon control and prevention in new buildings is currently under the remit of Building Control Regulations.

Submission No. 09 Lorna Moorhead

Summary of Submission

This is a comprehensive submission which highlights a variety of issues which it considers should be addressed in the new Plan. These issues are summarised as follows:

Population and Housing

- The CDP needs to tackle the structural division of the county. There is a need to strike a balance between maintaining the growth and development of structurally strong areas and targeting the potential of weak areas. Balanced development is undermined by the lack of investment in public infrastructure, particularly transport and the connectivity of the county as a whole and with the rest of the country.
- The preliminary results of Census 2016 indicates that population growth in County Wexford was lower than most other counties on the east coast. This trend is a concern and requires a targeted response.

Chief Executive's Opinion

- The Settlement Strategy in the existing Plan is focused on developing a strong network of settlements across the county to ensure balanced development. The existing Strategy will be reviewed to determine what further the CDP can do to promote and facilitate development in the structurally weaker areas. It is acknowledged that the development of the county's settlements is hindered by the lack of critical infrastructure such as water and wastewater and public transport and this is a priority for the Council.
- The detailed results of Census 2016 will be examined during the preparation of the new Plan.

- The county has higher rates of young and elderly people and a much lower rate of working population than the State average (AIRO Report, 2015). The CDP also needs to carefully assess the factors that are affecting population growth/decline.
- The CDP must take action to retain and attract a strong age 25-44 cohort to underpin the future development of the County. This will require stronger and more balanced economic development throughout the County.
- There are many measures that can be taken in the next CDP to ensure that our ageing population is supported. From an economic perspective, the provision of health and community facilities in Larger and District towns is the most viable option, but this also requires the development of appropriate housing and services within these towns to meet the needs of an aging population.

- This will be further examined during the preparation of the new Plan.
- Noted Economic development is vital to maintain strong communities and towns within the county. The Council plays a critical role in promoting and facilitating economic development. The Economic Development Strategy will continue its focus on creating local sustainable jobs both to provide new job opportunities and to counter act the high levels of unsustainable commuting out of the county.
- The county's population is ageing and there is a need for a co-ordinated policy response to ensure housing and services are located in the right locations for older people. This will be further examined during the preparation of the new CDP. The Council recently adopted its first Age Friendly Strategy 2017-2021. The Strategy will seek to enhance the quality of life of older people in County Wexford, using a multi-agency approach (statutory, voluntary and community sectors) to implement a range of objectives and goals designed to

- New housing should support and strengthen local communities and the lack of high quality transport links should be addressed in tandem with housing policy formation.
- Reserving a specific percentage of land for social and affordable housing should be adhered to, and it is also important that developments include a mix of house types and sizes for different categories of households.

Economic development/employment, including tourism.

- There is a need for focus in the areas of job creation, infrastructure such as broadband and sustainable forms of transport to deal with the trend of commuting out of the county.

significantly enhance the quality of life of older people living in Wexford. This Strategy will also be incorporated and supported where relevant in the new CDP.

- The Council will continue to work with transport providers to improve access to public transport options across the county.
- The Council will continue to ensure that developments comply with the requirements of Part V of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended). The Housing Strategy will also be a critical component of the new Plan and will provide recommendations on the mix, type and sizes of housing that will be required to meet the likely housing needs of population during the period of the Plan.
- The Economic Development Strategy will continue its strong focus on promoting the creation of local sustainable jobs. There is a significant talent pool leaving our county for work every day, and the Council is actively trying to match this skills pool with new investors as a means of counter acting the high levels of commuting and improving quality of life for

- Tourism is a key strength for Wexford along with agriculture and there is still potential for economic growth in this area. Significant investment has been targeted at tourism attractions in the south of the county. However, there has not been the same focus or emphasis on the north of the county despite its unique natural heritage, historical landscape and potential for tourism development. The CDP should seek to broaden the context of Wexford's tourism offering and build on the potential that Ireland's Ancient East campaign offers in all areas of the county.
- The CDP can strongly influence tourism growth in north Wexford by delivering on the Slaney River Walk from Bunclody to Enniscorthy which was included in the previous CDP. It has the potential to expand the oldest established walking route in the country, the Wicklow Way, such that it would be comparable in length with the Wild Atlantic Way. The CDP should prioritise the development of this resource to capitalise on the growing popularity of such walking/cycling trails.

these people.

- The new Plan will broaden the Tourism Development Strategy of the existing CDP to further maximise the economic potential of tourism across the county. The Council is fully committed to supporting Fáilte Ireland in developing the Ireland's Ancient East proposition and supporting its roll out across the county and this will be addressed in the new CDP.
- There are objectives in the existing Plan to promote the development of walking trails including the development of riverside walking routes whilst protecting areas of ecological value. This will be further considered in the new Plan.

Education

- Wexford has the third lowest rate of third level educational attainment in the country. This is not just an issue of educational facility provision. Without adequate job opportunities it is difficult to promote the value and importance of education to break the low attainment levels in the county.
- The CDP must ensure that apprenticeship and training schemes launched by the Department of Education are accessible for those without access to private transportation.
- The development of Wexford IT will also play an important role in improving access to education. The CDP needs to make sure that this facility will be accessible from all areas of the county and the wider region.
- There is a need to ensure that safe access to schools can be provided as part of educational facilities. There is a need to provide safe drop off zones and additional parking to accommodate the volume of school traffic in Bunclody Town.

- Noted, and the Council are actively promoting this, in particular through the objectives and actions in the LECF.
- Noted. While provision of these schemes is outside of the remit, the CDP has a role to play in ensuring the location of key educational facilities are accessible to as many people as possible.
- Noted and this will be given further consideration in the preparation of the new CDP with appropriate policies. However, the CDP is limited in its influence on transport providers.
- Noted. The issues in Bunclody will be forwarded to the Enniscorthy Municipal District Manager for further consideration.

Space and Recreation facilities.

- The CDP must recognise the importance of providing targeted support for facilities in areas of the county that are designated as most disadvantaged. These communities must be supported by the Council in terms of development and maintenance of spaces and facilities and match funding.

Heritage.

- While the current CDP is strong on the protection of our built heritage it is ambiguous in the protection of the natural and historical heritage of the County. The issue of landscape protection was raised in public consultation on the last CDP, particularly, in relation to the Uplands mountain areas of north Wexford. The local community raised concerns about the lack of protection given to these areas and which represent the most scenic landscapes in the county. The CE's response at that time is noted. Despite the assurances given in the CDP regarding the status and protection of the Uplands areas, inappropriate development has been granted by

- Noted. There is a strong focus on the role of community facilitates in promoting social inclusion in the existing CDP, and this policy response will be further developed in the new CDP. The objectives and actions in the Wexford LECP ensure that Council resources will be prioritised in areas of disadvantage.

- The existing CDP is very strong on protecting all forms of heritage. There are comprehensive and sound objectives that provide protection for all types of heritage. The landscape designations and objectives will be reviewed, and if considered necessary, will be further strengthened.

An Bord Pleanála in this area on the basis that the area is not identified as a 'Landscape of Greater Sensitivity'.

- The significance of this landscape is not just local. It is one of the few and largest landscape area of the county to be defined as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in the only national landscape survey undertaken in Ireland (An Foras Forbartha's National Heritage Inventory Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, 1977). The landscape of north Wexford also has a historical resonance, particularly in the context of the 1798 Rebellion.
- There is a binding obligation on the Planning Authority to protect these naturally significant and historical landscapes under the European Landscape Convention. The next CDP must be clear and unambiguous in its language to protect these landscapes from further inappropriate development.

Environment.

- All future development must show compliance with European environmental quality standards for water,

- The existing CDP is very strong on protecting these landscapes. As stated above, the existing landscape designations and objectives will be reviewed, and if considered necessary will be further expanded and/or strengthened.

- Noted and this will be considered during the preparation of the new Plan.

- The existing CDP includes a comprehensive set of objectives to ensure that new development complies with all relevant EU

waste and emissions. There are a limited number of areas in Wexford where for example noise levels are such that they meet the EPA Quiet Areas standard. The areas delineated by the EPA as “*Quiet Areas*” in Wexford must be protected in accordance with the European Noise Directive.

- Per the Regional Waste Management Plan, waste to energy schemes needs to be located as near as possible to the hub or larger towns and the Council should support such schemes.

Transport

- From a public transport perspective Wexford intra-county connectivity is poor. This must be addressed.
- Investment required in the regional and local road network (accounts for 80% of the road network in the county).
- Walking, hiking and cycling are popular among locals and tourists, particularly in north Wexford where the

Directives, and national regulations and these will be reviewed, amended if required and carried forward to the next Plan. With regard to Quiet Areas, the Chief Executive will consider whether it is appropriate to designate such areas and the appropriate mechanism for same.

- The existing CDP supports the Regional Waste Management Plan and will support the implementation of the next Regional Plan subject to complying with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
- Noted and this will be given further consideration in the preparation of the new CDP with supporting policies. However, the provision of transportation services is beyond the remit of the CDP.
- Noted. This is a matter for the local Roads Capital Expenditure Programme.
- Noted. The existing Plan promotes the development of such paths and cycle lanes and this will be carried forward to the

Wicklow Way ends. There is no provision for tourists to enjoy the scenic beauty of the area on safe paths or cycle lanes.

- If the Greenbelt area being considered by the Council is implemented, it should incorporate those areas considered nationally as the most scenic in terms of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Infrastructure.

- Welcomes the improvement in broadband services which play a fundamental role in the future economic development of the county.
- According to the Commission for Energy Regulation (CER/16/284) 'the level of wind and solar applications is significantly in excess of Government's 2020 target requirements and that there is significant uncertainty on how many of these projects may actually be realised'. Given this uncertainty and the significant costs of the PSO levy in support of these projects, the CDP must be clear and objective in terms of assessing the requirement for any further renewable energy

new Plan.

- There is no greenbelt policy in the current CDP. The Landscape Character Assessment will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the new CDP and consideration will be given to appropriate landscape protection mechanisms.
- Noted.
- It is proposed to prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy as part of the new Plan. It will be prepared having regard to the county's role in contributing to meeting renewable energy targets for the country and in the interests of proper planning and sustainable development of the county and it will contain clear policies and objectives.

development in the county.

- The CDP must also take account of the fact that the SEA undertaken by the government in relation to offshore wind energy development determined that over 3,000MW of off shore wind may be developed off the East Coast (South) without any likely significant adverse impacts’.
- In terms of renewable energy development, Wexford has already exceeded its proportionate share of the national 40% renewable energy target for 2020 through the adoption of the Wexford Wind Energy Strategy 2006 and the Wexford Wind Energy Strategy 2013. This was achieved at a significant cost to communities impacted by these developments because these energy plans were not subjected to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), in breach of the European SEA Directive. The significant problems and environmental impacts in areas of the county where wind energy has been developed must be addressed in the next CDP. Other counties such as Donegal, Westmeath, Kildare and Wicklow who have recently subjected their onshore

- This will be taken into account, as appropriate.
- The Wexford County Development Plan 2007-2013 included a Wind Energy Strategy in Appendix 3. The CDP was subject to SEA. The existing CDP (2013-2019), which included a Wind Energy Strategy, was also subject to SEA (and elements of the SEA were integrated into that Strategy) in accordance with the Directive. As with these previous strategies, the SEA of the new CDP will examine baseline conditions and identify any problems as required under the Directive. The SEA will also be used iteratively to assess and inform all alternatives adopted, the policies and objectives and the mitigation and monitoring required.

wind energy plans to proper SEA and concluded that a minimum 10 x base to tip setback from wind turbines is required to meet the legally binding requirements of European Environmental legislation. In light of the recent CJEU decision D'Oultremont and Others v Région Wallonne, Case C-290/15, the rules and procedures governing energy sector plans must also be subject to SEA to determine their impact.

Submission No. 10 Castletown Community Alert c/o Charlie Fogarty

Summary of Submission

Chief Executive's Opinion

It is submitted that the community of Castletown has suffered the consequences of poor planning and enforcement laws.

The following four key areas should be addressed:

- Storage and spreading of sludge should be the subject of planning permission. The smell and gases have a negative impact on the protection of residential amenity. Sludge also negatively impacts on the food and tourist industry which are vital to the survival of rural Ireland and Wexford in particular. Other options for the disposal of sludge must be explored, such as waste to energy,

- The decision of whether an activity or use requires planning permission can only be determined by reference to the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and the associated Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 (as amended). It is not possible for the CDP to influence or amend national legislation. It is noted that premises for mixing lime for spreading requires planning permission.

heat recovery, incineration or mixing it with cement and used in the building industry as in other countries.

- Private houses used as care homes or half-way houses have been used recently without the knowledge or consent of neighbours and should be subject to planning permission so that the community would be aware of their existence and that they would be staffed adequately and the local community can feel safe.
- Waste handling facilities are an example of how planning laws are not effective. The submission cites an example where no planning permission or waste handling license was in place which led to many complaints from residents in the area re noise, smells, environmental concerns, poor road network, traffic hazard etc. Planning was subsequently refused but the business continues to operate, making a nonsense of planning laws, denying people their rights and the

- Schedule 2, Part 1 Exempted Development of the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001 (as amended) provide an exemption for the change of use from a house to use as a residence for persons with an intellectual or physical disability or mental illness and persons providing care for such persons subject to complying with listed conditions and the provisions set out in Article 6 of the Regulations. If such a development falls outside this exemption, planning permission will be required and such applications would be assessed on its merits. Staffing is matter for the HSE/relevant bodies.
- The protection of the environment is a key priority of the Council as is the enforcement of planning law.

environment is not a priority with the Council.

- Proposal to charge for use of recycling facilities is ludicrous. Castletown Community Alert encourage people to recycle and to conduct clean ups of their area, and they sort, wash and recycle this material. The proposal to charge would counter this.
- The laudable aspirations in the Issues Paper are welcomed but our experiences with the Council would suggest that actions are at odds with their statutory responsibility to protect water quality, control noise pollution and to meet basic needs of clean air, safe drinking water and healthy food.

- This falls outside the remit of the County Development Plan.
- The Council refute the suggestion that their actions are at odds with their statutory responsibilities relating to environmental management. The protection of the environment is integral to all departments of the Council.

Submission No. 011 The County Wexford Energy Action Group

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>This submission re-iterates all the issues raised in Submission No. 009, in particular, in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the need to ensure the balanced spatial development of the county. • the need to address the issues affecting population growth/decline. • The need to address the low levels of educational attainment in the county and to retain the 25-44 age cohort. • Meeting the needs of the county's aging population; • The lack of high quality transport links should be addressed in tandem with housing policy formation. • Part V (social and affordable housing) and ensuring the right mix/type/size of housing is provided. • The need to address the high levels of out of county commuting by focusing on the areas of job creation and infrastructure to address this. • Further develop tourism, particularly in the north of the county and broaden the context of Wexford's tourism 	<p>The issues raised in this submission are responded to under Submission No. 09 (with the exception of the last bullet point which not in Submission No. 09 and is addressed below)</p>

offering and build on the potential that Ireland's Ancient East campaign offers.

- Third level attainment rates in Wexford are particularly poor and without adequate job opportunities it is difficult to promote the value and importance of education to break the low attainment levels.
- The Plan must provide targeted support in terms of development, and maintenance of spaces and facilities, especially in disadvantaged areas along with the voluntary efforts of local community groups.
- The existing Plan is ambiguous in the protection of the natural and historical heritage of the county.
- All future development must show compliance with European environmental quality standards for water, waste and emissions. There are a limited number of areas in Wexford where for example noise levels are such that they meet the EPA Quiet Areas standard. The areas delineated by the EPA as "*Quiet Areas*" in Wexford must be protected in accordance with the European Noise Directive.

- Per the Regional Waste Management Plan, waste to energy schemes needs to be located as near as possible to the hub or larger towns and the Council should support such schemes.
- Wexford's intra-county connectivity is poor. The regional and local road network must be improved. There must be provision made for walking, hiking and cycling.
- Clear and objective guidance is required in terms of assessing any further renewable energy development in the county. Wexford has already adopted two plans, the Wexford Wind Energy Strategy 2006 and the Wexford Wind Energy Strategy 2013. These were not subjected to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), in breach of the European SEA Directive which has given rise to significant problems and environmental impacts in areas where such development has occurred. Other counties such as Donegal, Westmeath, Kildare and Wicklow have recently subjected their onshore wind energy plans to proper SEA, and have concluded that a minimum 10 x base to tip setback is required.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan needs to future proof the county from the challenges and threats that may be posed by climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In relation to climate change, the new CDP will further emphasise and focus on the role of adaptation in tackling and adapting to climate change
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Submission No. 12 The Tombrack Community Action Group	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is submitted that the present process of planning applications favours industrial applicants. • The submission makes suggestions on how to improve public consultation on planning applications including the size and colour of the site notice, use of flyers and public meetings to inform local communities of significant applications such as industrial developments. The timeline for submission to deciding on an application should not include the Easter or Christmas holidays. The choices of papers for planning notices should be a national or local paper. • In the case of planning applications, subsequent increases in waste from, for example, road projects, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All planning applications must comply with the relevant planning regulations and are assessed on a case by case basis against the CDP and relevant legislation. • The regulations relating to the lodgement, notifications of and timeframes for assessing planning applications are a matter for the Minister with responsibility for Planning and which planning authorities must comply with. In accordance to Section 251 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) an additional 9 days are added to the submissions periods/decision dates for all applications where the 5-week submission period ends/the decision date falls due between the 24th December to the 1st January. • The assessment of planning applications, where relevant, does consider these issues.

should be factored in at the time, avoid project splitting and avoid applications that look like agricultural projects.

- Where there are no previous examples of projects in Ireland, such as an anaerobic digester system, the project should get serious examination. Similar projects in England could be physically visited to examine all aspects of the project.
- It is one thing laying down guidelines for operating any industry, but policing those guidelines is essential in the interests of protecting local communities and environmental amenities.
- If a project involves gas with the potential for serious explosions and fires, bridges and roads approaching the area need to be checked for stability and capability to carry fire engines full of water.

- The Council researches best practice examples on an ongoing basis to inform policy formation and to assist with the assessment of planning applications. The Council has already sent a member of staff to review solar developments in England.
- Non-compliance with conditions of planning permission, when it comes to/is brought to the attention of the Planning Authority is pursued through Planning Enforcement.
- These issues are considered, where relevant, during the assessment of planning applications. All significant applications are referred to the Chief Fire Officer for consideration.

Submission No. 13 RGDATA

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RGDATA have a keen interest in ensuring that the towns, villages and urban centres throughout Wexford are vibrant and attractive places to live, work, shop and to do business. • Strongly supports the Retail Shopping Directive 1998 and the Retail Planning Guidelines of 2001 and updated in 2012. • The Plan should state that no new retail developments should be approved until town centre health checks are undertaken in key towns. • Vacant sites in towns and villages should be fully investigated for re-use. Developers with new retail proposals should be directed to design their plans to fit into the existing retail zones, town centres and villages in the county in a manner that will enhance their role as centres, their economic performance, retain existing jobs and facilitate the creation of new jobs. Councils should resist proposals that do not deliver on these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted. • Noted. • A new Retail Strategy will be prepared as part of the Draft Plan. This will include the carrying out of health checks for the main centres including Wexford Town, Enniscorthy Town, Gorey Town and New Ross Town. • The Retail Strategy and associated retail policy in the existing CDP promotes the re-use of existing vacant buildings through Objective ED39 which prioritises the re-use of vacant and derelict buildings in the town centres for uses including retail development and key vacant sites are identified. This will be further explored in the Draft Plan as a means of injecting life back into town centres and village centres across the county. The Retail Strategy will also identify opportunities sites for

criteria as they would give rise to a counter attraction depleting the existing centres and creating job losses in the area.

- The local authority needs to look at whole vacant shop units and decide if they could be re-used as a residential unit once it is established that it will never be used as a shop again, and over the shop vacancy needs to be addressed in the same way.
- The Council must adhere to the strict interpretations contained in the Retail Planning Guidelines.
- RGDATA welcomes the recently published 'Action Plan for Rural Development'.
- The level of retail provided in villages and neighbourhood centres should service the local catchment and not create a counter attraction to the existing town centres. There are concerns that over development of local or neighbourhood centres draw

new retail development in the main town centres.

- The Council is keenly aware of the issue of retail, commercial and residential vacancies in town centres and villages across the county. There are policies in the existing CDP to promote the re-use of these buildings for appropriate uses. This will be given further consideration in the new CDP, and appropriate policy responses will be formulated to incentivise people to invest in these properties for either retail, commercial or residential use.
- The Council will continue to have regard to the Section 28 Retail Planning Guidelines (2012) when preparing the Retail Strategy and associated retail policy in the Draft Plan.
- Noted.
- The existing Retail Strategy sets out a clear retail hierarchy for the county and the designated retail role and function of each level in the hierarchy. This is used in the assessment of retail planning applications. The hierarchy will be reviewed, amended if required and incorporated into the new Retail

<p>business away from nearby towns which are already experiencing high vacancy rates and loss of footfall.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council should take into account the views of retailers, shoppers and property owners. 	<p>Strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will continue to take into account the views of retailers, shoppers and property owners in the development and application of retail planning policy in the county.
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Submission No. 14 Environmental Protection Agency	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>The submission includes a copy of the EPA's SEA integration guidance document which sets out the key environmental issues and EPA reports/resources/guidance for the SEA process.</p> <p>Water Framework Directive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of river bodies are classified as having moderate or poor status, such as The Owenavorrhagh River. With regards to coastal and transitional waters, Lady's Island Lake and North Slob Channels have a bad status. Lower Slaney Estuary has a poor status while Wexford Harbour and Tacumshin Lake have a moderate status The Plan should reflect the River Basin 	<p>The inclusion of the guidance document is welcomed and will be considered during the preparation of the SEA for the Draft CDP in accordance with EU Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EC).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will continue to protect and manage water quality in accordance with its statutory responsibilities. It is an objective of the current CDP to comply with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive and this will included in the Draft Plan. The Draft Plan will also have regard to the emerging River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2018-2021. It is noted that the implementation of measures to

Management Plan for Ireland 2018-2021 which is currently undergoing public consultation.

Adequate and Appropriate Critical Infrastructure

- The Sow Regional Water Supply is currently on the EPA's remedial list. As outlined in the 2015 EPA Urban Wastewater Report, waste water treatment facilities at the Ballaghkeen, Enniscorthy, Ferns, Courtown-Gorey and Clonroche failed to meet effluent quality standards. In conjunction with Irish Water the plan should ensure a commitment to resolving these issues and to the provision of adequate and appropriate critical water infrastructure to cater for future development.
- The Plan should recognise the difficulties in providing water infrastructure for one-off rural housing and the significant pressure domestic waste water treatment systems place on water quality. Control of urban generated rural housing should be provided with particular protection afforded to catchments of high status water bodies where development is likely to negatively impact on water quality.

achieve good status of some waters will take longer than others to reach their target because of the slower natural rates of recovery caused by local conditions.

- Public water and wastewater supply is a matter for Irish Water. The Council will continue to work with Irish Water to protect and manage water quality in the county in accordance with the Council's responsibilities.
- The protection of the environment is a key priority of the Council. Applications for one off rural dwellings are assessed in accordance with the Code of Practice: Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses, Environmental Protection Agency (2009). Policies in the CDP will also be reviewed in the SEA and regard shall be had to the water status of catchments in the formulation of policy where considered appropriate.

Designated Sites

- The SEA should consider the possible effects on the Natura 2000 sites and National Heritage Areas with particular consideration given to the potential for cumulative effects on protected species and habitats associated with existing and proposed development in the plan area.

Potential for Cumulative Effects

- The potential for cumulative effect as a result of any proposed residential/industrial/infrastructural development in the Plan should be assessed. A review of relevant adjacent County Development Plans or Local Area Plans and relevant significant projects should be undertaken in respect of the potential for cumulative effects in the preparation of the SEA and the Plan.

Flood Risk Assessment and Management

- Flood risk mapping and assessment of proposed development should be addressed in the Plan. Flood

- The findings of the Appropriate Assessment Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment, if required will be incorporated into and addressed in the SEA. National Heritage Areas, protected species and local biodiversity will also be incorporated into the SEA.

- Noted. The potential for cumulative effects will be addressed in the preparation of the SEA and the new CDP.

- The Draft CDP will be prepared in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Management-Guidelines for

risk must be taken into consideration for both existing and proposed zoning.

Historic Landfill Sites.

- These must be taken into account in the SEA process, and any proposals to develop or zone such lands should be appropriate and take into consideration the EPA Code of Practice: Environment Risk Assessment for Unregulated Waste Disposal Sites (April 2007).

Undesignated Biodiversity.

- These include hedgerows and wetlands and require measures to ensure protection, enhancement or replacement where appropriate.

State of the Environment Report for 2016.

- Seven key actions as identified should be taken into account and these relate to the environment, health and wellbeing, climate change, implementation of

Planning Authorities, 2009 and will include a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment carried out to the appropriate level of detail.

- Noted. This will be addressed in both the SEA and the new CDP.
- The Council recognises that there is a need to protect ecological networks and wildlife corridors for their own value and in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive. Objectives for the management of these features are included in the existing Plan and will be carried forward to the new CDP.
- This report will be reviewed during the preparation of the new CDP and the key actions will be incorporated into it, where appropriate and within the remit of the CDP.

legislation, restore and protect water quality, sustainable economic activities, nature and wild places, and community engagement.

Adequate and Appropriate Objectives.

- Where the SEA process identifies the potential for significant environmental effects, appropriate mitigation measures should be included in the Plan. Monitoring and reporting will also assist in assessing the Plan’s contribution to protecting sensitive/vulnerable environments.

- Noted. The SEA will be used to inform policies and objectives in the new CDP.

Submission No. 15 Aidan Cullen	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive’s Opinion
<p>This submission is accompanied by photographs of the railway line and canal bank.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridgetown is listed as a strong village in the existing Settlement Hierarchy and this is with good reason. It has a lot of essential ingredients which can make it a place where people would want to live, work and play. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Strong villages’, such a Bridgetown, perform essential retail, residential, education, service and amenity functions for their local communities and wider rural hinterlands. Bridgetown offers a lot of potential to further develop this role and this will be given consideration in the new CDP. The Community

- The demise of the canal (used up to the 1940s and the rail way (used up to 2010) has been partly responsible for the downturn in fortunes of Bridgetown. The once picture postcard village is now reduced to an urban wasteland, as evident at the defunct railway station and yard. However, its biggest eyesore has the potential to become its greatest asset if properly developed and utilised by taking strategic and targeted measures which will reinforce the settlement structure, reverse decline and stimulate growth.
- Community responsibility and civic pride can be achieved through a combination of education, inclusion and involvement.
- Brexit may have some positive outcomes for County Wexford. France will become our nearest EU neighbour and this would suggest the potential for a serious upgrade for the status of Rosslare Europort

Section is working with the local community to assist with local community development. Bridgetown was prioritised for funding under the Town and Village Renewal Scheme in 2016.

- The railway station and yard and canal bank is a key brownfield site that would benefit from the redevelopment. The Council will be preparing a Village Design Statement (VDS) for Bridgetown, and consideration will be given to including the railway station and yard in the VDS.
- Noted. As outlined above the Community Section is actively engaged with local community groups in Bridgetown.
- Rosslare Europort has and will have an important role to play in the future and it is a significant asset that the county must exploit to its full potential. This will be given further detailed consideration in the preparation of the new CDP.

- The recent proposal to provide a cycle/walkway along the Rosslare-Waterford railway is an excellent idea to encourage tourism in the south of the county. However, there is a need to keep in mind the possibility of ambitious plans in the future to re-open the line in some capacity.
- In the meantime, the complete redevelopment of the old railway station and yard including the canal bank should be prioritised and it would rejuvenate the heart and soul of the village. Such a redevelopment could include community amenities such as landscaped areas with footpaths/walkways/playground/an area for dogs/outdoor gym equipment, tourist amenities, such as a transport museum, and public art pieces reflecting the heritage of the area. This would used by all members of the local community, would attract more tourists and create more employment in the area.
- The development of a dedicated cycleway to/from the port in Rosslare would be a significant tourist asset.

- Noted.
- This is a very good idea and it would offer many positives for the village including visual amenity, community facilities and involvement and attract tourists and spend to the area. It would also contribute to a sense of community pride, spirit and social inclusion. This will be given further consideration in the preparation of the VDS for Bridgetown.
- Noted. This will be given further consideration in the preparation of the new CDP in conjunction with Transport Infrastructure Ireland.

Submission No. 16 Wexford Trails Steering Group

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>In relation to sustainable tourism development, the submission seeks initiatives to support a continued strategic approach to the development of a suite of tourism trails and to facilitate a collaborative approach to county wide signage programme for tourism trails.</p>	<p>The existing CDP supports the development of a recreational trail system in the county and will continue to promote and assist with the delivery of trails in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. The Council also acknowledges that there is a need for a co-ordinated signage programme as way-finding and legibility helps to create more attractive places to visit. The Council will continue to support and collaborate with the group.</p>

Submission No. 17 Colm Mac Confhaola

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expresses concern about the negative visual impact of wind farms and submits that views from Vinegar Hill and of the beauty of the Mountain Leinster and River Slaney landscapes have been ravaged and ruined by wind farms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concerns are noted however it is not accepted that landscapes have been ruined. The Planning Authority has carefully balanced the need to ensure a sustainable supply of energy with the protection of landscape, heritage etc and subject to SEA and AA. The Wind Strategy in the current CDP was prepared having regard to considerations in terms of the location and capacity of the transmission grid network, designated sites, residential settlements and housing density,

- We are given the impression that the EU demands that we invest in wind technology but that is not so. The EU demands that we cut our carbon emissions and this can be done by better insulation, using solar power, using sea or wave energy, harvesting the gas from landfill sites and by generating energy from animal waste. If the ESB generating stations were converted to use wood pellets instead of coal or oil we would quickly satisfy the demands of the EU and easily produce 20% of our energy from renewable sources.
- If permission for a wind farm is granted it will blot the landscape for the next one hundred years. They will ruin the landscape, and damage the tourist industry, and they are also inefficient. Better, more efficient and less obtrusive turbines will be developed in time and we should wait until then and not destroy our landscape and wipe out our tourist industry.

existing and permitted wind farms, tourism, landscape and the benefits of clustering in terms of containment of visual impact/sphere of influence and sharing of infrastructure.

- Noted. The new Plan will include a Renewable Energy Strategy which will review all renewable energy sources, including wind energy, as renewable energy options for the county.
- Wind turbines efficiencies and designs continue to develop as do other forms of energy generation infrastructure. In this regard, permissions of a limited duration allow turbines to be replaced.

Submission No. 18 Eamonn Lawlor c/o Peter Thompson, Planning Solutions

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>This submission is from the owner of the Topaz Service Station in Rosslare Harbour which is a viable business, serving the needs of the local community, freight trucks drivers and tourists, particularly during the summer months. The submission outlines the following concerns and recommendations for the future development of Rosslare Harbour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The owner made a submission (copy attached) on the Part 8 application for the proposed new access road and requests an update on the status of the application. • If the Planning Authority decides to incorporate the future planning of the area into the County Development Plan (rather than in a separate local area plan), it is requested that a number of existing LAP objectives are fully incorporated in to the new CDP including those relating to the LAP Strategic Vision, town centre and tourism. • In particular it should be ensured that all passenger vehicular traffic continues to flow through the villages of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted. • The Chief Executive's Report on the Submissions and Observations received on the Part VIII application is currently being prepared. • If this approach is followed, the vision, policies and objectives in the existing LAP will be reviewed and incorporated into the new CDP, where appropriate. • Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane would benefit from revitalisation including investment in Rosslare Europort,

Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane, thereby supporting the town centre and tourism. This traffic should not be directed directly onto the proposed N11/N25 Oilgate to Rosslare Road Scheme which should only cater for heavy freight vehicles. This approach will assist in the revitalisation of the town centre, safeguard the future of the village and make for proper planning and sustainable development.

- In order to safeguard investments that existing businesses have made in brownfield sites, the Plan policy objectives should safeguard against out of centre commercial developments which would compete with the town centre. This would include out of centre petrol filling stations and associated facilities (cafes, takeaways/drive-thrus/shops) and accommodation. HGV refuelling for freight vehicles and rest areas for freight drivers need not to be prohibited along/close to the N11/N25 Oilgate to Rosslare Road Scheme as they would be inappropriately located in the town centre.

environmental improvements, traffic management, streetscape, signage and advertisements. The Council will endeavour to ensure that the policies and objectives in the new CDP promote and support development that will contribute to the revitalisation and economic well being of the villages.

- Noted. This will be given further consideration in the preparation of the new CDP.

Submission No. 19 Harmony Solar Ireland

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>This is a detailed submission that the company requests is considered as part of the preparation of the Renewable Energy Strategy in the new County Development Plan. The submission sets the context for solar energy development, examines the trend in the increasing scale of solar development proposals, discusses the national and international policy context and economic background and examines the planning issues associated with utility scale solar energy development. The submission sets out four recommendations that the new CDP should address/include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support utility scale solar development at suitable locations where it can be demonstrated that there are no significant adverse impacts to landscape or local amenity. 2. Fully elaborate on national and international policy for climate change and the provision of renewable energy. The Plan should include a firm policy framework that supports renewable energy proposals and recognises the specific development requirements to facilitate the 	<p>The detailed submission and policy context is noted and will be given full consideration in the preparation of the new CDP. There is an objective in the existing CDP to encourage and favourably consider proposals for renewable energy development. Since the existing CDP was made there has been a dramatic increase in the number of planning applications for solar development proposals. County Wexford, particularly the south for the county, has some of the highest solar irradiation yields in the country, thus making it attractive for Solar PV developments. At the time of publishing the Issues Papers, 15 sites had full planning permission with 177ha of land harnessing 84 MW of power. Six sites were in the planning application process (4 under appeal to ABP) with the combined potential of 209ha of land harnessing 100MW of power). None of the permissions have been constructed to date.</p> <p>It is noted that there is neither national planning guidance nor an indicative date for when such guidance will be issued for solar energy projects. The Council is committed to the development of a Renewable Energy Strategy, to include solar farms, which will be</p>

large, grid scale renewable energy projects at suitable locations in the county.

3. The Plan should note the potential economic and employment opportunities that development of solar PV development can bring to local communities.
4. Provide a robust renewable energy strategy which can balance the requirements of agricultural land uses and which gives clarity on assessment of key landscape features for solar energy proposals. In this regard, the company argues that the absence of specific national planning guidance on utility scale solar development is not an issue and that a well-conceived renewable energy strategy can provide an adequate basis for the assessment of solar development proposals. The submission also refers to the recently published SEAI 'Planning and Development Guidance- Recommendations for Utility Scale Solar Photovoltaic Schemes in Ireland' (2016).

cognisant of the benefits and opportunities that solar farms can provide, whilst balancing this with the need to protect the amenities of the areas and communities in which they are located. The Council also acknowledge that there is a need to provide a spatial planning framework for this type of development and that this framework should be informed by relevant national and regional guidance and best practice guidelines and experienced gathered from similar renewable energy strategies such as the Wind Energy Strategy.

Submission No. 20 Johanna Toole

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>Poor planning laws and people starting businesses without planning permission is a deep concern.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a need to address the issue of people starting businesses without planning permission. If one starts a business, and planning permission is needed, then the business should be prevented from continuing until such a time as permission is either granted or refused. There should be penalties for such flouting of the law.• Planning notices should be bright orange/pink colours that stand out and draw your attention to it. They should also be larger in size. It is extremely difficult to see a small notice pinned against a tree with foliage all around it. Also, not everybody gets newspapers or has time to go through all the planning notices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unauthorised development is pursued under Planning Enforcement legislation set out in Part VIII of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended). There are penalties for a person who is found guilty of an offence under stated sections of this Act.• The current regulations relating to site notices are set out in the Planning and Development Regulation 2001 (as amended) and which planning authorities must enforce. It is noted that the site notices must be easily visible and legible by persons using the public road at all times and should not be obscured or concealed at any time. Amendment to site notice requirements is a matter for the Minister with responsibility for Planning.

Submission No. 21 Larry Dunne

Summary of Submission

Chief Executive's Opinion

This is a detailed submission in relation to Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane and includes photographs of key sites and services in the area. The main issues raised are summarised as follows:

- The submission refers to Core Strategy objectives in the existing CDP (SS05, SS07, SS17 and SS23) and submits that the rezoning of additional lands to new residential development would be compatible with these objectives and the future CDP in so far as they relate to District Towns. The provision of additional residential lands would also be in accordance with National policy as set out in the Regional Planning Guidelines for the South-East Regional 2010-2022. Additional residential lands will be required to cater for the population, development and employment needs up to 2025 and beyond and to comply with the Planning Authority's obligation to ensure the availability of sufficient and suitable land for residential as part of its Housing Strategy.

- The Core Strategy in the CDP informs the amount of residential zoned required in specified settlements in the county. The Core Strategy must be compliant with the NSS and SERPGs (to be replaced by the National Planning Framework /Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy). The Regional Guidelines allocate an overall population target for the county and the Hub of Wexford Town. It is a matter for the Planning Authority to divide the remaining population target as it considers appropriate in accordance with its Core Strategy and associated Settlement Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy. Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane is currently designated as a District Town and it was given a population allocation of an additional 244 people in the existing Core Strategy. This translated to a residential zoned land requirement of 11.55ha and it is not permitted to exceed this figure. The Core Strategy

- Having regard to the current Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane LAP, the Strategic Vision and in particular the role of Rosslare Europort, it is difficult to understand why large swathes of serviced lands reverted from residential zoning given their strategic location and in some cases planning history.
- Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane has suffered significant decline in the past decade. Of the four hotel sites, only two are in operation on a modest scale. The other two hotels sites are derelict. There are a large number of derelict, vacant and undeveloped sites in the area. Strategic sites within the Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane LAP (with town centre, town centre long term, mixed use, neighbourhood centre and tourism related land use zoning objectives) remain undeveloped. It is submitted that these land use objectives can only happen in tandem with an increase in residential stock in the area.

will be reviewed during the preparation of the new CDP and appropriate locations for development will be considered having regard to the availability of infrastructure.

- As for the above point. Also, the zoning of residential development follows the sequential approach with lands closest to the town centre zoned for residential development where possible.
- The revitalisation of Rosslare Harbour is a key priority for the Council, and this will be a policy focus for the new CDP. The suggestions in this submission will be considered during the preparation of the new CDP which is intended to include objectives and land use zoning for the Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane area. The Council will be preparing a Village Design Statement for the area.

- It is also noted that the large tracts of industrial and light industrial lands remain undeveloped. It is submitted that zonings in the area need to be reconsidered and consideration should be given to residential and commercial development.
- Rosslare Europort is the second most strategic port in the State and given the imminent Brexit from the EU, consideration should be given to its designation as a Strategic Development Zone given its national strategic importance.
- The nearest secondary schools are located at Bridgetown and Wexford Town. An objective is required for a specific second-level school site.
- 'Hit and miss wooden fencing' should be prohibited in residential developments as it is unattractive and deteriorates rapidly. Only block walls should be permitted.
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- The future zoning of lands will be reviewed against a range of criteria, including the need to realise the potential of Rosslare Europort as a strategic asset for the county while also ensuring the planned, integrated and sustainable development of Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane as a District Town and ensuring the protection of natural amenities.
- The suggestion is noted and further consideration may be given to it in the future although not as part of CDP.
- The need for and development of additional schools in the county is a matter for the Department of Education and Skills. They did not identify a need in this area in their submission (See Submission No. 40).
- Noted. This will be given consideration in the Development Management Manual which will be prepared as part of the new CDP.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The closed rail line from Rosslare Harbour to Waterford should be redeveloped as a Greenway Route for pedestrians and cyclists and should be included as a Tourism objective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. A number of submissions have suggested this and it will be given further consideration in the preparation of the CDP.
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Submission No. 22 Green Trust Ltd	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new Plan should facilitate existing wind farms to operate over the entire period specified in their planning permission. Where time limited conditions prevent this, an indefinite extension to planning should be allowed for the existing wind farm infrastructure and turbines. This extension should be granted by the planning authority upon receipt of a formal request from the developer and a new planning application would not be required. The reasoning behind this is that wind energy development is now a mature industry and there is no justification for time limits and indeed this approach has been adopted by a number of local authorities. The useful generating life of a modern turbine is now in excess of 25 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The existing Wind Energy Strategy (Section 5.2.29) requires that wind energy development shall generally be decommissioned and removed 25 years after the date of commissioning of the wind energy development unless, prior to the end of this period, planning permission has been granted for the continuation of the use of the land as a wind energy development for a further period in accordance with prevailing legislation. It is not possible to extend the lifetime of a planning permission by formal request. The only way to extend the duration of a planning permission is via Section 42 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) or a new planning application. The issue of whether Section 42 can be applied to time limits on a planning permission is a matter of fact and law.

- The new Plan should facilitate the repowering of turbines. This will require developers to submit a notice of intent to the Planning Authority which will include an undertaking that the existing turbine layout will not be altered and that the existing overall turbine height will not be increased. On receipt of such a notice the Planning Authority should confirm acceptance that the proposed repowering can proceed.
- No new or repowered wind farms should be time limited.

- The existing Wind Energy Strategy outlines that proposals for replacing existing turbines or for the re-powering or redevelopment of existing wind energy developments will be considered. Such proposals will generally require planning permission, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that changes are of a sufficiently minor nature, would not constitute a material change to the development and would not generate additional impacts. It is a matter of law whether permission will be required.
- The Planning Authority will consider the issue of time limits. The Guidelines say that the reassessing of the operation or reequipping of the wind energy development can be achieved by way of a condition requiring that future re-equipping be agreed in writing with the planning authority or be the subject of a separate planning application. The inclusion of a condition which limits the life span of a wind energy development should be avoided, except in exceptional circumstances.

Submission No. 23 Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII)

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>This is a comprehensive submission. It recommends that the Plan include development objectives that reflect the provisions of the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines, that the protection of the safety, carrying capacity and efficiency of existing and future national road networks is maintained, and that an integrated approach to land use and transportation solutions throughout the county be undertaken such that local traffic generated by developments is catered for primarily within the framework of the local road network.</p> <p>Transport Planning and National Road Schemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The M/N11 and N25 routes are identified as part of the TEN-T comprehensive network which should be considered in the preparation of the new Plan. • The National Spatial Strategy identifies the N80 and the N30 as important links. • The N11 Gorey to Enniscorthy PPP, N25 New Ross PPP, the N30 Clonroche to New Ross, and the 	<p>The Transportation chapter in the existing CDP is comprehensive and already addresses many of the points raised in the TII's submission. The existing content, policies and objectives will be reviewed having regard to the TII's submission and will updated where relevant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 8.6.1 National Roads in the existing CDP is comprehensive and was prepared having regard to the need to protect investment in the strategic function of national roads, to protect alignments for future national road projects, to restrict the numbers of new access points to national roads, subject to a very limited number of exceptions, to restrict proposals which unduly intensify use of existing access points and junctions,

N11/N25 Oilgate to Rosslare road schemes should be incorporated into the review of the Development Plan. Policies and objectives, including zoning proposals, should not compromise the road planning and route evaluation process where schemes are under way or are at present suspended and should protect routes of national road schemes free from adverse development that may compromise the development of route options or the construction of preferred routes, or add to the overall costs associated with proposed schemes.

- The Council may identify planned local improvements to national roads in the Plan. Such improvements should be done in consultation with and subject to TII's agreement and they may not be responsible for the funding of such schemes or improvements.
- The implications of land use policies on the strategic national road network must be considered in determining future land use zoning strategy.
- Measures to cater for the needs of local traffic and local development related traffic should be

particularly on stretches of national road outside of the 50kph and 60kph speed limit zones and to co-operate with the TII regarding the management of the national roads. All schemes noted are included in the existing CDP.

- Noted.
- The Council already takes this into account when considering land use zoning along national roads in accordance with Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines, 2012.
- Noted.

addressed within a framework of providing an adequate local transportation infrastructure.

- The TII support concentrating development in established urban areas and designated development centres subject to a coherent and integrated land use and transportation strategy.
- The Council may consider it appropriate to review the extent and location of industry, employment and other commercial type land uses to prepare a co-ordinated and integrated land use pattern.
- Residential, retail and employment objectives, especially zoning objectives, should guide developers to design for sustainable transport requirements at the earliest stage of development design.
- An integrated approach to the design of development areas should include a set of principles and criteria designed to ensure a high standard of access by public transport, foot and private car so that the variety of enterprises and employment zones can be easily accessible by all modes of

- Noted. This development approach underpins the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy in the existing CDP and will be carried forward to the new CDP.
- Noted. This will be given further consideration in the preparation of new CDP, in particular, the Core Strategy, Economic Development Strategy and the Transportation Strategy.
- Noted. This will be given further consideration in the preparation of new CDP, in particular, the Core Strategy, the Economic Development Strategy and the Transportation Strategy.
- Noted. This will be given further consideration.

transport and all sections of society.

Development at National Road Junctions.

- Care is needed when zoning lands and assessing development proposals at or near national road junctions, to avoid compromising their capacity, and should be considered in accordance with Section 2.7 of Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines.
- The Plan should undertake an area based transport assessment and/or strategic transport assessment, and Section 1.4 of the Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines 2014 refers.

Access to National Roads

- New access points or increased traffic from existing entrances should be avoided where speed limits of greater than 50kmh apply. Exceptions to this, as per the 2013 Plan, should be plan led, evidence based and carried out in conjunction with TII, per Section 2.6 of the guidelines.

- Noted. The Planning Authority considers land use zoning and the assessment of planning applications in accordance with the Spatial Planning and National Road Guidelines.
- It is unlikely that resources would allow the carrying out of such an assessment at this stage.
- Noted. The existing CDP includes a number of specified exceptions. These will be reviewed during the preparation of the new CDP and the Council will ensure that the appropriate evidence base is developed to support these proposals/new proposals and in consultation with the TII where necessary.

Road Safety.

- The TII would welcome reference to Road Safety Impact Assessment (RSIA), Road Safety Audit (RSA) and Traffic and Transport Assessment (TTA) in the Plan.

Service Areas.

- The provisions of the NRA/TII Service Area Policy (2014) should be reflected in the new Plan and consideration should be given to identifying a strategic approach to the provision of service areas.

Signage

- Per Section 3.8 of the Spatial Road Guidelines there is a requirement to control the proliferation of non-road traffic signage, with the exception of tourist and leisure signage per policy on the provision of tourist

- While the existing Plan includes objectives relating to RSAs and TTAs, there is no objective relating to Road Safety Impact Assessments as it is a new concept/assessment. RSIA is a separate process to RSA. While RSA examines the safety aspects within a scheme, RSIA considers the safety impact of a scheme on the surrounding road network and both assessments have consequences for the design and layout of any project. The incorporation of an objective relating to RSIA will be considered during the preparation of the new CDP.

- Noted.

- Noted.

and leisure signage on national roads, March 2011.

Noise

- Development proposals should identify and implement noise mitigation measures, where warranted.

- Noted.

Submission No. 24 Kilanerin-Ballyfad Community Development Association

Summary of Submission

This is a comprehensive submission which provides an overview of the role, work, achievements to date and current projects of Kilanerin-Ballyfad Community Development Association (CDA). The submission outlines their short term and long term goals and provides detailed responses to the one hundred prompting questions asked in the Issues Paper.

The Association submits that they and the associated community have worked hard to develop services, facilities and supports appropriate to the townland in a socially, culturally and environmentally conscious way. It is requested that particular attention is paid to the following:

Chief Executive's Opinion

The issues raised in this submission will be considered in details in the preparation of the relevant strategies, policies and objectives in the new CDP. While some of the suggestions fall outside of the remit of the CDP, they may be considered under other functions/sections in the Local Authority. These will be forwarded to the relevant sections for consideration, where appropriate.

The ongoing work of Kilanerin-Ballyfad Community Development Association is commended. This group are an excellent example of how the community development model empowers and strengthens the capacity of local communities to shape and determine change in their communities.

- Communities with a track record of responsible development should be encouraged and incentivised to further improve their communities and to partner with others in achieving same.
- Affordable housing is a significant issue for the region with many people who have grown up within rural neighbourhoods unable to own a home within the region. The Council have a significant role to play in correcting this issue in partnership with community associations.
- There are many issues within the Issues Paper that would benefit from a Council commissioned landscape character assessment which could act as a base line from which to operate for major development and planning issues.
- Development is predominantly developer and market driven for private gain. Planning policy should allow the pursuit of these activities balanced against the overall common good and the responsibilities of both

- Noted. The Council will continue to support the work of the Kilanerin-Ballyfad CDA and other development associations in improving their communities.
- A lack of social and affordable housing is a pressing issue across the county. The Housing Strategy will be a critical component of the new CDP in an effort to provide solutions to this issue in conjunction with all relevant stakeholders. However, it will be difficult to address this in a rural context.
- Noted. This will be given further consideration in the preparation of the new CDP.
- Noted. The CDP is a land use plan which provides a strategy for the overall proper planning and sustainable development of the area. Land use planning is complex and technical and the CDP must ensure that it contains the content required by

developers and the public at large to ensure a viable, stable, high quality, long term environment and society which caters for the needs and aspirations of all.

The main planning related issues raised include:

- Support a modern technological hub to retain the workforce in the county rather than commuting, incentivise the relocation of current business from Dublin.
- The need to upgrade public transport connections. Free parking for commuters using rail or bus.
- Avoid suburbanisation of the countryside.

European and national legislation, it complies with national policy and that it is tailored to fit the specific needs of County Wexford. Most importantly, it will ensure that it reflects our values and the issues that matter to the people of Wexford. Development is predominantly presented to the local authority by developers who have the market and private gain in mind and this development also supplies much needed housing, employment etc. However, it is always assessed against the relevant Plan policies and objectives, Ministerial policies and relevant EU and National legislation which are all in the interests of the common good.

- The level of commuting out of the county is unsustainable and addressing this issue will form a key component of the Economic Development Strategy in the new CDP. Stage 1 of the Technology Hub in Gorey Town is nearing completion.
- The Council will continue to promote and facilitate improvements in public transport connections and associated infrastructure and work with the key infrastructure providers to achieve this.
- The existing Settlement Strategy seeks to address this by

- Solar farms are a potential threat to the rural landscape unless a framework can be delivered to deal with community impact.
- The role of the town is to provide regional level facilities, and they need to be supported with adequate sewage capacity. The size of the four towns should not be equal and should be relative to the region it serves.
- Maintain villages to support the community and to include services like childcare, primary schools, local retail, religious/cultural/community facilities, all designed to bring the community together.
- Support with infrastructure development such as broadband, adequate public sewage facilities.
- Incentivise the redevelopment of town centres and do not permit out of town retail developments. Vacant retail units in town centres need to be addressed.

encouraging residential developments in settlements and by restricting rural housing in accordance with the Rural Housing Policy. This will be given further consideration in the new CDP.

- The new CDP will include a Renewable Energy Strategy which will provide a spatial planning framework for renewable energies including solar.
- This suggestion is noted and will be considered in the Core Strategy and allocation of population targets to the main four towns.
- Noted and will be given consideration in the Settlement Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy in the new CDP.
- The new CDP will continue to support the delivery of key infrastructure developments across the county.
- The new CDP will continue the strong focus on redeveloping and revitalising our town and village centres. Retail developments are assessed in accordance with the Retail Strategy which will be reviewed during the preparation of the CDP. Out of town retail development are not permitted where

- The Council should employ a Landscape Architect or Cultural/Heritage Officer to respond sensitively to urban design and place making and protect our heritage.
- Consider rural relocation schemes.
- Encourage development of housing for older people around existing centres of population, where good facilities and communities exist, consider independent living retirement communities and encourage a model of inter-generational step down residence incorporated into family homes.
- Housing should be affordable and avoid ghettoisation.

they would have negative impacts on the vitality and viability of town centres.

- Noted.
- Mechanisms to address decline in rural areas, including the rural relocation scheme, will be considered in the preparation of the new CDP insofar as they relate to land use planning.
- The existing CDP already encourages this type of development to be located in settlements. Further consideration will be given to these suggestions. The need to plan for our ageing population will be given detailed consideration in the preparation of the CDP and it is relevant to many of the strategies in the Plan.
- Noted. The Council cannot control the price of property but it has direct role in the provision and delivery of social and affordable housing and in guiding its location and ensuring an appropriate mix of housing is provided for which will be addressed in the Housing Strategy.

- Wexford Town and north Wexford badly need housing.
- Develop the tourism offer. Develop a major tourist and information hub in Rosslare to catch people and families before they depart for elsewhere.
- Hiking and walking is a major opportunity.
- Support access and accessibility to training and further education with appropriate supports.
- Health and elderly facilities must keep up with aging population trends, such as primary care units, sheltered housing, and nursing homes and should be located in town centres close to services.
- A new secondary school is needed in Wexford Town, and north Wexford will need one in a decade.

- This is a pressing issue which will be considered during the preparation of the Housing Strategy in the new CDP.
- Tourism offers huge economic development potential to the county and it is proposed to prepare a Tourism Development Strategy as part of the new CDP.
- Noted and will be addressed in the Tourism Strategy and the Open Space and Recreation Strategy in the new CDP.
- The Council will continue to work with key stakeholder to improve access to education and training.
- As outlined above, planning for our ageing population will be a key policy focus in the new CDP.
- In their submission (see Submission No. 40), the Department of Education and Skills identify the need for a primary school site in Wexford Town and a post primary site in Enniscorthy Town. The Council will continue to work with the Department to facilitate these developments and any other new schools identified in the future.

- Additional pre-school and after-school facilities should be facilitated.
- More facilities needed in Gorey-no town hall or community centre for example.

- Lack of playgrounds in the north of the county.

- These will be provided in accordance with the Section 28 Guidelines for the provision of childcare facilities which include pre-school and after-school.
- Gorey Town has a modern civic centre which is home to public library and public meeting spaces. The Gorey Town and Environs Local Area Plan 2017-2023 recognises that there is no community centre and includes a specific objective to develop a multi-functional community centre at an appropriate location in the plan area.
- The Council recently adopted its Strategy for the Development of Playgrounds in the county. The Strategy, which covers the period 2017-2022, seeks to deliver an additional 13 playgrounds over its lifetime. The Council has larger “destination” playgrounds in each the four main towns and the Strategy will ensure these enjoy further investment from the Council both in terms of maintenance and also in the provision of new equipment and facilities. The Gorey Town and Environs Local Areas Plan 2017-2023 also introduced new requirements for the provision of spatially balanced and integrated parks and play facilities throughout the plan area and residential developments and it is anticipated that this policy approach will

- More sports facilities should be made available for public use, owned and managed by a public authority.
- Extend library opening times.
- Better open spaces required, close to centres and accessible.
- Protection of coastal zones, and maintaining existing wild, woodlands and upland habitats.
- Invest in coastal flood defences and stop building in flood zones.
- Support the protection of groundwater.
- Each significant population area should manage its own reuse/recycling/landfill facility. Waste to energy

be incorporated into the new CDP.

- Noted. However, the ownership of these facilities lies outside of the remit of the CDP.
- This suggestion will be forwarded to Library Services for their consideration.
- Noted and will be given further consideration in the Open Space and Recreation Strategy in the new CDP.
- There is also ready a strong policy response to these issues in the existing CDP. This will be reviewed during the preparation of the new CDP.
- Coastal flood defence is a complex issue and must be sensitively implemented in a co-ordinated manner to ensure that the defence works do no impact negatively on adjoining lands. This will be considered in the Coastal Zone Management Strategy in the new CDP. All planning applications are assessed in accordance with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities.
- The Council do and will continue to support the protection of all water sources, including groundwater.
- This is a matter for the Regional Waste Management Plan which the local authority must comply with.

schemes should be promoted subject to air pollution considerations and consent from communities.

- Land use and public transport should be carefully planned.
- Improve the safety of vulnerable road users.

- Encourage major retail development in town centre.
- Create cycle paths and walkways to link up new and old housing estates.
- Sustainable drainage systems should be part of all new developments without exception.
- Encourage and incentivise eco building methods, renewable heat sources, builders to build an A rated building.

- This is one of the strategic objectives of the existing CDP and will be carried forward to the new CDP.
- Noted and will be given further consideration in the new CDP and in planning applications.
- Noted. This is and will continue to be the policy of the Council.
- This is a good idea and is promoted in the Gorey Town and Environs Local Area Plan 2017-2023.
- The Council already requires the use of SuDS in the design of new developments (Section 18.7 of the existing CDP)
- Noted and will be given further consideration in the preparation of the Renewable Energy Strategy and Development Management Manual in the new CDP.

See Section 3 for Submission No. 25 Southern Regional Assembly

Submission No. 26 Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>The submission notes that when considering coastal zone management and the use of open spaces for recreation there is potential for negative effects on natural heritage which must be considered and assessed. The submission provides scoping comments for the Plan, SEA and AA process.</p> <p>Development Plan</p> <p>It is recommended that the following be addressed by policies and objectives in the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designated sites, protected species and Article 10 Habitats;• Hedgerow, bats and other protected species;• Rivers and wetlands;• Water;• Where roads are listed for improvement in the plan, existing inadequate mitigation measures or impeded passage (e.g. mammal underpasses) should be addressed;• Invasive species;	<p>Noted. The existing CDP affords a very high level of protection to natural heritage and this policy focus will be carried forward to the new CDP.</p> <p>The existing CDP includes a comprehensive chapter on natural heritage protection and it addresses many of the points raised in the submission. The chapter will be reviewed in light of the submission and updated/amended where appropriate and relevant to land use planning.</p>

- Potential negative impacts of amenity developments on biodiversity and designated sites should be addressed.
- Green infrastructure should involve the greening of existing infrastructure rather than adding built infrastructure to existing biodiversity corridors.
- Implement the All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020, in particular, uncut road verges where safety allows, should be encouraged.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- The submission provides guidance on how the SEA should be carried out, the relevant conventions, directives, acts and regulations that it should have regard to and baseline data information sources are identified. Indicators, targets and monitoring should be realistic, measurable and achievable.
- The Biodiversity Strategic Environment Objectives (SEOs) should cover habitats and species both within and outside of designated sites. The Water SEOs should ensure the needs of protected species are all

- The Planning Authority welcomes the scoping advice and information on data sources provided by the submission. The SEA will be prepared in accordance with all relevant EU and national legislation.
- Noted.

considered in relation to water quality. The SEOs and targets should also be compatible with the relevant River Basin Management Plans.

- The impact of any water abstraction and wastewater discharge schemes that result from the Plan should be fully assessed. Impacts on surface water or ground water should be assessed on a catchment or aquifer basis. In addition where a proposed policy would result in a development in or alongside a river or waterway the cumulative impact on species and habitats would need to be assessed cumulatively on a catchment basis.

Appropriate Assessment

- The submission outlines that Departmental guidance on appropriate assessment is available as is EU commission guidance. The European Court of Justice and Irish case law has clarified some issues and should also be consulted.
- Advice is set out in relation to data relating to the Conservation Objectives for Natura 2000 sites, the

- Noted.

- The Planning Authority welcomes the scoping advice and information on data sources provided by the submission. The AA will be prepared in accordance with all relevant EU and national legislation.

- Noted.

need for integrated assessment with the preparation of the Plan and SEA and cumulative and ex-situ impacts. Other relevant local authorities should be consulted to determine whether there are any projects or plans which, in combination with the proposed plan, could impact on any Natura 2000 sites.

Submission No. 27 Health Service Executive (South-East)

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>The focus of the submission is that people's health and wellbeing are impacted upon by the settlement strategy, housing availability, housing and environmental (air and water) quality, education and recreation opportunities for the people of the county and that this needs to be considered in the preparation of the Plan. In this regard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settlement patterns should ensure clustering of housing in towns and villages, thus encouraging walking and cycling, community integration and social cohesion, and providing for sufficient population to allow for efficiencies in public service provision. This 	<p>The new CDP will embrace High Level Goal 2 in the Wexford LECP which aims to "support and promote the development of socially inclusive, sustainable communities in County Wexford and ensure that all citizens enjoy optimal health and wealth being". The issues raised in this submission will be considered during the preparation of the new CDP, in particular, the Settlement, Housing and Social Infrastructure strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These issues were integral in the preparation of the existing CDP and will be carried forward to the new CDP such as the development of footpaths and cycle ways in tandem with new development, applying the principles of universal design in new developments, age-friendly environments and developments

would mean restricting once-off rural housing and encouraging socially integrated urban communities within our towns and villages. Urban settings which are age-friendly, and retirement villages, sheltered housing, nursing homes and other facilities for older people should be developed so that they are integrated into the community.

- Active planning and investment in urban facilities and the environment are required, such as play areas, cycle and walking paths and community facilities.
- The level of education is strongly linked to health, wellbeing, as well as income generation capacity which is independently linked to health. The plan should encourage relevant facilities to improve educational attainment in the county. Planning for new schools and educational facilities should only be permitted if the facilities are accessible by safe walking and cycling ways.
- Air quality is an issue in the four main towns and the Plan should take this issue into account.

and developing sustainable communities. The existing Settlement Strategy promotes clustering of housing in towns and villages and the control of rural housing in the interests of sustainable development.

- Noted.
- The recent AIRO report highlight educational disadvantage as a significant issue for the county. While the remit of the CDP is limited to facilitating the development of educational facilities, it will support and promote measures to improve access to education and life-long learning as a means improving people's quality of life and wellbeing. Applications for schools are considered in accordance with the Section 28 Planning for Schools Guidelines and site suitability and technical guidance issued by the Department of Education and Skills.
- Noted.

Submission No. 28 Clonroche Against Wind Turbines

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The local community considers that zoning areas such as Clonroche in the Wind Energy Strategy as 'Acceptable in Principle' and 'Open for Consideration' is highly unsuitable as Wexford and rural Ireland in general does not have the legacy of planned rural settlements like our European neighbourhoods. The rural development pattern in Ireland has resulted in smaller farms and houses dotted haphazardly all over the place. The spaces between people's homes are not big enough to accommodate big industrial wind turbines, particularly when the setback should be a minimum of 1,500 metres from the nearest house.• This set back distance has emerged from data in a report on Wind Turbine Noise Modelling Report commissioned by SEAI (on behalf of the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment) as part of the long protracted update of the Wind Energy Guidelines 2006. It is submitted that people living in the vicinity of wind turbines are well aware of	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The existing Wind Energy Strategy identified these areas following careful consideration of a range of criteria including location and capacity of the transmission grid network, designated sites, residential settlements and housing density, existing and permitted wind farms, tourism and landscape considerations. There are a number of benefits which arise from clustering of wind farms such as containment of visual impact/sphere of influence and sharing of infrastructure.• Noted. See following response.

the inadequate set back distances in these outdated Guidelines.

- The Council should amend the Wind Energy Strategy to require greater set back distances from wind turbines similar to Donegal County Council where 10 times the height of the wind turbine is the setback distance required.
- The zoning policy of areas within Wexford needs to be re-examined and changed. Those areas zoned are wholly wrong and if areas are zoned strict regard to the rural dwellers and not the wind energy lobbyists should be of paramount importance.

- It is proposed to prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy which will include wind energy. At present, policy in relation to wind energy must have regard to the Section 28 Wind Energy Guidelines, 2006. The Council is aware that these guidelines are currently being reviewed. However, until such time as the updated Guidelines are published, the Council must have regard to the policies in the Guidelines. The Guidelines specify set back distances of 500m. The references to the increased setbacks are noted.
- The designation will be reviewed during the preparation of the new Renewable Energy Strategy.

Submission No. 29 An Taisce

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>Strategic Planning and Zoning</p> <p>The Plan must be consistent with the National Spatial Strategy and Regional Planning Guidelines, and their successors and must use an evidence based approach to land use zoning and settlement planning based on criteria such as regional population targets, the sequential approach, flood risk assessment, infrastructure capacity, natural habitats and Section 28 Guidance.</p> <p>Fossil Fuels and Climate Change</p> <p>The Council should prepare a strategy which would see the electricity generation needs of the locality primarily met by renewable sources, including local renewable energy sources, district heating and combined heat and power, and energy demand measures.</p> <p>Sustainable Transport and Land Use Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A local transport plan should be prepared setting out how the objectives of the national smarter travel policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted. • It is proposed to prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy as part of the new CDP which will address the various renewable energy options. • The Transportation Chapter in the CDP will set out the objectives of Smarter Travel and how they will be achieved.

will be achieved locally and translated into measurable action.

- The plan must have the overall objective of significantly reducing transport demand by creating compact walk-able settlement patterns and include detailed policies on walking and cycling and be carefully aligned with regional transport policies, particularly with respect to rail infrastructure and bus services.
- The sequential approach must be applied to the zoning of all land. Land zoned for residential development must be located in close proximity and/or be well connected by public transport corridors to existing and/or proposed services and employment sites.
- Small scale local industrial/commercial zones proximate to existing or proposed residential areas must be provided to deliver local employment opportunities rather than promoting large scale industrial or warehouse parks.

The suggestion to prepare a Local Transport Plan will be forwarded to the Transportation Section and may be included as an objective in the CDP.

- The Core Strategy and associated Settlement Strategy and Transportation Strategy in the existing CDP are based around the objectives.
- The Council will continue to apply the sequential approach to zoning lands in its development plan and local area plans.
- Noted. This will be given further consideration in the Settlement Strategy and Economic Development Strategy.

- Mobility management plans must be made mandatory through the development management process for all planning applications.
- Development proposals commensurate with local physical infrastructure and social capital carrying capacity should be encouraged. The Plan must include a clear programme of implementation which links the delivery of key pieces of social, physical and environmental infrastructure with the sequential and phased development of zoned land.
- Section 48 development contributions in lieu of off-street car parking in town centres should be dis-applied to counteract vacancy and revitalise town centres.
- Out of town commercial and/or retail development must be strictly prohibited. Where it has been permitted historically, car parking charges should be made mandatory to level the playing field and the unfair competitiveness advantage accruing to 'big box' out of town retailers from free car parking.

- Noted. The need for objectives/development management standards for the submission of Mobility Management Plans will be considered for developments of a scale which would warrant such plans.
- Noted. There are objectives in the existing CDP in this regard and these will be carried forward to the new CDP.
- Noted. The current Development Contribution Scheme is under view and this suggestion will be given consideration.
- Retail development is already strictly controlled through the Retail Strategy. The application of car parking charges is outside of the remit of the CDP and the car parking charges on private land is outside of the remit of the Council.

- The plan should include policies to provide alternatives to unsustainable urban-generated dispersed one-off housing, including, for example a serviced site policy.
- A greenbelt policy should be implemented in peri urban areas in the vicinity of the plan boundary with strict restrictions on urban-generated one-off housing to prevent ribbon development and uncontrolled sprawl (example Cork county development plan).
- The plan should seek to align with the strategic initiatives and recommendations set out in 'Realising our Rural Potential (DAHRRGA, 2017).

Economic and Employment Development

- The Plan should support the development of vibrant local businesses that are based on the sustainable use of local indigenous resources and local markets which will make the locality more resilient in the long run.
- The Planning Authority must take an active role in site assembly for new retail development on brown-field

- The existing Settlement Strategy promotes the development of the county's town and villages as an alternative to rural housing, in particular, the county's small rural villages. The development a service site policy will be given further consideration in the preparation of the new CDP.
- Noted. This will be given further consideration in the preparation of the new CDP.
- The recommendations in this document will be incorporated where relevant and appropriate into the CDP.
- The new CDP will have a strong focus on economic development, in particular, the development of indigenous resources with value added benefit for the local community.
- Noted.

and infill sites, including use of CPO powers where necessary to provide for the sensitive revitalisation of town centres.

- The Plan should include a specific policy that explicitly provides that the change of use of retail warehouse units to non-bulky goods comparison and/or convenience uses will not be permitted.
- The plan should include a policy which favours smaller floor-plate local shops and businesses. The prohibition of out-of-town retailing and the much needed support of community based retailing would have environmental, social and economic benefits.
- The Plan should include an employment land survey to determine the quantum of employment land and where employment land should be located in the context of sustainable transport objectives and the existing and future carrying capacity of physical infrastructure.

- This will be given further consideration in the Retail Strategy and Development Management Manual in the new CDP.
- This will be given further consideration in the Retail Strategy in the new CDP. However, it is considered that a policy which favours a particular tenure may present issues with competition legislation.
- This would be a worthwhile exercise to undertake as a means of informing the Economic Development Strategy and required economic related land use zonings.

Water

- The plan must include a suite of integrated policy measures to ensure that the planning authority's legal obligations under the Water Framework Directive and the operable River Basin Management Plan are achieved.
- The zoning of lands should comply with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines.
- The use of sustainable urban drainage system (SuDS) and rainwater harvesting must be made mandatory for all new development proposals.
- The plan should seek to implement a green roofs policy through the development management process.

Natural Capital and Ecosystem services

The Plan must be subject to SEA and AA in order to comply with EU and national legislation. The National Biodiversity Plan 2017-2021 should be fully incorporated into the plan and local biodiversity action plan.

- The Planning Authority will ensure that the new CDP fully complies with the Authority's statutory responsibilities in relation to protection of water quality.
- The new CDP will be subject to an appropriately detailed Strategic Flood Risk Assessment carried out in accordance with these Guidelines.
- Section 18.7 of the existing CDP requires the use of SuDS in the design of new developments. The development management standards will be reviewed, amended if required and carried forward to the new CDP.
- This will be given consideration in the preparation of the new CDP.
- Noted. The Planning Authority will have regard to the National Biodiversity Plan and will incorporate any appropriate elements.

<p>Cultural and Built Heritage</p> <p>The Plan should seek to designate more architectural conservation areas and special planning control schemes. Section 48 levies for protected structures should be waived to encourage sensitive reuse and adaptation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The designation of architectural conservation areas will be given further consideration in the preparation of the Heritage Strategy in the new CDP. <p>The current Development Contribution Scheme 2013 provides for the following exemption for protected structures:</p> <p><i>“Development charges will be exempt on developments restoring buildings which are listed on the Register of Protected Structures. Normal contributions will apply to extensions and new construction within the curtilage of the Protected Structure”.</i></p>
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Submission No. 30 Darren O’Ceallaigh	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive’s Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wexford’s close proximity to Britain needs to be further promoted. Rosslare Europort as one of the nearest ports to Britain needs to be developed on this premise. A similar option to the Eurolines Bus service (bus service from the West of Ireland –Rosslare-London) but using rail should be explored. This would offer a quicker, more comfortable and attractive service for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council supports the further development of Rosslare Europort and recognises the potential of this strategic asset, both for our county and the country. The role of Rosslare Europort and the role the Council can play in supporting its development, the development of rail services and associated tourist potential will be given detailed consideration in the preparation of the new CDP.

users. It would re-open the Rosslare the Waterford rail line and would increase traffic on the Rosslare to Dublin line. It could also be used for freight.

- A proper running track close to Wexford town centre available to all members of the public is desirable. The Rocks Park, which offers unparalleled views over the harbour, should be further maintained and promoted. Many people from Wexford Town have never visited this park (for various reasons). With the opening of the new Garda station at the Rocks, this park should now be fully utilised as a fantastic amenity in the town.
- There is a need to make our towns, especially Wexford Town, more accessible to walkers and more pleasing to walk. It is suggested that inexpensive pedestrian crossings (white lines similar to some European cities) could be used instead of expensive raised ramps. Footpaths need to be accessible to all and easy to use so that pedestrians feel safe.

- The suggestions in relation to the running track and the Rock Parks are noted. It is considered that this would be more appropriately addressed and considered in the new Wexford Town and Environs Local Area Plan 2019-2025. This suggestion will also be forwarded to the Borough of Wexford Municipal District Manager for review.

- The need to make our towns more pedestrian friendly is noted and the Council is actively working to improve both the pedestrian and cycling environments in our main towns. The Council will also implement the objectives and standards of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) which will assist with making pedestrian friendly environments. The suggestions with regard to the design of pedestrian footpaths will be forwarded to the Transportation Section for their consideration.

- Wexford Town quay front is too busy and no parking should be allowed on it or at the Crescent. The footpath should be extended out in front of the buildings to make a more pedestrian friendly environment and pleasant experience. There is also a need for traffic management at junctions of streets with the quay front and dedicated car parks throughout the town. Making the quay front more attractive would encourage businesses to move there.
- With the opening of the M11 at Oylegate, traffic going over Wexford Bridge may decrease. With a proper pedestrian/cyclist friendly quay front, the quays could really be revitalised.
- Walks need to be developed north along the Slaney and also perhaps south. Walking is a big tourist attraction especially at the weekends.
- Cycle lanes need to be put in place around Wexford Town, and car spaces on our streets make cycling in parts of town a dangerous activity. There is also a lack

- The Council is currently preparing a Spatial and Economic Regeneration Plan for the Quayfront on which the public will be able to make submissions and observations. All of the issues raised here are being considered in that Plan and will be forwarded to the Special Projects team and to the Borough of Wexford Municipal District for consideration. The detailed suggestions can also be more appropriately considered in the new Wexford Town and Environs Local Area Plan 2019-2025.
- Noted. This is being considered as part of the Quayfront Regeneration Plan.
- There are objectives in the existing CDP to promote the development of riverside walks subject to protecting ecological integrity of the rivers. Further consideration will be given to these suggestions and associated objectives during the preparation of the new CDP.
- Noted. The provision of cycling infrastructure is supported and the need for dedicated cycle paths as they provide the safest options for users. This will be given further consideration in the

of places to lock or park a bike.

preparation of the new CDP and the new Wexford Town and Environs Local Area Plan 2019-2025

Submission No. 31 An Tobar, Irish language and Culture Centre

Summary of Submission

Chief Executive's Opinion

The submission is framed around particular questions in the Issues Papers:

- The group would like to see Wexford promoted as the cultural capital of the south east. Their focus is on the promotion of the Irish language, culture, music and dance. They would like Wexford to be synonymous with these things by 2025.
- The county should look at hosting Fleadh Cheoil na hÉireann by 2020 and the Irish Language Festival, Oireachtas na Gaeilge. The latter is worth €1.5 million to the host town and would bring great exposure for the county and may result in repeat visitors.
- The group would also like to see further supporting of An Tobar, the Irish Language and Cultural Centre in Wexford Town so that its vision can be fulfilled.

- The current Vision for the county includes a county “which values its natural environment, built and cultural heritage” and there are supporting policies in the Plan to achieve this. The Council and the CDP will continue to support the development and promotion of the Irish language, culture, music and dance.
- This suggestion will be forwarded to the Economic and Tourism Department and The Arts Department for their consideration.
- The Council notes the work of An Tobar in promoting the Irish language and culture.

- With our proximity to Wales and our transport links, we believe that running Irish Language courses in Wexford for Welsh (and others) people is something that could attract visitors to the County on a yearly basis.
- Language promotion along with the promotion of culture has proven to be a massively positive force in the revitalisation of towns, villages and communities. The building of communities around Áras Chrónáin in Clondalkin, Glór Cheatharlach in Carlow, the new planned Irish Language Centre for Dublin City Centre and the many more examples around the country have been proven to be massive drivers of revitalisation of those towns and communities. They have proven also to attract tourists, and have been massively successful in the integration of immigrants into Ireland.

- Noted.
- This idea is noted and will be given further consideration in terms of how the CDP could contribute to this promotion.

Submission No. 32 Gaelectric

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is requested that the existing wind zoning remains in place and that it be expanded upon for the new plan given national commitments and the Council's commitment towards a target of 255 megawatts (According to the Issues Paper there is 176 megawatts installed to date).• The ability to repower wind farm development with more efficient wind turbines will respect the natural and built environment whilst contributing to Ireland's renewable energy targets.• It is considered that appropriate siting and design guidelines could be updated to be more favourable towards wind farm development in the new Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The existing Wind Strategy aims to achieve a target of 255MW of wind energy by 2019 to enable County Wexford to make its initial steps toward a low carbon economy by 2020. It is proposed to prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy as part of the new CDP which will review the target and consider all renewable options as a means of achieving the transition to low carbon economy by 2020.• Noted. • The Planning Authority is required to have regard to the Section 28 Wind Energy Guidelines when preparing the Wind Energy Strategy and assessing planning applications. The Guidelines contain advice on siting and design. However, having regard to the scale of commercial wind farming, the mitigation effects, siting and design can be limited.

- It is contended that the Council should seek to expand on the detail of objective WE09 (consider re-powering and extension of existing wind farms) and strengthen the objective that allows for greater certainty for the operation timelines of wind farm development to be extended particularly in cases where designations may have changed throughout the lifespan of the development and consider precedent of existing granted wind farms.

- Objective WE09 is to ‘consider the re-powering (by replacing existing wind turbines) and extension of existing wind farms. Applications on such sites will each be assessed on their merits and will be subject to the development management standards contained in Section 5 (see Table 4). This objective gives an appropriate amount of flexibility subject to controls on the effects on the environment, human health etc. It also allows the Planning Authority to review planning applications in terms of emerging best practice and technological advancements. As with all objectives, it will be reviewed during the preparation of the new CDP. However, the issue of whether time limited planning permissions can be extended is a matter of fact and law and cannot be addressed in the CDP. The Council’s existing policy approach acknowledges precedent in repowering under Objective WE09. However, the policy also ensures this does not override the proper planning and sustainable development of the area and considerations such as cumulative impacts on landscape, human beings, population etc are considered (see Table 4).

- In order to manage delays outside of the control of the developer such as grid connection a 10 year planning permission and a minimum operational life of 25 years from the date of commissioning is requested. It is noted that the Department guidelines suggest that a condition that limits the life span of a wind energy development should be avoided, except in exceptional circumstances. It is also imperative that meteorological masts be linked to the lifespan of a wind farm.
- Repowering of existing sites is not yet specifically supported by current national and local policy. The Council is strongly urged to incorporate detailed policy within the new plan to allow for this scenario to cater for future and more efficient wind farm developments.

- The request in relation to 10 year planning permissions is noted. The existing Wind Energy Strategy (Section 5.2.29) requires that wind energy development shall generally be decommissioned and removed after 25 years after the date of commissioning of the wind energy development unless, prior to the end of this period, planning permission has been granted for the continuation of the use of the land as a wind energy development for a further period in accordance with prevailing legislation. Having regard to the fact that operational lifetime is generally 25 years and concerns relating to obsolescence and inability to enforce without a time limit, the Planning Authority's approach is considered reasonable and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. However, as with all objectives and development management standards, it will be reviewed during the preparation of the new CDP.
- The existing Wind Energy Strategy addresses this through objective WE09 and the associated development management standards. It outlines that proposals for replacing existing turbines or for the re-powering or redevelopment of existing wind energy developments will be considered, where

- It is imperative that the Council recognises the potential for solar technologies and should encourage solar energy in residential, commercial and industrial developments as well as large scale ground mounted developments.
- Policy and guidance that supports and encourages the promotion of suitably sited and designed ground mounted solar farm developments is recommended.
- The creation of a renewable energy strategy that aims to support the development of indigenous renewable energy resources and the maximisation of electricity production in a manner that is in accordance with the principles of proper planning and sustainable development would be very welcome.
- In order to maximise efficient use of the electricity grid and of other valuable resources, it is important to

appropriate. Such proposals will generally require planning permission, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that changes are of a sufficiently minor nature, would not constitute a material change to the development and would not generate additional impacts.

- Noted. This will be given detailed consideration in the preparation of the Renewable Energy Strategy.
- Noted. This will be given detailed consideration in the preparation of the Renewable Energy Strategy.
- As outlined above, it is proposed to prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy as part of the new CDP.
- Noted. This will be given further consideration during the preparation of the Energy/Renewable Energy Strategy.

consider the issue of co-location, such as wind and solar, and battery storage on the same site.

- In conclusion It is contended that the new plan needs to actively assist in the move away from fossil fuel dependence, acknowledge the significant contribution of development levies from wind farms, provide detailed information on alternative renewable energies along with technological advances, recognise existing wind farms and support their use, provide a plan led approach to renewable energy and clarity on the Council's commitment to developing renewable energy, and support the co-location of renewable energy technologies.

- Noted. The existing plan actively assists and sets ambitious targets for renewable energy production in the county. Development contributions arising from wind farms are not a relevant consideration in forming planning policy. The Renewable Energy Strategy will provide an evidenced based, plan led approach with clarity for developers and the public with regard to renewable energy.

Submission No. 33 Irish Water	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
Irish Water's observation relates to the provision of sustainable, cost effective water services. The submission notes the population increases in the Wexford, Enniscorthy and Gorey Municipal District and the proposal to prepare a new Housing Strategy for the county. The submission	The updates are noted and the Council welcomes the delivery of these services in the main towns. However, the Council remains seriously concerned about the absence of plans to develop these services in key smaller towns and villages in the county. It is imperative that the prioritisation and delivery of these services are

provides an update on current and planned projects:

Water Services

- Upgrade works have recently been carried out to the Enniscorthy and Sow regional water supply, while the Wexford Town mains rehabilitation project is currently at design stage.
- The Gorey Water Treatment Plant is currently at planning and design stage and it is envisaged that sufficient water supply will be available Q1 2019, to serve the predicted population increase outlined in the Gorey local area plan 2017-2023.

Wastewater Services

- The Courtown wastewater treatment plant is complete and has sufficient capacity to meet the envisaged population target per the Gorey local area plan 2017-2023.
- Wexford Town has recently undergone sewerage scheme improvement works and upgrade works to the Enniscorthy wastewater treatment plant are due to be complete in Quarter 2, 2018.

aligned with the Core Strategy in the CDP. The sustainable development of the county continues to be hindered by the lack of appropriate infrastructure in these smaller towns and villages which need to be developed to ensure the sustainable and balanced spatial development of the county, and as an alternative to one-off rural housing.

- Noted. The Council will continue to support Irish Water in the delivery of the water services required to meet the population targets in the Core Strategy. The capacity of the Wexford Town wastewater treatment plant may need to be reviewed to allow for the achievement of the objectives for the development of the town.

Submission No. 34 Scoil Mhuire, Barntown

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>This submission was a whole school project prepared by the School Community (Children, Parents/Guardians and Staff). Questionnaires were prepared and circulated and sought people's inputs as to what they would like to see included in the Plan, issues that presently need improvement and what the children and families would like to see included and their family's specific needs. The completed questionnaires were summarised under this single submission with the issues raised grouped under the following headings: Transport, Tourism, Education, Family Amenity Facilities, Leisure and sports facilities/services, Children's play facilities, Health, Environmental, Communications-Broadband, Arts and Heritage, Economic and Housing. The most prevalent issues raised concerned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lack of adequate parks and open spaces in the county. 	<p>The Chief Executive welcomes this submission as it is important that the views of children and young people are reflected in the new CDP. This comprehensive submission will be considered in detail during the preparation of the respective strategies in the new Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This concern is noted. The Council is developing flagship parks in Wexford Town (at Killeens) and in Gorey Town (redevelopment of Gorey Town Park). The Council will continue to work to provide more parks and open spaces in our towns and across the county. The further development of

- The need for proper child play facilities – improvement of play grounds and provision of extra play facilities for children of all ages.

- Development of adequate family amenity spaces such as cycle and walking trails, for example a Greenway on the old Rosslare Harbour-Waterford line to connect with the Waterford Greenway.

parks and open spaces will be included in the preparation of the Open Space and Recreation Strategy in the new CDP.

- The Council recently adopted its Strategy for the Development of Playgrounds in the county. The Strategy, which covers the period 2017-2022, seeks to deliver an additional 13 playgrounds over its lifetime. The Council has larger “destination” playgrounds in each the four main towns and the Strategy will ensure these enjoy further investment from the Council both in terms of maintenance and also in the provision of new equipment and facilities. The Gorey Town and Environs Local Areas Plan 2017-2023 also introduced new requirements for the provision of spatially balanced and integrated parks and play facilities throughout the plan area and residential developments and it is anticipated that this policy approach will be incorporated into the new CDP.
- It is agreed that the development of family amenity space is a priority. There is a lot of on-going work in the area of walking and cycling trails and this will be given further detailed consideration in the new Plan, in particular, the Tourism Strategy and the Open Space and Recreation Strategy. Many of submissions recommend the development of a Greenway

- Improvement of facilities at beaches, Johnston Castle, the Quay and parks.
- Littering and dog foul in public areas.
- Provision of adequate secondary school supply to meet demand.
- Development of a new third level Institute of Education for Wexford and the South-East.
- Promotion of tourism and new tourist activities (museums, walking trails, river activities, forest trails,

on the old Rosslare-Waterford line and this will be given further consideration.

- Noted. Appropriate policies and objectives will be incorporated into the new Plan.
- Noted. Litter free environments are important making places attractive to live in and visit. This issue will be forwarded to the Environment Section for further consideration.
- In their submission (see Submission No. 40), the Department of Education and Skills identify the need for a primary school site in Wexford Town and a post primary site in Enniscorthy Town. The Council will continue to work with the Department to facilitate these developments and any other new schools identified in the future.
- The new Plan will focus on promoting the development of additional third level facilities in the county and to develop public transport to these facilities within the county and in other counties. It will include policies which will support the University of the South-East and the development of the Carlow IT Wexford Campus.
- The new CDP will include a detailed Tourism Strategy focusing on the spatial development and maximisation of the

adventure centres, aquariums etc)

- Improvement of health services.
- Development of Rosslare Europort as a major trading hub
- Retail expansion (shopping centres)
- Economic development including attracting more Foreign Direct Investment, supporting local companies and establishing Wexford as a centre for certain industries (Green energy, agricultural technology) etc in order to create more jobs for the local population.

county's tourism potential and will include the development of trails, water based activities and attractions).

- Noted. Health and well being will be a significant focus of the new Plan, and it will ensure that health services are appropriately located and accessible to all.
- The development of Rosslare Europort has been the focus of many submissions. The new CDP will continue to promote the development of Rosslare Europort as a strategic county and regional asset, particularly in the post Brexit market.
- New retail developments will be considered in accordance with the Retail Strategy that will be prepared as part of the new Plan. The main focus of the Strategy will be to protect and enhance the viability and vitality of our town centres.
- The new CDP will incorporate a detailed Economic Development Strategy having regard to the Council's enhanced role in the promotion and delivery of economic development. It is likely that the Strategy will be focused around key themes/sectors that are already active and successful in the county and which can be further promoted and developed and as outlined in the Wexford LECP.

- Road safety.

- The Transportation Strategy will address the need to prioritise the safety of all roads users, in particular, pedestrians and cyclists.

Submission No. 35 David Pym	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>The submission suggests a number of policies regarding retention of native hedgerows on boundaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing hedgerow shall be retained in the majority of cases and existing native plant species shall be retained, augmented and maintained on all boundaries, including road boundaries. • Where part-removal is necessary and a setback permitted that hedgerows shall be reinstated in native plant varieties. • Native species of hedge shall be used in place of introduced species. • If an unsuitable boundary is proposed, it shall be replaced with appropriate substitutes. • New and replacement of gates, fencing and planting shall be subject to the written agreement of the 	<p>The suggested policies are noted. The existing CDP includes standards in relation to landscaping and boundary treatments, retention of hedgerows and the nature of replacement hedgerows. . The suggestions will be given further consideration in the preparation of the Development Management Manual in the New CDP.</p>

Council.

- Planting shall be completed within the first planting season upon commencement of development and shall be maintained thereafter.
- Boundary walls in new and smaller exposed stone work should generally not be permitted as they inappropriate in most circumstances and not typical of the county.
- Where boundary walls are permitted, they should be modest in length and height, in sympathy with or match others in the immediate locality, and be subdued in colouring.

Submission No. 36 Keep Ireland Open

Summary of Submission

This is a very detailed submission and its main focus is cycling, rights of way and better access to the countryside. It is based around a critique of the Wexford County Development Plan 2013-2019 and makes detailed suggestions for new or amendments to existing policies and objectives. The submission also refers to the policies and

Chief Executive's Opinion

Given the very detailed nature of this submission, the general issues/policy areas raised are summarised. The entire submission and suggestions, in so far as they relate to the remit of the CDP, will be given detailed consideration during the preparation of the new Plan in particular the Economic Development Strategy which will include rural development, the Tourism Development Strategy, the

objectives in other development plans that could be utilised.

It recommends that the development management objectives related to each chapter/section be included at the end of same, or at the very least there should be a cross referencing system between the individual chapters and the development management chapter.

The recurring issues/priorities in the recommendations can be summarised as follows:

- Identify public rights of way and keep them free from development.
- Develop a Regional Forest Strategy for the maintenance of public rights of way.
- Promote development and creation of access to inland waterways.

Open Space, Recreation and Green Infrastructure Strategy, the Heritage Strategy, the Renewable Energy Strategy and Coastal Zone Management Strategy.

A number of issues may be more relevant to the works of the Tourism Section (e.g Forestry Strategy, trails) or Community Section and will be forwarded to these sections for information.

Noted and consideration will be given to this suggestion in the formatting of the new CDP.

- The request to designate and upgrade public rights of way and access to inland waterways, beaches and islands, wetlands, forests and historic sites are noted and will be considered in the preparation of policies having regard to available resources and impacts on built and natural heritage and residential amenity

- Improve access to the coast and support public access to islands.
- Support access and public rights of way on heritage sites and archaeological heritage sites, to designate traditional walking routes as public rights of way, and to facilitate public access to wetlands.
- Preserve and designate rights of ways, to improve their condition and appearance, identify further existing rights of ways, provide adequate signposting and way-marking, identify and map on an ongoing basis, to include pilgrim and mass paths.
- Promote the development of walking and cycling with dedicated walking and cycling officers.
- Support greenways and trails.
- Upgrade routes, interlink cycle-ways and walkways, develop a network of greenways and include use of historic access routes. This requires the development of a Walking and Cycle Strategy.
- Include a policy on quarries in visually sensitive areas and to favour the use of existing sites over green field quarry sites.

- The Council actively supports walking and cycling, by both including appropriate policies in the CDP and supporting trail development (Wexford Trails and the Norman Way). Walking and cycling infrastructure will continue to be developed and appropriate policies re same will be included in the new CDP.

- Noted.

- Support the adoption of a Forest Strategy to include areas preferred for forestation and those where it would be inappropriate, having regard to landscape character.
- Develop a Peat Lands Strategy and provide opportunities for recreation and tourism.
- Develop a County Tourism Strategy and encourage coastal tourism.
- Carry out a Seascape Strategy;
- Prepare and implement a Heritage Plan and employ a Heritage Officer as a matter of urgency.
- Protect scenic views and area from inappropriate infrastructure, for example overhead electricity lines.
- Site suitability of wind developments may have adverse impacts on public rights of way.
- Uplands are of considerable importance and should have objectives to protect visual amenity.
- Landscape conservation areas should be considered;
- A review of the County Geological Sites should be undertaken.

- The Chief Executive notes the recommendations to prepare a Forest Strategy, Seascape Strategy, Peatlands Strategy. However, it is considered that resources would not extend to this but all issues will be considered and where appropriate policies and objectives will be included in the new CDP. It is intended to prepare a Tourism Development Strategy as part of the new CDP.
- Noted.
- The concerns about scenic views, wind farms and public rights of way and quarries are noted. The existing objectives in the CDP will be reviewed, amended if required and carried forward to the new CDP.
- Recommended County Geological Sites are included in the existing Plan. Since then, Wexford County Council and the GSI have almost completed an audit of these sites in County

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify historic battlefield sites, encourage signage and use as a tourism resource, include a table of historic graveyards. - Undertake a feasibility study to report on areas such as Blackstairs Mountain, to be considered for designation as a national park, include a table of views and prospects, and of scenic routes, and retain and protect accordingly. - Support and promote the candidature of the Saltee Islands for inclusion on the tentative list for world heritages sites 	<p>Wexford and the recommendations will be incorporated into the new CDP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted and this will be given further consideration in the Heritage Strategy and Tourism Strategy. • Noted, and will be given further consideration. • Noted.
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Submission No. 37 Fáilte Ireland	
Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fáilte Ireland welcomes the Council's acknowledgement of tourism in the Vision Statement and recommends that it remains part of the Vision Statement in the new Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism has always been very important to County Wexford. The Council recognises the important contribution that tourism makes to the economy and communities of the county and aims to ensure that infrastructure is in place to deliver the benefits for visitors and locals alike. In this regard,

- Fáilte Ireland considers Wexford one of a number of priority tourism destinations in the country. 2015 figures indicate that 221,000 overseas visitors came to Wexford, spending an estimated €65 million. Domestic tourism indicates 679,000 domestic visitors to the county in 2015 spending €140 million.
- Wexford is an established tourism area in relation to cultural heritage, recreation and amenities and the diverse range of attractions and activities offered. Wexford also has a rich offering in relation to food tourism, festivals and crafts. It is suggested that it would be beneficial to redefine what the 'Wexford' tourist experience is. There is an opportunity to capitalise on rich cultural heritage and amenities, Rosslare Harbour's Europort function, proximity to Dublin and its location within Ireland's Ancient East.
- Ireland's Ancient East targets an additional 600,000 visitors (+21%) to the region and an additional spend of €204 million (+28%). Wexford is an integral part of

it will continue to be a key element of the Vision for the county.

- Noted.
- It is acknowledged that visitor needs and expectations have changed and the Council aims to ensure that the county optimises its position as a sustainable domestic and international visitor destination. This will be considered in the preparation of the Tourism Development Strategy in the new CDP.
- The Council is fully committed to supporting Fáilte Ireland in developing the Ireland's Ancient East proposition and supporting its roll out across the county and internationally,

this brand and is in a significantly advantageous position to attract further visitors numbers to the county. It is also recommended that the 'Ireland's Ancient East' brand is incorporated into the tourism policies in the new Plan.

- Fáilte Ireland are currently emphasising the need for land use plans to manage all land uses and economic drivers, of which tourism is but one, in a more inclusive, strategic and spatial manner. In this regard, they would welcome the following:
 - a) A dedicated Tourism chapter (similar to the current Plan) which allows the CDP effectively encompass all of the policies and objectives relating to tourism and its role as an economic driver and recognise the significant function of tourism in the overall operation and development of the county. The submission also includes details on incorporating the principles of sustainability in the tourism policy.
 - b) The tourism policies and objectives should be clearly set out where possible through the

where appropriate. The Ireland's Ancient East brand will be incorporated into the tourism policies of the new CDP.

- These suggestions are welcomed and will be given further detailed consideration in the preparation of the Tourism Strategy in the New CDP, in particular, the spatial/mapping suggestion.

inclusion of maps which highlight strategic tourism locations, transport routes and hubs, scenic routes and views and tourism attractions and facilities

- The inclusion of policies in relation to way-finding, urban design and legibility and place making with the visitor in mind helps to create more attractive places to visit and increases the dwell time of the area.
- Improved public transport links are important, along with the development of cycle ways and walkways to attract visitors for extended period of time.
- The Plan should include policies to encourage the preparation of a Coastal Zone Management Plan to protect the county's rich natural coastline resource.
- The development of a Renewable Energy Strategy is encouraged and this should include an update of the Wind Energy Strategy. Fáilte Ireland welcome the map based approach in the current Wind Energy Strategy

- Noted. This will be considered in the preparation of the policies and objectives in the new CDP.
- Noted. This infrastructure needs to be developed for both visitors and residents and it will be a cross-cutting theme in many chapters in the plan.
- There is a strong policy focus on coastal zone management in the existing Plan and these policies and objectives will be further developed in the new CDP. It is recognised that the protection of the coast would benefit from a formal management plan endorsed by all relevant stakeholders in the coastal zone.
- Noted. The new CDP will include a Renewable Energy Strategy.

and how this identifies areas suitable and unsuitable for the siting of wind turbines. Robust policies will assist the Council in ensuring the continued emphasis on the positive interactions between both the energy and tourism potential of the county.

Submission No. 38 Vivienne Forristal

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority needs to be given to 2-bed dwellings with outside space. Even the smallest household should be allowed a spare bedroom for visiting family and friends, and a small garden to enhance their quality of life. At times when it isn't needed, this may also give some extra income under Rent a Room. • When providing sheltered housing or retirement homes, thought should be given to problems of isolation and provision should be made for visitors and for people to keep their pets. This would include a private apartment (with balconies big enough to sit out) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The changing nature of households has highlighted the increasing need for 2-bedroom dwelling units to serve single occupancy/two person households. The Council will consider this in all new residential schemes. The recently adopted Gorey LAP includes an objective that in general 25% of residential units in a scheme should be 2-bedroom (see Objective H05 in the Gorey LAP). • This is a very good suggestion and will be given further consideration in the criteria and standards for this type of development in the preparation of the Plan and it could be something that is flagged as best-practice. Communal living does not always address the issue of loneliness and feelings of

with a communal restaurant/living room and reception services. The apartment would include a small spare bedroom. The complex could also include another furnished and equipped 2-bed apartment kept free for visiting relatives to stay overnight for a genuinely nominal charge.

- Rural areas that already have a lot of housing would be hugely improved by extending connections to public sewerage and mains water. This would immediately raise standards for existing ribbon development and remove a significant barrier to future more sustainable development.
- Rural development could be encouraged within a reasonable distance of facilities of villages/towns in the manner of the One Planet Development in Wales <http://www.oneplanetcouncil.org.uk> which would enable more diverse house types and low carbon lifestyles.
- As a minimum cycle paths need to be surfaced in a different colour in order to be clearly identified, and to be normalised and infringements regulated. Ideally

isolation, and these suggestions would allow family to visit and occasionally stay with their loved ones.

- Noted. However, the priority at present is ensuring the main towns and villages are serviced by adequate water and wastewater infrastructures. The encouragement of further development in rural areas will also result in unsustainable travel patterns and inefficient use of land.
- Noted. This will be explored in the preparation of the new CDP.
- Noted. This suggestion will be forwarded to the Transportation Section for their consideration.

they should be safely 'fenced' to prevent access by vehicles or pedestrians.

Submission No. 39 Nova Connect

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<p>The submission relates to lands at Beak, Kilmore Quay and its role in strengthening and consolidating tourism and community infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilmore Quay is an important commercial fishing port and marine leisure centre. The village has long served as a tourism centre and its attractive setting and historic vernacular architecture offers a much-valued tourism destination in the south Wexford region. There are opportunities to expand and rebrand its tourism potential. To achieve this, an important component for Kilmore Quay is to ensure that fundamental tourism infrastructure is in place. The provision of modern, good quality hotel accommodation which can provide not only the range of hotel services to retain visitors over an extended period and an over an extended season but which 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The preparation of the Tourism Development Strategy in the new CDP will have regard to the need to maximise the full potential of the tourism assets in the county, including Kilmore Quay. The Strategy will address appropriate locations for various tourism land uses, including accommodation and appropriate locations for same in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the county.

also offers facilities to Kilmore Quay and the South Wexford community. This is a serious deficit to tourism infrastructure here at present.

- The submission identifies lands at Beak adjoining the village which offer the potential to address this deficit. It outlines a proposed development concept which would include a four star hotel complex with a mid-sized hotel with swimming pool and function room and a number of short term letting apartments. There would be a possibility of playing/training pitches to attract touring sporting groups/out-door based camps. The design and layout of the scheme will have regard to the existing planning and environmental constraints on the lands and that appropriately detailed assessments will be carried (AA, landscape and visual impact etc).
- The submission discusses the national and regional policy context for promoting and supporting tourism developments. In particular, it references Fáilte Ireland's Ancient East proposition, the National Spatial Strategy, the South-East Regional Planning

- Noted. However, as stated in the public notice and pursuant to Section 11 (2) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), requests or proposals for zoning of a particular land for any purpose shall not be considered at this stage

- The new Tourism Development Strategy will have regard to all relevant tourism related strategies/policies. As outlined in Submission No. 037, the Council is fully committed to supporting Fáilte Ireland in developing the Ireland's Ancient East proposition and supporting its roll out across the county and

Guidelines 2010-2022 (RPGs).

- With regard to the RPGs, the submission refers to the promotion of the South-East as the 'Marine Centre of Ireland' by identifying the development of marine tourism clusters along the south-east coastline. However, concerns are expressed that the objective to prepare an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Strategy for three coastal counties has yet to be achieved. The planning authority's responsibilities in respect of the Marine Spatial Planning Directive (MSPD) are noted but it is considered that the local development proposals of the kind proposed will be capable of conforming to the MSPD without being premature or at variance to its terms as the policies and protection already embedded in the CDP will facilitate full and compliant assessment of local development proposals.
- The submission refers to the existing suite of tourism and coastal zone management objectives in the Wexford County Development Plan 2013-2019, and while it is submitted that the current development

internationally, where appropriate.

- The Council recognises that the coastal zone is a vital asset with limited capacity to absorb development. While there is potential to harness the key assets of the coastal zone for economic, recreational and social development, it is recognised that there are a range of challenges which require special attention and management to ensure their long term sustainable use. The Coastal Zone Management chapter will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the new CDP.
- Noted. However, as stated in the public notice and pursuant to Section 11 (2) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), requests or proposals for zoning of a particular land for any purpose shall not be considered at this stage

plan policy would be broadly supportive of a hotel development within Kilmore Quay and at the subject site, it is requested that a specific tourism opportunity zoning objective be applied to the lands.

- It is submitted that the development of such proposal would support economic development in South Wexford, support the opportunity to grow the overseas market for tourism in Wexford, enhance the tourism experience in Kilmore Quay and Wexford, provide high quality open space for Kilmore Quay and enhance community facilities and help to promote and support the region's heritage and conservation designation.
- Irish Water has indicated that a village wastewater treatment plant will be installed Kilmore Quay by 2021.

- From a strategic perspective, the benefits of developing the tourism infrastructure offering in county are noted and this will be given further consideration in the preparation of the Tourism Development Strategy. The development of tourism infrastructure must be planned strategically and in the right locations to ensure the benefits are maximised while ensuring the protection of other key assets including natural heritage, the environment and amenities and the overall proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
- Noted.

Submission No. 40 Department of Education and Skills

Summary of Submission	Chief Executive's Opinion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department has already made the Council aware of the need for primary school sites in Wexford Town, and post-primary school site in Enniscorthy. • The Council should consider including a specific school/education land use zoning objective and identify suitably located lands to meet the educational infrastructure needs within the development plan in accordance with the Development Plans: Guidelines for Planning Authorities, Appendix F and the Departments of Education and Skills Technical Guidance Documents for primary schools and post primary schools. The Department also provide guidance on how to calculate educational infrastructural requirements and guidance on site suitability • The Programme for Capital Investment in Schools for the period 2016-2021 was announced in November 2015. The following projects, which comprise existing schools in County Wexford, are due to go to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council is working with the Department to facilitate the development of these schools and will facilitate the development of any additional schools that may identified in the future. • The Council will ensure that the new CDP and future local area plans make sufficient provision for additional educational facilities during the lifetime of the plan. The Council will have regard to the guidance documents when considering potential sites for school sites. • The Council welcomes the proposed investment in these schools.

ongoing generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in particular the indication that “ the ability of the economy to perform successfully depends critically on the supply of adequate, affordable and environmentally sustainable energy” and Objective EN04 which will “facilitate the provision of improvements to energy networks in principle, provided that stated criteria can be demonstrated...”

- ESB Networks are obliged to adhere to all relevant guidelines and standards and they act in the national interest, and on behalf of all electricity customers.
- ESB generally supports the telecommunications policy as set out in Section 9.3 of the current plan, particularly TC04 that promotes a policy of co-location. It is indicated that all ESB masts are open for co-location.
- However, in relation to Objective TC02, it is highlighted that Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures Guidelines for Planning Authorities was updated in 2012 by Circular Letter PI 07/12. The ESB encourages policies consistent with

within the county in order to secure an effective and reliable supply of energy in the interests of economic and social development. This development will continued to be managed so as to ensure a balance between the provision of telecommunications infrastructure in the interest of social and economic progress and sustaining residential amenity, heritage and environmental quality

- Noted.
- The indication that ESB masts are open for co-location is noted and welcomed.
- Objective TC02 states that the Council will “have regard to the Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures- Guidelines for Planning Authorities (Department of the Environment and Local Government, 1996) or updated guidelines published during the lifetime of the Plan. It will be

this Circular to allow for the improved development of telecommunications infrastructure, particularly broadband capability in the area.

- Electric vehicles (EV) are central to Government targets for zero carbon emissions transportation systems. Welcome the positive approach taken by Wexford County Council towards the promotion of electric vehicles, in particular, Objective T37 which seeks the facilitation of the provision of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles. However, the Council can encourage greater efficiencies in the use of energy in transport by promoting policies and objectives in the new County Development Plan.
- It is recommended that Section 18.29.6 of the CDP be updated with new parking standards which are set out for developments with private car spaces (residential and non-residential) including visitor car parking spaces, e.g office-spaces and developments

updated to include reference to Circular Letter Plan 07/123. However, in interests of sustaining residential amenity, it will be recommended that Objective TC05 will be carried forward to the new CDP “to adopt a presumption against the erection of antennae in proximity to residential area, schools and community facilities”.

- The Council will continue to promote the development and use of electric vehicles and facilitate the provision of appropriate infrastructure including electric charging points at accessible locations throughout the county. The inclusion of appropriate policies, objective and development management standards will be considered in the preparation of the CDP.
- The Council will review the proposed car parking standards and give consideration to including them in the Development Management Manual to be included in the new CDP.

with publicly accessible spaces (e.g supermarket car park, cinema etc). The standards include providing at least one parking space equipped with one fully functional EV charging point in accordance with stated standards and it should be possible to extend the charging system at a future date so that up to 10% of all the spaces can be fitted with a similar charging point.

Section 3 Submission No. 25 Southern Regional Assembly

Summary of Issues

Statutory Obligations

- The Draft Plan should be consistent with the Regional Planning Guidelines or its successor the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and should be compliant with all relevant section 28 guidelines.

Core Strategy, Population and Demographics

- An evidence based core strategy based upon a clear settlement strategy and settlement hierarchy are at the heart of this process and consequently must be clear, concise and logical.
- In developing a core strategy there should be careful consideration of the implication of population targets for achieving the best distribution of residential development, employment and other development and services within the plan area.
- It should be clearly demonstrated that the identification of proposed zoned lands for residential, industrial and other forms of development has been subject to sequential testing and the assessment of whether these lands are ultimately serviceable.
- Recognition of constraints such as physical and social infrastructure would also provide evidence of which lands should be justified as providing the most sustainable location for development lands.
- There should be a clear alignment of the housing, settlement, economic and retails objectives of the Draft Plan and its Core Strategy with regional planning guidelines, its successor, or any other regional population projections/ targets formally notified to the Planning Authority by the Regional Assembly or the Minister for Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government.
- Supports the intention to review and analyse the rural areas and settlement patterns in the county.

Housing Provision and Sustainable Communities

- The focus on housing challenges in the Issues Paper is noted and the Assembly supports objectives aimed at increasing housing supply in the right places in support of the Government's 'Action Plan for Housing- Rebuilding Ireland'
- Supports the development of objectives in the Draft Plan to address demographic change including an ageing population in terms of provision for housing, quality of life and the provision of wider public services to support communities.
- The Draft Plan should provide for physical, economic and social infrastructure in a manner which promotes balanced regional development.

Transportation and Infrastructure

- The Draft Plan should promote an integrated approach to planning for land use and transportation, particularly for large scale development sites involving the promotion of sustainable transportation/smarter travel policies where such development potential is identified. The Assembly would support the local authority in the identification of clustering of particular economic sectors/activity areas as part of the integrated approach to planning.
- The commitment to the provision of high quality infrastructure is welcome for the sustainable development of the county including water services, broadband, energy, road and rail.
- Rosslare Europort is a significant regional asset handling passenger and freight movement to Britain and Continental Europe, which is rail connected. The Port provides a significant Roll-On Roll-Off (Ro-Ro) service with potential for further development of freight and passenger business as a Gateway to the Southern Region.

Economic Development and Employment

- The Plan offers the opportunity to set out a Strategic Planning Framework to address and respond to economic trends and to support sustainable economic development. The Assembly will support policies and objectives which can act as a catalyst for positive change in support of both stronger and weaker economic sectors, underpinned by the local authority's enhanced economic development role through the LECP and LEO.
- The presence of the third level IT Campus in the county offers important opportunities for higher education in the county with potential for expansion of Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) activity and linkages to industry. The important regional goal of a University for the South-East should provide for enhancement of the role of higher education and RDI in the county.
- The Assembly would support and encourage objectives to support and pursue urban and village renewal and a Place-Based approach as indicated in Ireland 2040-the National Planning Framework Consultation document.
- The Assembly supports the use of vacant dwellings and would support the promotion of Town and Village Renewal. Also, the implementation of actions from 'Realising our Rural Potential-the Action Plan for Rural Development' through shared development plan objectives and consideration of Rural Economic Development Zones per the CEDRA report could potentially assist in the analysis of rural areas and the identification of rural potential.
- The Draft Plan should support and facilitate economic development including support for increased tourism. Ireland's Ancient East may offer the opportunity to develop large scale tourism projects in conjunction with Fáilte Ireland.
- The Draft Plan should align with the Wexford Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2021, insofar as possible.

Maritime Spatial and Coastal Issues

The Draft Plan should address the requirements for maritime spatial planning, integrated coastal zone management and associated issues including coastal erosion.

Climate Change and Renewable Energy

- The Draft Plan should address the requirements for Maritime Spatial Planning, Integrated Coastal Zone Management and associated issues including coastal erosion.
- Climate change should be addressed in the Draft Plan. The necessity to transition to a low carbon economy cuts across all policy areas and should be seen to be addressed throughout the Draft Plan.
- The Draft Plan should include objectives to support the implementation of the National Renewable Energy Action Plan for Ireland.

Environment Protection

- The Draft Plan should be fully compliant with the regional planning guidelines and its successor, and relevant department guidance in relation to flood risk assessment, strategic environmental assessment, appropriate assessment, the Water Framework Directive and all relevant EU directives.
- The Draft Plan should include objectives for the protection of the environment including natural and built heritage, archaeology and the landscape, such that clear guidance can be provided in the plan in relation to suitable locations for renewable energy projects and rural economic development such as forestry and mineral extraction.
- The Assembly requests that they be sent an overall timetable to identify the various phase of the plan preparation with indicative dates where Regional Assembly's input is required.

Chief Executive's Response and Recommendation

The comprehensive and supportive submission is welcomed and the issues and suggestions raised therein will be given detailed consideration during the preparation of the Draft Plan.

It is noted that the Draft Plan is being prepared at a tentative time in the development of national and regional planning spatial planning policy and the time frames within which these policy documents will be delivered. This uncertainty presents difficulties for the plan preparation process.

The Chief Executive recommends that the Draft Plan be prepared having regard to the spirit and intended focus of the National Planning Framework as set out in the Consultation document (February 2017), and will be updated to have regard to the final National Planning Framework and Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, if timeframes allow.

The Draft Plan will include a detailed evidence based Core Strategy that will ensure the optimal distribution of residential, employment and other uses and which will be prepared in accordance with the population allocations set out in the current Regional Planning Guidelines, unless the Planning Authority is notified in the meantime of the newly agreed regional population allocations/targets. The settlements which the Chief Executive will recommend for inclusion in the Settlement Hierarchy in the Core Strategy will ensure that land use, public transport and infrastructure are integrated to provide sustainable settlement patterns. The Chief Executive will also take account of the requisite for the appropriate location, scale and density of new development having regard to public transport and infrastructure services.

The Chief Executive recommends that the Draft Plan pursues a strategy which achieves an integrated approach to planning for land use and transportation, particularly for large scale development sites. The recommendations of Smarter Travel – A Sustainable Transport Future (Department of Transport, 2009) and the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets will be integrated into the Draft Plan.

The Draft Plan will set out appropriate objectives to provide for physical, economic and social infrastructure in the Plan area in a manner which promotes balanced regional development.

The Draft Plan will focus on key priority issues for the county which include the Housing Strategy, the Economic Development Strategy and the Tourism Strategy addressing the serious housing challenges facing the county and focusing on the development of employment opportunities within the county to counter act the high level of unsustainable commuting out of the county.

Adaptation to climate change and the transition to a low carbon economy is an underlying theme in the existing CDP. This will be carried forward to the new CDP and it will be updated and developed further to reflect the current national policy position. The Draft Plan will also include a Renewable Energy Strategy to all address all renewable options in the county.

The Planning Authority notes the requirements to comply with the relevant regional planning guidelines, Section 28 Guidelines, the policies of the Government which includes Ireland's Ancient East and all relevant EU Directives and associated national legislation.

The Chief Executive recognises the tight timeframes dictated by the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), during which the Regional Assembly is required to respond at the various stages during the plan process and undertakes to provide the Assembly with an overall timetable for the Plan process.

Section 4 Chief Executive Recommended Policies for Inclusion in the Draft Wexford County Development Plan 2019-2025

4.1 Background

The purpose of this section is to state the Chief Executive's recommendations on policies to be contained in the Draft Wexford County Development Plan 2019-2025, as required by Section 11(4) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). These recommendations are not intended to represent all of the policies or the precise wording, which will be dealt with in the Draft Plan. It is a representative indication of the type of policy issues, which the Elected Members and Officials need to consider in the preparation of the Draft Plan following on from the initial review and public consultation. As the review and preparation of the Draft Plan progresses further issues or policy topics may arise that are not referred to in this report.

While each of the chapters in the Draft Plan will have specific policies, the overall aim of the Development Plan will be to provide a clear, simple, easily understood policies which promote sustainable development, maximise economic and tourism development in the County, increase and promote social inclusion and protects and enhances the natural and built environment.

4.1.1 Strategic Policies

- To implement the National Spatial Strategy and forthcoming Ireland 2040: National Planning Framework and the Regional Planning Guidelines for the South-East Region 2010-2022 to be replaced by the Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region.
- To target growth to selected key settlements in order that amenities and infrastructure can be provided in an efficient and high quality manner and critical mass can be achieved to drive balanced growth.
- To take an active role in the economic development of the County in terms of job creation and facilitation of economic development.

- To promote the growth of economic activity and employment opportunities while protecting and improving the quality of the built and natural environments.
- To promote rural regeneration, support implementation of Realising Our Rural Potential: Action Plan for Rural Development (DAHRRGA 2017) and the South East Action Plan for Jobs (DJEI, 2015).
- To support the implementation of the Wexford Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2021.
- To promote sustainable development by providing for the integration of economic, environmental, social and cultural issues into development plan policies and objectives. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) processes will assist this integration.
- To protect, maintain and enhance the natural and built heritage of the County.
- To provide infrastructure and support provision of infrastructure by other agencies, in line with locations identified in the Settlement Strategy.
- To provide for the development of sustainable communities that support social inclusion and facilitate a high quality of life for all residents.

4.1.2 Core Strategy, Settlement and Housing

The Core Strategy represents the overall strategy for proper planning and sustainable development of the County, setting out a vision and including a Settlement Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy. The Draft Plan will include policies as follows:

- To prepare Local Area Plans for Wexford Town, Enniscorthy and New Ross.
- To support and develop the role of Wexford Town as a Hub and key driver of economic and social growth in the County and in the South-East region.
- To ensure that an appropriate quantum of land is zoned at suitable locations in the County in accordance with the new Core Strategy. The development of such lands will be subject to adequate and appropriate infrastructure, in particular wastewater, water, transport, waste management, community services and amenities, being available.
- To ensure the Larger Towns and District Towns will, in so far as practical, be self-sufficient through the provision of employment activities, retail services and social and community facilities.

- To provide for a strong network of settlements that allows for the sustainable and balanced growth of the County, whilst maintaining rural areas and their communities.
- To implement a new Housing Strategy which will include a detailed housing need assessment identifying existing housing need and the likely future housing need including social and affordable housing during the Plan period 2019-2025. The Strategy will also address the need to ensure a mixture of house types and sizes to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households and the required percentage to be reserved by developers for social and affordable housing.
- To implement the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 which seeks to incentivise urban regeneration and address housing supply issues.
- To direct growth to appropriate villages and provide and facilitate provision of infrastructure and services to these villages.
- To include objectives for all settlements over 1,500 which are not or will not be the subject of separate Local Area Plans (including Castlebridge and Rosslare Strand).
- To incorporate objective including land use zoning for Bunclody and Rosslare Harbour.
- To have regard to the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas- Guidelines for Planning Authorities and accompanying Best Practice Urban Design Manual (DEHLG 2009).
- To comply with the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DECLG 2015).
- To include policies and objectives to use specific powers, such as the Vacant Sites Levy as provided for under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 and Derelict Sites Levy, to address issues of vacancy and underutilisation of lands in towns and villages.
- Review the existing rural housing policy and existing rural area types having regard to an analysis of demand and settlement patterns and Sustainable Rural Housing Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DEHLG 2005) and Circular Letter SP5/08.

4.1.3 Economic Development and Employment

The changes introduced by the Local Government Reform Act 2014 recognise and strengthen the important role of Local Authorities in encouraging and promoting local economic development. The availability of employment is crucial for sustaining communities, personal well being and quality of life. It underpins the success of the County's towns and villages. The economy in Wexford, just like the rest of Ireland, has faced significant economic challenges and is currently in the process of recovery. The Council has been proactive and is undertaking an ambitious development programme that will make Wexford more attractive to Irish business and to those seeking to expand into Ireland from overseas. The Draft Plan will include an Economic Development Strategy in line with the economic objectives and actions identified in the Wexford Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2021 and include policies which promote and support employment creation and enterprise development in County Wexford. Policies in the following areas will be included:

- To be active in the creation of jobs and to facilitate sustainable economic development and increased job opportunities throughout the county.
- Have regard to the actions set out in the South East Region Action Plan for Jobs (DJEI 2015).
- To facilitate the actions and implementation of the Local Economic and Community Plan, where appropriate.
- To encourage the sustainable utilisation of natural resources to foster economic development including the expansion of rural tourism, the development of aggregates and the development of renewable sources of energy.
- Promote the regeneration of obsolete and / or underutilised buildings and lands that could yield economic benefits, with appropriate uses subject to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
- Encourage the regeneration and revitalisation of existing business parks and industrial estates.
- Promote Wexford as a location for new manufacturing enterprises by creating high quality built environments offering a range of building sizes and formats, supported by the provision of necessary infrastructure.
- Facilitate expansion of existing business in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

- To ensure infrastructure is provided to accommodate growth in new and emerging sectors and support new forms of development.
- Recognise the strong link between a well-educated workforce and economic prosperity, support improved educational investment in the County and promote collaboration with third level institutions within and outside the County.
- To foster links between education and industry through land use planning.
- To facilitate and support the development of the Wexford Campus of Carlow Institute of Technology to achieve its full potential and to promote development which would provide links to the campus.
- To support the establishment of a Technical University for the South-East.
- To promote and encourage innovation, incubation, research and development, and facilitate high potential start-up businesses.
- To support the continued development of the agri-food industry, a key growth sector for the county, through the implementation of Food Wise 2025.
- To facilitate home based economic development that does not impact negatively on residential or natural amenities.
- To protect and develop the roles of the Rosslare, New Ross, Kilmore Quay and Courtown ports.
- To further develop Rosslare Europort and harness the benefits arising from the location of this significant port in the County by targeting and facilitating industries with export potential that would benefit from being in close proximity to such a port.

Town Centres

- Promote the town centres of Wexford, Enniscorthy, Gorey and New Ross as the primary locations for economic development within the County.
- Encourage and facilitate new retail development within the town centres to enhance the vitality and viability of these centres.
- Revitalise and enhance existing town centres making them attractive places live, work and socialise.
- Prepare Town Centre Renewal Action Plans, as resources allow, in accordance with the guidance set out in 'A Framework for Town Centre Renewal' (Retail Consultation Forum, 2017).

Retail

- To draft a new County Retail Strategy in accordance with the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DECLG 2012).
- To facilitate retail development which retains and enhances the vitality and viability of the existing retail centres.
- To broaden the retail base within the existing town centres, increase retail activity and retail spend within the County.
- To encourage and facilitate innovation in the County's retail offer.

Tourism

- To facilitate and promote the development of sustainable tourism in the County.
- Build a sustainable tourism future that emphasises the importance of taking particular care of the natural and built environment and also supports and nurtures the cultural heritage of County Wexford.
- To set out the Council's spatial policy in relation to tourism facilities, accommodation, initiatives and programmes.
- To develop, strengthen and promote Wexford's countywide destination tourism brand strategy.
- To capitalise on Wexford's strengths, as a tourist destination for domestic and overseas visitors, harnessing the potential offered by the County's rich cultural heritage, natural amenities and proximity to Dublin.
- To develop and promote Wexford as an integral visitor location within Ireland's Ancient East.
- To encourage and facilitate sustainable forms of activity tourism through the development of blueways, greenways and other recreational opportunities subject to Appropriate Assessment in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC to ensure the protection and preservation of all designated SACs and SPAs, Strategic Environmental Assessment in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment and Environmental Impact Assessment Directive 2011/92/EU.
- To create a tourism strategy map identifying Wexford's strategic tourism locations, transport routes, scenic routes and views, tourism attractions and facilities.

- Capitalise on the potential created by Rosslare Harbour, one of Ireland’s main Euroports.
- To continue to develop the Norman Way, Wexford’s unique heritage trail.
- To ensure that tourism is developed in a manner and at a scale that it remains viable into the future and does not degrade the natural and built environment or the local culture in which it exists.
- To preserve and improve our recreational amenities to facilitate the development of rural tourism.
- Promote the development of appropriately located and sensitively designed campsites, with required ancillary facilities, as an alternative form of accommodation for visitors to the County.

4.1.4 Rural Development

The Draft Plan will include policies that promote and facilitate rural development and rural based employment. The CEDRA Report 2014 – ‘Energising Ireland’s Rural Economy’, recognised that, ‘there is an abundance of natural, physical, human and capital resources and a wide variety of high quality assets including dormant assets in many rural communities that could be leveraged to support national economic growth and the development of these communities.’

Realising our Rural Potential: Action Plan for Rural Development (DAHRRGA, 2017) sets out the Government’s policy for the economic and social development of rural Ireland. The Action Plan sets targets for job creation, connectivity, culture, tourism and town and village improvements and identifies over 270 specific actions. Local Authorities are identified as key partners in the development and delivery of the Action Plan. Policies in the Plan will include:

- Support and assist with the implementation of Realising our Rural Potential: Action Plan for Rural Development.
- Set out the Council’s spatial strategy for rural economic development including appropriate locations and types of employment.
- Support rural job creation in towns and villages and rural areas where appropriate as the critical factor in sustaining rural communities and population.

- Revitalise the County's towns and villages through implementation of initiatives such as the Town and Village Renewal Scheme, CLÁR and RAPID Programmes and measures to support people to live in town centres and villages.
- Promote and enhance existing villages making them attractive locations for people who wish to live in the countryside.
- Facilitate the rollout of the National Broadband Plan to rural Wexford.
- Facilitate better mobile phone access in rural areas subject to the protection of visual and residential amenities.
- To protect and enhance the County's rural countryside and the existing agriculture and horticulture enterprises, fishing and forestry etc.
- To support the development of agricultural activity in rural areas whilst having regard to environmental considerations.
- To facilitate the diversification of the rural economic base to meet market requirements, in accordance with sustainable development objectives for rural areas.
- To encourage the development of environmentally sustainable agricultural practices. To ensure that such development does not impinge on the visual amenity of the countryside and to ensure that watercourses, wildlife habitats and areas of ecological importance are protected from the threat of pollution.
- To promote the sustainable use of and protection of the aquatic environment.
- To encourage the development of sustainable farm forestry as a means of promoting rural diversity and strengthening the rural economy.
- Support improvements to rural transport links.

Quarries

- To facilitate the economic exploitation of minerals and aggregates in a sustainable manner which maximises use of scarce resources, protects visual and residential amenities, supports road safety and protects the environment.

4.1.5 Transportation, Infrastructure, Energy and Waste

The Draft Plan will include policies in relation to transport, water, wastewater, flooding, waste management, energy and telecommunications and specifically policies in the following areas:

Transport

- To have regard to Government policy as expressed in 'Smarter Travel: A Sustainable Transport Future', to promote and facilitate land use patterns, infrastructure works and other measures which:
 - reduce reliance on car usage,
 - improve safety,
 - support efficient public transport networks,
 - facilitate easy walking and cycling,
 - reduce social isolation,
 - maximise returns on public expenditure, and
 - support economic development.
- To facilitate and promote the upgrading and expansion of public transport networks and services including rail and bus, and to facilitate access to public transport networks for all Wexford citizens living in urban, suburban and rural areas.
- To work with the TII and NTA to secure improvements to the County's road network, public transport and cycling and pedestrian facilities.
- To have regard to the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DTTS & DECLG 2013), which aligns spatial planning and transport policy, and encourage its use in the design of new developments.
- To facilitate arrangements for safer cycling and walking for all Wexford citizens living in urban, suburban and rural areas.
- To facilitate ease of movement for people with disabilities.
- To facilitate new road construction (to include the protection of route corridors and route options), and to manage, maintain and enhance existing and proposed road network in a manner which has regard to the development of sustainable land use patterns, the promotion of public transport, cycling and walking, and economic development.
- To control access onto national roads and have regard to Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DECLG 2012).
- To facilitate and promote refueling options for non-fossil fuel vehicles.
- To facilitate and promote the sustainable growth and redevelopment of ports, harbours and piers in the County, including facilitating freight movements by train.

- To support the development of recreational marinas at appropriate locations subject to environmental assessment.

Public Water and Wastewater

The capacity of the County to accommodate future growth is dependent on the capacity of water supply sources and water / wastewater infrastructure within the County.

- To work with Irish Water to ensure that an adequate supply of drinking water for domestic, commercial, industrial and other uses is available for the sustainable development of the County in accordance with the settlement strategy hierarchy of the County Development Plan.
- To work in conjunction with Irish Water during the lifetime of the plan for the provision, extension and upgrading of waste water collection and treatment systems in all towns and villages of the County to serve existing populations and facilitate sustainable development of the County, in accordance with the requirements of the Settlement Strategy and associated Core Strategy.
- To facilitate the provision of sustainable private infrastructure proposals subject to compliance with EU, National and local policies for the protection of the environment.
- To promote the sustainable use of water and ensure the use of water conservation measures in all new development within the County.

Flooding

- To carry out a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment of the Draft Plan.
- To regulate, restrict and control development in areas at risk of flooding.
- To minimise the level of flood risk to people, businesses, infrastructure and the environment, through the identification and management of existing, and potential future flood risks through the implementation of the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DEHLG, OPW 2009).
- To require proposals for vulnerable developments in Flood Zone A or Flood Zone B or adjacent to these zones to be accompanied by an appropriate Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment carried out in accordance with the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DEHLG, OPW

2009). The assessment must detail how the requirements of the Development Management Justification have been complied with.

- To protect and enhance the County's floodplains and wetlands and coastal areas as vital 'green infrastructure' which provide space for storage and conveyance of floodwater. These areas enable flood risk to be more effectively managed and reduce the need to provide flood defences in the future.
- To ensure that where flood protection or alleviation works take place that the natural and cultural heritage and rivers, streams and watercourses are protected and enhanced.

Telecommunications

- To facilitate the development of a telecommunications infrastructure in a manner which protects important amenities and encourages optimal utilisation of existing permitted infrastructure.

Energy

- To facilitate the provision of an efficient, secure and affordable energy infrastructure.
- To prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy that will include policies and objectives for all forms of renewable energy including solar and wind.
- To facilitate and promote the use of renewable energies at a macro- and micro-level.
- To facilitate and promote energy efficiencies.
- To facilitate research into, and exploration for, new energy resources subject to meeting amenity and environmental standards.

Waste Management

- To facilitate implementation of the Regional Waste Management Plan for the Southern Region 2015-2021.
- To ensure that measures to reduce waste generation are implemented and people are encouraged to re-use and recycle.
- To require that the disposal of residual waste is undertaken in a manner which protects the environment and amenities, and reduces fly-tipping and litter generation.

- To facilitate proposals to generate energy from waste subject to meeting amenity and environmental standards

4.1.6 Environment

Wexford has a rich natural heritage which is a key asset for the County, being vital for the quality of life its people and important in attracting visitors and maintaining competitiveness. The Draft Plan will include policies that proactively conserve and manage the County's natural heritage and specifically policies in the following areas:

- To protect natural heritage in particular designated nature conservation areas including the Natura 2000 network of internationally important sites and the nationally important designated and proposed Natural Heritage Areas.
- To ensure full compliance, with the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment – The SEA Directive, and the associated Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations, 2004 (as amended).
- To ensure the requirements for Habitats Directive Appropriate Assessment met for new/reviewed/amended Plans or proposed projects that may have the potential to impact on Natura 2000 sites.

Water Quality

- To ensure that the conservation and enhancement of water quality is a key priority in water resource management and to implement the requirements of the Water Framework Directive and second stage of the River Basin Management Plan 2015-2021.

Climate Change

- To have regard to the National Mitigation Plan (NMP), National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (NAF) and Wexford's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy when prepared.

Coastal Protection

- To protect, enhance and sustainably manage the County's coastline and its resources.

- To ensure the County's natural coastal defences, such as beaches, sand dunes, marshes and estuary lands, are protected and not compromised by inappropriate works or development.
- To identify, prioritise and implement necessary coastal protection works subject to the availability of resources, whilst ensuring a high level of protection for natural habitats and features, and having due regard to visual and other environmental considerations in the design of any such coastal protection works.
- To strictly control the nature and pattern of development within coastal areas and ensure that it is designed and landscaped to the highest standards and sited appropriately so as not to detract from the visual amenity of the area.
Development shall be prohibited where the development poses a significant or potential threat to coastal habitats, and or/where the development is likely to result in altered patterns of erosion or deposition elsewhere along the coast.
- Development will be prohibited where there is a significant risk of coastal erosion. Proposals in the existing built up towns and villages will be examined on their merits.
- Liaise with Irish Rail and support proposals to address coastal erosion affecting the railway line between Wexford Town and Rosslare Europort.
- Adhere to relevant requirements of the EU Maritime Spatial Planning Directive, European Union (Framework for Maritime Spatial Planning) Regulations 2016 and the forthcoming Maritime Spatial Plan. Maritime Spatial Planning acknowledges the interrelationship between marine and coastal activities and provides a framework for the management of uses in the context of intensifying economic activities in Irish marine water. It encourages investment in sustainable development while securing preservation of the marine environment.
- Manage development in the foreshore in accordance with relevant legislation and the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.
- Prepare a Coastal Zone Management Plan.

Major Accidents Directive

- To identify all SEVESO site land-uses in the Draft Plan area and include policies for such uses having regard to the necessary requirements pertaining to SEVESO sites under the Major Accidents Directive (96/82/EC).

4.1.7 Heritage and Conservation

The Draft Plan will review and strengthen existing policies to ensure the natural assets of the County are protected and enhanced and specifically the Draft Plan will policies in the following areas:

Landscape and Natural heritage

- To review and revise where necessary the Landscape Character Assessment prepared for the 2013-2019 County Plan, to facilitate an appreciation of the variety and history of landscapes in County Wexford and to inform development management decisions.
- To have regard to the National Landscape Strategy 2015.

Biodiversity & Nature Conservation

- To protect biodiversity inside and outside legally designated areas, focusing in particular on rivers and their corridors, riparian strips, hedgerows, woodlands, trees and wetlands.
- To protect and manage features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora with a view to improving the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive. Such features are those which, by virtue of their linear and continuous structure (such as rivers with their banks or the traditional systems for marking field boundaries) or their function as stepping stones (such as ponds or small woods), are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.

Green infrastructure

- To develop a Green Infrastructure Strategy which will integrate policies and objectives under a number of headings including; natural heritage, parks and

open spaces, built heritage and archaeology and water management, allowing for a strategic approach to green space planning in the County.

Geological Heritage

- To protect the County's most important geological heritage sites.

Built Heritage & Cultural Heritage

- To conserve and protect archaeological sites, monuments, underwater archaeology, burial grounds and objects.
- To safeguard the archaeological value of the sites and their settings as listed in the Record of Monuments and Places.
- To promote a presumption in favour of "preservation in situ" of archaeological remains and settings when dealing with proposals for development that would impact upon archaeological sites and/or features.
- To require an archaeological assessment for development that may, due to its size, location or nature, have a significant affect upon archaeological heritage.

Protected Structures

- To ensure that the policies and objectives in the Draft Plan have regard to and are compatible with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DEHLG, 2004).
- To review the current Record of Protected Structures and to add or delete structures, where appropriate.
- To incorporate the Record of Protected Structure from the Wexford Town and Environs Development Plan 2009-2015 (as extended), Enniscorthy Town and Environs Development Plan 2008-2014 (as extended) and New Ross Town and Environs Development Plan 2011-2017 into the Draft County Development Plan 2019-2025.
- Incorporate all Architectural Conservation Areas into the Draft County Development Plan.

Arts and Culture

- To promote and facilitate the development of and expansion of arts and cultural facilities throughout the County, and in particular facilities that would have the

dual role of providing for the needs of Wexford residents and provide an attraction to tourists.

4.1.8 Community Facilities, Recreation and Education

The Draft Plan will include policies that promote and support integrated local communities with equal access to facilities and education for all individuals and specifically policies in the following areas:

Community, Health and Education

- To facilitate the actions and implementation of the Local Economic and Community Plan in relation to local and community development.
- To promote the development of sustainable communities with a high quality of life where people can live, work and enjoy access to a wide range of community, health and educational facilities suitable for all ages and needs.
- To support the entitlement of all members of the community to enjoy a decent living environment and to support local communities, the Health Authorities and other bodies involved in the provision of facilities for groups with specific design/planning needs.
- To promote social inclusion and ensure that all new developments within the County facilitate access by special needs groups.
- To maintain and, where possible, improve the provision of community facilities in the County. To ensure that these facilities are adequate to meet the needs of the communities they serve, are physically integrated with residential and employment areas and are provided concurrently with new residential development.
- To promote and encourage Universal Design and Lifetime Housing in accordance with the policies and principles contained in Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas: Guidelines for Planning Authorities and its companion document Urban Design Manual (DEHLG, 2008).

Recreation and Open Space

- To facilitate and promote the use of our coastline and mountains for recreational use while safeguarding our natural heritage.

- To encourage public access to forests for amenity and recreation purposes.
- To promote good quality open spaces and recreation and play facilities.
- To preserve and maintain public rights-of-way and promote their greater use in amenity areas especially where they give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility.
- To ensure that all residents have reasonable access to a range of different types of open space.
- To ensure that new open space is integrated with good pedestrian, cyclist and disabled access.
- Investigate and identify potential Greenways which would provide new recreational opportunities for locals and tourists. Any development proposals shall be subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment in accordance with the requirement of the EU Habitats Directive to ensure the protection and preservation of all designated SACs and SPAs.

4.1.9 Urban, Village and Rural Design

The Draft plan will include policies that encourage well designed buildings that enhance their settings, either urban or rural and which continue to be enjoyable and efficient to use and specifically policies in the following areas:

- To encourage high quality building and streetscape design which enhance residential and visual amenities, promote sustainable use of resources and energy efficiency and facilitate sustainable transport choices.
- To provide new development management standards, having regard to Government guidelines and best practice and to ensure their implementation through the Development Management process.
- To continue to link the delivery of new housing to the delivery of public infrastructure and community facilities.
- To have regard to the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DTTS & DoECLG 2013) which aligns spatial planning and transport policy, focusing on streets as attractive places to create secure connected places that work for all members of the community.

- To have regard to the NTA's Permeability Best Practice Guide (2015), which deals with permeability, connectivity and legibility, has a pivotal guidance role in the provision of good urban design.
- To ensure that all new development adheres to the 12 Urban Design Principles set out in the Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide (DEHLG 2009).
- Ensure that new dwellings in rural Wexford are sensitively sited and designed and make best use of the natural landscape for a sustainable, carbon efficient and sensitive design.
- Improve the quality, usability and attractiveness of the public realm in Wexford's towns and villages. Prepare public realm improvement plans and village design statements where possible.
- Promote high quality design for shopfronts recognising that a diversity of original and traditional shopfronts is an important part of any streetscape which can add interest as well as authenticity.

Appendix A

List of persons, bodies and stakeholders consulted

Prescribed Authorities and Environmental Authorities

- Minister for Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government
- Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment
- Minister for Education and Skills
- Minister for Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs
- Minister for Defence
- Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport
- Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation
- An Bord Pleanála
- An Chomhairle Ealaíon
- The Office of Public Works
- Dublin Airport Authority
- EirGrid
- Environmental Protection Agency and the SEA section of the EPA.
- ESB
- Fáilte Ireland
- Health Service Executive
- The Heritage Council
- Health and Safety Authority
- Inland Fisheries Ireland
- Transport Infrastructure Ireland
- An Taisce
- The Chief Executive, Waterford City and County Council
- The Chief Executive, Wicklow County Council
- The Chief Executive, Kilkenny County Council
- The Chief Executive, Carlow County Council
- Wexford Local Enterprise Office
- Southern Regional Assembly
- The Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly
- The Northern and Western Regional Assembly
- Irish Water

- Wexford Local Community Development Committee

Infrastructure Providers

- Iarnrod Éireann
- Coras Iompair Éireann (CIE)
- John P Lynch, General Manager, Rosslare Europort
- Ervia
- Vodafone
- Three (Hutchinson) Ireland
- Health Service Executive
- Forward Planning Section, Department of Education and Skills
- Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment
- Eircom
- Gas Networks Ireland
- Meteor Mobile Communications Ltd
- ESB
- Irish Water
- Transport Infrastructure Ireland
- EirGrid
- Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport
- Waterford and Wexford Educational Training Board
- Wexford Campus Carlow IT
- An Garda Síochána

Key Stakeholders

- Enterprise Ireland
- IDA
- Construction Industry Federation
- Tourism Ireland
- Bord Iascaigh Mara
- Irish Farmers Association (IFA)

- Teagasc
- Coillte
- Retail Excellence Ireland
- RGDATA
- Wexford Chamber of Commerce
- Enniscorthy and District Chamber of Commerce
- New Ross and District Chamber of Commerce
- Gorey Chamber of Commerce
- National Disability Authority
- Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre
- Cluid Housing Association
- Respond! Housing Association
- Comhairle na nÓg
- Wexford Local Development
- Sports Active Wexford
- Wexford Local Link
- Wexford Bus
- Wexford Childcare Committee
- Irish Marine Development Office
- Office of South-East Fishermans Co-operative Society
- Coastwatch Europe
- Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI)
- Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Post Primary Schools

- Bridgetown Vocational College
- Bunclody Vocational College
- Colaiste Abbain, Adamstown
- Coláiste an Átha, Kilmuckridge
- Colaiste Bride
- Creagh College, Gorey
- Enniscorthy CBS

- Enniscorthy Vocational School
- FCJ, Bunclody
- Good Counsel College
- Gorey Community School
- Loreto Secondary School
- Meanscoil Gharman, Enniscorthy
- New Ross CBS
- New Ross Vocational College
- Our Lady of Lourdes School, New Ross
- Presentation Wexford
- Ramsgrange Vocational College
- Selskar College
- St Mary's Secondary School, New Ross
- St Peter's College
- Wexford CBS

Public Participation Network

The notice and Issues Papers were circulated to the 280+ groups registered with the PPN at that time. The following table provide the names of the approved members, their main cause and their PPN Electoral College.

Name of Group	Main Cause	Area by MD	Electoral College
Blackstairs Blues Festival	Arts, Culture and Media	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Artbank	Arts, Culture and Media	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Enniscorthy Community Services Council	Carers	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Catholic Guides of Ireland	Children	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Blackwater Junior Tidy Towns	Children	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Schools Soccer Coaching Scheme	Children	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Bree Davidstown Community Games	Children	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Kiltealy Hall Development Group	Community Centre	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Oylegate Community Centre Committee	Community Centre	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Enniscorthy South West Community Group	Community Centre	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Glenbrien Village Renewal Co. Ltd	Community Development	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Enniscorthy Tidy Towns	Community Development	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Ballindaggin Development Group	Community Development	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Adamstown Community Centre	Community Development	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Oulart Hill Development Group	Community Development	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Enniscorthy Red Cross	Emergency & Ambulance Services	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Booavogue AED Committee	Emergency & Ambulance Services	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Blackwater Tidy Town	Environment & Conservation	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Hope Cancer Support Centre Ltd	Health/Hospitals/Hospices	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Enniscorthy Historical Re-enactment Society	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Bunclody and District Active Retired Association	Older People/Active Retired	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Ballaghkeen Ara	Older People/Active Retired	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Ryland Wood Residents Association	Residents Association	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
St. Joseph's Park Residents Association	Residents Association	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Bree Athletic Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Enniscorthy Rugby Football Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Enniscorthy Swimming Pool & Leisure Complex Ltd	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Ballagh Boxing Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Bree Macra na Feirme	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Moyne Ranger AFC	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary

Oylegate ICA	Women's Group	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Oulart ICA	Women's Group	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Bunclody Rocks	Youth	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Comhairle na nÓg	Youth	Enniscorthy	Community & Voluntary
Coolgreany Community Arts Group	Arts, Culture and Media	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Boolavogue Textile Studio	Arts, Culture and Media	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Byrne Perry History Art Festival	Arts, Culture and Media	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
The Gap Arts Festival	Arts, Culture and Media	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Coolgreany St. Patrick's Parade Committee	Arts, Culture and Media	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Kilmuckridge-Monamolin Comhaltas	Arts, Culture and Media	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Little Theatre	Arts, Culture and Media	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ballyfad Comhaltas Ceoltoiri	Arts, Culture and Media	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Riverchapel Parent Association	Children	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ballycanew Ballyoughter Community Development Association	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Rangers CE Scheme Ltd	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Askamore Muintir na Tire Community Project Ltd	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Walking Trails	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Kilmuckridge Community & Family Resource Centre	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
May Byrne Community House	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Glen Aoibhinn Residents Committee	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Kilmuckridge Tourism Development Group	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Kilmuckridge Memorial Hall Community Development Association	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Kilanerin-Ballyfad Community Development Association	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Community Coffee Shop	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Kilanerin Tidy Towns	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Killenagh Community Development Association	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ballygarrett Tidy Towns	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey St. Patrick's Day Parade	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Camolin Tidy Towns (Camolin Community Development Association)	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary

Tara Rock Community Field Trust	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Monamolín Community Group	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Courtown Tourist Promotion Group/Tidy Town	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ferns Development Association	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Castletown Development Group	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ballyduff Development Group	Community Development	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ballyfad Community Alert	Crime/Safety	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Castletown Community Alert	Crime/Safety	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Coolgreany Community Alert	Crime/Safety	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Red Cross	Emergency & Ambulance Services	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Tidy Towns	Environment & Conservation	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ballycanew Tidy Towns	Environment & Conservation	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Garden City Residents Association	Environment & Conservation	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
The Gap Tidy Towns & Heritage Group	Environment & Conservation	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Old Gorey Community Development Group	Environment & Conservation	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
North Wexford Historical Society	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ferns Heritage Project Group	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Men's Shed	Men's Group	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Week of Elderly	Older People/Active Retired	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
I.U.N.V.A. Post 28 Gorey	Older People/Active Retired	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Craanford Community Centre	Older People/Active Retired	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Active Retirement Association	Older People/Active Retired	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Meals on Wheels Gorey	Older People/Active Retired	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Seamount Residents Association	Residents Association	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Park Avenue Residents Association	Residents Association	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Courtown Community Council	Social Inclusion	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Craanford Community Field	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
St. Patrick's Snooker Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Hockey Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Swim Club Courtown	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Buffers Alley GAA Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Kilrush/Askamore Community Games	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Tombrack Utd AFC	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Bowls Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Tara Rock GAA Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary

Gorey Cricket Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ballyfad ICA	Women's Group	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Ladies of Riverchapel Courtown	Women's Group	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Gorey Youth Needs Group	Youth	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Seashell Girl Guides	Youth	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
3 Gorey Scout Club	Youth	Gorey	Community & Voluntary
Feachtas Ealaíon Teoranta t/a St. Michael's Theatre	Arts, Culture & Media	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross Piano Festival	Arts, Culture & Media	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Camross Drama Group	Arts, Culture & Media	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Danescastle Music Group	Arts, Culture & Media	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Saint Kearns Explosion Commemoration Committee	Arts, Culture & Media	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross FCA Pipe Band	Arts, Culture & Media	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
AIMS Choral Festival	Arts, Culture & Media	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Fethard Community Development Association	Children	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Senior Citizens Concern Limited	Community Centre	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Clonroche Community Centre	Community Centre	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Newbawn Development Group	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Duncormick Area Action Group	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Hook Rural Tourism Ltd	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Horeswood Parochial Hall	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Duncannon Community Alert	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Wellingtonbridge Tidy Towns	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Camross Hall Ltd	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Caroreigh Community Alert	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Killanne Development Group	Community Development	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Newbawn Community Text Alert	Crime/Safety	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Fethard Boat Club	Environment & Conservation	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross Tidy Towns	Environment & Conservation	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Helen Blake Voluntary Group	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
John F Kennedy Trust	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross Needlecraft Ltd	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Bannow Historical Society	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
The Villas Residents Association	Residents Association	New Ross	Community & Voluntary

Bosheen Residents Committee	Social Inclusion	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Taghmon/Camross GAA Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross Rugby Football Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
United Striders Athletics Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross Boat Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Duncannon Village Renewal	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross Coarse Angling Ltd	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
GIY New Ross	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Horeswood GAA Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Barrow Wheelers	Sports/Outdoor Activities	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
St. Louis Stitchers	Women's Group	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross Women's Group	Women's Group	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Camross ICA	Women's Group	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Horeswood ICA	Women's Group	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Federation ICA	Women's Group	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross Sea Scouts	Youth	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
New Ross No Name Club	Youth	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
12 Wexford Scouts	Youth	New Ross	Community & Voluntary
Irish Street Arts, Circus & Spectacle Network	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Artists Community Theatre	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
HFC Concert Band	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Killinick & District Garden Club	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Arts Centre	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Loch Garman Band	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
An Tobar Community Centre	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Na Macallaí	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Write by the Sea	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Sinfonia	Arts, Culture & Media	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Co. Wexford School of Music	Children	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Clonard Guiding Unit	Children	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Catholic Guides of Ireland – Wexford Town Unit	Children	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Paisti Beaga Ltd	Children	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Yola Hedge School	Children	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Cleariestown Hall Development Group	Community Centre	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Rathangan Hall Committee	Community Centre	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Women's Refuge	Community Centre	Wexford	Community & Voluntary

St. Joseph's Community Centre	Community Centre	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Barntown Community Centre	Community Centre	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Kilrane Rosslare Harbour Tops Community Group	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Rosslare Community Development Association	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Tomhaggard Community Development Group	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Bridgetown Community Development	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Castlebridge Community Development Co-Op Society Ltd	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Mulrankin Community Group	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Love Redmond Park	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Bringing Barntown Together	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Clonard Community Centre	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Kilmore Quay Community Development Association Ltd	Community Development	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Family Carers Ireland	Families/Parenting	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Rosslare Maritime Enthusiasts	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Castlebridge House & Conservatory Restoration Committee	Heritage/Museums/Galleries	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Bridgetown Men's Shed	Men's Group	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Kilmore Men's Shed	Men's Group	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Rape & Sexual Abuse Support Service	Mental Health	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Piercetown/Murrintown ARA Club	Older People/Active Retired	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Grantstown Voluntary Housing	Older People/Active Retired	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Grantstown Priory Scheme	Older People/Active Retired	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Kilmore Active Retirement Association	Older People/Active Retired	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Rathangan Senior Citizens Housing Association Limited	Older People/Active Retired	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
St. Bridget's Day Care Centre	Older People/Active Retired	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Kilmore Young at Heart Club	Older People/Active Retired	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Irish Wheelchair Association Wexford Branch (Voluntary)	Physical Disability	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Swimming Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Wanderers Cricket Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary

Wexford Sub Aqua Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Golf Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Football Academy	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Harbour Boat & Tennis Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Kilmore United	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Glynn Barntown AFC	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Model Flying Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
St. Paul's Athletic Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
St. Killans AC	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Clonard GAA	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Bridgetown Handball Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
St. John's Volunteers GAA Club	Sports/Outdoor Activities	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Krt Ltd	Unemployment	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Rosslare Tidy Towns	Volunteering & Active Citizenship	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Wexford Community Services Council	Volunteering & Active Citizenship	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Castlebridge ICA	Women's Groups	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
25 th Wexford Piercetown Scout Group	Youth	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
13 th Wexford Clonard – Scouting Ireland	Youth	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
2 nd Wexford Scout Group, Clifford Street	Youth	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
35 th Wexford Kilmore Scouts	Youth	Wexford	Community & Voluntary
Seal Rescue Ireland	Animals	Gorey	Environmental
Croghan Barrack Community Group	Community Development	Gorey	Environmental
Wexford Local Association of An Taisce	Environment & Conservation	New Ross	Environmental
Kilmore IOFGA Farmers	Environment & Conservation	Wexford	Environmental
GIY Wexford	Environment & Conservation	Wexford	Environmental
Rosslare Harbour Environment Group	Environment & Conservation	Wexford	Environmental
Castlebridge Community Garden	Environment & Conservation	Wexford	Environmental
Future Proof Wexford	Environment & Conservation	Wexford	Environmental
Templeshannon Community & Childcare Centre	Community Centre	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Greater Bellfield Community Team	Community Development	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Wexford Women Who Farm	Community Development	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Templeshannon Community Team	Community Development	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Enniscorthy Men's Shed	Men's Group	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Look to the Future Ireland	Mental Health	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion

Mental Health Ireland	Mental Health	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Clonroche Traveller Women's Group	Minority Groups	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Hempfield Close Neighbourhood Watch	Residents Association	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
People with Disabilities Wexford	Social Inclusion	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Delightful Dollies	Women's Group	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Boolavogue ICA	Women's Group	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Sean Brown Fun Youth Group	Youth	Enniscorthy	Social Inclusion
Camolin Community Development Association	Community Development	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Ballyfad Community Centre	Community Development	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Gorey Youth Needs Ltd – Little Daisies Childcare	Families/Parenting	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Gorey Family Resource Centre	Families/Parenting	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Gorey Arch Club	Intellectual/Learning Disabilities	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Men's Shed	Men's Group	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Co. Wexford Age Equality Network	Older People/Active Retired	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Friends of Local People with MS	Physical Disability	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Riverchapel Community Complex Ltd	Social Inclusion	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Special Olympics Club Gorey Area	Sport/Outdoor Activities	Gorey	Social Inclusion
Community Based Drugs Initiative	Addictions & Recovery	New Ross	Social Inclusion
Huggy Bears Playschool	Children	New Ross	Social Inclusion
St. Mary's Community Hall	Community Centre	New Ross	Social Inclusion
Women's Failte Group	Community Development	New Ross	Social Inclusion
Raheen Community Development Group Ltd t/a Raheen Family Resource	Families/Parenting	New Ross	Social Inclusion
YNR (Youth New Ross)	Families/Parenting	New Ross	Social Inclusion
South West Wexford Family Resource Centre	Families/Parenting	New Ross	Social Inclusion
New Ross Community Hospital	Health/Hospital/Hospices	New Ross	Social Inclusion
Ramsgrange Men's Group	Men's Group	New Ross	Social Inclusion
New Ross Men's Shed	Men's Group	New Ross	Social Inclusion
New Me New Ross	Mental Health	New Ross	Social Inclusion
Ramsgrange Active Retirement	Older People/Active Retired	New Ross	Social Inclusion
Spinal Injuries Ireland	Physical Disability	New Ross	Social Inclusion
Taghmon Family Resource Centre Limited	Social Inclusion	New Ross	Social Inclusion
New Ross Women's Shed	Social Inclusion	New Ross	Social Inclusion
New Ross Allotments	Social Inclusion	New Ross	Social Inclusion
Rosebuds Ladies Group	Social Inclusion	New Ross	Social Inclusion

Shelbourne Women's Group	Women's Group	New Ross	Social Inclusion
New Ross Senior Youth Club	Youth	New Ross	Social Inclusion
FAB Community & Family Resource Centre	Children	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Clonard Area Development Association	Community Centre	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Southend Family Resource Centre	Community Development	Wexford	Social Inclusion
ACCESS 2000 (Wexford) Ltd	Community Development	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Cois Barry Community House	Community Development	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Acquirer Brain Injury Ireland	Health/Hospitals/Hospices	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Crushin	Human & Civil Rights/Equality	Wexford	Social Inclusion
County Wexford Citizens Information Service	Human & Civil Rights/Equality	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Windmill Therapeutic Training Unit Ltd	Intellectual/Learning Disabilities	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Castlebridge Men's Group	Men's Group	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Wexford Working Men's Club	Men's Group	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Kilmore SCOPE	Older People/Active Retired	Wexford	Social Inclusion
MS Ireland Wexford Branch	Physical Disability	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Rehab Care	Physical Disability	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Tomhaggard Women's Shed	Social Inclusion	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Wexford Area Community Team	Social Inclusion	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Carne Holiday Centre SVP	Youth	Wexford	Social Inclusion
Cool Monday Night Club	Youth	Wexford	Social Inclusion

Appendix B

**List of persons, groups and bodies
who made written submissions and
observations during the public
consultation period**

Number	Name/Group
01	Northern and Western Regional Assembly
02	Chris and Emer McCarthy
03	Councillor Malcolm Byrne
04	Ethna Monks on behalf of The Irish Electromagnetic Radiation Victims Network
05	Michael Power
06	Patrick Kinsella
07	Eamonn Gregg
08	Health Service Executive
09	Lorna Moorhead
10	Castletown Community Alert c/o Charlie Fogarty
11	The County Wexford Energy Action Group
12	The Tombrack Community Action Group
13	RGDATA
14	Environmental Protection Agency
15	Aidan Cullen
16	Wexford Trails Steering Group
17	Colm Mac Confhaola
18	Eamon Lawlor c/o Peter Thompson, Planning Solutions
19	Harmony Solar
20	Johanna Toole
21	Larry Dunne
22	Green Trust Ltd
23	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
24	Kilanerin-Ballyfad Community Development Association
25	Southern Regional Assembly
26	Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs
27	Health Service Executive (South East) Department of Public Health
28	Clonroche Against Wind Turbines
29	An Taisce
30	Darren Ó Ceallaigh

Number	Name/Group
31	An Tobar Irish Language and Culture Centre
32	Gaelectric
33	Irish Water
34	Scoil Mhuire, Barntown
35	David Pym
36	Keep Ireland Open
37	Fáilte Ireland
38	Vivienne Forristal
39	Nova Connect
40	Department of Education and Skills
41	ESB

Appendix C

Mandatory and Discretionary Objectives

Mandatory Objectives

Section 10(2) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) includes the following list of mandatory objectives which shall be included in a development plan.

(a)	The zoning of land for the use solely or primarily of particular areas for particular purposes (whether residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, as open space or otherwise, or a mixture of those uses), where and to such extent as the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, in the opinion of the planning authority, requires the uses to be indicated;
(b)	the provision or facilitation of the provision of infrastructure including (i) transport, energy and communication facilities, (ii) water supplies, and waste water services (regard having been had to the water services strategic plan for the area made in accordance with the Water Services Act 2007 (i) waste recovery and disposal facilities (regard having been had to the waste management plan for the area made in accordance with the waste Management Act 1996, and (ii) any ancillary facilities or services.;
(c)	The conservation and protection of the environment, including, in particular, the archaeological and natural heritage and the conservation and protection of European sites and any other sites which may be prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph;
(ca)	The encouragement pursuant to Article 10 of the Habitats Directive, of the management of features of the landscape, such as traditional field boundaries, important for the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and essential for migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species;
(cb)	The promotion of compliance with environmental standards and objectives established for: (i) bodies of surface water, by the European Communities (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009; (ii) groundwater, by the European Communities (Groundwater)

	Regulations 2010; which standards and objectives are included in river basin management plans (within the meaning of Regulation 13 of the European Communities (Water Policy Regulations 2003);
(d)	The integration of the planning and sustainable development of the area with the social, community and cultural requirements of the area and its population;
(e)	The preservation of the character of the landscape where, and to the extent that, in the opinion of the planning authority, the proper planning and sustainable development of the area requires it, including the preservation of views and prospects and the amenities of places and features of natural beauty or interest;
(f)	The protection of structures, or parts of structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest;
(g)	The preservation of the character of architectural conservation areas;
(h)	The development and renewal of areas in need of regeneration, identified having regard to the core strategy, that are in need of regeneration, in order to prevent- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) adverse effects on existing amenities in such areas, in particular as a result of the ruinous or neglected condition of any land, (ii) urban blight and decay, (iii) Anti-social behaviour, or (iv) A shortage of habitable houses or of land suitable for residential use or a mixture of residential or other uses.
(i)	The provision of accommodation for travellers, and the use of particular areas for that purpose;
(j)	The preservation, improvement and extension of amenities and recreational amenities;
(k)	The control, having regard to the provisions of the Major Accidents Directive and any regulations, under any enactment, giving effect to that Directive, of—

<p>(i) siting of new establishments,</p> <p>(ii) modification of existing establishments, and</p> <p>(iii) development in the vicinity of such establishments,</p> <p>for the purposes of reducing the risk, or limiting the consequences, of a major accident;</p>
<p>(l) the provision, or facilitation of the provision, of services for the community including, in particular, schools, crèches and other education and childcare facilities;</p>
<p>(m) the protection of the linguistic and cultural heritage of the Gaeltacht including the promotion of Irish as the community language, where there is a Gaeltacht area in the area of the development plan;</p>
<p>(n) the promotion of sustainable settlement and transportation strategies in urban and rural areas including the promotion of measures to—</p> <p>(i) reduce energy demand in response to the likelihood of increases in energy and other costs due to long-term decline in non-renewable resources,</p> <p>(ii) reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, and</p> <p>(v) address the necessity of adaptation to climate change;</p> <p>in particular, having regard to location, layout and design of new development,</p>
<p>(o) The preservation of public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility, which public rights of way shall be identified both by marking them on a maps forming part of the development plan and by indicating their location on a list appended to the development plan; and</p>
<p>(p) Landscape, in accordance with relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government relating to providing a framework for identification, assessment, protection, management and planning of landscapes and developed having regard to the European Landscape Convention done at Florence on 20 October 2000.</p>

Discretionary Objectives

The First Schedule of the Planning and Development 2000 (as amended) includes the following list of objectives which may be indicated in a development plan.

Part I Location and Pattern of Development
1. Reserving or allocating any particular land, or all land in any particular area, for development of a specified class or classes, or prohibiting or restricting, either permanently or temporarily, development on any specified land.
3. Preserving the quality and character of urban or rural areas.
4. Regulating, restricting or controlling retail development.
5. Regulating, promoting or controlling tourism development.
6. Carrying out flood risk assessment for the purpose of regulating, restricting and controlling development in areas at risk of flooding (whether inland or coastal).
7. Regulating, restricting and controlling the development of coastal areas and development in the vicinity of inland waterways.
8. Regulating, restricting and controlling development on the foreshore, or any part of the foreshore.
9. Giving effect to the European Spatial Development Perspective towards balanced and sustainable development of the territory of the European Union, adopted by the meeting of Ministers responsible for Regional/Spatial Planning of the European Union at Potsdam, 10 and 11 May, 1999.
10. Regulating, restricting or controlling development in order to reduce the risk of serious danger to human health or the environment.
11. Regulating, promoting or controlling the exploitation of natural resources.
12. Regulating, restricting and controlling development in areas at risk of erosion and other natural hazards.

13. Reserving land for use and cultivation as allotments and regulating, promoting, facilitating or controlling the provision of land for that use.

Part II Control of Areas and Structures

1. Regulating and controlling the layout of areas and structures, including density, spacing, grouping and orientation of structures in relation to roads, open spaces and other structures.

2. Regulating and controlling the design, colour and materials of structures and groups of structures, including streets and townscapes, and structures and groups of structures in rural areas.

3. Promoting design in structures for the purposes of flexible and sustainable use, including conservation of energy and resources.

4. Limiting the number of structures, or the number of structures of a specified class, which may be constructed, erected or made on, in or under any area.

5. Regulating and controlling, either generally or in particular areas, all or any of the following matters:

- (a) the size, height, floor area and character of structures;
- (b) building lines, coverage and the space about houses and other structures;
- (c) the extent of parking places required in, on or under structures of a particular class or size, or services or facilities for the parking, loading, unloading or fuelling of vehicles;
- (d) the objects which may be affixed to structures;
- (e) the purposes for and the manner in which structures may be used or occupied, including, in the case of a house, the letting thereof in separate units.

6. Regulating and controlling, in accordance with the principles of proper planning and sustainable development, the following:

- (a) the disposition or layout of land and structures or structures of any specified class, including the reservation of sufficient open space in relation to the number, class and character of structures in any particular development

proposal, road layout, landscaping and planting;

- (b) the provision of water, waste water, waste and public lighting facilities;
- (c) the provision of service roads and the location and design of means of access to transport networks, including public transport;
- (d) the provision of facilities for parking, unloading, loading and fuelling of vehicles on any land.

7. The removal or alteration of structures which are inconsistent with the development plan.

Part III Community Facilities

1. Facilitating the provision and siting of services and facilities necessary for the community, including the following:

- (a) hospitals and other healthcare facilities;
- (b) centres for the social, economic, recreational, cultural, environmental, or general development of the community;
- (c) facilities for the elderly and for persons with disabilities;
- (d) places of public worship and meeting halls;
- (e) recreational facilities and open spaces, including caravan and camping parks, sports grounds and playgrounds;
- (f) shopping and banking facilities.

2. Ensuring the provision and siting of sanitary services.

3. Reserving of land for burial grounds.

Part IV Environment and Amenities

1. Protecting and preserving the quality of the environment, including the prevention, limitation, elimination, abatement or reduction of environmental pollution and the protection of waters, groundwater, the seashore and the atmosphere.

2. Securing the reduction or prevention of noise emissions or vibrations.

3. Prohibiting, regulating or controlling the deposit or disposal of waste materials, refuse and litter, the disposal of sewage and the pollution of waters.

4. Protecting features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora.

5 (a) Preserving and protecting flora, fauna and ecological diversity. (b)
Preserving and protecting trees, shrubs, plants and flowers.

6. Protecting and preserving (either in situ or by record) places, caves, sites, features and other objects of archaeological, geological, historical, scientific or ecological interest.

7. Preserving the character of the landscape, including views and prospects, and the amenities of places and features of natural beauty or interest.

8. Preserving public rights of way other than those referred to in Section 10(2)(o).

9. Reserving land as open spaces, whether public or private (other than open spaces reserved under Part II of this Schedule) or as a public park, public garden or public recreation space.

10. Prohibiting, restricting or controlling, either generally or in particular places or within a specified distance of the centre line of all roads or any specified road, the erection of all or any particular forms of advertisement structure or the exhibition of all or any particular forms of advertisement.

11. Preventing, remedying or removing injury to amenities arising from the ruinous or neglected condition of any structure or from the objectionable or neglected condition of any land.

Part V Infrastructure and Transport

1. Reserving land for transport networks, including roads, rail, light rail and air and sea transport, for communication networks, for energy generation and for energy networks, including renewable energy, and for other networks, and for ancillary facilities to service those networks.

2. Facilitating the provision of sustainable integrated transport, public transport and road traffic systems and promoting the development of local transport plans.

3. Securing the greater convenience and safety of users of all transport networks and of pedestrians and cyclists.

4. Establishment of public rights of way and extinguishment of public and private rights of way.

5. Construction, alteration, closure or diversion of roads, including cycle ways and bus ways.

6. Establishing—

(a) the line, width, level and construction of,

(b) the means of access to and egress from, and

(c) the general dimensions and character of roads, including cycle ways and bus ways, and, where appropriate, other transport networks, whether new or existing.

7. Providing for the management and control of traffic, including the provision and control of parking areas.

8. Providing for works incidental to the making, improvement or landscaping of any transport, communication, energy or other network.

Appendix D

Section 28 Guidelines

Section 28 Guidelines

Planning Authorities are required to have regard to guidelines issued by the Minister under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) when preparing development plans. These guidelines include:

- Architectural Heritage Protection-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2004.
- Architectural Heritage Protection for Places of Public Worship-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2003.
- Childcare Facilities-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2001.
- Provision of Schools and the Planning System-A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities (DE and DEHLG), 2008.
- Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads, 2013.
- Sustainable Urban Housing-Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2015 (Updated).
- Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, December 2008 and Best Practice Urban Design Manual (Companion document to the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas Guidelines), 2009.
- Sustainable Rural Housing-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2005.
- Development Plans – Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2007.
- Development Management-Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2007.
- Development Contribution Schemes-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2013
- Local Area Plans-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2013
- Retail Planning Guidelines and associated Manual-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2012
- The Planning System and Flood Risk Management-Guidelines for Local Authorities, 2009.
- Landscape and Landscape Assessment –Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2000.
- Part V of the Planning and Development Act, 2000: Housing Supply-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2000
- Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures and Circular PL 07/12
- Wind Energy-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2006

- Quarries and Ancillary Activities-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2004.
- Section 261A of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 and related provisions-Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2012.
- Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2012
- Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC): Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Projects on the Environment-Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities, 2004.
- Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála for carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment, 2013