Comhairle Contae **Lú**
Louth County Council

Part 2

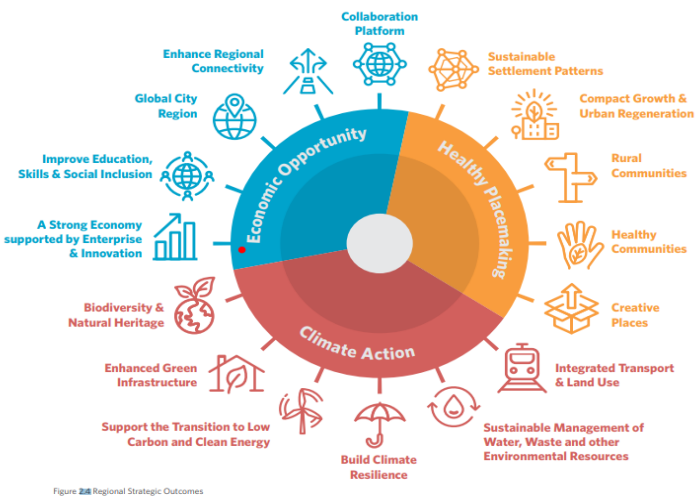
Proposed Material Alterations to Written Text and Maps

Volume 1

Material Alterations to the Written Statement, Volume 1 (Chapters 1-13)

This section sets out the proposed Material Alterations to each of the Chapters in Volume 1 'Written Statement' of the Draft County Development Plan 2021-2027.

Alteration No.	Chapter 1 - Introduction Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
1	**Insertion of additional text into Section 1.1** Prior to 2015, ... employment opportunities in the country. The County nonetheless retains links with the border area and counties including Cavan and Monaghan and will continue to support investment and improvement in connectivity and economic investment that will facilitate local and regional development in the border area.	1.1	017
2	**Insertion of additional text into Section 1.2.1** The preparation of the Joint Local Area Plan for Drogheda will commence within 6 months of the adoption of the County Development Plan.	1.2.1	089
3	**Insertion of additional text into Section 1.2.2** The preparation of the Local Area Plan for Dundalk will commence within 6 months of the adoption of the County Development Plan.	1.2.2	089
4	**Insertion of additional text into Section 1.5** **A Positive Outlook** As a result of this extended period of flux ..... can benefit and grow. Located along the border with excellent connectivity to Dublin and Belfast via the M1 Motorway, which forms part of the EU TEN-T Core Network and the inter-city rail link, Louth is an attractive location ..... requiring access to the UK market.	1.5	099, 203
5	**Insertion of additional text into Section 1.6** Promote County Louth, in particularly the Regional Growth Centres of Drogheda and Dundalk, as uniquely attractive places in which to live, work, visit and do business and where the quality of employment and educational opportunities, natural and built environment, cultural experiences, provision of communities, while transitioning to a low carbon and climate resilient society are all to the highest standards.	1.6	216

Alteration No.	Chapter 1 - Introduction Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
6	**Insertion of Figure 2.4 of the RSES into Chapter 1, Section 1.9**  Figure 2.4 Regional Strategic Outcomes	1.9	099

Alteration No.	Chapter 1 - Introduction Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
7	**Insertion of additional text into Strategic Objective SO 4** Transition to a low carbon and climate resilient County supporting energy efficiency and reducing energy demand, through a combination of mitigation and adaptation responses to climate change. This includes for increased usage of renewable energy through developing indigenous energy resources, supporting the transition to a low carbon economy by 2050, and ensuring flood risk management. The Council will work with other bodies and organisations as appropriate, to identify and help protect critical infrastructure.	SO 4	099
8	**Insertion of additional text into Strategic Objective SO 9** Protect and enhance the unique character and identity of Louth's towns and villages and improve quality of life and well-being through the application of Healthy Placemaking, underpinned by good urban design with the creation of attractive public spaces that are age friendly, vibrant, distinctive, safe and accessible and which promote and facilitate positive social interaction.	SO 9	264

Alteration No.	Chapter 2 - Core Strategy & Settlement Strategy Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
9	**Amendment to text in Section 2.2.1** The NPF identifies a set of goals expressed as National Strategic Outcomes (NSO's), which underpin the overarching vision for the Country (See Figure 2.1). These NSO's are significantly aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals ~~and are detailed in Figure 2.1.~~ outlined in Chapter 12 (Figure 1) in areas such as climate action, clean energy, sustainable cities and communities, economic growth, reduced inequalities and innovation and infrastructure, as well as education and health.	2.2.1	216
10	**Amendment to text in Section 2.4.3** **Guiding Principles for Core Strategy** With regard to any surplus of residential lands, ~~both the prioritisation and de-zoning of lands will be considered~~ the prioritisation of lands will be considered. This may include the phasing of lands and/or the introduction of a strategic reserve, or the de-zoning of land. Any lands placed in a strategic reserve will not be available for development during the lifetime of the Plan. ~~and~~ This will be dependent on the settlement category in which the lands are located and other localised factors including but not limited to; recent patterns of development, extant permissions, and infrastructure constraints.	2.4.3	099
11	**Amendment to text in Section 2.5.3** The NPF's Implementation Roadmap provides that Louth's projected population, in conjunction with the permitted 25% headroom, will be in the range of 141,500-148,404 ~~148,375~~ persons by 2026. Using the higher projected growth rate and factoring into the equation that this Plan runs from 2021 to 2027, the population projection for the County in 2027 is 149,966 persons, representing an increase in population of 21,082 on the 2016 Census figure (see Table 2.8). An annualised average of the projected population increase during the period 2016-2026 was used to calculate the projected population increase between 2026-2027. This figure of 1,562 persons was added on to the 2026 projection of 148,404 to give a projected population of 149,966 in 2027. These figures are set out in greater detail in Table 2.9. ***Note:*** *Table 2.8 in the Draft Plan will also be updated to reflect the projected population of 141,500-148,404 persons by 2026.*	2.5.3	099

Alteration No.	Chapter 2 - Core Strategy & Settlement Strategy Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
12	**Insertion of new Table after Section 2.5.3** **Population Projections in Louth 2016-2027** Population 2016 | NPF Projected Population 2026 | 25% headroom of 2026 projected population increase | Projected population 2026 including 25% headroom | Projected annual average population increase 2016-2026 excluding 25% headroom | Projected population 2027 128,884 | 139,000-144,500 | 2,529-3,904 | 141,529-148,404 | 1,562 | 149,966	2.5.3	099
13	**Amendment to Section 2.5.4** **Population Distribution** With ~~69%~~ 69.1% of the projected population targeted to Drogheda and Dundalk and ~~8.7%~~ 12.3% to Ardee and Dunleer, the residual ~~22%~~ 18.6% of the projected population will be allocated to the remaining settlements including Self Sustaining Towns, Towns and Villages and the Rural Area.	2.5.4	099
14	**Insertion of additional text and table into Section 2.6.6** **Compact Growth** In satisfying this target for compact growth, an analysis of appropriate brownfield and infill sites with potential capacity to deliver new homes was completed for Dundalk, Drogheda, Ardee and Dunleer and the remaining Level 3 settlements. This compact growth will be delivered in central locations of these settlements and along key transport corridors on lands zoned for town centre, residential, or mixed uses. Details of the potential capacity of infill and brownfield lands are set out in Table 2.15. Included within the figures of infill and brownfield development are the potential residential capacity of lands zoned for town centre and mixed use development. These are set out in Table XX below. Settlement Category | Settlement | Potential number of units that can be delivered on lands zoned for Town Centre and Mixed Use development Regional Growth Centre | Drogheda | 500 Dundalk | 570 Self-Sustaining Growth Town | Ardee | 30 Dunleer | 40 Table XX: Potential Residential capacity of lands zoned for town centre and mixed use development in the higher tier settlements.	2.6.6	099, 817

Alteration No.	Chapter 2 - Core Strategy & Settlement Strategy Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
15	**Insertion of additional text into Section 2.7** **Economic Development** In accordance with the principles of the NPF and the RSES, and in recognition of the critical .....effective movement of people and goods. The Joint LAP to be prepared for Drogheda with Meath County Council and the LAP to be prepared for Dundalk will provide greater detail on the policy framework for these settlements that will assist in co-ordinating infrastructure investment.	2.7	099
16	**Amendment to text in Section 2.13.6** In this regard there will be a requirement for a phased approach to be taken to the development of the Northern Environs. This shall be informed by ~~in accordance with~~ the phasing arrangements set out in the 2006 Master Plan (which can be viewed by clicking on this link) or any subsequent Master Plan prepared for the area. In addition an emphasis shall also be placed on consolidation between areas developed or under construction and the existing built up area of Drogheda rather than a continuation of a dispersed pattern of development in the Northern Environs area.	2.13.6	183, 192, 197, 198, 255, 286
17	**Insertion of additional text into Section 2.14.3** The existing harbour area of the town ..... and revitalise this part of the Town. RPO 4.23 of the RSES supports the regeneration of the harbour/port area in the town and recognises its potential as a location for economic development.	2.14.3	099
18	**Insertion of additional text into Section 2.14.5** Residential development will focus on the delivery of high quality designed buildings and spaces that can meet the housing needs of all members of the community regardless of age or ability and provide connectivity and permeability between existing and future neighbourhood areas.	2.14.5	264
19	**Amendment to Titles & Text in Section 2.18** Re-title ~~Rural Villages~~ as Rural Nodes, as appropriate. Amend References to Rural Villages (L5's) to Rural Nodes throughout the Draft Plan as appropriate.	2.18 & all chapters	817
20	**Insertion of additional text into the title of Column K in the updated Core Strategy Table** Potential units to be delivered on infill/brownfield lands. ***Note:*** *See updated Core Strategy Table at the end of this Chapter for further details.*	Core Strategy Table	099

Alteration No.	Chapter 2 - Core Strategy & Settlement Strategy Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
21	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective SS 12** To recognise the importance of the Port Access Northern Cross Route (PANCR) as a critical piece of enabling infrastructure in the strategic growth of Drogheda and to seek to secure funding to progress the delivery of this project as a priority during the life of the Plan.	SS 12	174
22	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective CS 16** To direct rural generated housing demand to rural villages and rural nodes in the first instance and ensure that one off housing in the open countryside is only permitted where there is demonstrable compliance with the criteria for rural housing as provided for in the Development Plan.	CS 16	099 , 817, Rural Composite Response
23	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective SS 18** To develop a network of green areas throughout the town including the delivery of a greenway along the northern and southern banks of the River Boyne stretching from Townley Hall to Baltray and Oldbridge to Mornington in County Meath while maintaining the integrity of the Boyne Natura 2000 sites.	SS 18	792
24	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective SS 19** To support the role of Dundalk as a Regional Growth Centre and a driver of growth along the Dublin-Belfast Economic Corridor and in the border area and to facilitate the continued expansion and growth of the town based on the principles of balanced, sustainable development that enables the creation of employment, supports economic investment, and creates an attractive living and working environment.	SS 19	099
25	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective SS 32** To develop a network of green areas throughout the town, building on existing green infrastructure, and advancing the delivery of the Great Eastern Greenway along the coast incorporating the delivery of greenway and pedestrian infrastructure on both sides of the Castletown River, while maintaining the integrity of the Dundalk Bay Natura 2000 sites.	SS 32	770, 792
26	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective SS 54** To support and facilitate balanced and proportionate population and economic growth in the Self-Sustaining Growth Towns, Small Towns and Villages and Rural Nodes that will meet the needs of the residents of the settlements identified in each of the settlement categories.	SS 54	099 , 817, Rural Composite Response

Alteration No.	Chapter 2 - Core Strategy & Settlement Strategy Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
27	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective SS 62** To encourage the re-use and rejuvenation of vacant and under-utilised lands in rural towns, villages and rural nodes for appropriate uses.	SS 62	099 , 817, Rural Composite Response

Alteration No.	Chapter 2 - Chapter 2 - Core Strategy & Settlement Strategy Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
28	**Insertion of new Policy Objective CS XX** To facilitate rural generated housing demand in identified Rural Nodes commensurate with the prevailing scale, pattern of development and services available.	CS XX	099, 817, Rural Composite Response
29	**Insertion of new Policy Objective CS XX** To apply phasing to the delivery of new residential development as indicated on the zoning maps for the applicable settlements, whereby residential development, other than infill, brownfield or mixed use development will generally only be permitted on Phase 1 lands. Where lands zoned 'New Residential Phase 1' are not being brought forward for development in particular areas and this is impeding the achievement of Core Strategy projections and restricting the growth of the settlement as envisaged in national and regional policy, consideration may be given to releasing during the lifetime of this Plan appropriately located 'New Residential Phase 2' lands, subject to the lands contributing to compact and consolidated patterns of development. ***Note:*** *See updated Core Strategy Table at the end of this Chapter for further details.*	CS XX	099, 817
30	**Insertion of New Policy Objective CS XX** To promote, support, and facilitate the re-use of under-utilised or vacant lands, or lands identified for regeneration, through a co-ordinated approach to active land management between the Council and stakeholders.	CS XX	817
31	**Insertion of New Policy Objective SS XX after SS 44** To examine the feasibility of a running track for Ardee during the lifetime of this Plan.	SS XX	532

Table 2.15: Core Strategy Table

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G	Column H	Column I	Column J	Column K	Column L
Settlement Category	**Settlement**	**Population 2016**	**Projected Population Increase to 2027**	**Projected Population 2027**	**Total Projected Housing Stock 2027**	**Total Additional Housing Units 2016-2027**	**Approx. Units Completed 2016-2020**	**Housing Allocation 2021-2027**	**Lands with potential to deliver Infill or Brownfield Development (ha)**	**Potential units to be delivered on Infill/ Brownfield Lands**	**Total Lands Zoned New Residential Phase 1 (ha)**
County	Louth	128,884	21,082	149,966	61,717	10,318	2,040	8,278	110.4	4,302	~~589~~ 439.4
Regional Growth Centre	Drogheda	34,199	6,914	41,113	17,184	3,443	400	3,043	34.8	1,725	~~269~~ 270
	Dundalk	39,004	7,660	46,664	19,892	3,541	935	2,606	30	1,743	~~213~~ 89.4
Self-Sustaining Growth Towns	Ardee	4,928	1,655	6,583	2,751	749	165	584	8.5	298	~~54.6~~ 31.1
	Dunleer	1,822	935	2,757	1,144	425	80	345	3.1	109	~~13~~ 7.5
Self-Sustaining Towns	Carlingford	1,445	200	1,645	881	41	0	41	2.6	31	~~2.2~~ 2.0
	Castlebellingham / Kilsaran	1,126	110	1,236	597	87	8	79	1.1	27	10.9
	Clogherhead	2,145	300	2,445	1,034	139	0	139	1.6	39	~~2.9~~ 3.2
	Termonfeckin	1,579	250	1,829	663	81	40	41	3.4	40	~~2.4~~ 4.5
	Tullyallen	1,547	220	1,767	630	130	15	115	1.2	29	0
Small Towns & Villages	Level 4 Settlements	5,103	785	5,888	2,405	436	22	414	24.1	260	~~21~~ 20.8
Rural Nodes	Level 5 Settlements	35,986	300	38,039	14,536	1,246	375	871	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rural Area	Rural Area		1,753								

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
32	**Insertion of additional text into Section 3.4 Housing Strategy** National Policy Objective 37 of the National Planning Framework (NPF) requires each Local Authority to develop a Housing Need Demand Assessment (HNDA), which must underpin and support the preparation of housing strategies and all related housing policy outputs. A detailed analysis of socio-economic data was used to create a robust, evidence based baseline that informed the policy framework for household growth during the plan period. It is anticipated that the HNDA carried out as part of the Housing Strategy in this Draft Plan will enhance how acute and unmet demand for housing is identified before it arises. It provides a robust assessment of regional and localised influences, such as population and migration in quantifying needs and demands. The analysis of the socio-economic data provided the baseline for projecting future household tenure and size during the lifetime of the Plan. Further details are set out in section 4.0 of the Housing Strategy 'Housing Need' (Volume 3, Appendix 3).	**3.4**	**099**
33	**Insertion of additional text into Section 3.13.1** The RSES sets out a series of Guiding Principles for 'Healthy Placemaking' which includes multi-functional open spaces, connectivity between schools, workplaces, and residential areas, and giving priority to walking, cycling and accessibility. This Plan will seek to implement these Guiding Principles, which are set out in further detail in section 9.4 of the RSES.	**3.13.1**	**99**
34	**Amendment to text in Section 3.17.6** Any applicants applying to build a new dwelling ~~or person(s) purchasing a property in a multi-unit development~~ in a Level 5 Rural Node ~~settlements~~ will be required to demonstrate a rural housing need in accordance with the rural housing policy set out in Table 3.5 of this Draft Plan. A person living in a Level 5 Rural Node and considered to qualify under Table 3.5 is considered eligible to build a dwelling in any Level 5 Rural Node.	**3.17.6**	**817, Rural Composite Response**

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
35	**Amendment to text in Section 3.17.7** Further details on the criteria, and considerations for the siting and design of one off rural dwellings, is set out in ~~section 13.12~~ Section 13.9.38 and Section 13.9.41 of the Development Management Guidelines in Chapter 13.	3.17.7	778
36	**Insertion of additional text into Section 3.18** Any applicant proposing to restore, renovate or adapt a vernacular building for residential use will not be required to demonstrate a rural housing need in accordance with Section 3.17.4.	3.18	426
37	**Insertion of additional text into Section 3.19** Any applicant proposing to replace an existing dwelling in residential use will not be required to demonstrate a rural housing need in accordance with section 3.17.4, subject to the dwelling to be replaced fulfilling the criteria for a replacement dwelling.	3.19	426

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
38	**Insertion of additional text into HOU 6** To monitor and maintain a record of residential development permitted in settlements designated under the Settlement Hierarchy and development permitted in rural nodes and the open countryside in accordance with forthcoming Departmental guidance around the establishment of a HNDA coordination and monitoring unit and related implementation of a centralised spatial database for Local Authority Housing.	HOU 6	099, 817
39	**Insertion of additional text into HOU 10** To continue to support the creation of sustainable communities throughout the County for people across all the life stages by facilitating the creation of attractive neighbourhoods where there are strong links and connections to local services, community facilities and employment areas and where walking, cycling and public transport is prioritised.	HOU 10	264

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
40	**Amendment to text into HOU 29** To seek that all new residential developments in excess of 20 residential units provide for a minimum of ~~5%~~ 30% universally designed units in accordance with the requirements of 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design' published by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design.	**HOU 29**	**264**
41	**Insertion of additional text into HOU 38** To reserve as decarbonisation zones, agricultural, open space, or recreational use lands, immediately surrounding or in the immediate vicinity of the development boundary of towns and villages in the County in order to prevent sprawl and a linear pattern of development, and to ensure there is a distinction between built up areas and the open countryside.	**HOU 38**	**087**
42	**Amendment to Policy Objective HOU 42** To manage the development of new housing (~~including single dwellings and multi unit developments)~~ in Level 5 settlements by requiring applicants of new dwellings ~~new single dwellings or persons purchasing a property in a multi-unit development~~ to demonstrate compliance with the Local Needs Qualifying Criteria as set out in Table 3.5.	**HOU 42**	**817**
43	**Amendment to Policy Objective HOU 46** To require applications for one off rural housing to comply with the standards and criteria set out in section 13.2 of Chapter 13 Development Management Guidelines 'Housing in the Open Countryside' or section ~~13.26.9~~ 13.17.10 if the site is located within the Brú na Bóinne UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Tentative World Heritage Site of Monasterboice, or the Battle of the Boyne Sites.	**HOU 46**	**641**

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Qualifying Criteria - Rural Policy Zone 1	Table	Submission No.
44	1. Persons engaged in full time agriculture. This includes livestock, poultry, dairy, and tillage farming, bloodstock and equine related activities, forestry, and horticulture. The nature of the agriculture activity shall, by reference to the landholding, livestock numbers, or intensity of the use of the land, be sufficient to support full time or significant part time occupation. Depending on the activity the documentation available will vary however the onus will be on the applicant to demonstrate the viability of the enterprise. Information to be provided shall include: • The size of the landholding; • The nature of the operations; • Buildings and storage associated with the operations; • Number of persons employed; • Livestock numbers (if applicable); • Participation in government schemes/ programmes e.g. Bord Bia Quality Assurance, Basic Payment Scheme (BPS), GLAS, or any similar/updated programmes or schemes; • Any other information that would support the application.	**Table 3.4**	**817, Rural Composite Response**
	Or		
44	~~**2. Permission will be considered for 2 no. dwellings in addition to the family home, for a son or daughter of a landowner who are native residents of the area to build a first home for permanent occupation. A qualifying landowner is defined as a person who owns a landholding of at least 3 hectares and has owned the land for a minimum of 10 years. Any applicant under this category must demonstrate a rural housing need and shall not have previously owned a dwelling. Any application will be subject to the appropriate siting and consideration of proper planning and sustainable development.**~~	**Table 3.4**	**817, Rural Composite Response**

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Qualifying Criteria - Rural Policy Zone 1	Table	Submission No.
44	2. A son or daughter of a landowner who is/are seeking to build a first home for permanent occupation. A qualifying landowner is defined as a person who owns a landholding of at least 1.5 hectares and has owned the land for a minimum of 15 years. Any applicant under this category must demonstrate a rural housing need and have a demonstrable social or an economic need to live in the area and shall not have previously owned a dwelling. No more than three houses (exclusive of the family home) shall be permitted on the landholding. Any application will be subject to the appropriate siting and consideration of proper planning and sustainable development.	Table 3.4	817, Rural Composite Response
	Or		
44	3. A person who has an established business which is intrinsically reliant on being located in Rural Policy Zone 1 and consequently requires them to reside in Rural Policy Zone 1 of the rural area. The nature of the operations of the business shall be specific to this rural area being cognisant of the need to protect the high amenity value of the landscape. Any application shall demonstrate the viability of the business and clearly set out the nature of activities associated with the business and why it requires the owner to reside in the vicinity.	Table 3.4	817, Rural Composite Response
	Or		
44	4. Persons who are required to live in the rural area of Rural Policy Zone 1, for exceptional health reasons. The person will be required to have demonstrable economic or social ties to the area in the first instance to be considered under this category. Any application shall be accompanied by a medical consultant's report and recommendation outlining the reasons why it is necessary for the applicant to live in a rural area. The application shall also demonstrate why the existing home of the family member cannot be adapted to meet the needs of the applicant.	Table 3.4	817, Rural Composite Response

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Qualifying Criteria - Rural Policy Zone 1	Table	Submission No.
	Or		
44	5. Residents who have demonstrable social ties to the area and are providing care for an elderly person(s) or a person(s) with a disability who lives in an isolated rural area and who does not have any able bodied person residing with them. Any application shall demonstrate why the existing property cannot be extended or modified to provide residential accommodation for the carer. One house only will be allowed on this basis and the site must be adjacent to the dwelling in which the elderly person(s) or person(s) with the disability resides.	**Table 3.4**	**817, Rural Composite Response**
	Or		
44	6. A person who has been a resident for at least 10 years that previously owned a home and is no longer in possession of that home due to the home having been disposed of following legal separation / divorce / repossession and can demonstrate a social or economic need for a new home in the rural area.	**Table 3.4**	**817, Rural Composite Response**

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Qualifying Criteria - Rural Policy Zone 2	Table	Submission No.
45	1. Persons engaged in full time agriculture. This includes livestock, poultry, dairy, and tillage farming, bloodstock and equine related activities, forestry, and horticulture. The nature of the agriculture activity shall, by reference to the landholding, livestock numbers, or intensity of the use of the land, be sufficient to support full time or significant part time occupation. Depending on the activity the documentation available will vary however the onus will be on the applicant to demonstrate the viability of the enterprise. Information to be provided shall include: • The size of the landholding • The nature of the operations • Buildings and storage associated with the operations • Number of persons employed • Livestock numbers (if applicable) i. Participation in government schemes/ programmes e.g. Bord Bia Quality Assurance, Basic Payment Scheme (BPS), GLAS, or any similar or replacement programmes or schemes. ii. Any other information that would support the application.	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**
	Or		
45	2. A person whose business requires them to reside in the rural area. The nature of the operations of the business shall be specific to the rural area. Any application shall demonstrate the viability of the business and clearly set out the nature of activities associated with the business and why it requires the owner to reside in the vicinity.	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**
	Or		
45	~~3. Landowners including their sons and daughters who are native residents of the area. A Native resident is someone who has resided in the rural area of Louth for at least 18 years prior to any application for planning permission. Any applicant under this category must demonstrate a rural housing need and shall not own or have sold a residential property in the County for a minimum of 10 years prior to making an application.~~	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Qualifying Criteria - Rural Policy Zone 2	Table	Submission No.
45	3. Landowners including their sons and daughters who have demonstrable social or economic ties to the area where they are seeking to build their home. Demonstrable social or economic ties will normally be someone who has resided in the rural area of Louth for at least 18 years prior to any application for planning permission. Any applicant under this category must demonstrate a rural housing need and shall not have owned or have sold a residential property in the County for a minimum of 10 years prior to making an application.	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**
	Or		
45	~~4. A native resident who is seeking to build a house in the area. A native resident is someone who has resided in the rural area of Louth for at least 18 years prior to any application for planning permission. Any applicant under this category must demonstrate a rural housing need and shall not own or have sold a residential property in the County for a minimum of 10 years prior to making an application.~~ 4. A person who is seeking to build their first house in the area and has a demonstrable economic or social requirement to live in that area. Social requirements will be someone who has resided in the rural area of Louth for at least 18 years prior to any application for planning permission. Any applicant under this category must demonstrate a rural housing need and shall not own or have sold a residential property in the County prior to making an application.	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**
	Or		
45	5. An immigrant who was ~~native~~ resident of the area (previously resided in the area for at least 18 years in total) and wishes to return to the area to live. The applicant shall not own or have sold a residential property in the County for a minimum of 10 years prior to making an application.	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed Amendments to Qualifying Criteria - Rural Policy Zone 2	Table	Submission No.
	Or		
45	6. ~~Native~~ Residents who have demonstrable social ties to the area and are providing care for an elderly person(s) or a person(s) with a disability who lives in an isolated rural area and who does not have any able bodied person residing with them. Any application shall demonstrate why the existing property cannot be extended or modified to provide residential accommodation for the carer. One house only will be allowed on this basis and the site must be adjacent to the dwelling in which the elderly person(s) or person(s) with the disability resides.	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**
	Or		
45	7. Persons who are required to live in a rural area, for exceptional health reasons. Any application shall be accompanied by a medical consultant's report and recommendation outlining the reasons why it is necessary for the applicant to live in a rural area. The application shall also demonstrate why the existing home of the family member cannot be adapted to meet the needs of the applicant.	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**
	Or		
45	8. A person who has been a ~~native~~ resident for at least 10 years that previously owned a home and is no longer in possession of that home due to the home having been disposed of following legal separation / divorce / repossession and can demonstrate a social or economic need for a new home in the rural area.	**Table 3.5**	**817, Rural Composite Response**

Alteration No.	Chapter 3 - Housing Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
46	**Insertion of New Policy Objective HOU XX** To manage the development of rural housing in the open countryside by requiring that any new or replacement dwelling is appropriately designed and located so it integrates into the local landscape and does not negatively impact or erode the rural character of the area in which it would be located.	**HOU XX**	**099**

Alteration No.	Chapter 4 - Social & Community Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
47	Replacement of '~~Elderly~~' and '~~Older People~~' with 'Older Persons' throughout the Plan.	All Chapters	264
48	**Insertion of additional text into Section 4.1** Access to education .....leisure facilities, including the provision of disability facilities such as those outlined by 'Changing Places Ireland' and an attractive.....sustainable communities.	4.1	085, 154, 402
49	**Insertion of additional text into Section 4.8** The importance of Arts and Culture and access thereto is acknowledged and supported in the RSES and the associated Regional Policy Objectives. The draft Plan in the formulation of its Policy Objectives has been in accordance with the RSES.	4.8	099
50	**Insertion of additional text into Section 4.10** **Education** Education is a critical driver ....through reductions in the land-take required for such developments. The Department of Education has identified that the two Regional Growth Centres of Dundalk and Drogheda will require additional sites to be zoned over the Plan period to accommodate the following: • Dundalk: Two new primary schools and one new post primary school; • Drogheda: One new primary school and one new post primary school. The identification and reservation of appropriate school sites will be further explored as part of the preparation of the Drogheda Joint LAP and the Dundalk LAP. While the reservation of sites for educational use does not in itself guarantee the timely provision of necessary educational facilities, the Council will continue to liaise with the Department of Education and Skills, the Louth Meath Education and Training Board (LMETB) and other stakeholders to assist, where possible, in the development of suitable educational facilities.	4.10	008, 009, 010, 577

Alteration No.	Chapter 4 - Social & Community Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
51	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective SC 8** To support the planning provision of easily accessible social, community, cultural and recreational facilities and ensure that all communities and all ages have access to a range of facilities that meet the needs of the communities they serve, are physically integrated with residential and employment areas and are provided concurrently with new residential.	SC 8	264
52	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective SC 44** To support the development of new of extended burial grounds, including natural burial grounds and crematoria at suitable locations in the County, subject to appropriate safeguards with regard to environmental, noise and traffic impacts and residential amenities.	SC 44	828
53	**Amendment to text in Policy Objective SC 45** ~~To protect and maintain historic graveyards within the County~~ To protect historic graveyards and encourage their management and maintenance in accordance with best conservation practice.	SC 45	792

Alteration No.	Chapter 4 - Social & Community Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
54	**Insertion of new Policy Objective SC XX into Section 4.10** To maximise the use of and support the expansion of existing school sites in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.	SC XX	577
55	**Insertion of new Policy Objective SC XX into Section 4.10** To continue to support and promote existing schools serving communities in town and village centres.	SC XX	577

Alteration No.	Chapter 5 - Economy & Employment Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
56	**Insertion of additional text into Section 5.5.3** The NPF and RSES set out ..... with settlements designated for growth. The RSES seeks to support economic growth and job creation in the Region through the concept of smart specialisation. This is a European Strategy that seeks to boost economic growth by enabling Regions to identify and develop competitive advantages. It is a partnership approach that brings together local authorities, universities, business groups and organisations, and the general public. The RSES has identified Drogheda and Dundalk ..... in the Region.	5.5.3	099
57	**Amendment to text in Section 5.7** **DUBLIN-BELFAST ECONOMIC CORRIDOR** Louth is strategically located between the two largest cities on the island, Dublin and Belfast. The excellent connectivity between the cities via the high capacity road link (M1 Motorway), which forms part of the EU TEN-T Core Network, the ~~and~~ inter-city rail link, in addition to the international links via the ports and airports, has created significant opportunities for economic investment and job creation.	5.7	099, 203
58	**Insertion of additional text into Section 5.7** The NPF and RSES highlight .....the context of the UK withdrawing from the EU. In addition to the cross-border links, there is also a strong connection between Louth, Meath, Monaghan and Cavan in the provision of services, employment, and education, which creates a wider cross-border network of counties and settlements in the north-east of the country.	5.7	806
59	**Insertion of additional text into Section 5.10** Ports have an important role in enabling economic growth and providing international connectivity. This is recognised in the RSES, which identifies regional ports as important centres of economic activity. Regional Policy Objective 8.23 of the RSES supports the protection of marine related functions of the ports in the Region while also pointing to the potential opportunities around offshore renewable energy development.	5.10	099

Alteration No.	Chapter 5 - Economy & Employment Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
60	**Insertion of additional text into Section 5.19.1** The agriculture industry ..... may result in higher costs. The EU Farm to Fork Strategy and EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 are key policy documents in the development of sustainable agriculture and the protection integration and management of wildlife habitats. This Draft Plan .....methods of production.	5.19.1	216
61	**Insertion of additional text into Section 5.19.2** The changing pattern of employment in agriculture has resulted in a new approach to the sustainable use of the countryside. Farm diversification has been identified as a method of broadening the employment base of rural areas and providing an alternative source of income to traditional farming methods. Examples include renewable energy development, energy crops, forestry and forestry recreation, rural tourism such as open farms/pet farms or equestrian activities, and the production of speciality products such as cheese or beef or artisan food and drink on a farm. This Draft Plan will support rural diversification projects subject to the use and scale of the development being compatible with the surrounding area.	5.19.2	294
62	**Insertion of additional text into Section 5.19.3** In relation to the expansion of an existing rural enterprise, consideration will be given to the scale of the existing and proposed development, the capacity of local infrastructure to accommodate the expansion, and the compatibility of the development with the surrounding area. Any development of a rural based enterprise, either new or expansion to existing in the open countryside, must take account of the traffic related impacts and in particular the traffic movements and capacity of the road network to accommodate a development. There are restrictions on accesses to National and Protected Regional Roads in order to maintain the efficiency and functionality of the National and Regional Road Network which shall be considered if the development is to be accessed off a Protected Road. Further details on these restrictions and exemptions are set out in Table 7.5 and 7.6 in the Movement Chapter. Chapter 13 (Section 13.11.11) provides further information on employment development in Rural Areas.	5.19.3	203

Alteration No.	Chapter 5 - Economy & Employment Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
63	**Insertion of additional text into Section 5.24** The Town Centre First ..... different scales. This Approach will require a collaborative and strategic approach to the regeneration of our towns and villages. Vacant units provide opportunities for retailers to locate in town centres and add to the overall diversity of retailer representation and are a function of the economic cycle. However, where excessive levels of vacancy are evident it can be indicative of the relative underperformance of a town centre or retail core. The Council will support .... Drogheda and Dundalk by applying the national framework for 'Town Centre Renewal' comprising of three core elements: town centre health check, formation of town teams and preparation of town centre plan.	5.24	747
64	**Insertion of additional text into Section 5.24** The Council will seek to ensure that town centres become more attractive and greener environments, that are age friendly, easily accessible, legible and which give people confidence to visit and live in the centres.	5.24	264

Alteration No.	Chapter 5 - Economy & Employment Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
65	**Amendment to Policy Objective EE35** To support the development of employment lands in the town including: i) The lands in the northern part of the town adjacent to the M1 Retail Park ~~ii) The lands opposite Tom Roes Point ferry terminal~~ ii) The land adjacent to Tom Roes Point The development of these lands shall be for economic investment and employment generating uses. ~~No development shall take place in the absence of a Master Plan being agreed in writing with the Planning Authority.~~ Development shall only take place in areas where a Master Plan has been agreed in writing with the Planning Authority in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 13.5 'Master Plans' in Chapter 13 - Development Management Guidelines.	EE 35	174, 276

Alteration No.	Chapter 5 - Economy & Employment Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
66	**Insertion of New Policy Objective EE XX** To promote Drogheda as a location for Foreign Direct Investment.	EE XX	810, 826
67	**Insertion of New Policy Objective EE XX** To support the implementation of the concept of 'smart specialisation' as part of the Economic Strategy for Louth.	EE XX	099

Alteration No.	Chapter 6 - Tourism Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
68	**Amendment to text in Section 6.1** Tourism is one of the largest and most important sectors of the national economy, providing employment for approximately 260,000 people, an economic contribution of €7.8 billion (excluding carrier receipts), and exchequer revenue of €1.8 billion, which helps fund other key public services. With regard to County Louth, Fáilte Ireland's figures indicate that 1% of overseas visitors overnight in Louth generating a similar share of revenue. According to CSO figures, the total number of trips to Ireland made by overseas visitors in 2019 saw an increase of 1.8% on 2018. ~~The Fáilte Ireland Topline Performance by Region 2017 estimates that there were 172,000 overseas tourists to County Louth in 2017, generating revenue of €55m~~.	6.1	294
69	**Insertion of additional text into Section 6.3.1** Proposals for greenway/blueway development should contribute towards the protection or enhancement of existing green infrastructure and have regard to the 'Connecting with Nature for Health and Wellbeing', EPA Research Report 2020.	6.3.1	030
70	**Insertion of additional text at the end of Section 6.3.1** Further information on Greenways can be found in Section 7.5.11 of Chapter 7.	6.3.1	099
71	**Insertion of additional text into Section 6.3.2** Many of the heritage sites within County Louth have significant tourism potential. Such sites include Mellifont Abbey and Millmount in Drogheda, King Johns Castle in Carlingford, Ardee Castle and the heritage site of Monasterboice. In addition, Dundalk has a rich wealth of industrial heritage assets including the former Carroll's factory and the Great Northern Brewery site, as well as medieval sites such as Castletown Motte.	6.3.2	400
72	**Insertion of additional text into Section 6.4.1** Ireland's Ancient East was established in 2015 to offer visitors a compelling motivation to visit the east of Ireland and create a new umbrella destination similar to that of the Wild Atlantic Way which has been highly successful. The concept covers coastal counties along the east of Ireland as well as counties in the north east region including Monaghan and Cavan and provides an opportunity for collaboration in the promotion and development of tourism.	6.4.1	017

Alteration No.	Chapter 6 - Tourism Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
73	**Amendment to Policy Objective TOU 10** To work in conjunction with adjoining authorities including Newry, Mourne and Down District Council and Meath County Council to extend and design new walking and cycling routes, including the Great Eastern Greenway and the Boyne Greenway. Ensure all proposals include appraisal of environmental impacts and take full account of the potential for negative impacts on European Sites through the process of Appropriate Assessment. ~~Screening.~~	**TOU 10**	**792**
74	**Amendment to Policy Objective TOU 24** ~~To support the implementation of the Ancient Destination Development Plan 2020 – 2024 within County Louth.~~ To support and work with Fáilte Ireland on the development and implementation of Destination Experience Development Plans and to engage with Fáilte Ireland to deliver the implementation of the Ancient Destination Development Plan 2020-2024 within County Louth.	**TOU 24**	**294**

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
75	**Amendment to text in Section 7.3.2** **Planning Guidance (Design Manual for Roads and Bridges)** The NRA, Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) is a series of volumes that provide standards, advice notes and other documents relating to the design, assessment and operation of National Roads and trunk roads, including motorways in Ireland. These Standards ~~are now superseded by~~ have been subsumed into the TII publications.	7.3.2	203
76	**Insertion of additional text before Section 7.4** **Transportation and Climate Change** In 2017 transport accounted for 19.8% of greenhouse gas emissions in Ireland. The Climate Action Plan, published by the Government in 2019, sets out a series of policy actions that will support a reduction of emissions from the transport sector by 2030. This includes a reduction in CO_2 emissions by 45-50% relative to 2030 pre-NDP projections, an increase in the number of Electric Vehicles, and investment in sustainable mobility projects that will assist in increasing the modal shift towards sustainable modes of transport. Section 10(2)(n) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) requires development plans to include objectives relating to the promotion of sustainable settlement and transportation strategies including measures to reduce energy costs, greenhouse gas emissions, and adaptation to climate change. This Plan recognises the need to transition to a low carbon society and will support the implementation of any plans or programmes that will assist in meeting national targets on greenhouse gas reductions from transport related activities. In achieving these targets consideration will be given to the 'Avoid-Shift-Improve Framework' which seeks to deliver sustainable transport systems by: i) Improving the efficiency of the transport system e.g. through more integrated land use and transport planning; ii) Improving trip efficiency by promoting a modal shift from private cars to non-motorised transport (i.e. walking and cycling) or public transport; iii) Improve vehicle and fuel efficiency and promote innovation in transport infrastructure.	Before 7.4	817

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
76	The Council will work closely with government agencies and in particular the National Transport Authority (NTA) in improving public transport infrastructure and services and walking and cycling infrastructure in the County through a range of measures including: i) The preparation of Local Transport Plans for the larger settlements of Drogheda and Dundalk, which will seek to improve the integration of land use and transportation; ii) The implementation of the Rural Mobility Plan 'Connecting Ireland' which is currently under preparation by the NTA, which seeks to improve mobility in rural areas and provide better connections between villages and towns by an linking the settlements through an enhanced regional network; iii) The progression and implementation of sustainable mobility projects funded by the NTA. It is anticipated that by taking a co-ordinated approach at a local and national level to invest in such transport infrastructure and services there will be a shift towards more sustainable modes of transport which will assist in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with national policy and targets.	Before 7.4	817
77	**Insertion of additional text into Section 7.4** National and Regional Policy recognises the benefits ..... and community facilities close to where people live. Chapter 8 of the RSES 'Connectivity' provides a set of Guiding Principles for the Integration of Land Use and Transport. The 'Guiding Principles' applicable to Louth have formed the basis of the Integrated Land Use and Transport Strategy for this Plan.	7.4	099

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
78	**Insertion of new Section into Section 7.5** **Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)** CNG is natural gas that has been compressed to fit into a vehicle's tank and is particularly suitable for use in commercial vehicles. The development of CNG Infrastructure will enable fuel switching from diesel to CNG for heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) and buses. CNG is an established technology that is used in many countries around the world. CNG produces less carbon emissions than diesel and leads to improved air quality with 95% less particulate matter, 70% less Nitrogen Oxide, and 80% less Sulphur Dioxide (https://www.ngva.eu/policy-priorities/air-quality/). CNG vehicles can be run on 100% renewable gas. This is a clean, renewable and carbon neutral fuel, produced using Anaerobic Digestion (AD) technology from existing waste streams and a variety of sustainable biomass sources, including grass, animal waste, crop residues and food waste. Infrastructure development for CNG is already underway in Ireland, with 14 fast fill CNG stations being installed across the Core TEN-T road network via a project called the Causeway Study that is supported by the European Commission through the CEF Transport Fund and the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU). The Draft Plan will support the use of gas in transport and will facilitate the provision of any refuelling infrastructure in appropriate locations in the County, subject to the requirements set out in section 13.12.5 'Service Stations and Retailing' and any other relevant planning and environmental considerations.	7.5	362

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
79	**Insertion of additional text and table into Section 7.5.1** **Current Travel Patterns in the County** At a settlement level the breakdown of the modal share follows a similar pattern to that at a County level. It is notable however that in Drogheda and Dundalk there are higher levels of people walking to school and work, whilst in Dundalk the number of people cycling to work is higher than that of the other settlements and County. In Drogheda the number of workers travelling by train is over twice that in Dundalk. This is all an indication that in larger urban areas where there are more opportunities to walk and cycle and there are more public transport services available, more people will choose to use these modes of transport. **Table XX: Modal Share for Students and Workers in Higher Tier Settlements 2016**	7.5.1	817

Mode of Transport	Work				School or college			
	Drogheda	Dundalk	Ardee	Dunleer	Drogheda	Dundalk	Ardee	Dunleer
Walk	16.1%	13.1%	11.5%	10.2%	34.7%	33.6%	33.3%	38.3%
Cycle	1.6%	5.2%	1.7%	0.3%	1.2%	2.6%	1.1%	0.5%
Bus	5.7%	5.9%	4.3%	4%	22%	16.2%	15.3%	12.9%
Rail	3.8%	1.4%	0.2%	0.7%	1.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0%
Car (driver)	60.4%	60%	64.9%	69.4%	2.4%	3.2%	5.1%	5%
Car (passenger)	6.2%	8.1%	5.2%	4.8%	38.2%	43.9%	44.1%	42.8%
Van	4.3%	4.3%	9.7%	6.9%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%
Work mainly at home	1.9%	2.1%	2.6%	3.7%	0.05%	0.1%	0.8%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
80	**Insertion of additional text into Section 7.5.9** **Rural Transport** The National Transport Authority ..... related journeys. This Plan recognises the importance of rural transport in providing a social and economic connection between towns and villages, with the Local Link service having a pivotal role in revitalising rural towns and villages that will improve access to employment, public services and social networks that will support a high quality of life in rural areas. Public transport in rural areas also has an important role in supporting and developing tourism in towns and villages through the provision of services that can enable and facilitate visitor accessibility. As part of the national policy of enhancing connectivity and improving sustainable mobility, the National Transport Authority is preparing a Rural Mobility Plan 'Connecting Ireland', which will seek to increase connectivity and improve mobility in rural areas. The implementation of this Plan would have social and economic benefits to the rural areas of the County by bringing people closer together and making the rural towns and villages more attractive for economic investment. This Plan is due to be published towards the end of 2021. The Council is working closely with the NTA on the preparation of this Plan and improving connectivity and promoting the use of public transport in rural areas.	**7.5.9**	**089, 294**
81	**Insertion of additional text into Section 7.5.11** The Council will support improvements in the links between greenways, town centres and existing walking and cycling infrastructure and is committed to continuing to develop and invest in the network of Greenways in the County as follows: ….	**7.5.11**	**828**
82	**Insertion of additional text at the end of Section 7.5.11** Further information on Greenways can be found in Section 6.3.1 of Chapter 6.	**7.5.11**	**099**
83	**Insertion of additional text into Section 7.6** The Council is committed to improving public spaces ..... work and do business. A quality and attractive public realm can also make settlements more attractive locations and venues for hosting and facilitating festivals and events.	**7.6**	**294**

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
84	**Insertion of additional text after Section 7.6** **Accessibility for All** This Plan recognises the importance of creating an external environment that is inclusive and accessible to all that can be used to the fullest extent possible by all users regardless of age, ability or disability. In this regard the design and construction of external areas shall incorporate best practice principles of universal design as far as is practicable to ensure appropriate access is provided for all users.	After 7.6	089
85	**Insertion of additional text into Section 7.7.1** The M1 Motorway, which travels through Louth, is a strategically important road link that connects Dublin and Belfast. The M1 intersects with the M50 orbital motorway, which connects the national primary routes which radiate from the M50 to all parts of the country. The M1 forms part of the EU TEN-T Core Network and is an important strategic link within and through the county and region, including providing critical international connectivity and regional accessibility.	7.7.1	099, 203
86	**Insertion of new Section after Section 7.7.1** **Development at Motorway Interchanges** The M1 has the potential to act as a major stimulant of economic development and activity by providing high quality road infrastructure and connectivity to air and sea ports and thereby to domestic and international markets. Motorway interchanges are strategic locations much sought after by developers due to the desirability and benefits of having immediate access to the primary road network. However, uncontrolled and poorly regulated development at interchanges can often be problematic. This can be due to such development being solely dependent on road transport, the possibility of traffic congestion on national routes, the impact on rural landscapes and environments and the costs involved in the provision of other infrastructure such as piped services, electricity and gas. Such development can also detract investment from existing towns and settlements that are much in need of renewal and development. In order to maximise the benefits accruing to the County from the motorway and to regulate development in a sustainable and appropriate manner along its route, the following policies will be applied. ***Note:*** *See alterations 96 & 97 for the proposed Policy Objectives.*	After 7.7.1	203

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
87	**Insertion of new Section after 7.8.5** **The Dundalk - Sligo Road** This road project is considered a key component of inter-regional accessibility and will result in the incremental upgrade of a specified route linking the regional growth centres of Dundalk and Sligo. The improvement of this route over the short and medium term will provide an important strategic cross border transport corridor between the north eastern and north western regions where rail infrastructure is absent. The road project is supported by RPO 6.10 of the Northern & Western Regional Assembly RSES.	After 7.8.5	017
88	**Insertion of additional text into Section 7.10** **Roadside Signage** The nature and extent of signage allowable will be determined by its scale, requirement, location and the classification of the road on which it would be located. Signage on National Roads will be strictly controlled and will generally be only permitted in accordance with the provisions set out in section 3.8 of the 'Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines' (2012) and the TII Policy on the 'Provision of Tourism and Leisure Signage on National Roads' (2011). Further details in relation to Road Signage can be found on the Louth Policy on Non-Regulatory Road Signage, which can be accessed by clicking on this link.	7.10	203

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
89	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective MOV 2** To facilitate the integration of land use with sustainable transportation infrastructure in accordance with the requirements of RPO 8.1 in the RSES by supporting the creation of a critical mass of population and employment related development that would maximise investment in public transport infrastructure and create compact, sustainable settlements.	MOV 2	099

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
90	**Amendment to Policy Objective MOV 4** To prepare a Local Transport Plan in consultation with the National Transport Authority and other relevant stakeholders for Dundalk and Drogheda as part of the preparation of the Urban Area Plans / Local Area Plans for these settlements. ~~These~~ The preparation of these plans will be based on the guidance note on Area Based Transport Assessments published by the NTA in 2019 and these plans will be subject to screening for SEA and AA and full assessments will be undertaken if appropriate.	**MOV 4**	**089**
91	**Amendment to Policy Objective MOV 14** To secure, in co-operation with Iarnród Éireann and the National Transport Authority, improved rail services for ~~the mid and South Louth areas~~ County Louth, ~~and in particular to seek to examine the feasibility of re-opening the rail station in Dunleer and providing additional new rail stations for south Dundalk, north Drogheda, and the mid-Louth area~~ including the possibility of additional rail stations.	**MOV 14**	**089**
92	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective MOV 20** To improve pedestrian and cycle connectivity to schools, third level colleges, major employment areas, bus and rail stations, and other public transport hubs.	**MOV 20**	**828**
93	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective MOV 33** To support the Green School Programme and any other sustainable transport initiative developed by schools across the County through the provision of dedicated walking and cycling infrastructure in close proximity to schools, subject to the availability of funding.	**MOV 33**	**828**
94	**Amendment to Policy Objective MOV 40** To support the progression of the long term upgrade of the N2; and in particular to protect the ~~selected route~~ preferred route corridor of the upgrade road scheme between Ardee and Castleblayney, and prohibit development that could prejudice its future delivery; and to continue to work closely with Transport Infrastructure Ireland, Monaghan County Council, property owners, and residents affected, and other stakeholders in the delivery of this project.	**MOV 40**	**096, 164, 165, 203, 358**

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
95	**Insertion of new Policy Objective MOV XX after MOV 35** Support the improvement, and protection, of the EU TEN-T network and the strategic function of the Dublin to Belfast road network.	MOV XX	099, 203
96	**Insertion of new Policy Objective MOV XX and footnote** To promote and facilitate development at urban–related* interchanges in accordance with the zoning provisions for Drogheda and Dundalk as set out on the zoning maps for Drogheda and Dundalk in the Draft County Development Plan and any subsequent Local Area Plans adopted for these settlements. **Insertion of footnote** *Urban–related interchanges are Ballymascanlon (Junction 18), Castleblayney Road (Junction 17), Dundalk South interchange (Junction 16) and Drogheda North (Junction 10).	MOV XX	203
97	**Insertion of new Policy Objective MOV XX and footnote** To resist development at rural-related** motorway interchanges. **Insertion of footnote** ** Rural- related interchanges are Carrickarnon (Junction 20), Drumleck (Junction 15), Charleville (Junction 14), Mooremount (Junction 13) and Woodlands (Junction 12).	MOV XX	203
98	**Insertion of new Policy Objective MOV XX** Signage on National Roads will be strictly controlled and will generally only be permitted in accordance with the provisions set out in the 'Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines' (2012) and the TII Policy on the 'Provision of Tourism and Leisure Signage on National Roads' (2011).	MOV XX	203
99	**Insertion of new Policy Objective MOV XX in Section 7.5.9** To support and work with the National Transport Authority in finalising and implementing the Rural Mobility Plan 'Connecting Ireland' in order to improve public transport connectivity and sustainable mobility between towns and villages in the County.	MOV XX	089
100	**Insertion of new Policy Objective MOV XX in Section 7.5.10** To support the retrospective provision of walking and cycling infrastructure in existing settlements, where feasible, to achieve growth in sustainable mobility and strengthen and improve the walking and cycling network.	MOV XX	089

Alteration No.	Chapter 7 - Movement Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
101	**Insertion of new Policy Objective MOV XX** To support the progression of the Dundalk-Sligo Road and to continue to work closely with Transport Infrastructure Ireland and other stakeholders in the delivery of this project.	MOV XX	017
102	**Insertion of New Policy Objective MOV XX in Section 7.4** To support the implementation of the 'National Climate Action Plan' 2019, and any subsequent plans, and in particular the measures included that will assist in achieving the target of CO_2 emissions reduction by 2030 in the transport sector as set out in Section 10.2 of the 'Climate Action Plan'.	MOV XX	817
103	**Insertion of new Policy Objective MOV XX in Section 7.6** To promote and support the principles of universal design ensuring that all environments are inclusive and are accessible to and can be used to the fullest extent possible by all users regardless of age, ability or disability.	MOV XX	089

Alteration No.	Chapter 8 - Natural Heritage, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure Proposed Amendments to Text	Section / Table	Submission No.
104	**Insertion of additional text into Section 8.1** In preparing the Draft plan and developing policy objectives the Council followed the principles of the Ecosystem Services Approach, to deliver sustainable and ecologically sound outcomes. Details of this approach are provided in Section 1.7.5.1 of the Draft Plan and supported in Strategic Objective SO 6, which seeks to conserve and enhance the County's Green Infrastructure and ecosystem services supporting the sustainable management of natural assets and the biodiversity of the County's protected habitats and species to provide a wide range of environmental, social and economic benefits to communities.	8.1	099
105	**Amendment to Table 8.14 and Appendix 7** Rename VP 34 in Table 8.14 and Appendix 7. Correct numbering on Map 8.16 **Table 8.14: Views and Prospects, County Louth** Reference No.: VP 34 Location: ~~Funshog~~ Anaglog Table 1 Views and Prospects Ref: VP 34 Location: ~~Funshog~~ Anaglog Direction: ~~Funshog~~ Anaglog, 1.5km west of VP32 along the N2 Description: Open landscape view north-west across towards Hunterstown and Ardee Town. Landscape contains large open fields, native hedgerow, limited modern housing and agricultural buildings visible in the middle distance. 3-phase Pylon visible in right foreground.	Table 8.14 & Appendix 7	725
106	**Amendment to text in Table 8.15** Mis-spelling of ~~Soilders~~ Soldiers shall be corrected in Table 8.15	Table 8.15	828

Alteration No.	Chapter 8 - Natural Heritage, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
107	**Amendment to Policy Objective NBG 31** Where in exceptional circumstances .....will be required at a ratio of ~~4:1~~ 5:1 .... facilitate development.	NBG 31	828
108	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective NBG 42** To require the use of and develop the green infrastructure network, and support re-establishing connectivity to ensure the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and as a supplementary guide for the protection and conservation of the European Site in County Louth.	NBG 42	828

Alteration No.	Chapter 8 - Natural Heritage, Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure Proposed Amendments to Maps	Section	Submission No.
109	**Amendment to numbering on Map 8.16** Views and Prospects to correlate with Table 8.14	8.16	569, 725
110	**Amendment to Map 8.17** Location of VP 47 to St. Fursey's Church Haggardstown	8.17	027

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
111	**Insertion of additional text at end of Section 9.1** The Council will seek to protect the County's built and archaeological heritage from the direct and indirect impacts from climate change.	9.1	792
112	**Insertion of additional text into Section 9.1** The importance of the built and cultural heritage and access thereto is acknowledged and supported in the RSES and the associated Regional Policy Objectives. The draft Plan in the formulation of its Policy Objectives has been in accordance with the RSES.	9.1	99
113	**Insertion of additional text into Section 9.2** The preparation of this chapter has had regard to relevant national legislation and guidelines, regional and local plans and policies, and the need to ensure that the Plan is compliant with all relevant EU and national legislation and regulations in relation to the protection of the built and cultural heritage of the County. A new National Heritage Plan 'Heritage Ireland 2030' is currently being drafted by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. It will be a coherent, comprehensive and inspiring framework of values, principles, strategic priorities and actions to guide and inform the heritage sector over the next decade. The National Planning Framework through NSO7 and NPO60 highlights the rich qualities of our natural and cultural heritage and their conservation and enhancement in an appropriate manner to their significance. The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region recognises that culture and heritage are an integral part of Irish life from their intrinsic value to their wider social benefit to their economic potential. The Council will consider full legislative provisions and supporting guidance and policy documents issued to give effect to legislative provisions. There are a significant number of Section 28 and other government Guidelines which relate directly to the built heritage. The 'Architectural Heritage Protection – Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2011), published by the Department of Arts, Heritage and Gaeltacht is the main planning policy guidance document in respect of our built heritage. Other relevant guidance includes the 'Framework and Principles for the Protection of Archaeological Heritage' (1999).	9.2	792

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
114	**Amendment to text in Section 9.3** ~~Archaeological heritage consists of the surviving material remains left behind by past societies and consists of known and as yet unidentified sites, objects and monuments whether situated on land or under water.~~ Archaeology is the study of past societies through their material remains and the evidence of their environment. It is not restricted solely to ancient periods; and includes the study of relatively recent societies. The archaeological heritage is comprised of all material remains of past societies with the potential to add to our knowledge of such societies. It therefore includes the remains of features such as settlements, monuments, burials, ships and boats and portable objects of all kinds, from the everyday to the very special. It also includes evidence of the environment in which those societies lived. Archaeological heritage occurs in all environments, urban and rural, upland and lowland, grassland, tillage and forestry, inland and coastal, dryland, wetland (including peatlands) and underwater (including watercourses, lakes and the sea). Archaeological heritage may exist in the form of upstanding or visible remains, or as subsurface features with no surface presentation. Given the above, archaeological heritage is present and as yet unidentified in all environments. In addition to helping us to understand how humans in the past interacted with the environment, to formulate an explanation for the development of cultures and to preserve the history for present and future learning. It is a finite ..... and assessed.	9.3	792
115	**Amendment to text in Section 9.3** The National Monuments Acts 1930-2014 is the specific national legislative code ~~addressing protection of archaeological heritage, protecting all archaeological objects and wrecks 100 or more years old, or monuments of archaeological or other categories of interest.~~ for protection of monuments, historic wrecks and archaeological objects providing legal protection for all archaeological objects, wrecks 100 or more years old and for a range of categories of monuments and places. Archaeological objects (which in broad terms includes all moveable objects of archaeological importance) are comprehensively protected under the National Monuments Acts.	9.3	792

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
116	**Insertion of additional text into Section 9.3** Its preservation is a legitimate objective against which the need for development must be balanced and assessed. National policy in relation to archaeological heritage is set out in the 'Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage' (Government of Ireland 1999). The draft Plan will be guided by and will seek to ensure that policies set out therein will be taken into account and implemented appropriately through the planning process.	9.3	792
117	**Insertion of additional text into Section 9.3** The protection of archaeological heritage and other features includes the following: • Sites and monuments included in the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) as maintained by the National Monuments Service (NMS); • Monuments and places included in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as established under section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994; • Historic monuments and archaeological areas included in the Register of Historic Monuments as established under section 5 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1987; • National monuments subject to Preservation Orders under the National Monuments Acts 1930 to 2014 and national monuments which are in the ownership or guardianship of the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage or a local authority; • Archaeological objects within the meaning of the National Monuments Acts; • Wrecks protected under the National Monuments Acts 1930 to 2014 or otherwise included in the Wreck Viewer maintained by the National Monuments Service; and • Archaeological features not as yet identified but which may be impacted on by development.	9.3	792

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
118	**Insertion of additional text / New Section after 9.3.1** **Maritime Archaeology** Ireland's waterways – both marine and freshwater – have been central to the development of life on this island and consequently Ireland has a longstanding maritime legacy. While a significant number of shipwrecks have been recorded from around the coast by the National Monuments Service, it is estimated that there are significantly more as yet undiscovered. Other cultural remains, such as submerged landscapes, harbours, landing places, attest to Ireland's rich underwater cultural heritage which is found in Ireland's designated waters, along the Irish coastline, in the rivers, canals, wetland environments etc. The underwater cultural heritage is a finite and irreplaceable resource with both manmade and natural pressures threatening its preservation. The NMS is tasked with the protection and preservation of the Country's underwater cultural heritage and maintains The Wreck Viewer (https://www.archaeology.ie/underwater-archaeology/wreck-viewer) and Wreck Inventory of Ireland Database (WIID) which holds records of over 18,000 known and potential wreck sites and this is used as a tool to help manage and protect historic wrecks. Any development either above or below water, including to river banks or coastal edges, within the vicinity of a site of archaeological interest shall not be detrimental to the character of the archaeological site or its setting. Planning applications will be referred to the National Monuments Service where relevant.	**After 9.3.1**	**792**
119	**Amendment to text in Section 9.3.5** In accordance with the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention (2019) ~~(2013), every site contained on the World Heritage list, is required to have a management plan explaining how the Outstanding Universal Value is to be maintained.~~ each nominated property should have an appropriate management plan or other documented management system which must specify how the Outstanding Universal Value of a property should be preserved, preferably through participatory means. The current Brú na Bóinne Management Plan, 2017 which is a non-statutory plan, was submitted to UNESCO by the Department ~~of Heritage, Culture and the Gaeltacht~~ of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.	**9.3.5**	**792**

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
120	**Insertion of additional text and link into Section 9.6** Our architectural heritage….including cross border inter-visibility and interrelationships. Further details in relation to the NIAH can be found at www.buildingsofireland.ie. County Louth is fortunate .....qualified professional.	9.6	792
121	**Insertion of additional text / New Section 9.10** **Linguistic Cultural Heritage** The 2003 UN Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage recognises the vital role of language in the expression and transmission of living heritage. It notes that all intangible cultural heritage depends on language for its day-to-day vitality, and to ensure it is passed from one generation to the next. Louth has a rich language and literary tradition. The Oriel Irish dialect continued to be spoken in Omeath until just after the middle of the 20th century. In recognition of this, and the increasing numbers of Irish language speakers setting up home in the area, the Omeath branch of Conradh na Gaeilge was set-up in July 2014 to promote the Irish language in Omeath and its surrounding area. The Council recognises the importance of and will support initiatives in promoting the Irish language in the County.	9.10	514, 517, 519, 602, 616, 624, 734, 763

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
122	**Amendment to Policy Objective BHC 1** To protect and enhance archaeological sites, monuments, underwater archaeology, and archaeological objects ~~which are~~ listed in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP), and/or the Register of Historic Monuments and seek their preservation (i.e. presumption in favour of preservation in situ or in exceptional cases, at a minimum, preservation by record) through the planning process and having regard to the advice and recommendations of the National Monuments Service of the Department of Culture Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the principles as set out in the 'Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage' (Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Islands 1999).	BHC 1	792

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
123	**Amendment to Policy Objective BHC 4** To protect and preserve in situ, all surviving elements of medieval town defences (both upstanding and buried) and associated features in accordance with ~~as detailed in~~ the Conservation and Management Plans as applicable and with 'National Policy on Town Defences' (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government 2008).	BHC 4	792

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
124	**Insertion of new Policy Objective BHC XX after Section 9.2** To protect the built heritage assets of the county and ensure they are managed and preserved in a manner that does not adversely impact on the intrinsic value of these assets whilst supporting economic renewal and sustainable development.	BHC XX	446, 709
125	**Insertion of new Policy Objective BHC XX** To support initiatives promoting the Irish language within the County.	BHC XX	514, 517, 519, 602, 616, 624, 734, 763
126	**Insertion of new Policy Objective BHC XX** To protect known and unknown archaeological areas, sites, monuments, structures and objects, having regard to the advice of the National Monuments Services of the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	BHC XX	792
127	**Insertion of new Policy Objective BHC XX** To promote awareness and knowledge of the archaeological resources of the County and support initiatives, where appropriate, that provide better access to the historic built environment.	BHC XX	792
128	**Insertion of new Policy Objective BHC XX** To protect all sites and features of archaeological interest discovered subsequent to the publication of the Record of Monuments and Places (i.e. preservation in situ or in exceptional circumstances, at a minimum preservation by record) having regard to the advice and recommendations of the National Monuments Section of the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	BHC XX	792
129	**Insertion of new Policy Objective BHC XX into Section 9.3.3** To seek to protect historic and archaeological landscapes including battlefields, from inappropriate development.	BHC XX	792

Alteration No.	Chapter 9 - Built Heritage and Culture Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
130	**Insertion of new Policy Objective BHC XX** To have regard to the 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines' (2011) and the Guidance Notes for the 'Appraisal of Historic Gardens, Demesnes, Estates and their Settings' (2006) in the appraisal and description of Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes.	BHC XX	792

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
131	**Insertion of additional text into Section 10.1.1** This plan is reviewed on a five yearly cycle and the first review was completed in October 2020.	10.1.1	146
132	**Amendment to text in Section 10.1.1** ~~The CIP, which covers 2020-2024 is currently with the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) for approval.~~ The Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) has recently approved Irish Water's third Revenue Control Period RC3, with supporting Investment Plan (2020-2024).	10.1.1	146
133	**Amendment to text in Section 10.1.2.2** The provision and maintenance .....and currently operates thirteen water supply schemes in the County, from ~~five~~ three water resource zones.	10.1.2.2	146
134	**Insertion of additional text into Section 10.2.5** Detailed measures in relation to SuDS techniques in all forthcoming Local Area Plans shall be appropriately designed to enhance biodiversity and amenities and to ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive sites and habitats, including where flood risk management measures are planned.	10.2.5	99
135	**Amendment to text in Section 10.3.1** **Flood Risk** ~~The OPW is the lead agency for flood risk management in Ireland and in 2011 published the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) mapping for the entire county.~~ The Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment is a national screening exercise completed by the OPW, based on available and readily derivable information and undertaken to identify areas at potential flood risk. The PFRA study considered flooding from a number of sources, including fluvial, tidal, pluvial and groundwater and resulted in a national suite of broadscale flood maps. The PFRA is a requirement of the EU Floods Directive and the publication of the work has led to and informed more detailed assessment, which is being undertaken as part of the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) studies. It prioritised the areas .....in County Louth.	10.3.1	629

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
136	**Insertion of New Section 10.3.2** **PFRA Mapping** PFRA mapping has been used to define the flood zones in places outside of the scope of the CFRAM Study and the Dunleer Flood Study. These areas should be treated with caution due to the indicative nature of the PFRA mapping. It is provided for information purposes to help identify areas where flood risk should be explored in greater detail. For this reason, all Zoning and Composite Mapping for each of the Settlements associated with the Development Plan clearly differentiate between flood zones derived from PFRA mapping and the CFRAM Study, on the attached legend. Any planning application on lands where pluvial flooding is identified will be required to include an assessment of the potential flood risks associated with the development of the lands together with any mitigating measures that will ensure the development and associated infrastructure will avoid significant risks of flooding and not exacerbate flooding elsewhere.	10.3.2	629
137	**Amendment to text in Section 10.5.1** Energy is an essential component of Ireland's economy and society.....International, European and National policies all seek and support a more energy efficient society relying on sustainable renewable energy sources. ~~Energy targets set out in EU legislation have been translated into the National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) 2010 and the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) 2013-2020 (updated 2014). Ireland intends that by 2020 the 16% target of national gross final energy consumption from renewable sources will be achieved by delivering approximately 40% of energy consumption from renewable sources in the electricity sector, 12% in the heat sector and 10% in the transport sector. The NEEAP sets out how the Government aims to deliver a 20% reduction in energy demand (over average of 2001-2005 levels) across the entire economy, through a selection of energy efficiency measures. In this regard, the Government believes that the public sector should lead by example and has assigned an energy demand reduction target of 33% to the public sector by the year 2020.~~ This Draft Plan promotes energy efficiency and the development of indigenous renewable resources. The Development Plan can progress a sustainable energy future for the County, by recognising the importance of land use and transportation planning in promoting a low carbon society and mitigating the impacts of climate change.	10.5.1	817

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
138	**Amendment to text in Section 10.5.2** **Renewable Energy** Ireland's geographic location .....and increased security of supply. ~~The National Climate Policy Position on Climate Action and Low-Carbon Development establishes the national objective of achieving transition to a competitive, low carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy.~~ The Government supports the adoption of a net zero target by 2050 at EU level. The 'Climate Action Plan' 2019 puts in place a decarbonisation pathway to 2030, which would be consistent with the adoption of a net zero target in Ireland by 2050. ~~The evolution of climate policy in Ireland will be an iterative process based on the adoption by Government of a series of national plans over this period.~~ From a national perspective, to achieve the target of 70% renewable electricity by 2030, the 'Climate Action Plan' 2019 identifies that to meet the required level of emissions reduction by 2030 that certain identified targets need to be met and which are detailed in Figure XX below. This will involve phasing out coal- and peat-fired electricity generation plants, increasing renewable electricity, reinforcing the grid and putting systems in place to manage intermittent sources of power, especially from wind. The Council acknowledges that it is critically important that it plays its part in realising national targets and this will be achieved through the inclusion of supporting policy objectives for renewable energy generation and development and through the preparation of a Renewable Energy Strategy. **Figure XX** To meet the required level of emissions reduction, by 2030 we will: • Reduce CO_2 eq. emissions from the sector by 50–55% relative to 2030 Pre-NDP projections • Deliver an early and complete phase-out of coal- and peat-fired electricity generation • Increase electricity generated from renewable sources to 70%, indicatively comprised of :* o at least 3.5 GW of offshore renewable energy o up to 1.5 GW of grid-scale solar energy o up to 8.2 GW total of increased onshore wind capacity • Meet 15% of electricity demand by renewable sources contracted under Corporate PPAs [*The exact level of offshore wind, onshore wind, solar and other renewable technology will be determined by a new system of competitive auctions where the lowest cost technology will be determined, see box below.]	10.5.2	817, 825

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
138	The National Planning Framework establishes a single vision for all communities in accordance with 10 shared goals identified as National Strategic Outcomes and herein NSO 8 recognises the national objective of achieving a transition to a competitive, low carbon, climate resilient and environmentally sustainable economy by 2050. This recognises that new energy systems and transmission grids will be necessary for a more distributed, renewables-focused energy generation system, harnessing the considerable onshore and off shore potential from a range of energy sources including wind, wave and solar and connection to major sources of demand. The Council in the draft Plan will seek to support the NPF in harnessing the potential of the Eastern and Midland Region in renewable energy terms across the technological spectrum in helping to realise national targets. The Eastern and Midland Regional ..... within industrial areas. This would contribute to the delivery of the targets set in the 'Climate Action Plan' in respect of renewable energy. The SEZ will ensure all environmental constraints are addressed in the analysis. The need for early stakeholder engagement is critical as effective community engagement is essential for building public confidence and helping the Country, the Region and the County in achieving a transition to renewable energy. ~~Renewable energy is derived from nature's continuously replenished natural sources~~. The renewable energy options for County Louth include the following: ..... securing a greater proportion of our energy from renewable sources. In 2017 the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government published 'Interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans, Renewable Energy and Climate Change' under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) which included a Specific Planning Policy Requirement concerning policies or objectives that relate to wind energy developments and requirements of planning authorities in this regard. In considering renewable energy the Council has had regard to the following documentation; • The National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010 (Irish Government submission to the European Commission); • The Government's Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012 – 2020 (DCENR); • The Government's White Paper on Energy Policy - Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030 (DCENR); and • The Government's National Mitigation Plan, July 2017 (DCCAE). In relation to renewable energy, the Council will consider full legislation provision and supporting guidance, policy documents etc. issued by the relevant department to give effect to legislative provisions.	10.5.2	817, 825

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
139	**Amendment to text in Section 10.5.2.1** **Energy Efficiency** The Council supports …….where it is feasible. ~~Ireland's target is to achieve a 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by the end of 2020. Ireland will need to reduce its non-ETS greenhouse gas emissions (i.e. emissions from other than electricity generation and large industry) by 30% by 2030, compared to 2005. The Government supports a net zero emissions target by 2050 at EU level and the Climate Action Plan puts in place a roadmap to 2030 to enable a net zero emissions target in Ireland by 2050.~~	**10.5.2.1**	**817**
140	**Insertion of New Section 10.5.2.3** **Renewable Energy Strategy** Louth County Council is committed to supporting investment in renewable energy and to developing a robust and sustainable Renewable Energy Strategy (RES) for the County. It will be informed by and aim to deliver on the Climate Action Plan 2019 targets (and any revisions thereto) and position the County as a leader in renewable energy generation, supporting energy efficiency and conservation. The RES will outline the potential for a range of renewable resources, including inter alia onshore and offshore wind, solar, bioenergy, geothermal, hydro, wave and tidal energy. It will establish baseline data and set out the renewable energy resource targets for the County to 2027, seeking a sustainable balance of renewable energy sources. Consistent with the Development Plan the RES will acknowledge the contribution that can be made to Louth being more energy secure, less reliant on traditional fossil fuels and meeting assigned national targets.	**10.5.2.3**	**817**
141	**Insertion of additional text into Section 10.6** **Wind Energy** Wind energy is currently ……lifetime of the Plan. A wind energy Strategy will be an intrinsic element of the Renewable Energy Strategy and will be informed by the targets for onshore wind capacity as set out in the Climate Action Plan 2019 (8.2 GW of increased onshore wind capacity), targets which the Council will want to successfully help to achieve. The Council is also mindful ..... siting of such infrastructure.	**10.6**	**817, 825**

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
142	**Amendment to text in Section 10.6.1** **Off Shore Wind ~~Farms~~ Development** ~~Future large scale wind generation may be located off the Louth coast which presents~~ Louth, with its considerable coastal extent presents significant opportunities for economic development in serving off shore wind ~~farms~~ developments. The Climate Action Plan 2019 expects the connection of at least 3.5GW of offshore renewable energy to the grid by 2030. An off shore wind energy strategy will be an integral part of the Renewable Energy Strategy.	**10.6.1**	**817, 825**
143	**Insertion of additional text into Section 10.8** Biogas, (when subjected to suitable processing) can be injected ..... greenhouse emissions. The Council will promote renewable gas and support investment in the sustainable development of an agricultural biogas sector and assist in the integration of renewable gas into the grid network.	**10.8**	**362**
144	**Insertion of additional text into Section 10.8.2** In accordance with RPO 7.38 of the RSES, Louth County Council will utilise heat mapping to support developments which deliver energy efficiency and the recovery of energy that would otherwise be wasted. Further, the Council will carry out a feasibility assessment for district heating within its functional area and shall identify local waste heat sources.	**10.8.2**	**817**
145	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective IU27** To implement the Flood Risk Management Measures as detailed in the Neagh Bann Flood Risk Management Plan, the Eastern Flood Risk Management Plan and the Dunleer Flood Risk Management Plan. Louth County Council will, in partnership with the Office of Public Works (OPW) deliver the following Flood Relief Schemes: • Dundalk , Blackrock and Ardee; • Drogheda and Baltray; and • Carlingford and Greenore.	**IU 27**	**629**

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
146	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective IU25** To ensure all proposals .....and not exacerbate flooding elsewhere. In Flood Zone C, where the probability of flooding is low (less than 0.1%), site-specific Flood Risk Assessment may be required and the developer should satisfy themselves that the probability of flooding is appropriate to the development being proposed. The County Plan SFRA datasets and the most up to date CFRAM Programme climate scenario mapping should be consulted by prospective applicants for developments in this regard and will be made available to lower-tier Development Management processes in the Council. Applications for development in flood vulnerable zones, including those at risk under the OPW's Mid-Range Future Scenario, shall provide details of structural and non-structural risk management measures, such as those relating to floor levels, internal layout, flood-resilient construction, emergency response planning and access and egress during flood events.	**IU 25**	**629**
147	**Amendment to Policy Objective IU 47** To produce a Renewable Energy Strategy for County Louth within one year of adoption of the Revised Wind Energy Guidelines ~~during the lifetime of this Development Plan~~. This Strategy shall have regard ..... SEA & Habitats Directive.	**IU 47**	**817, 825**
148	**Amendment to Policy Objective IU 51** ~~To encourage the development of wind energy, in accordance with Government policy and have regard to the principles and planning guidance set out in the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government publications relating to Wind Energy Development and the DDCAE Code of Practice for Wind Energy Development in Ireland and any other relevant guidance which may be issued in relation to sustainable energy provisions during the course of the Plan.~~ To encourage the development of wind energy, in accordance with Government policy and guidance and the 'Wind Energy Development Guidelines' (2006) or any revisions thereof which may be issued during the lifetime of the Plan.	**IU 51**	**614, 825**
149	**Amendment to Policy Objective IU 69** To ensure that .....areas of sensitivity. Where avoidance is not possible, full consideration shall be given to undergrounding the lines where technically feasible ~~economically viable~~ and environmentally appropriate.	**IU 69**	**463, 620**

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
150	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective IU 79** To support and promote structural materials in the construction industry that have low to zero embodied energy and CO_2 emissions as assessed across the whole life of the building.	IU 79	368

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
151	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX in Section 10.3** To consult with the Office of Public Works (OPW) in relation to proposed developments in the vicinity of drainage channels and rivers for which the OPW are responsible.	IU XX	629
152	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX in Section 10.3** To consult with the Office of Public Works (OPW) in relation to proposed developments which include the construction, replacement or alteration of a bridge or culvert and to require that the developers obtain consent from the OPW under Section 50 of the EU (Assessment and Management of Flood Risks) Regulations 2010 and Section 50 of the Arterial Drainage Act 1945, where appropriate.	IU XX	629
153	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX** To support the development of Drinking Water Protection Plans in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive and the current and future cycles of River Basin Management Plans. In this regard, the Council supports mitigation and protection measures for all protected areas, including Drinking Water Protected Areas and associated Source Protection Plans.	IU XX	146
154	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX in Section 10.2.5** To seek to avoid the discharge of additional surface water to combined sewers and promote Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and solutions to maximise the capacity of towns with combined drainage systems.	IU XX	146
155	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX in Section 10.6.1** To support the repowering/life extension of wind turbines where appropriate and subject to normal proper planning considerations.	IU XX	761
156	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX in Section 10.10.1** To require that in all new developments, local services such as electricity be undergrounded where possible and appropriate.	IU XX	463

Alteration No.	Chapter 10 - Utilities Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
157	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX** To seek to avoid the sterilisation of lands proximate to key public transport corridors such as rail routes when future energy transmission routes/pipelines are being designed and provided.	IU XX	463
158	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX in Section 10.8.2** To ensure the use of heat mapping to inform the best and justifiable location for district heating schemes.	IU XX	817
159	**Insertion of new Policy Objective IU XX in Section 10.8.2** The Council will carry out a feasibility assessment for district heating schemes and shall identify local waste heat sources accordingly.	IU XX	817

Alteration No.	Chapter 11 - Environment, Natural Resources and The Coast Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
160	**Insertion of additional text at the end of Section 11.1.5** The work of the EPA in monitoring air quality is noted and the Plan is supportive of new air quality real time monitoring stations within the County.	11.1.5	828
161	**Insertion of additional text into Section 11.5.2** The present planning process is quite convoluted and requires permissions from a number of different bodies. Much of the marine planning reform is being driven by the European Maritime Spatial Planning Directive (Directive 2014/89/EU) which sets March 2021 as the date by which member states must have in place a Marine Spatial Plan (MSP). As per Section 5.10 of this Plan, following the preparation of the Marine Spatial Plan the Council will ensure that there is alignment and consistency between land use and ocean based planning.	11.5.2	099, 620
162	**Insertion of New Section after 11.5.2** **11.5.2.1 - Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)** ICZM provides a tool for the integrated management of all policy processes affecting the coastal zone, addressing the land-sea interactions of coastal activities in a coordinated way with a view to ensuring the sustainable development of coastal and marine areas. ICZM will address issues such as coastal tourism development, the fishing industry, coastal settlement patterns, transport, coastal erosion, habitat destruction, protection of coastal zone SACs and SPAs and prevention of pollution.	After 11.5.2	099
163	**Insertion of additional text into Section 11.5.6** The coast is a natural amenity for leisure and recreation. The coastal areas of County Louth have significant potential for the tourist sector and help to generate sustainable local employment within coastal communities. At a regional level, the tourism value of the coast is acknowledged in the emerging initiative of the 'Irish Sea Way'. It is considered that this initiative will further enhance the tourism value of Louth's coastline and the Council will work with the relevant stakeholders to support this initiative once it is launched.	11.5.6	294
164	**Insertion of additional text into Section 11.5.2** The present planning process .... Marine Spatial Plan (MSP) as per Section 5.10 of this Plan, following the preparation of the Marine Spatial Plan the Council will ensure that there is alignment and consistency between land use and ocean based planning.	11.5.2	620

Alteration No.	Chapter 11 - Environment, Natural Resources and The Coast Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
165	**Insertion of additional text into Policy Objective ENV 44** To ensure that the extraction of stone and mineral materials is carried out in a manner that is sustainable and does not significantly impact on the following areas: - Existing and proposed European Sites; - Other areas of importance for the conservation of flora and fauna; - Areas of significant archaeological potential; - In the vicinity of a recorded monument; - County Geological Site (CGS); - Sensitive Landscapes; - World Heritage Sites; or - Tentative World Heritage Sites.	ENV 44	80

Alteration No.	Chapter 11 - Environment, Natural Resources and The Coast Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
166	**Insertion of new Policy Objective ENV XX after 11.1.9.1** To facilitate the provision of adequate waste recovery and disposal facilities in appropriate locations, as deemed necessary in accordance with the requirements of the current 'Eastern Midlands Region Waste Management Plan'.	ENV XX	127

Alteration No.	Chapter 12 - Climate Action Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
167	'Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024' shall replace all currently incorrect references throughout the Draft Plan.	All Chapters	779
168	**Deletion of all references to the National Mitigation Plan** Deletion of Sections 12.5.4, 12.5.5, 12.5.10 ~~National Mitigation Plan (NMP) 2017~~ ~~As instructed by the Climate Action .....building on the foundation work underway.~~	Chapter 12	216
169	**Insertion of additional text in 3rd paragraph of Section 12.5.6** Several Government departments will be responsible for preparing sectoral adaptation plans for example the 'Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage' (2019). Local authorities are also tasked with addressing climate change at a local level through the preparation of their local climate change adaptation strategies. Like the NMP, the NAF will be reviewed every 5 years.	12.5.6	792
170	**Amendment to text in Section 12.5.11** The RSES also sets out 5 specific Climate Change RPOs for the Eastern and Midlands Region ~~local level climate change policies to be consistent with~~ (RPO 7.30 – RPO 7.34).	12.5.11	99
171	**Amendment to text in Section 12.7.1** The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in Volume 5 of this Draft Plan appraises the likely significant environmental effects of this Draft Plan and the reasonable alternatives considered. ~~This assessment includes an analysis of impact of land use zoning on carbon reduction targets.~~	12.7.1	99

Alteration No.	Chapter 12 - Climate Action Proposed New Policy Objectives	Policy	Submission No.
172	**Insertion of new Policy Objective CA XX in Section 12.6** To seek to identify projects or initiatives that will assist in meeting national climate and energy targets and to seek funding or support any funding applications for the implementation of these initiatives from available sources including the Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment's Climate Action Fund.	CA XX	99

<table>
<tr><th>Alteration No.</th><th>Chapter 13
Development Management Guidelines
Proposed Amendments to Text</th><th>Table</th><th>Submission No.</th></tr>
<tr><td>173</td><td>Deletion of Spot Objective 3
<s>To provide for the development of a Retirement Village.</s></td><td>Table 13.2</td><td>99, 817</td></tr>
<tr><td>174</td><td>Insertion of new Masterplan into Table 13.1 and Spot Objective into Table 13.2
Include a Spot Objective on these lands indicating a Master Plan is required in Table 13.2 as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Spot Objective Number</th><th>Location</th><th>Objective</th></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Dundalk</td><td>To require the preparation of a Master Plan. See Master Plan 7 in Table 13.1 for further details.</td></tr>
</table>
Insert the following into Table 13.1
<table>
<tr><th>Master Plan Number</th><th>Settlement</th><th>General Description</th><th>Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Dundalk</td><td>These lands form an extension to the Mullagharlin Framework Plan and will provide opportunities for continued economic investment and employment generating development in Dundalk. The development of these lands shall be closely aligned to the design and layout of the adjacent lands to the south as agreed under the Mullagharlin Framework Plan, particularly with regard to access, and construction and delivery of services, and also delivering a high level of connectivity and permeability between the lands.

The proposed Master Plan shall include details of the design and layout of any buildings, how any potential environmental or land use constraints will be addressed, how the amenities of local properties and services will be preserved, and the proposed phasing for the build out of the lands.</td><td>Pending</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Particular consideration shall be given to the potential impacts of any development of the lands on Killally Graveyard and the access to same, with appropriate landscaping and buffer zones integrated into any layout to protect their character and setting. The Master Plan shall also examine opportunities for and the feasibility of the restoration of the former quarry, together with any future intended uses of the former quarry.</td><td></td></tr>
</table></td><td>See Updated Tables 13.1 and 13.2 (at end of Chapter 13)</td><td>345, 435</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Alteration No.</th><th>Chapter 13
Development Management Guidelines
Proposed Amendments to Text</th><th>Section / Table</th><th>Submission No.</th></tr>
<tr><td>175</td><td>Insertion of new Spot Objective 7 into Table 13.2
Insert the following Spot Objective into Table 13.2:
<table>
<tr><th>Spot Objective Number</th><th>Location</th><th>Objective</th></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Drogheda</td><td>To provide a mixed use development which will reinvigorate this underutilised site and deliver significant physical, economic, social, and conservation benefits. Any planning application on these lands shall include proposals for the reuse and restoration of the Protected Structures on the site. The total number of residential units on these lands shall not exceed 80.
Any application for residential development shall include proposals for the restoration of the Protected Structures, which shall take place in tandem with the delivery of any residential development.</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Table 13.2</td><td>293</td></tr>
<tr><td>176</td><td>Insertion of new Spot Objective 8 into Table 13.2
Provision of a Masterplan for the development of the lands.</td><td>Table 13.2</td><td>78</td></tr>
<tr><td>177</td><td>Insertion of new Spot Objective 9 into Table 13.2
<table>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Carlingford</td><td>Carlingford: To support any proposal for a community or recreational facility on these lands subject to any development being of a high quality architectural design, scale and layout that will support the preservation and enhancement of the environmental quality of this sensitive landscape</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Table 13.2</td><td>72</td></tr>
<tr><td>178</td><td>Insertion of new Spot Objective 10 into Table 13.2
<table>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Clogherhead</td><td>To support the redevelopment of these lands for residential development in a co ordinated and comprehensive manner subject to compliance with the relevant standards and guidance set out in the County Development Plan.</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Table 13.2</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>179</td><td>Insertion of new Spot Objective 11 into Table 13.2 - for the Mixed Use zoned lands in the southern part of Dundalk that forms part of the Mullagharlin Framework Plan.
<table>
<tr><th>Spot Objective Number</th><th>Location</th><th>Objective</th></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Dundalk</td><td>To provide for a mixture of higher order business uses supported by cafes/restaurants, community facilities, office, health care, residential, and business units. Individual shops in excess of 350m² gross floorspace or warehousing and distribution will not be considered appropriate.</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Table 13.2</td><td>817</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Alteration No.</th><th>Chapter 13
Development Management Guidelines
Proposed Amendments to Text</th><th>Table / Section</th><th>Submission No.</th></tr>
<tr><td>180</td><td>Insertion of new Spot Objective 12 into Table 13.2
Any planning application on these lands shall include an ecological assessment of existing wetlands in this location. This ecological assessment shall include measures to protect and enhance any existing wetlands identified with these measures and any recommendations of the assessment incorporated into the design and development of the lands.</td><td>Table 13.2</td><td>436, 701</td></tr>
<tr><td>181</td><td>Amendment to Table 13.3
Recommended Density and ~~Maximum~~ Plot Ratio
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Settlement Category</th><th colspan="2">Recommended Minimum Density per Hectare</th><th colspan="2">~~Maximum~~ Plot Ratio</th></tr>
<tr><th>Town/Village Centre</th><th>Edge of settlement</th><th>Town/Village Centre</th><th>Edge of settlement</th></tr>
<tr><td>Regional Growth Centres
Dundalk and Drogheda</td><td>50</td><td>35</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Self-Sustaining Growth Town</td><td>35</td><td>25</td><td>1</td><td>0.5</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Table 13.3</td><td>817</td></tr>
<tr><td>182</td><td>Insertion of additional bullet point in Section 13.5
Proposals for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) shall be incorporated into the Masterplan area;</td><td>13.5</td><td>629</td></tr>
<tr><td>183</td><td>Insertion of additional text into Section 13.5
In the larger settlements of the County, ...and the design and layout of buildings.
The written agreement of all landowners in a Master Plan area is normally required. Where this cannot be achieved consideration may be given to the preparation of a Master Plan in a specific location within the overall land parcel of the Master Plan area. This will only be considered where a clear rationale is provided explaining the reasons why the Master Plan for the entire land parcel cannot be considered. This rationale would have to demonstrate to the Council that this approach would not undermine the development of the wider Master Plan area. This may not be feasible in Master Plan areas where there are multiple land use zoning objectives and the build out of the lands requires the provision of a range of infrastructure e.g. social, community, transport, or water services infrastructure in tandem with employment and/or residential development. Any Master Plan that is specific to a location within the overall land parcel of the Master Plan area shall be required to demonstrate the relationship of the subject lands with the wider lands in the overall Master Plan area and shall clearly set out future access points (vehicular, cycling, and pedestrian), and service and utilities provision and connections in order to ensure a co-ordinated and holistic approach is taken to the future development of the lands.
Landowners or developers ..... outlined in Table 13.1.</td><td>13.5</td><td>276</td></tr>
</table>

Alteration No.	Chapter 13 Development Management Guidelines Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
184	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.5** There may be instances where Section 28 guidance that is referenced in Master Plans or Framework Plans is superseded by updated guidance. Additional Section 28 guidance may also be published that is relevant to specific Master Plans or Framework Plans. When this situation arises, the most up to date guidance shall be used in the preparation and assessment of planning applications relevant to the Master Plan or Framework Plan area.	13.5	594
185	**Amendment to text in Section 13.9.7** The layout of residential developments shall consist of permeable, well connected streets and neighbourhoods where open spaces are functional, accessible, and centrally located and where walking and cycling are prioritised. Where ~~When~~ feasible, new developments are encouraged to include pedestrian and cycle links to adjacent residential areas/ commercial developments. Public transport access and any associated bus turning shall be incorporated into the design of any development where required.	13.9.7	89
186	**Insertion of additional text into Sections 13.9.12 & 13.11.7** Any planting shall consist of native species (trees, hedgerow, shrubs, and wildflowers) and low maintenance pollinator friendly perennials.	13.9.12 & 13.11.7	245, 828
187	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.9.15** If designed and located appropriately, they can become an integral part of a development that promotes social interaction and physical activity, whilst also providing important links and connections within the development and to surrounding neighbourhoods. They can also be used to support and improve biodiversity in neighbourhoods.	13.9.15	828
188	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.9.27** Private amenity space shall primarily be accessible from the main living area in the form of balconies/terraces. Where feasible covered balconies or "Winter Gardens" shall be considered in apartments for older persons.	13.9.27	264
189	**Amendment to text in Section 13.9.40** Section ~~13.26.9~~ 13.17.10 sets out specific criteria that is required to be considered for developments that are in proximity to the Brú na Bóinne UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Tentative World Heritage Site of Monasterboice, and the Battle of the Boyne Battlefield Sites.	13.9.40	641

Alteration No.	Chapter 13 Development Management Guidelines Proposed Amendments to Text	Section / Table	Submission No.
190	**Amendment to text in Section 13.10.3** Where feasible and practicable to do so, full details of all anticipated uses outside of school hours should accompany ~~be provided with~~ the planning application. All such uses outside of school hours shall be agreed in writing with the Planning Authority prior to occupation of the proposed development.	13.10.3	577
191	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.11.2** The layout of buildings shall be of a high quality that incorporates design principles including connectivity and permeability with landscaping used to soften the visual appearance and reduce the dominance of buildings. Pedestrian, cyclist, and public transport access (including any associated bus turning, where required) shall be a consideration in the layout of any individual employment building or a group of buildings in a business park or industrial estate.	13.11.2	89
192	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.11.11.1** **Employment Development in the Open Countryside** Any planning application .....planning permission will be granted. Any application shall also take cognisance of the restrictions on new or intensification of existing accesses onto National and protected Regional Roads if the development is to be accessed off a Protected Road. Further details are set out in Tables 7.5 and 7.6 of the Movement Chapter.	13.11.11.1	203
193	**Amendment to Table 13.12** Development Type / Cycle Parking Requirement (Long Term / Visitor/Short Stay) Apartment, Flat, Sheltered Housing: ~~1 space per unit~~ Minimum of 1 cycle space per bedroom. For studio units at least 1 cycle space / ~~1 space per 5 units~~ 1 space per 2 units Public transport pick up points/interchanges: ~~2.5%~~ 5% of daily borders at point/station, minimum of 10 spaces / To be determined by the Planning Authority	Table 13.12	89
194	**Amendment to text in Section 13.12.5** **Service Stations and Retailing** Proposals for ~~new~~ on-line or off-line motorway service facilities will be assessed in accordance with the guidance set out in the 'Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities', DECLG (2012).	13.12.5	203
195	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.12.9** Use of the Irish Language in business and shopfront signage is welcomed by the Council.	13.12.9	514, 517, 519, 602, 616, 624, 734, 763

Alteration No.	Chapter 13 Development Management Guidelines Proposed Amendments to Text	Section / Table	Submission No.
196	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.13** The Planning authority will seek: • To facilitate, where appropriate, proposals to improve access for all at existing tourism sites and facilities, and to require all new tourism related developments to ensure the development is accessible to everyone, regardless of their age, or ability. • To support the provision of accessible tourism; and • To ensure all projects and improvements will adopt the principles of Universal Design.	13.13	294
197	**Insertion of Footnote in Table 13.13** These standards do not apply to any new entrance where the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets' is applicable.	Table 13.13	817
198	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.13.3** Any proposed caravan or camping sites shall have regard, in scale and layout design, to the existing character of the area in which they are proposed to be located. They shall generally be located within the development boundary of established settlements meeting the highest quality and standards applicable. Consideration will be given to small scale .....on natural heritage and the local environment.	13.13.3	294
199	**Amendment to text in Section 13.14.4** **Park and Ride/ Park and Share Facilities** In addition to providing parking facilities, the design and layout of Park and Ride facilities shall include provision for a set down area for buses, a sheltered waiting area for customers, appropriate pedestrian and cycle connectivity within the facility and from the surrounding neighbourhoods, and bicycle parking. ~~The facility~~ Park and Ride and Park and Share facilities shall ~~also~~ be suitably lit to provide a degree of security and public safety.	13.14.4	828
200	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.14.12 (after bullet point 4)** A reduction to the car parking requirement may be acceptable where the Planning Authority is satisfied that: There was no off street car parking provided with the existing/previous use of the property and the redevelopment of the property would not result in a significant increase in the car parking requirement.	13.14.12	426

Alteration No.	Chapter 13 Development Management Guidelines Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
201	**Amendment to text in Section 13.14.17** The following Design Manuals are relevant in the design of new entrances and junctions: • Streets and Roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less – (the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets'), ~~however in certain circumstances~~ however on national roads in urban areas the TII publication DNGEO-03084 Treatment of Transition Zones to Towns and Villages on Urban Roads will be applied in combination with DMURS principles; ~~also apply~~; and • All other roads TII Publications (formerly) 'Design Manual for Roads and Bridges'.	13.14.17	203
202	**Amendment to text in Paragraph 2, Section 13.14.17** All new entrances and junctions will require clear and unobstructed sight lines to be provided. These sight lines shall be selected using the applicable road design manual TII 'Design Manual for Roads and Bridges' or if the development is in towns and villages or where the speed limit is within the 60km/h zone the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets'. ~~and~~ Any development shall take the following criteria into consideration:.....	13.14.17	817
203	**Amend the final Paragraph of Section 13.14.17** Table 13.13 sets out the minimum visibility standards for new entrances onto streets and roads where the speed limit is in excess of 60km/h and the 'Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets' is not applicable. These are minimum standards and the Authority can request greater standards depending on the characteristic of the road, observed traffic speeds, volume and type of vehicles, etc.	13.14.17	817
204	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.16.1** **Wind Energy** The potential benefits.....and any subsequent Guidelines. Details on access, including restrictions on new or intensification of existing accesses onto National and Protected Regional Roads are set out in Section 13.14 'Transport' and Tables 7.5 and 7.6 of the Movement Chapter.	13.16.1	203

Alteration No.	Chapter 13 Development Management Guidelines Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
205	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.16.2** **Solar Energy** The potential of solar energy ..... • Drainage and • Decommissioning. In order to ensure that all environmental issues and cumulative impacts of a proposal have been assessed any application for a Solar Farm shall include details of the grid connection. Where this is not possible, details of the most likely corridor of the grid connection (including its width and route), the likely nature of the connection in terms of line voltage, whether it will be underground (preferred) or over ground (including details of pole type) and any ancillary equipment (e.g. substations) shall be provided. Details on access, including restrictions on new or intensification of existing accesses onto National and Protected Regional Roads are set out in section 13.14 'Transport' and Tables 7.5 and 7.6 of the Movement Chapter.	**13.16.2**	**99, 203**
206	**Insertion of additional text at the beginning of Section 13.17.10** Specific criteria will apply for the assessment of applications in the Brú na Bóinne UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Tentative World Heritage Site of Monasterboice, and the Battle of the Boyne Sites due to the outstanding cultural value and significance of these sites. When preparing an application in any of these locations the following shall be taken into account:	**13.17.10**	**641**

Alteration No.	Chapter 13 Development Management Guidelines Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
207	**Insertion of additional Land Use Zoning Objective and Text after Section 13.19.6** **New Residential (A3) New Residential – Phase 2** **Objective** To provide for new residential neighbourhoods and supporting community facilities. **Guidance** These are lands identified for residential uses that will only become available for development after 75% of the Phase 1 (A2) lands in the immediate vicinity of the phase 2 lands have been developed (as set out in policy objective CS *). The Planning Authority will monitor the lands zoned 'New Residential Phase 1' at regular intervals. If it becomes apparent that there are lands zoned 'New Residential Phase 1' that are not being brought forward for development and this is impeding the achievement of Core Strategy projections and restricting the growth of the settlement as envisaged in national and regional policy, consideration may be given to releasing appropriately located 'New Residential Phase 2' lands, subject to the lands contributing to compact and consolidated patterns of development. **Generally Permitted Use** Allotments, B&B/ Guest House, Childcare Facility, Community Facility, Education Facility (Primary or Second Level), E- Charging Facility, Home Based Economic Activities, Nursing Home, Park/Playgrounds, Place of Worship, Recreational/Amenity Open Space, Recreational/Sports Facility, Residential, Residential Institution, Retirement Village, Sheltered Accommodation, Third Level Student Accommodation, Traveller Accommodation, Utilities. **Open for Consideration** Coffee Shop/Tea Room, Cultural Facility, Healthcare Practitioner, Restaurant, Shop ≤ 200m², Takeaway/Fast Food Outlet, Telecommunications Structures, Veterinary Surgery.	**After 13.19.6**	**99, 817**
208	**Insertion of additional text after 4th paragraph in Section 13.19.12** Consideration may be given to the use of mixed use lands for community or recreational facilities in certain circumstances where such a use or facility would have a wider social and/or community benefit.	**13.19.12**	**212**
209	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.19.12** **(Mixed Use- C1) - Open for Consideration** Advertisements and Advertising Structures, Amusement Arcade, Betting Office, Crematorium, Funeral Home/Mortuary, Garden Centre, Health Care Centre, Healthcare Practitioner, Nightclub, Recreational/Sports Facility, Recycling Facility (Civic & Amenity), Service Station, Taxi Office, Traveller Accommodation.	**13.19.12**	**212**

Alteration No.	Chapter 13 Development Management Guidelines Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
210	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.19.15** **(Regeneration - D1) - Open for Consideration** Bank/Financial Institution, Business Enterprise Centre, Coffee Shop/Tea Room, Childcare Facility, Community Facility, Conference/Event Centre, Cultural Facility, Digital Innovation Hub/Co-working Space, Education Facility (Primary or Second Level), Education Facility (Third Level or Training Centre), E-Charging Facility, Health Care Centre, Healthcare Practitioner, High Technology Manufacturing, Home Based Economic Activities, Industry Light, Nursing Home, Offices, Park/Playgrounds, Recreational/Amenity Open Space, Recreational/Sports Facility, Residential, Residential Institution, Retirement Village, Restaurant, Science and Technology Based Enterprise, Service Station, Sheltered Accommodation, Shop, Shop (Convenience) ≥ 1,500m², Shop (Convenience) ≤ 1,500m², Takeaway/Fast Food Outlet, Telecommunications Structures, Tourist Facility, Traveller Accommodation, Vehicle Servicing/Maintenance Garage, Veterinary Surgery.	**13.19.15**	**473**
211	**Insertion of additional text into Section 13.19.16 (E1 General Employment)** **Generally Permitted Use:** Builders Provider/Yard, Business Enterprise Centre, Childcare Facility, Digital Innovation Hub/Co-working Space, Education Facility (Third Level or Training Centre), E- Charging Facility, Energy Installation, Food Processing Facility, High Technology Manufacturing, Hotel/Hostel/Aparthotel, Industry Light, Industry General, Logistics, Offices, Park and Ride Facilities, Port Related Uses, Research and Development, Road Transport Depot, Science and Technology Based Enterprise, Utilities, Vehicle Sales Outlet, Wholesale Warehousing/ Cash and Carry, Warehousing (General).	**13.19.16**	**174**

Table 13.1 - Amended Masterplan Areas			
Master Plan Number	**Settlement**	**General Description**	**Status**
1	Dundalk	Mullagharlin Framework Plan – this consists of c.450 hectares of land situated between the M1 and the eastern edge of the Dublin Road c.2km south of Dundalk town centre. Approximately 116 hectares of these lands have been built out. The implementation of the Framework Plan is ongoing at the time of writing, with a range of businesses and educational uses situated within the Framework Plan Area including in the IDA Park, Xerox Business Park, and DkIT campus. Any future development taking place within the Framework Plan Area shall comply with the requirements of this Framework Plan or any updated Plan.	Agreed in 2008
2	Dundalk	Mount Avenue Master Plan – this consists of an area of c.38 hectares of land to the north-west of Dundalk Town Centre with frontage onto Mount Avenue, Greyacres Road, and Castletown Road. The lands are zoned for residential and open space uses with a Local Archaeological Heritage Site of national importance also located within the Master Plan area. The key principles of any Master Plan will be to establish a coordinated approach to the development of the lands that will include a mix of housing options that will support a sustainable community, the provision of a linear park, the provision of education facilities, and local neighbourhood and community facilities. The Master Plan shall include provision for the delivery of new/upgraded road infrastructure including new Link Roads within the Master Plan area and shall demonstrate how this road will tie in with the alignment of Link Roads outside of the Master Plan area.	Under preparation 2020
3	Drogheda	Northern Environs Master Plan – this Master Plan was agreed in 2006 and consists of an extensive land bank of c.254 hectares to the north of the town centre. The Master Plan provides for a wide range of uses including residential a, open space, employment, neighbourhood and community facilities. A linear park and sport and recreation facilities were also to be provided. The development of this Master Plan Area is dependent on the construction of the Port Access Northern Cross Route and water services infrastructure. To date small pockets of the Master Plan Area have been developed.	Agreed 2006

Table 13.1 - Masterplan Areas			
Master Plan Number	**Settlement**	**General Description**	**Status**
4	Ardee	North-East Master Plan – this consists of residential and employment lands to the north east of the town centre. This Master Plan sets out details of the access and internal road layout of the lands in addition to a conceptual layout of the residential areas.	Agreed 2008
5	Dunleer	Lands East of town Centre – these lands have been identified as an expansion area of the town centre with potential to accommodate a mix of commercial activity and ancillary residential development.	Awaiting preparation
6	Dunleer	South-West employment area – these lands have been identified for employment uses.	Awaiting preparation
7	Dundalk	These lands form an extension to the Mullagharlin Framework Plan and will provide opportunities for continued economic investment and employment generating development in Dundalk. The development of these lands shall be closely aligned to the design and layout of the adjacent lands to the south as agreed under the Mullagharlin Framework Plan, particularly with regard to access, and construction and delivery of services, and also delivering a high level of connectivity and permeability between the lands. The proposed Master Plan shall include details of the design and layout of any buildings, how any potential environmental or land use constraints will be addressed, how the amenities of local properties and services will be preserved, and the proposed phasing for the build out of the lands. Particular consideration shall be given to the potential impacts of any development of the lands on Killally Graveyard and the access to same, with appropriate landscaping and buffer zones integrated into any layout to protect their character and setting. The Master Plan shall also examine opportunities for and the feasibility of the restoration of the former quarry, together with any future intended uses of the former quarry.	Awaiting Preparation

Table 13.2 Amended Spot Objectives:		
Spot Objective No.	**Location**	**Spot Objective**
1	Dundalk	To preserve the ecological character and biodiversity value of the Nature Conservation Area.
2	Dundalk	To preserve the ecological value and character of the lands and to provide appropriate recreational and amenity facilities.
3	Dundalk	~~To provide for the development of a retirement village.~~ To require the preparation of a Master Plan. See Master Plan 7 in Table 13.1 for further details.
4	Ardee	To provide a public park with a minimum area of 12 acres (4.9 hectares) as part of a residential development.
5	Ardee	To provide for the development of housing for older people, specifically designed for flexibility and adaptability to accommodate the physical and cognitive needs of residents as they develop over time.
6	Drogheda	To provide a minimum of 40% of public open space as part of any residential development on these lands.
7	Drogheda	To provide a mixed use development which will reinvigorate this underutilised site and deliver significant physical, economic, social, and conservation benefits. Any planning application on these lands shall include proposals for the reuse and restoration of the Protected Structures on the site. The total number of residential units on these lands shall not exceed 80. Any application for residential development shall include proposals for the restoration of the Protected Structures, which shall take place in a timely manner alongside the delivery of any residential development.
8	Ardee	Provision of a Masterplan for the development of the lands.
9	Carlingford	To support any proposal for a community or recreational facility on these lands subject to any development being of a high quality architectural design, scale and layout that will support the preservation and enhancement of the environmental quality of this sensitive landscape

Table 13.2 Amended Spot Objectives:		
Spot Objective No.	**Location**	**Spot Objective**
10	Clogherhead	To support the redevelopment of these lands for residential development in a co ordinated and comprehensive manner subject to compliance with the relevant standards and guidance set out in the County Development Plan.
11	Dundalk	To provide for a mixture of higher order business uses supported by cafes/restaurants, community facilities, office, health care, residential, and business units. Individual shops in excess of 350m² gross floorspace or warehousing and distribution will not be considered appropriate.
12	Dundalk	Any planning application on these lands shall include an ecological assessment of existing wetlands in this location. This ecological assessment shall include measures to protect and enhance any existing wetlands identified with these measures and any recommendations of the assessment incorporated into the design and development of the lands

Volume 2

Material Alterations to the Town and Villages Statements, Volume 2

This section sets out the proposed Material Alterations in Volume 2 'Town and Village Statements' of the Draft County Development Plan 2021-2027.

Alteration No.	Volume 2 Proposed Amendments to Text	Section	Submission No.
Vol 2 - 1	**Insertion of additional wording into Table 4.1 & Section 4.9 - Termonfeckin** Pitch and putt course and the caravan/mobile home parks nearby.	**Table 4.1 and Section 4.9**	**189**
Vol 2 - 2	**Insertion of additional text into Section 8.4 - Collon** Employment opportunities are also available in Collon Business Park.	**8.4**	**190**

Alteration No.	Volume 2 Proposed Amendments to Policy Objectives	Section	Submission No.
Vol 2 - 3	**Insertion of additional text into COL 11** To support the progression and delivery of social and community projects including the identification of a suitable site and construction of a play park, subject to the availability of funding.	**COL 11**	**247**
Vol 2 - 4	**Amendment to Policy Objectives CAR 28, CAS 21, CLOG 24, TER 20, TUL 18, ANN 19, BAL 17, COL 20, DROM 13, KNOC 16, LOU 17, OTH 20, TAL 19** To promote the preservation of significant ~~individual~~ trees ~~or groups of trees~~, and hedgerows including those identified on the Composite Map and to manage these trees in line with arboricultural best practice.	**Policy Objectives**	**247**

Volume 3

Material Alterations to Volume 3 Appendices of the Draft Louth County Development Plan 2021-2027

This section sets out the proposed Material Alterations to Volume 3 'Appendices' of the Draft County Development Plan 2021-2027.

Alteration No.	Volume 3 Proposed Amendments to Text	Appendix	Submission No.
Vol 3 - 1	**Insertion of additional text into Section 2.1** **National Legislation and Policy** **Housing Options for Our Ageing Population** A joint policy statement 'Housing Options for our Ageing Population' was launched in February 2019. The purpose of the statement is to provide a policy framework to support our ageing population in a way that will increase the accommodation options available and give meaningful choice in how and where people choose to live as they age. It identifies a programme of 40 strategic actions to further progress housing options for older people under the themes of data gathering, collaborative working, delivering choice, support services, comfort and safety and maintaining momentum. The statement also sets out the general guiding principles that will underpin the development of housing options for older people as follows: Ageing in place; supporting urban renewal; using assistive technology; staying socially connected; working together; and promoting sustainable lifetime housing.	**Appendix 3 - Housing Strategy**	**264**
Vol 3 - 2	**Insertion of additional text into Section 15.1** **Historical Development of the Area** The village was planned, designed and purpose-built in a previously isolated, rural location in the second half of the nineteenth century by the London North-West Railway company to provide it with a direct route to Ireland, midway between the major ports of Dublin and Belfast. The harbour complex, pier and railway station were designed by James Barton, a pupil of John MacNeill – engineer for the Great Northern Railway line. The railway company was responsible for building the port for its ferries and railway lines to connect to the Irish rail system in addition to a hotel, houses for staff and a school for the children and laterally, in the 1890's a golf course and bungalows for its officers.	**Appendix 11 ACA's County Louth**	**446, 709**

Alteration No.	Volume 3 Proposed Amendments to Text	Appendix	Submission No.
Vol 3 - 3	**Amendment to text in Section 15.2** **Character** Although Greenore ceased to operate as a passenger port in 1952 the remarkable group of buildings survives in an almost complete state, the major casualty of recent years being the hotel. Euston Street is the heart of the village, it is home to many Protected Structures and consists of two storey former railway workers houses built in approximately 1872/1873, of local grey carboniferous limestone, with yellow English brick reveals. Farther west is Anglesey Terrace with its houses overlooking the Golf Course. South of the village are the fine houses, referred to as the 'bungalows' originally for the managerial elite of the railway and port company. These Arts and Crafts inspired houses which were built by the Great Northern Railway architect MA Mills form a marked contrast with the typical architecture of the village. Greenore is an outstanding example of a purpose-built, English-style industrial village in a coastal setting. ~~The stone and brick terraces of Euston Street, brick schoolhouse and timber frame bungalows are one of the finest groupings in Ireland.~~	**Appendix 11 ACA's County Louth**	**446, 709**

Vol 3 - 4	***Note RE: IALUE*** *- The Infrastructure Assessment and Land Use Evaluation in Appendix 2 of Volume 3 has been updated to include additional supporting text and the evaluation of additional lands in the settlement centres of Drogheda, Dundalk, Ardee, and Dunleer. This is set out in the Appendix of this Report in the document titled 'Update to Appendix 2 of Volume 3 of the Draft CDP 2021-2027 – Infrastructure Assessment and Land Use Evaluation – Evaluation of Additional Sites'.*	**Appendix 2 IALUE**	**817**

Volume 4

Proposed Additions to the Record of Protected Structures

This section sets out the proposed additions to the Record of Protected Structures in Volume 4 of the Draft County Development Plan 2021-2027.

Alteration No.	Volume 4 Proposed RPS Additions	Submission No.
212	Insertion of entrance walls, railings and nameplate at Trinity Gardens	001
213	Insertion of Folly, Park Hotel, Omeath	025
214	Insertion of Railway Bridge at located at the entrance to Narrow Water Wood (54.1094322, -6.2860522)	025
215	Insertion of Railway Bridge at 54.1066721, - 6.2785925	025
216	Insertion of the Foresters Hall, Omeath	168
217	Insertion of WW2 lookout building and associated structures at Whitestown	676

Volume 5

Material Alterations to the Environmental Reports

This section sets out the proposed Material Alterations to the Environmental Reports in Volume 5 of the Draft County Development Plan 2021-2027.

<table>
<tr><th>Alteration No.</th><th>Volume 5
Proposed Amendments to Text</th><th>Section/ Table</th><th>Submission No.</th></tr>
<tr><td>Vol 5 - 1</td><td>Insertion of additional text into Section 6.3 of SFRA
To implement the Flood Risk Management Measures as detailed in the Neagh Bann Flood Risk Management Plan, the Eastern Flood Risk Management Plan and the Dunleer Flood Risk Management Plan. Louth County Council will, in partnership with the Office of Public Works (OPW) deliver the following Flood Relief Schemes:
• Dundalk , Blackrock and Ardee;
• Drogheda and Baltray; and
• Carlingford and Greenore</td><td>6.3
SFRA</td><td>629</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vol 5 -2</td><td>Insertion of additional text into Table 11 of the SFRA
<table>
<tr><th>Settlement</th><th>Date of Flood</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Dunleer</td><td>14th November 2014</td><td>17 No. Properties affected when the White River burst its banks at the Barn Road & Lower Main Street after flash flooding.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coole and Townparks Townlands</td><td>December 2015</td><td>Significant area of land flooded in Ardee Bog.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corbollis & Mapastown Townlands</td><td>December 2015</td><td>Significant area of land flooded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Aclint & Reaghstown Townlands</td><td>December 2015</td><td>Significant area of land flooded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dundalk</td><td>2nd September 2020</td><td>Flooding occurred at Hardy's Lane Dundalk in close proximity to 6 No, properties.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dundalk</td><td>13th January 2020</td><td>Flooding occurred at high tide at 1300hrsfollowing surge from Storm Brendan in Fairgreen & Newry Road.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drogheda</td><td>13th January 2020</td><td>Flooding occurred at high tide at 1300hrsfollowing surge from Storm Brendan in Donore's Green, North Strand, Ship Street & Wellington Quay.</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Table 11
SFRA</td><td>629</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vol 5 - 3</td><td>Amendment to Heading in Section 6.6 of the SFRA
Section 6.6 Strategic Risk Assessment, Level 3, 4, and 5 Settlements; ~~Walk over Surveys~~</td><td>6.6
SFRA</td><td>629</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vol 5 - 4</td><td>Amendment to Table 8.2 of SEA
~~'to the loss of/damage to biodiversity in designated sites (including European Sites, Wildlife Sites and Areas of Special Scientific Interest)~~ to loss of/damage to biodiversity in designated sites (including European sites and Natural Heritage Areas).</td><td>Table 8.2
SEA</td><td>792</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vol 5 - 5</td><td>Note RE: SFRA: The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment in Volume 5 of the Draft County Development Plan has been updated to include details of the application of the Justification Test. These Justification Tests are set out in the Appendix of this Report in the document titled 'Updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment'</td><td>SFRA</td><td>629</td></tr>
</table>

Maps
Material Alterations to Maps

This section sets out the proposed Material Alterations to the Maps in each settlement

Drogheda - Material Alterations to Map				
Alteration No.	**Location**	**Map Change**	**Spot Objective**	**Submission No.**
DROG1	Opposite Bus Station, Donore Road	H1 Open Space to A1 Existing Residential		012
DROG2	Grand Designs, Newtownstalaban Termonfeckin Road	A1 Existing Residential to E1 General Employment		195
DROG3	Bloomsbury Centre, Donore Road	A1 Existing Residential to B2 Neighbourhood Centre		207
DROG4	Stameen (Fruit Farm), Dublin Road	E1 General Employment to A1 Existing Residential		262
DROG5	Boyne Mill, Greenhills	E2 Business &Technology to C1 Mixed Use	Insertion of New Spot Objective No. 7 into Table 13.2	293
DROG6	Drogheda Alzheimers, Newtown Link Road	E1 General Employment to G1 Community Facilities (as outlined in red in submission 831)		831
DROG7	Drogheda Alzheimers, Newtown Link Road	A1 Existing Residential to G1 Community Facilities (as outlined in blue in submission 831)		831
DROG8	East of Abbeylands/Termon Abbey	H1 Open Space to A2 New Residential Phase 1		724
DROG9	Tom Roes Point	RPZ 2 to E1 General Employment		174

Dundalk - Material Alterations to Map				
Alteration No.	**Location**	**Map Change**	**Spot Objective**	**Submission No.**
DLK1	Mullagharlin (either side of Red Setter)	E2 Business and Technology to A1 Existing Residential		086
DLK2	Racecourse	A2 New Residential to I1 Tourism and Leisure	Removal of Spot Objective No. 3	99, 817
DLK3	Lands on eastern side of Armagh Road	L1 Strategic Reserve to A2 New Residential Phase 1 and A3 New Residential Phase 2		142
DLK4	Greengates	RPZ 2 to B2 Neighbourhood Centre		167
DLK5	Ballybarrack	L1 Strategic Reserve to A1 Existing Residential		204
DLK6	West of Lis na Dara	L1 Strategic Reserve to A3 New Residential Phase 2		209
DLK7	South of Rath (Ballybarrack)	L1 Strategic Reserve to A2 New Residential Phase 1		329
DLK8	Mullagharlin/Haynestown	L1 Strategic Reserve & H1 Open Space to E2 Business & Technology (c.40 hectares)	Insertion of New Spot Objective No. 3 into Table 13.2	345,435
DLK9	The Demesne, Ard Easmuinn	E1 General Employment to A2 New Residential Phase 1 (lands south of car park)		391
DLK10	EK Fuels Site, Armagh Road	A1 Existing Residential to E1 General Employment (excluding existing residential properties on the site)		458
DLK11	EK Fuels Site, Armagh Road	A2 New Residential to E1 General Employment (Plot B as per submission map)		458
DLK12	East and Southeast of Fairways Hotel	A2 New Residential to A3 New Residential Phase 2	Insertion of New Spot Objective No. 12 into Table 13.2	436, 701, 817

Dundalk - Material Alterations to Map				
Alteration No.	**Location**	**Map Change**	**Spot Objective**	**Submission No.**
DLK13	East and Southeast of Fairways Hotel	H1 Open Space to A3 New Residential Phase 2 (C3 as per submission map 436)	Insertion of New Spot Objective No. 12 into Table 13.2	436, 701
DLK14	East and Southeast of Fairways Hotel	H1 Open Space to A3 New Residential Phase 2 (C4 as per submission map 436)	Insertion of New Spot Objective No. 12 into Table 13.2	436, 701
DLK15	Lands south of Louth County Hospital, Dublin Road	G1 Community Facilities to A2 New Residential Phase 1		650
DLK16	Hoeys Lane	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		650
DLK17	Castletown Road (lands west of railway bridge)	A2 New Residential to C1 Mixed Use		650
DLK18	Lands adjacent to Mounthamilton	A2 New Residential to L1 Strategic Reserve		650
DLK19	Petrol Station and adjoining buildings to west, Castletown Road	A1 Existing Residential to B2 Neighbourhood Centre		799
DLK20	St. Fursey's Church, Haggardstown	Amend the location of VP 47 to the correct location at St. Fursey's Church, Haggardstown (see revised Map 8.17)		027
DLK21	Lands to the east and west of the Newry Road, Dundalk	A2 New Residential to A1 Residential existing and A3 Residential New Phase 3.		817
DLK22	Lands south of the Doylesfort Road and east of the Newry Road	A2 New Residential to A3 Residential Phase 2 and H1 Open Space		817
DLK23	Lands to the south west of Castletown Cross and west of Mount Avenue.	A2 New Residential to A3 New Residential Phase 3		817
DLK24	Lands to the north and north east of Scoil Fhursa	A2 New Residential to A3 New Residential Phase 2		817
DLK25	Lands to the west of the Fairways Hotel, Dundalk	A2 New Residential to A3 Residential Phase 3		817

Dundalk - Material Alterations to Map				
Alteration No.	**Location**	**Map Change**	**Spot Objective**	**Submission No.**
DLK26	2 parcels of lands to the south east and south west of Blackrock Cove	A2 New Residential Phase 1 to A3 Residential Phase 3.		817
DLK27	3 parcels of land to the south of Dundalk, located to the north and south of the R172	A2 New Residential to A3 New Residential Phase		817
DLK28	Lands to the south of the Ballymascanlon Roundabout	E2 General Employment to L1 Strategic Reserve		629
DLK29	Lands southwest of the Armagh Road	E1 General Employment to H1 Open Space		629
DLK30	Lands north and east of Oldbridge residential development	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
DLK31	Lands north of the Armagh Road	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
DLK32	Lands south of the Racecourse Road	A2 New Residential and L1 Strategic Reserve to H1 Open Space		629
DLK33	Lands north of the Castletown Road	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
DLK34	Lands east and west of Mount Avenue	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
DLK35	Lands east north-east of Junction 16 on the M1	E2 Business and Technology and L1 Strategic Reserve to H1 Open Space		629
DLK36	Lands east north-east of the Old Golf Links Road	A1 Existing Residential and A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
DLK37	Lands north of the Cocklehill Road	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
DLK38	Marlbog Road and the R132	Change the alignment of the proposed link road between the Marlbog Road and the R132		388

Ardee - Material Alterations to Map				
Alteration No.	Location	Map Change	Spot Objective	Submission No.
ARD1	Castleguard Site with Motte	A2 New Residential to A3 New Residential Phase 2		071
ARD2	West Of Moorehall	G1 Community Facilities to B1 Town or Village Centre	Insertion of New Spot Objective No. 8 into Table 13.2	078
ARD3	South of Heathergate (Mullameelan)	RPZ 2 to A3 New Residential Phase 2		126
ARD4	Lands to the north of the Rugby Club, Ardee	A2 New Residential to A3 New Residential Phase 2		817
ARD5	Lands to the south of the N33 and to the east of the N52, Ardee	A2 New Residential to A3 New Residential Phase 2		817
ARD6	Lands south of the N33, Ardee	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
ARD7	Lands north of the N33, Ardee	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629

Dunleer - Material Alterations to Map				
Alteration No.	Location	Map Change	Spot Objective	Submission No.
DLR1	Lands Northeast of Scoil Ui Mhuiri Secondary School	A2 New Residential to RPZ 2		058
DLR2	Lands to east of R132 and north of Mountain View Rd (3Ha)	RPZ 2 to A2 New Residential Phase 1		058
DLR3	Lands south of Motte	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		221

Self-Sustaining Towns - Material Alterations to Maps				
Alteration No.	**Location**	**Map Change**	**Spot Objective**	**Submission No.**
L3-1	Carlingford: East of Sailing Club, Ghan Road,	Insertion of Spot Objective	Insertion of New Spot Objective No. 9 into Table 13.2	072
L3-2	Carlingford: Land south of settlement boundary and east of Grove Road,	RPZ 2 to A2 New Residential Phase 1 (0.671 Ha)		162 / 340
L3-3	Carlingford: Lands east of the Greenore Road	A2 New Residential to I1 Tourism and Leisure		629
L3-4	Clogherhead: South of Village (Residential and Town/Village centre lands)	Insertion of new Spot Objective	Insertion of New Spot Objective No. 10 into Table 13.2	006
L3-5	Clogherhead : Lands northwest of village	RPZ 2 to A2 New Residential Phase 1		006
L3-6	Clogherhead : Lands west of Aisling Caravan Park	A2 New Residential and A1 Existing Residential to I1 Tourism and Leisure		006
L3-7	Termonfeckin: Forge Farm to the Southwest of the settlement	RPZ 2 to E1 General Employment		170
L3-8	Termonfeckin: Lands east of Coast Road, to the Northeast of the settlement	RPZ 2 to A2 New Residential Phase 1		191
L3-9	Termonfeckin: Lands to the north of Sunhill Nursing Home,	RPZ 2 to G1 Community Facilities		324
L3-10	Termonfeckin: Lands north west of Balfeddock,	L1 Strategic Reserve to A2 New Residential Phase 1		741
L3-11	Termonfeckin: Change Lands north of Priory Lodge	A1 Existing Residential to H1 Open Space		629

Small Towns and Villages - Material Alterations to Maps				
Alteration No.	**Rezoning Small Towns and Villages**	**Map Change**	**Spot Objective**	**Submission No.**
L4-1	Lands west of The Saltings residential development, Annagassan	B1 Town or Village Centre to H1 Open Space		629
L4-2	Lands south of the R166, Annagassan	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
L4-3	Lands east of Colliers Lane, Baltray	A2 New Residential to H1 Open Space		629
L4-4	Lands south of Collon (Starinagh)	E1 General Employment to RPZ 1		166, 401, 486, 817
L4-5	Lands west of Collon, south of Kells Road (Collon Business Park as per Recommendation in CE Report)	RPZ 1 to E1 General Employment		190
L4-6	West of Collon, south of Kells Road (undeveloped lands)	E1 General Employment to RPZ 1		393, 486
L4-7	Fr. Finn Park Extension Louth Village	A2 New Residential to A1 Existing Residential		211
L4-8	Lands east of Fr. Finn Park - Louth Village	RPZ 2 and A1 Existing Residential to A2 New Residential Phase 1		211
L4-9	Louth Village - East of St. Mochtas	RPZ 2 to A1 Existing Residential (Option B of submission 13)		013
L4-10	Tallanstown north east of River	H1 Open Space to A2 New Residential Phase 1		394

Level 5's (Rural Nodes) - Material Alterations to Maps				
Alteration No.	**Rural Nodes**	**Map Change**	**Spot Objective**	**Submission No.**
L5-1	Ballagan	RPZ 2 to L5 - Rural Node		347
L5-2	Ballagan	RPZ 2 to L5 - Rural Node		448
L5-3	Ballagan	RPZ 2 to L5 - Rural Node		576
L5-4	Ballagan	RPZ 2 to L5 - Rural Node		449
L5-5	Glenmore	RPZ 1 to L5 - Rural Node		389, 396, 565
L5-6	Lordship (lands west of Railway House)	RPZ 1 to L5 - Rural Node		015
L5-7	Lordship (Railway House)	RPZ 1 to L5 - Rural Node		161
L5-8	Lands south west of Railway Village, Lordship	RPZ 2 to L5 - Rural Node (Site 2 as per submission)		215
L5-9	Lands south of Lordship	RPZ 2 to L5 - Rural Node (existing house plus 0.5 acre site)		312
L5-10	Mountbagnall (Site B and entire cul-de-sac)	RPZ 2 to L5 - Rural Node		292, 332
L5-11	Lands north of Ravensdale Graveyard	RPZ 1 to L5 - Rural Node		034
L5-12	Sandpit - lands to North	RPZ 2 to L5 - Rural Node		657
L5-13	Sandpit - lands to South	L5 - Rural Node to RPZ 2		657