

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT ADDENDUM FOR THE

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

OF THE

DRAFT KENMARE MD LOCAL AREA PLAN 2023-2029.

Kerry County Council County Buildings Rathass Tralee Co. Kerry

JANUARY 2024

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

This report is an addendum to the Environmental Report (ER) of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029. A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) has run in parallel with the drafting of the LAP. SEA is a systematic and effective process for ensuring that environmental issues are taken into account at every stage in the preparation, implementation, monitoring and review of plans, programmes (P/P) and strategies.

A Scoping Report was undertaken at the initial stage of the SEA process in June 2022. It presented, in consultation with key stakeholders, initial understandings of key environmental issues within the study area. Submissions received were incorporated into the next phase of the SEA process - drafting of the Environmental Report (ER) undertaken in August 2023. The ER contains the findings of the assessment on the likely significant effects on the environment of the implementation of the LAP. Under the provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC the LAP also underwent an appropriate assessment, as contained in a Natura Impact Report (NIR) and a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).

The LAP, SEA Environmental Report (ER), Natura Impact Report (NIR) and SFRA were subsequently placed on public display from 31st August-3rd November 2023 (both dates inclusive). Public meetings were held during the consultation period.

Two hundred and thirty submissions were received within these time periods. These submissions were subsequently outlined in a Chief Executive Reports (CERs) –Chief Executive's report on submissions on the draft Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029, December 2023. The CER was issued to Elected Members in January 2024. The CER included recommendations on material alterations to the Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023 – 2029 following submissions received. 60 material alterations were consequently adopted at Kenmare Municipal District meeting held on the 11th of January 2024. The details are presented in detail in Section 2 of this report.

It should be noted several MA were made against the CER recommendation.

This stage of the SEA process is to now assess the likely significant effects on the environment of the proposed 60 material alterations to the LAP. This Addendum therefore assesses the likely significant effects on the environment of the proposed material alterations to the LAP. It also records recommended changes to the SEA Environmental Report, where appropriate. This document should be read in conjunction with the SEA / Environmental Report, NIR and SFRA placed on public display on August 31st August 2023.

1.2. SEA Process and Progress to Date

SEA is governed by the European Directive 2001/42/EC on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes (P/P) on the Environment (commonly known as the SEA Directive). It was transposed into Irish legislation by the European Communities

(Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 435/2004), amended in Regulations 2011 (S.I. No 200 of 2011) and the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations 2004 (SI 436/2004), amended in Regulations 2011 (S.I. No 201 of 2011) and Planning and Development (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI 262 of 2011).

The SEA process consists of a series of steps or stages which are:

- Screening of P/P to establish whether it must undergo an SEA;
- Scoping of the details to be provided in the Environmental Report (ER), in consultation with environmental authorities;
- The Environmental Report (ER) containing the findings of the assessment on the likely significant effects on the environment of the P/P;
- Consultation on the Draft Plan and associated Environmental Report;
- An SEA Statement identifying how environmental considerations and consultations have been integrated into the Final Plan; and
- Monitoring Programme of the significant environmental effects of the P/P.

This report deals with step 4 of the above process, the incorporation of the public consultation phase of the draft LAP and Environmental Report (ER).

The ER, Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023 – 2029, NIR and SFRA were put on public display from 31st August – 3rd November 2023.

230 number of submissions were received within the time periods outlined above. All of these submissions were outlined in a CER. The CER lists the persons or bodies who made submissions or observations; summarises the issues raised by the persons or bodies and gives the response of the Chief Executive (CE) to the issues raised. The CER includes recommendations on material alterations to the Kenmare MD Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2023-2029.

60 material alterations were consequently adopted at the Kenmare Municipal District meeting held on the 11^{th of} January 2024. The 60 material alterations are listed in Section 2 of this report and in more detail in *Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029*.

This addendum considers the likely significant impacts on the environment of the proposed 60 material alterations to the Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029 as adopted by Elected Members at the Kenmare Municipal District meeting held on the 11th of January 2024. This is undertaken in Section 2 of this report. Where a likely significant effect is identified, mitigation measures are proposed, where appropriate, as detailed in Section 3 of this report.

2. REVIEW OF PROPOSED MATERIAL ALTERATIONS (MA) TO THE KENMARE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT LOCAL AREA PLAN 2023-2029.

2.1. Introduction

The CER issued to Elected Members included a series of recommended material alterations to the Kenmare MD Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2023-2029. Following consideration of these reports, the members, by resolution made 60 amendments/material alterations to the LAP at Kenmare Municipal District meeting held on the 11thJanuary 2024.

It should be noted several MA were made against the CER recommendation.

2.2. Summary of the SEA of MA

This Addendum considers the proposed material alterations as adopted by the Elected Members and represents the next stage in the SEA process. It can be considered as an addendum to the Environmental Report put on public display in August 2023. Consistent with the approach in the Environmental Report, this addendum documents the environmental assessment of the proposed 60 material alterations. It is undertaken in order to determine if the implementation of the material alterations would be likely to have a significant effect on the environment. The assessment is undertaken below in Section 2. Where appropriate, mitigation measures are proposed so as to offset potential significant effects on the environment further to the assessment. Recommended mitigation measures are summarised in Section 3 of this report.

The 60 material alterations listed below should be read in consultation with the following report the Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Kenmare Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2023-2029.

2.3. The following table screens material alterations (MAs) proposed to the Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029 for possible significant effects on the environment. MAs that are deemed likely to have a significant effect are highlighted in red text.

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).	
Amendment 1 It is recommended to include a new section, Implementation & Monitoring, in Section 1 as follows; Implementation & Monitoring The Plan sets out the Council's vision and strategy for the Municipal District of Kenmare, including specific policy and objectives to provide a framework for the sustainable development of the Municipal District over the period 2023-2029. Regular monitoring of the progress made in relation to ensuring the effective delivery of the objectives set out in the Plan will take place. The implementation of the Local Area Plan requires the cooperation and participation of all stakeholders. Coordination between other key departments in the Local Authority will be critical in ensuring that those objectives relating to issues such as roads, housing and community development are achieved.	This MA is to include additional text on the implementation and monitoring of the LAP over its stated timeframe. The addition of this text seeks to strengthen the P.A.s commitment to monitor progress made in relation to the effective delivery of the objectives set out in the Plan. The inclusion of this text is considered a positive inclusion. No likely significant effects identified.
Amendment 2 It is recommended to include a new objective in Section 2.11 (Connectivity Objectives) as follows; Ensure new roads infrastructure is based on an objective evidence-base, such as through the Local Transport and Traffic Management Plans, or otherwise, including demonstration of consistency with current national transport policy.	Additional objective and amendment proposed to KENMD-59 ultimately seeks to ensure new road infrastructure is based on objective evidence and in line with government policy on sustainable mobility in order to improve transport efficiencies in and around the settlements.
It is recommended to amend objective KENMD-59 as follows; Facilitate the carrying out of the works stated in the 'Schedule of MD	Additional text added to section 2.11.2.1 seeks to ensure compliance with the most relevant up to date cycle design manual 2023.

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Malerial Allerations (MA)	LIKELT SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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(highlighted in purple).	
Works Plan' for the Kenmare MD which are compatible with	
environmental protection objectives for the area and with the National Sustainable Mobility Policy (2022), the National Investment	The inclusion of these amendments referred to is considered a positive inclusion, as it links new road
Framework for Transport in Ireland, or subsequent policy documents.	infrastructure to evidence-based planning and to national
Transework for transport in inclaira, or subsequent policy accorners.	policy.
It is recommended to amend the text of Section 2.11.1.2.1 as follows;	No likely significant effects identified.
The council will facilitate the sustainable development of greenways &	, -
cycleways in compliance with the Cycle Design Manual (2023).	
Amendment 3	New objective included to ensure that all development
	(including minor developments) within areas of moderate
It is recommended to include a new objective in Section 2.9.2 (Land	and high risk of flooding are assessed in accordance with the relevant section of the flood risk guidelines. Objective
Use & Flood Risk Management Objectives) as follows; Ensure that minor proposals for development, (e.g. small extensions to	will ensure robust assessments, no likely significant effects.
existing houses or changes of use), in areas at moderate to high risk of	will crisore robost assessments, the likely significant effects.
flooding should be assessed in accordance with Section 5.28 of the	
Guidelines, incorporating the additional guidance in Planning Circular	
PL2/2014.	
Amendment 4	Text changes required to support and protect the
	attributes and integrity of the heritage significance of the
It is recommended that the plan refer to the "Transatlantic Cable	area, which is a positive inclusion. It is noted that the
Ensemble" as opposed to "Valentia Cable Sites". This reference will be	Sceilg Mhichíl World Heritage Property Management Plan

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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amended throughout the plan.	2020-2030 – was subject to SEA and Natura Impact Assessment.
It is recommended to amend objective KENMD-25 as follows; Support the designation of the Valentia Cable Sites Transatlantic Cable Ensemble as an UNESCO-World Heritage Site.	No significant effects considered likely.
It is recommended to amend objective KENMD-26 as follows; The Department supports the ambition to support the conservation and presentation of the key cable sites at the old Slate Yard and 'First Message' & 'Telegraph Field' sites in accordance with Department of Culture, Heritage and Gaeltacht and UNESCO guidance the Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context issued by the World Heritage Centre and ICOMOS.	
It is recommended to amend the text of Section 2.6.2.3 as follows; Funding has been awarded to the Valentia Trans-Atlantic Cable Station Transatlantic Cable Ensemble as part of the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund. This project will restore conserve the Valentia Trans-Atlantic Cable Station.	
It is recommended that the following text be added in relation to the Telegraph Field in Section 2.6.2.3 as follows; The Telegraph field at Foilhommerum Bay is where a temporary cable station was constructed when the first successful sustainable cable connection was made in 1866, albeit only in operation for two years.	
It is recommended to amend and include the following text in Section	

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2.6.2.4.2 as follows; The Plan area contains the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Sceilg Mhichíl and Staigue Fort, which is one of three monuments in the county included in the Western Stone Forts nomination on Ireland's 'Tentative Listing'. County Kerry will be unique in Ireland in having potentially two World Heritage Properties situated within sight of each other. it is critical that the management, conservation and presentation of these two properties complement each other. and that this is reflected in the LAP. It is the policy of the council to support the Sceilg Mhichíl World Heritage Property Management Plan. It is recommended to include a new objective in Section 2.6.2 (Built Heritage Objectives) as follows; Support the Sceilg Mhichíl World Heritage Property Management Plan	
Amendment 5 It is recommended to include a new section, Climate Action, in Section 2.9 as follows; Climate Action In the context of this LAP the integration of climate action policy aligns with the vision, strategic objectives and actions outlined in Kerry County Council's Local Authority Climate Action Plan (LACAP) to be adopted in Q1 of 2024. The LACAP recognises in the context of land use plans, the integration of spatial, transport and energy planning is fundamental to achieving decarbonisation, particularly in the challenging sectors of heating and transport.	Additional section on Climate Action and additional text highlighting climate action principles and requirements-which aligns the LAP with national and County level Climate Action policies and objectives. The inclusion is considered a positive addition to the LAP. No likely significant effects identified.

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Decarbonisation of heating in the built environment across the	
residential and non-residential sectors is a key challenge for climate	
action in the context of this LAP. While the Council has taken a	
proactive approach in the promotion and implementation of energy	
efficiency initiatives in its own building stock to date, it has challenging	
targets to achieve public sector targets (a 50% improvement in	
energy efficiency and 51% cut in emissions) by 2030. Equally, reaching	
targets for decarbonisation in the private sector will be challenging.	
While national building regulations will oversee compliance with	
evolving European energy legislation in existing and new (to NEZB	
standards) buildings - the LAP can indirectly support initiatives that	
seek to decarbonise the heating sector at a local level. Here,	
consolidated growth principles can again facilitate a more cost-	
effective roll-out of retro-fitting projects at larger spatial scale; and	
facilitate investigations into potential communal heating schemes,	
such as district heating schemes, and/or other potential renewable	
heat sources. The LAP also supports the energy user of the future - the	
"self" or "pro-consumer" - essentially where energy is consumed close	
to where it is produced. Many of these self-consumer energy projects	
are exempted development e.g. installation of solar PV panels.	
However, the LAP supports community-based generation in line with	
policy and objectives outlined Chapter 12 of the KCDP 2022-2028 and	
evolving micro-generation and export to grid legislation.	
Regarding the decarbonisation of transport, consolidated growth and	
the support of the avoid-shift-improve model in the LAP will be key to	

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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achieving ambitious transport emissions reductions. This LAP therefore strongly supports "avoid" by ensuring via consolidated growth/high density living in our settlements people reside close to where they work, go to school etc; "shift" by ensuring people can, via, active travel safely walk, cycle or use public transport and by "improve" ensure the plan supports the roll out of alternative fuels such as EV charging infrastructure.	
It is recommended to amend the text of Section 2.3.1 as follows; It is important to acknowledge that the redevelopment of brownfield sites is inherently more sustainable than the development of greenfield sites and should be encouraged. This principle of consolidated growth is in line with Climate Action Policy as outlined in the Draft Local Authority Climate Action Plan 2024-2029. In the context of this LAP, consolidated growth allows for the provision of more sustainable forms of municipal services such as the decarbonisation of heat at scale. The potential e.g. of district heating schemes or large scale retro-fitting projects that electrify heating at scale, is more economically feasible in consolidated settlements. When discussing redevelopment proposals, it is important to address the potential of these sites for economic development; employment creation and supporting climate action through decarbonisation of two significant sectors – heat and transport.	
It is recommended to amend the text of Section 2.3.2 as follows: The Briefs establish the broad development principles for the areas and set out the general distribution of land uses, circulation systems	

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(highlighted in purple).	
and key access points. The Briefs also indicate how future land uses	
should integrate with surrounding development and provide for the	
future phasing of development. In addition, the brief incorporates the	
need for future developments to be aligned with climate action	
policy particularly evolving regulations for Net Zero Emissions Buildings	
(NZEB) as further EU Directives on energy are transposed.	
The Priofs sock to demonstrate, whilst having regard to the existing site.	
The Briefs seek to demonstrate, whilst having regard to the existing site context and character, the following:	
 Overall layout and distribution of uses and open space on the 	
subject lands;	
 That building design choices will be climate proofed and 	
evaluated in terms of energy performance, energy	
management, carbon emissions and future operational costs;	
Principal road infrastructure and access;	
Principal pedestrian and cycle routes and access particularly the cycle to resitive time a principal from the transport of the cycle.	
 as they relate to mitigating emissions from the transport sector; Improvements to existing road infrastructure; and 	
 Incorporation of existing features of biodiversity value (e.g. 	
hedgerows, trees, watercourses) & enhancement of	
biodiversity.	
The delivery of the above infrastructure/principles are set out in the	
accompanying maps. The proposals contained in these Briefs have	
regard to the policies, objectives and standards contained in the	
Kenmare MD LAP and KCDP. The Briefs will be used as a tool for the	
co-ordinated delivery of development over the coming years	
underpinned by climate action policy particularly as it relates to	

Maichai Ancia	tions (MA)			LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	
changes are	list of proposed shown as del purple).				
(highlighted in purple). reducing emissions from heating and transport. It will ensure that development is integrated and designed appropriately in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.					Updated table from Uisce Éireann on wastewater and water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity
Amendment 6 t is recommended that Table 2.7 be replaced with the following updated table:					
t is recomme		e 2.7 be repla	aced with	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity
t is recomme		wwtp (Headroom)	water Supply	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved
t is recomme updated table	Settlement	WWTP	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects
t is recomme updated table Settlement Status	Settlement	WWTP	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects
t is recomme updated table Settlement Status	Settlement Cahersiveen	WWTP (Headroom)	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects
t is recomme updated table Settlement Status	Settlement Cahersiveen Kenmare	WWTP (Headroom)	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects
t is recomme updated table Settlement Status Regional Town	Settlement Cahersiveen Kenmare Killorglin	WWTP (Headroom)	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects
t is recomme updated table Settlement Status Regional Town	Settlement Cahersiveen Kenmare Killorglin Sneem	WWTP (Headroom)	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects
t is recomme updated table Settlement Status Regional Town District Town	Cahersiveen Kenmare Killorglin Sneem Waterville	WWTP (Headroom)	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects
Settlement Status Regional Town District Town	Settlement Cahersiveen Kenmare Killorglin Sneem Waterville Baile an Sceilg	WWTP (Headroom) *	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects
t is recomme updated table Settlement Status Regional Town District Town	Cahersiveen Kenmare Killorglin Sneem Waterville Baile an Sceilg Beaufort	WWTP (Headroom) * **	Water	the following	water capacity in the settlements. Development in the LAP will be restricted in areas where limited or no capacity exists. Evidence based data will lead to improved decision making, which is a positive. No significant effects

Material Alter	rations (MA)			LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	
	e list of proposed e shown as de in purple).				
	Kilgarvan				
	Knightstown	##			
	Portmagee				
in December # no public V ** WWPS Upg design stage *** part of th Business Case	VWTP present grade programme ne STVGP, project	and is currently is at Stage 2 –	at detailed Preliminary		
Amendment It is recomme	7 ended to amend	Objective KEN	MD-58 as foll	ows;	The inclusion of this text is to ensure principles based on best practice are followed and this is considered a
•	•			positive inclusion. No likely significant effects identified.	
Prepare Local Transport & Traffic Management Plans for the settlements as appropriate, following the principles of the ABTA approach as set out by the National Transport Authority and Transport Infrastructure Ireland. It is recommended to include a new objective in Section 2.11					New objective seeks to facilitate the operation of public transport services and maximising walking accessibility to services through consolidated growth within settlements, all which aligns with the principles of climate action and sustainability which is considered a positive inclusion. No

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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(Connectivity Objectives) as follows; Facilitate the implementation of the Connecting Ireland and Local Link Rural Transport programmes within the MD area, by facilitating the operation of public transport services between and within settlements and maximising walking accessibility to services through development consolidation within settlements and the enhancement of local connectivity.	likely significant effects identified.
Amendment 8 It is recommended to amend Objective KENMD-28 as follows; Facilitate where appropriate the development of projects listed in the 'Skellig Coast Visitor Experience Development Plan' and the 'West Cork and Kenmare Destination and Experience Development Plan'.	The West Cork and Kenmare Destination and Experience Development Plan was subject to SEA and AA prior to its adoption. No significant effects on the environment and/or European Sites were identified. No plans or project have been authorised by this tourism plan, rather this is a high-level action plan. Projects included in this Plan will have to comply with various provisions of legislation, policies, plans, and programmes (including requirements for Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision making and consent-granting framework. The section of the plan that relates to Kenmare is aligned with national, regional and county planning policy to promote sustainable extended tourism season. No significant effects considered likely.

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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Amendment 9 It is recommended to amend the text of Section 2.6.2.3 as follows; For 100 years, the Valentia Cable Stations was were the hub of transatlantic communication. The Cable Station and slate yard in Knightstown, and the Telegraph Field in Foilhommerum, are of enormous national and international heritage value in terms of their industrial archaeology, history, and contribution to mankind's technological progress.	This MA is to additional text relating to the Valentia Cable Stations. No likely significant effects identified.
Amendment 10 It is proposed to amend all references to "Heritage & Culturally Sensitive Areas" in the LAP to "Industrial Heritage & Culturally Significant Areas". It is proposed to omit Figure 2.9: Area 2 Telegraph Field H & CSA.	Word and mapping change which are not considered significant. It is noted that objective KENMD – 23 ensures that development proposals within such areas demonstrate that they integrate and respect the character and setting of the heritage of the area. No likely significant effects identified.
Amendment 11 It is recommended to amend Objective KENMD-19 as follows; Support Údarás na Gaeltachta & Coiste Forbartha na Sceilge in relation to projects for the provision of sustainable accommodation projects with the Gaeltacht settlements of Baile an Sceilg, Dún Géagáin, An Gleann and An Chillín Liath, and other community-led affordable housing projects in Gaeltacht Uíbh Ráthaigh.	County Development Plan. This objective is the

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). It is recommended to amend Objective KENMD-14 as follows; This MA is to include additional text on supporting the new language plan covering an area within the MD. The Facilitate and support Language Plans - Brí Uíbh Ráthaigh-Plean Teanga Chiarraí Theas 2019-2026, (Language Plan for South Kerry) and addition of this text seeks to strengthen the support for the Irish language in the LAP area. The inclusion of this text is the language plan for Cahersiveen, a designated Baile Seirbhíse Gaeltachta, and Nascadh Uíbh Ráthaigh, to achieve their target of considered a positive inclusion. increasing the number of daily Irish Speakers. Amended text to section 2.6.1.2 aims to given updated information on Tascfhórsa Uíbh Ráthaigh, which seeks to It is recommended to amend the text of Section 2.6.1.2 as follows: address issues pertaining to population structural 2.6.1.2 Uíbh Ráthach Task Force Tascfhórsa Uíbh Ráthaigh deficiencies and seeks to increase the number of daily The Uibh Ráthach Gaeltacht Interagency Taskforce published an Irish speakers in the area which is a positive. integrated cross sectoral regeneration plan for the region in July 2019 No likely significant effects identified. with the focus on employment and quality of life. The plan seeks to create 145 full-time jobs and a 3% increase in population with a focus on developing innovations in alternative farm enterprises, the

ambitions of the Uíbh Ráthach Task Force and any reports/plans/actions that they promote in keeping with the principles of proper planning and sustainable development. The Action Plan for Rural Development (2017) proposed that a Task Force should be established for the Gaeltacht area of Uíbh Ráthach to address issues pertaining to population structural deficiencies. The development of an integrated, cross sectoral plan for the Uíbh

development of a digital hub and an increase in tourist visitors. The report also targets a 5% increase in daily Irish speakers and the reestablishment of an Irish language summer college, in order to combat falling levels of spoken Irish in the area. This Plan supports the

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Material Alterations (MA)	LINELT SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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(highlighted in purple).	
Ráthach Gaeltacht to address the social and economic needs of the	
community was proposed and an ambitious regeneration plan for the	
region was launched in July 2019. The areas of focus in that plan	
centred on employment and quality of life improvements as	
facilitators of population growth and restructuring. A second action	
plan for the period 2023-2026 has been adopted by the Tascfhórsa,	
building upon the steps taken in phase one and focusing on critical	
enablers of economic growth and development as well as building	
further foundations for key quality of life initiatives in the area. This LAP	
supports the ambitions of the Uíbh Ráthach Task Force.	
Amendment 12:	Text amendment to include a statement of fact
It is proposed to amend the text of Section 2.7.3 as follows: KCC	highlighting existing aquaculture industry located within
recognises the important employment role played by agriculture,	the Kenmare MD area. No significant effects identified.
forestry and fishing within the Kenmare MD, with 1,082 jobs employed	
Lin these sectors Kenmare MI) has a higher percentage at people	
in these sectors. Kenmare MD has a higher percentage of people	
working in both the traditional sectors of agricultural/forestry/fishing	
working in both the traditional sectors of agricultural/forestry/fishing (11%) compared to the county average of 8%. KCC is committed to	
working in both the traditional sectors of agricultural/forestry/fishing (11%) compared to the county average of 8%. KCC is committed to supporting the growth and sustainable development of these	
working in both the traditional sectors of agricultural/forestry/fishing (11%) compared to the county average of 8%. KCC is committed to supporting the growth and sustainable development of these employment sectors. It is the policy of the Council to support and	
working in both the traditional sectors of agricultural/forestry/fishing (11%) compared to the county average of 8%. KCC is committed to supporting the growth and sustainable development of these employment sectors. It is the policy of the Council to support and promote the sustainable development of the marine/aquaculture	
working in both the traditional sectors of agricultural/forestry/fishing (11%) compared to the county average of 8%. KCC is committed to supporting the growth and sustainable development of these employment sectors. It is the policy of the Council to support and promote the sustainable development of the marine/aquaculture sector in order to maximise its contribution to employment and growth	
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- Residential development on R4 (Strategic Residential Reserve) lands will be permitted only on completion of 50% 80% of the R1 (New/Proposed Residential) zoned lands subject to the provision of adequate infrastructure.
- Where no lands have been identified as R1 or R4 in a particular settlement, residential development will only be considered subject to consideration of the KCDP Core Strategy and the provision of adequate water infrastructure.
- Ensure that residential development on R4 (Strategic Residential Reserve) lands in Villages complies with the Core Strategy and is subject to the provision of adequate water infrastructure.
- In Small Village Settlements (where no lands have been identified as R1 or R4), cluster type residential development will only be considered subject to the provision of adequate water infrastructure as per Section 3.5.2 of this Plan.

It is proposed to amend Objective KENMD-76 as follows;

Prohibit development on lands zoned R4 (strategic residential reserve) until 50% 80% of the R1 (new/proposed residential zoned) lands have been developed to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority and subject to the provision of adequate infrastructure.

It is proposed to include a new objective in Section 3.1.2 (Residential Objectives) as follows;

Ensure residential development on R4 (Strategic Residential Reserve) lands in Villages shall comply with the provisions of the Core Strategy and is subject to the provision of adequate water infrastructure.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

of R1 zoned lands have been developed. Amendment to KENMD-76 enforces this.

This text amendment ensures that residential development is directed in the first instance to R1 lands, on identified sites that are closer to the town core, - infill and gap sites. This policy ensures the implementation of compact growth and the regeneration of towns allowing for the sustainable provision of public infrastructure.

New objective to be inserted in Section 3.1.2 (Residential Objectives) clarifies that development in villages must comply with the provisions of the core strategy set out in the County Plan and ensure the adequate provision of water infrastructure. As above this objective clarifies that development must adhere to the principles of sustainability.

Amendments clarify where residential development should be directed in the first instance in compliance with the core strategy. No likely significant effects identified.

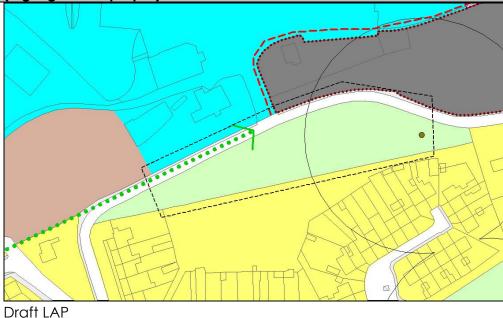
Material Alterations (MA) Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Amendment 14 It is recommended to amend Objective KENMD-70 as follows; Ensure that all new development shall maintain the integrity of the surrounding rural landscape and rural character of the settlement while ensuring that future development supports the existing role and function of the village as a small local focal point for its surrounding rural community and that it supports the aim to increase the number of daily Irish speakers in the area.	Objective amended reflects the importance of the village as a focal point that can assist in the aim to increase the number of daily Irish speakers. This amendment is in compliance with the policies and objectives of the CDP and LAP to promote and increase the daily use of the Irish Language. No significant effects likely.
Cahersiveen Amendments Amendment 15 It is recommended to amend the text of Section 3.2.1.5.3 as follows;	Text which clarifies that development on certain flood zone sites must pass the plan making justification test. This is a positive insertion as it will ensure sustainable planning
to limit development to only water-compatible development within Flood Zone A and less vulnerable development in Flood Zone B, unless these sites first pass the plan-making justification test. Amendment 16	decisions and protect existing property and new developments from flood risk. Positive effects only considered likely. The zoning originally proposed would have facilitated car
It is recommended to amend the Cahersiveen zoning map from M4 Built Up Area to N1.6 Car Parking as follows;	parking on this site. The change is to specifically indicate the preference for a car park, to facilitate the anticipated increased demand for parking within the town following the opening of the South Kerry Greenway and the implementation of the mobility management plan. Carparking on edge of town sites will allow for greater pedestrian movement within the town centre itself, which

Material Alterations (MA) Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Pla changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and addition (highlighted in purple).	
	is a positive. Ultimately, any proposed development in the town will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management). No significant effects considered likely.

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Amendment 17** This site is adjoining existing residential development and It is recommended to amend the Cahersiveen zoning map from G1 within easy walk to the town centre and all its services and amenities and the proposal to zone it will consolidate Open Space, Park to R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows: compact urban form. This is a prominent site, with a rocky outcrop defining its northern boundary and it is elevated above the adjoining road and waterfront to the north. Archaeology noted on the eastern end of the site, a monument (souterrain) listed on the Record of Monuments and Places. There are questions over access arrangements. It is noted that the proposed M.A. to the LAP specifically

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LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS



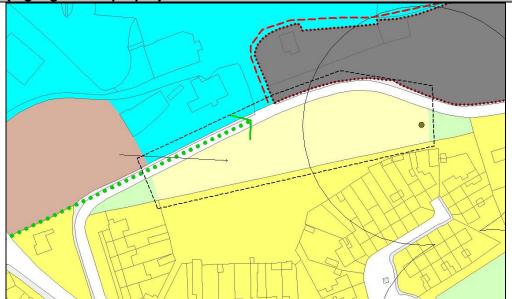
highlights the development constraints under 3.2.1.5.6 Residential Lands on Marina Road where the issues raised (including that of a buffer zone and protection of residential amenity of established residential area) must be addressed in any application received.

Ultimately, any proposed development in the town will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management).

Adequate protection measures in place, no significant effects considered likely.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

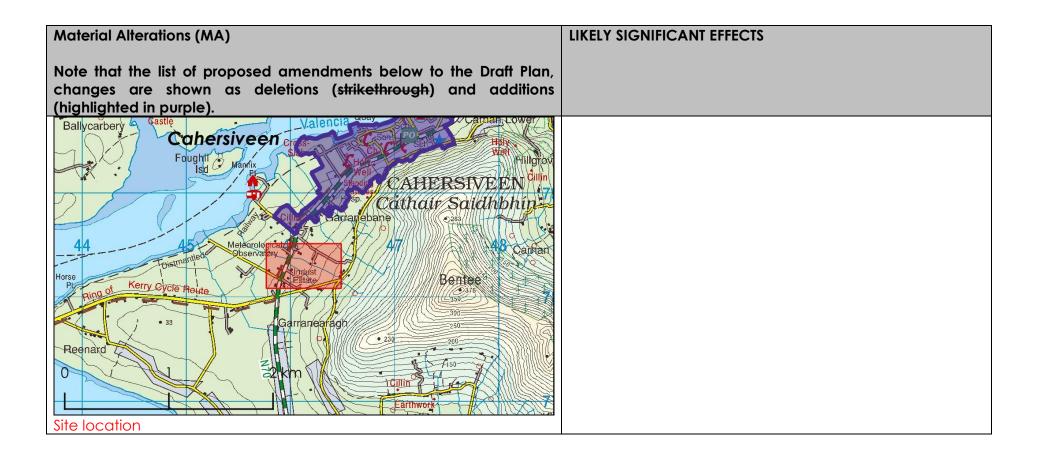
It is recommended to include a new section, Residential Lands on Marina Road, in Section 3.2.1.5 (Town Centre) as follows:

3.2.1.5.6 Residential Lands on Marina Road

This site is located between Marina Road and Marian Place/St. Joseph's Terrace. The site together with the adjoining lands to the south are strategically located in close proximity to the town centre, the marina and the proposed South Kerry Greenway. The site which is located on a rocky outcrop elevated over the waterfront can be considered a landmark one. Potentially, the site presents an opportunity to provide for a mixture of residential units but also for

	T
Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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tourism/recreational use that could serve the needs of the Greenway users or visitors to the Dark Sky Reserve in a sustainable manner and within walking distance of the town centre.	
There are development constraints associated with the site, which should be addressed as part of any planning application, including the following. Topography: This is a prominent site, which is elevated above and overlooking the waterfront. The site along Marina Road is mainly dominated by a steep rockface. Any proposal for these lands should be designed to a high architectural standard. A detailed design statement is required outlining how the proposal would both provide a local landmark development and satisfactorily integrate into the townscape/landscape. Amenities: Development proposals should seek to improve the amenities of the area and should not unduly impact existing residential amenities. Access: Limited vehicular access is currently available via Marian Place and pedestrian connectivity onto Marina Road. Detailed proposals should be provided for access and servicing arrangements. This may involve localised road widening requirements. Pre-planning consultation with the Area Engineer is also advised. Archaeology: The eastern end of the site contains a monument	
(souterrain) listed on the Record of Monuments and Places. A buffer zone between the monument and a development proposal may be required. Any such buffer should be satisfactorily incorporated into the overall development proposal.	

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). Biodiversity: This site contains semi-natural vegetation likely to be of some ecological interest. Development proposals shall be accompanied by an ecological impact assessment report and shall incorporate biodiversity considerations into the project design.	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Amendment 18 It is proposed to zone lands outside of the settlement boundary of Cahersiveen as R4 Strategic Residential Reserve as follows:	This site is situated outside of the settlement boundary in the open rural area designated as a rural area under urban influence under the County Development Plan. The lands are poorly located. The proposed zoning extends urban sprawl and does not support sequential approach to residential development. The proposed zoning
	undermines the implementation of the core strategy and effective compact growth. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors.



Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment** The site to be re-zoned at Carhan is an edge of town site, **Amendment 19** which will extend urban sprawl and does not support sequential approach to residential development. The It is proposed to amend the Cahersiveen zoning map to extend the settlement boundary and zone as R1 New/Proposed Residential and proposed amendment is contrary to national planning R2 Existing Residential at Carhan as follows: policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, effective compact potential for redevelopment It is proposed to amend the Cahersiveen zoning map from R4 arowth, and Strategic Residential Reserve/G3 Landscape Protection to omit these brownfield/infill sites closer to town centre. areas from the settlement: No significant effects considered likely arising out of the

the second part of the amendment i.e. the removal of

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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Draft LAP	edge of town zoned land from the settlement.
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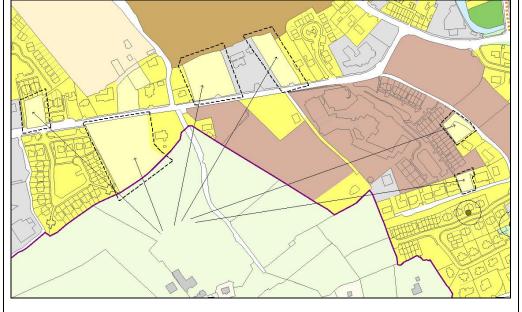
Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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Proposed Amendment	

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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Draft LAP	

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment Kenmare Amendments** The parcels of proposed to be altered from R1 to R2 lands **Amendment 20** constitute smaller infill sites that are contiguous to existing housing developments and are physically suitable in terms It is proposed to amend the Kenmare zoning map from R1 of access and provision of services. New/Proposed Residential to R2 Existing Residential and O1 Strategic Reserve, White Land as follows: The proposed O1 lands are not a zoning as such but rather a reservation that indicates the lands may be

Draft LAP

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LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

zoned in the future.

Ultimately, any proposed development in the town will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management).

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). Proposed Amendment It proposed to amend the Kenmare zoning map from R1 New/Proposed Residential to R2 Existing Residential as follows:

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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Draft LAP	

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Proposed Amendment	

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Draft Plan	

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment** The site to be re-zoned at Kilmurry is an edge of town site, **Amendment 21** It is proposed to amend the Kenmare zoning map from R4 Strategic which will extend urban sprawl and does not support Residential Reserve to R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows: sequential approach to residential development. The proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, effective compact growth, and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites closer to town centre. Development potentially within/close to various sensitive

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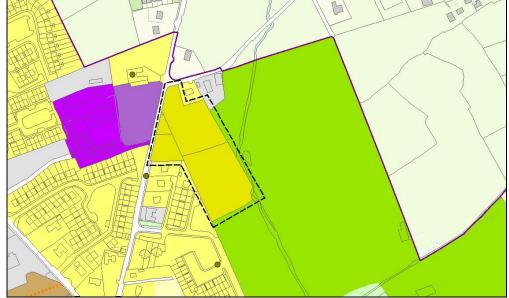
LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

Draft Plan

environmental receptors adjoining watercourse, potential for impact on water quality; local biodiversity interests, sensitive landscapes, potential for impact on unknown archaeological remains. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors, (no footpath at this location).

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

Amendment 22:

It is recommended to include the following text in Section 3.2.2.7.3 as follows;

The development of lands adjoining the River Finnihy including lands adjoining the tidal waters downstream of Cromwell bridge will be subject to project level environmental assessment and be required to take into consideration the requirements of the Habitats Directive, Departmental flood risk management guidelines and Inland Fisheries Ireland's planning guidelines on urban watercourses, as appropriate.

Additional mitigation measures to ensure that proper planning and sustainable development takes place and that no significant effects on the environment takes place which includes complying with the requirements of the Habitats Directive, flood risk management guidelines and Inland Fisheries Ireland's planning guidelines on urban watercourses. The amended will reduce the potential for environmental effects and is compatible with the recommendations of the NIR report. This amendment is a

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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	positive inclusion in the plan, no significant effects considered likely.
Amendment 23: It is recommended to include a new objective in Section 3.2.2.6 (Community Facilities Objectives) as follows: Support the development of a community centre at an appropriate location within the town of Kenmare.	Objective to support a specific community facility, which is a positive addition. Any proposed development will need to comply with the provisions of existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management). No significant effects likely.
Amendment 24: It is recommended to include a new objective in Section 3.2.2.9 (Recreation & Amenities Objectives) as follows: Seek to improve pedestrian connectivity between the Peninsula Lands looped walk and the town centre in a sustainable manner in consultation and engagement with the local community and stakeholders.	General objective with no specific route indicated. Proposal seeks to improve pedestrian connectivity between the Peninsula Lands looped walk and the town centre in a sustainable manner in consultation and engagement with the local community and stakeholders. Development potentially within/close to various sensitive environmental receptors including Natura 2000 sites; water quality; local biodiversity interests, sensitive landscapes, potential for impact on unknown archaeological remains. Development also a potential positive impact on local community providing a local amenity and improved linkages with the town and peninsula lands. Positive

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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	benefit on climatic factors and air quality and health/wellbeing.
Amendment 25 It is recommended to amend the Kenmare zoning map from R2 Existing Residential to C5 Tourism & Related as follows:	This MA aims to amend zoning within Kenmare from Residential (R2) to Tourism (C5). Lands identified for tourism development within lands where no specific significant environmental sensitivities have been identified. Any future developments are likely to be site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable. The amendment from residential zoning to tourism zoning does not raise additional issues in terms of the SEA. No additional mitigation required. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management).
Draft Plan	

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Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan,	
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(highlighted in purple).	
Proposed Amendment	
Amendment 26	Objective promotes the development of Maritime and River related recreational facilities. Development
It is recommended to include a new objective in Section 3.2.2.9 (Recreation & Amenities Objectives) as follows;	River related recreational facilities. Development potentially within/close to various sensitive environmental
Support the sustainable development of Maritime and River related	receptors including Natura 2000 sites; coastal water; local
recreational facilities at an appropriate location within the town of	biodiversity interests, sensitive landscapes.
Kenmare.	Development also a potential positive impact on local community providing a local amenity and opening up business opportunities. Positive impacts on climatic factors and air quality and health/wellbeing.
Amendment 27	The area proposed for rezoning is a modest backland site
It is recommended to amend the Kenmare zoning map from G1 Open	contiguous to the existing town centre, just west of Market

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Space, Park to M2 Town Centre as follows:



LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

Square. Its zoning would represent a natural extension to the existing town centre and would align with the Council's aim to support the continuing growth of the town centre of Kenmare in terms of employment and the expansion of its town centre uses. Zoning promotes the sustainable use of brownfield town centre sites, promotes access and walking within town. The proposed re-zoning of part of the site from G1 to M2 is therefore considered a logical extension of the town centre.

It is noted that a watercourse -Finnihy River is located to the north/north-west of the site and that this river forms part of the designated site - The Kenmare River SAC.

It is noted however that the buffer of GI open space zoning would remain between the River Finnihy and the zoning and that the proposed zoning is located outside of any core sustenance zone outlined for Lesser Horseshoe Bats in the Conservation Objectives for the Kenmare River SAC, as detailed in the NIR report. Specific mitigation required in relation to the town being identified at flood risk zone, already supported in various objectives in County Plan and LAP. No significant effects considered likely.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

Amendment 28

It is recommended to amend the Kenmare zoning map from C5 Tourism & Related/R1 New/Proposed Residential to R1 New/Proposed Residential/C5 Tourism & Related as follows:

This amendment is effectively a land zone swop from C5 to R1 and from R1 to C5. Separately an indicative carpark is outlined within the adjoining proposed mixed use zoning.

Backland site, adjacent to established residential areas, the site is physically suitable in terms of access and provision of services. Lands identified for residential and tourism development within an area where no specific significant environmental sensitivities have been identified. It is noted that \$3.2.2.5.2 of the Kenmare section of the Plan contains guidance for the development of these

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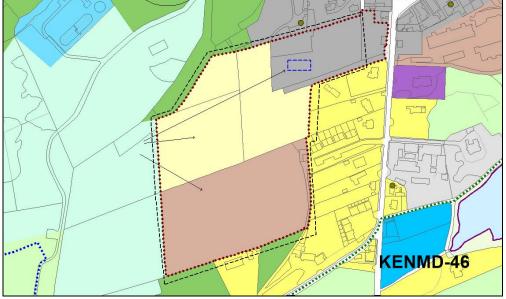
LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

lands, specifically referencing Lesser Horseshoe Bat requirements and require compatibility with the conservation objectives of the Kenmare River SAC.

Any future developments are likely to be site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management). No additional mitigation required.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

Amendment 29

It is proposed to amend the Kenmare zoning map from C5 Tourism & Related to R1 New/Proposed as follows:

The proposed R1 site constitutes edge of town location and does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, and promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic

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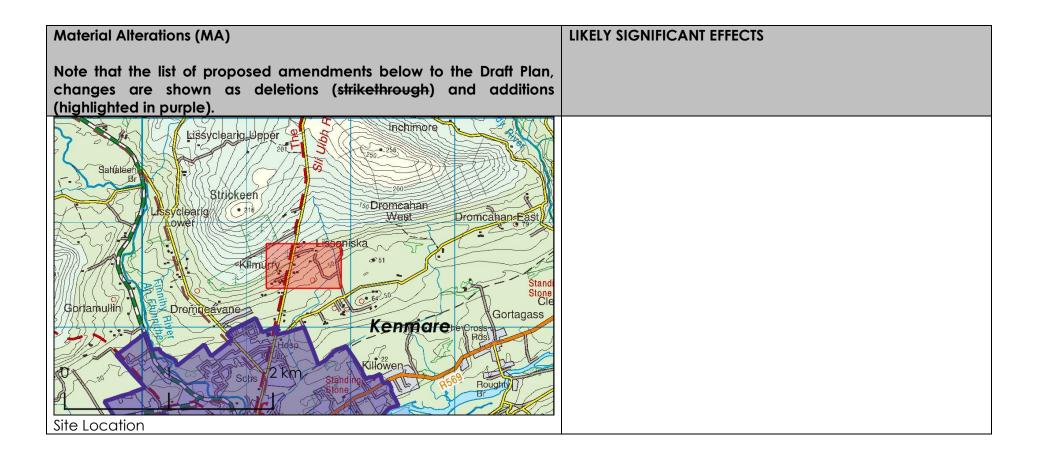
factors.

No significant sensitive receptors noted on the site, though potential for impact remains on local biodiversity interests, soil, visual impact and unknown archaeological remains.

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). KEN **Proposed Amendment Amendment 30** Existing light industrial units on the site, which is located in It is proposed to zone lands outside of the settlement boundary of an open rural area outside of the settlement boundary of Kenmare as C6 Mixed/General Commercial/Industrial/Enterprise Uses Kenmare. Proposed zoning reflects existing development as follows: on site. No significant receptors noted on the site. Given

the existing established uses on the site, its proposed

zoning does not give rise to significant effects.



Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment Amendment 31** TH R2 zoned land has already been developed with It is proposed to amend the Kenmare zoning map to extend the housing, therefore The R2 zoning reflects this reality. New settlement boundary and to zone R1 New/Proposed Residential/R2 development boundary reflective of proposed zoning. Existing Residential as follows: While the proposed R1 undeveloped land is essentially infill, it is situated in a peripheral location and the zoning of same does not support sequential approach to residential development. The proposed amendment is contrary to

national planning policy and guidance, specifically

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).

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LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

Draft Plan

undermines the implementation of the core strategy, effective compact growth, and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites closer to town centre. Car dependent site, (absence of footpaths and public lighting) increased traffic likely, contrary to climate action policies.

50

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan,	
changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions	
(highlighted in purple).	
Propsoed Amendment	
Amendment 32	Proposed re-zoning reflects existing residential use on the
It is proposed to amend the Kenmare zoning map from O1 Strategic	site. No significant effects noted from proposed
Reserve, White Land to R2 Existing Residential as follows:	amendment.

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
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Draft Plan	

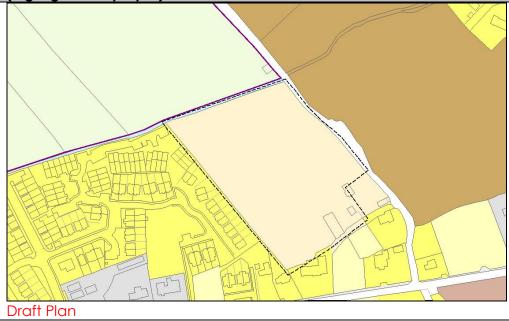
Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). Proposed amendment The proposed R1 site to the north-west constitutes a **Amendment 33:** It is proposed to amend the Kenmare zoning map from O1 Strategic peripheral location and does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed Reserve, White Land to R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows: amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. A small watercourse runs to the northern boundary of the site, potential for impacts, the water flows in the direction

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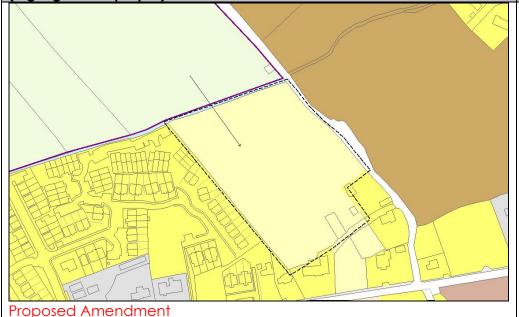
of the River Finnihy which forms part of the Kenmare River SAC. It is noted that the plan supports Inland Fisheries Irelands urban watercourses planning guide.

Potential also for impact on soils, local biodiversity interests and unknown sub-surface archaeology. Car dependent site, increased traffic generation likely, contrary to climate action policies.



LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Killorglin Amendments

Amendment 34

It is proposed to amend the Killorglin zoning map from M1 Mixed Use to R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows:

This is a centrally located backland site surrounded by established residential areas. It is within very easy walking distance of the town centre and all services and amenities on offer including primary and secondary schools. The site is physically suitable in terms of access and provision of services. No specific significant environmental sensitivities have been identified on these lands. This land when developed will consolidate compact urban form. The re-zoning from M1 to R1 does not give rise to any significant issues from an SEA

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LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

Draft Plan

perspective. Any future developments are likely to have site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable. New development boundary reflective of proposed zoning. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management).

No significant effects considered likely.

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment** The proposed R1 site to the north-west of the town **Amendment 35** It is proposed to zone lands outside of the settlement boundary of constitutes a peripheral location and does not support the Killorglin as R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows: sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Site is poorly serviced - lack of footpaths, foul/storm sewer and public

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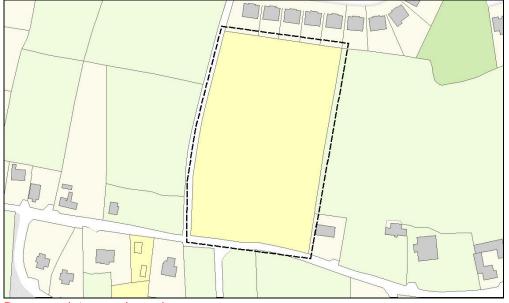
Garrane East Reen Burial Ground and Rock Arr Siandin Jorgin Santin Church Company Church Company Church Company Service College Strong Service College Strong Service College Strong Strong Service College Strong Strong Service College Strong Service College

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

lighting noted. Car dependent site, increased traffic generation likely, contrary to climate action policies. Potential for impact on soils, local biodiversity interests and unknown sub-surface archaeology.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

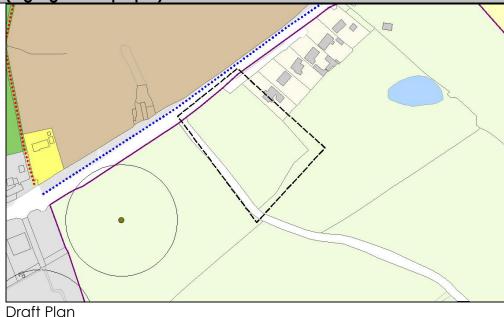
Amendment 36:

It is proposed to amend the Killorglin zoning map to extend the settlement boundary and to zone M1 Mixed as follows:

The proposed M1 site to the east of the town constitutes a peripheral location and does not support the sequential approach to development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the 'Town Centre First' policy enshrined in the County Plan and the LAP and undermines the promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. The proposed zoning is contrary to policies and

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LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS



objectives of Chapter 4 Towns and Villages of the Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028, including KCDP 4-42 & KCDP-43, which seek to promote the development of the town centre as the primary location for retail and as an attractive location for shopping, business, tourism, residential and community life.

Potential for impact on soils, local biodiversity interests and unknown sub-surface archaeology. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

Amendment 37

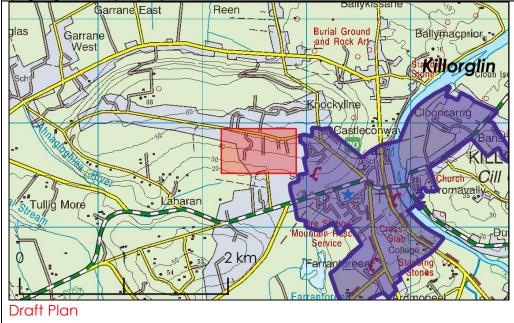
It is proposed to amend the Killorglin zoning map to extend the settlement boundary and to zone R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows:

These lands although contiguous to existing residential development constitute a peripheral location and does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Edge of town location can promote traffic with

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors. • Draft Plan

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment** These lands constitute a peripheral location and does not **Amendment 38** It is proposed to zone lands outside of the settlement boundary of sequential approach to residential support the Killorglin as R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows: development. This proposed amendment to zone a backland peripheral site is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Site is poorly

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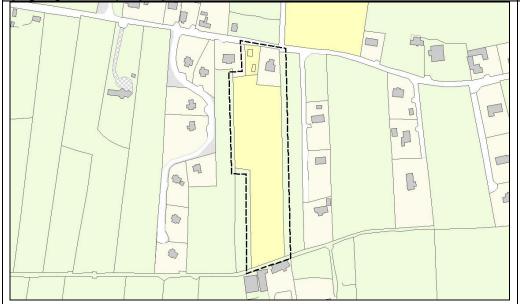


LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

serviced - lack of footpaths, foul/storm sewer and public lighting noted. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

Amendment 39

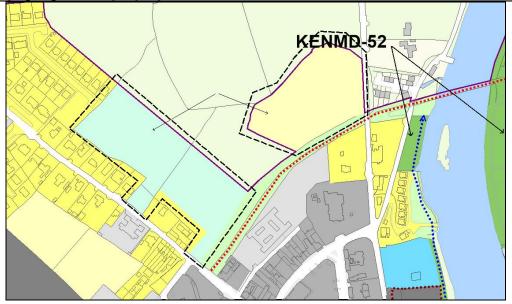
It is proposed to amend the Killorglin zoning map from R1 New/Proposed Residential to P1 Agriculture, and to extend the settlement boundary and to zone R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows:

The proposal to de-zone a more centrally located site from R1 to P1 and to extend the settlement boundary to zone lands located on the edge of town as R1 does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment to zone a peripheral site for residential development is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). located. KENMD-52 Draft Plan

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

Sneem Amendments

Sneem - Amendment 39

It is recommended to amend the Sneem zoning map from O1 Strategic Reserve, White Land to R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows:

New/proposed residential zoning close to and surrounding town core. Overall considered to be a gap, infill and backland site, contiguous to existing residential development. Lands are physically suitable in terms of access and services. Lands zoned predominately low ecological value consisting of agricultural lands. Potential however for impact on unknown sub-surface archaeology and impact locally on soil and biodiversity.

Draft Plan

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

No flood risk
The likelihood
high given the
distance of
residential uf
Overall, it is
likely to the
mitigated of
development
sustainable
and/or KCD
effects ther
and object

No flood risk lands zoned for proposed residential use.

The likelihood for positive significant effects is deemed high given the opportunity to develop site within walking distance of town centre services and amenities for residential use.

Overall, it is considered that any future developments are likely to have site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management).

No significant effects considered likely.

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment** New/proposed residential zoning close to and surrounding **Amendment 41** It is proposed to amend the Sneem zoning map to extend the town core. Overall considered to be a gap, infill and settlement boundary and to zone R1 New/Proposed Residential as backland site, contiguous to existing residential development. The lands are physically suitable in terms of follows: access and provision of services. Lands zoned predominately low ecological value consisting of agricultural lands. Potential however for impact on unknown sub-surface archaeology and impact locally on

soil and biodiversity.

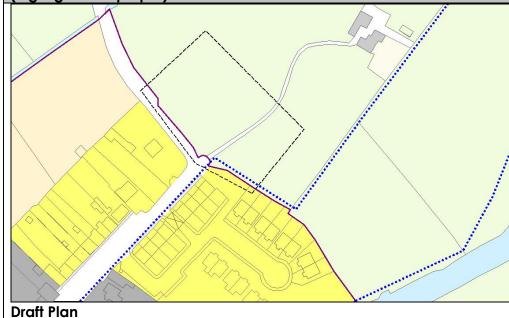
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

The likelihood for positive significant effects is deemed high given the opportunity to develop site within walking distance of town centre services and amenities for residential use.

Overall, it is considered that any future developments are likely to have site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management).

No significant effects considered likely.



Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Plan** These lands form part of the original plan for the **Amendment 42** It is proposed to amend the Sneem zoning map from G3 Landscape constructed housing estate. The development of same does not pose significant issues for the SEA. However, it is Protection to R2 Existing Residential as follows: noted that these lands are elevated over adjoining lands and consist of a rocky outcrop, the development of these lands therefore are likely to require substantial excavation works and breaking of rock which could impact on residents, though the development is unoccupied at present. The AA has noted that while there is a risk to water quality downstream, the waters downstream are estuarine in

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(highlighted in purple).

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

nature and are less vulnerable to sedimentation. That report further notes that standard water quality protection measures are contained in the plan and in the Kerry CDP 2022-2028.

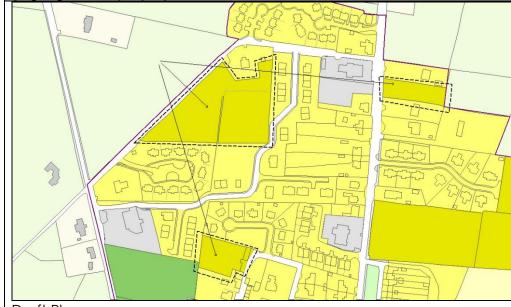
Any future developments are likely to have site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management).

No significant effects considered likely.



Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment** Waterville **Amendment 43** lands are contiguous to existing housing It is recommended to amend the Waterville zoning map from R4 developments. Both parcels of proposed R2 lands are small infill sites that when developed will consolidate Strategic Residential Reserve to R2 Existing Residential and O1 compact urban, in line with the core strategy. Strategic Reserve, White Land as follows: The proposed O1 lands are not a zoning as such but

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Draft Plan

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

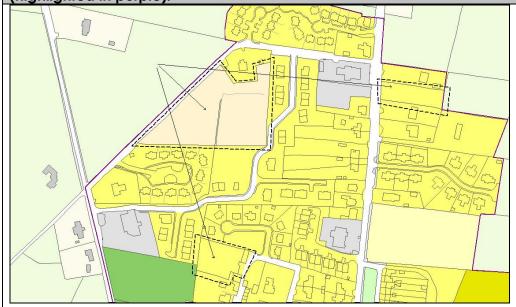
rather a reservation that indicates the lands may be zoned in the future.

Ultimately, any proposed development in the town will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management).

No significant effects likely.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

Amendment 44

It is proposed to amend the Waterville zoning map from R4 Strategic Residential Reserve to R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows:

While the lands are contiguous to existing housing developments, it is considered that the proposed R 1 does not support the sequential approach to residential development and undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. No sensitive receptors identified on the sites.

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).	
Draft Plan	

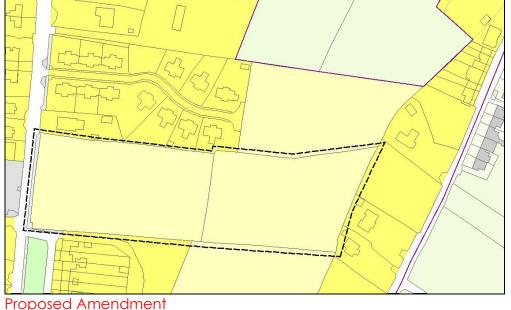
Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment Amendment 45** While the lands are contiguous to existing housing It is proposed to amend the Waterville zoning map from R4 Strategic developments, it is considered that the proposed R 1 does Residential Reserve to R1 New/Proposed Residential as follows: not support the sequential approach to residential development and undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. No sensitive receptors identified on the sites.

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).	
Draft Plan	

Material Alterations (MA) Note that the list of proportions are shown of

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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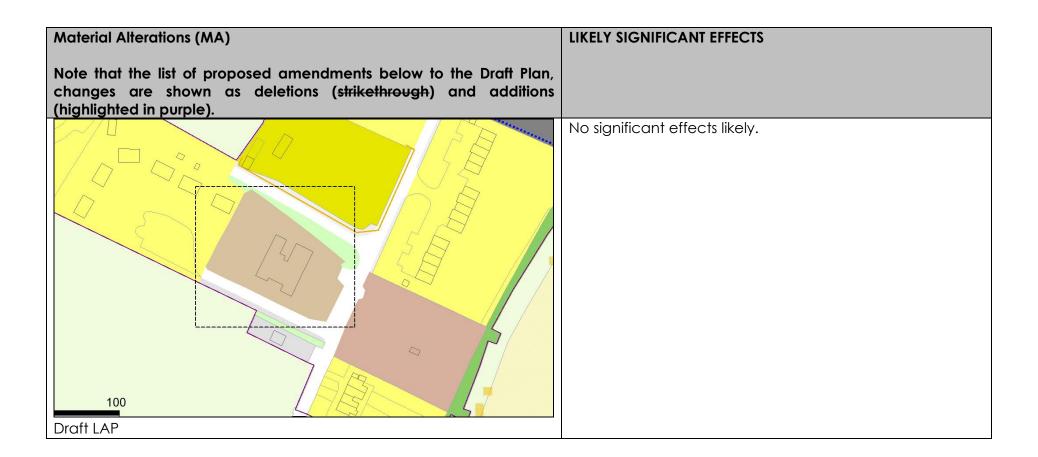
rroposed Ameriameni

Baile an Sceilg Amendments

Amendment 46

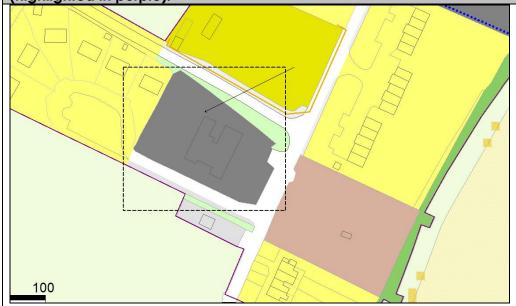
It is recommended to amend the Baile an Sceilg zoning map from C2.1 Industrial/Enterprise/Employment to M1 Mixed Use as follows:

The proposed amendment involves a village centre site, with existing development and no identified sensitive receptors. The proposed zoning will allow for a mix of uses which are compatible with its location and in line with the PA's objective to create vibrant and strengthened communities. The proposed zoning allows for a more positive and flexible response to proposals for the re-use and re-development of an underused site.



LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

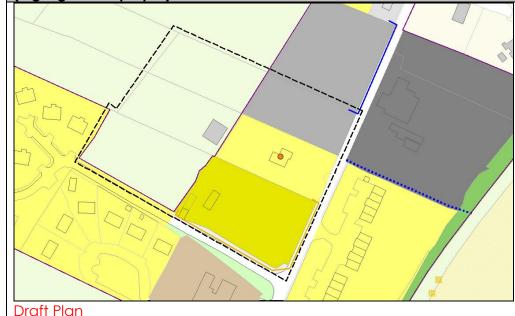
Amendment 47

It is proposed to amend the Baile an Sceilg zoning map from M2 Village Centre/R2 Existing Residential/R4 Strategic Residential Reserve and to extend the settlement boundary and zone as M1 Mixed Use as follows:

Centrally located village site. No sensitive receptors noted on site, though it is noted that an upgrade to the wastewater treatment system is required for development to take place.

The proposed re-zoning (loss of R4 zoning) poses questions over the potential for impact on the long term needs of the village in terms of housing provision, specifically the provision of housing for permanent places of residences.

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).



LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

The loss of R4 zoning would be contrary to policies and objectives of the County Plan and LAP which place a specific focus on the need to direct housing into settlements such as this village. In addition, the residential zoning is seeking to provide a viable alternative to one-off rural housing.

It is also noted that the village is located within a Gaeltacht area, and it is important that development takes place which supports the promotion of the Irish language as set out in Chapter 8 of the KCDP. Within this context the impact of holiday homes or second homes on the language (if developed on the site) could result in significant effects.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

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Proposed Amendment

Amendment 48

It is recommended to amend the text of Section 3.4.1.6 as follows; The greic hub at Ballinskelligs provides remote working facilities. The project received financial supports through rural development funding. The facilities currently centre on six coworking spaces divided across two rooms, along with kitchenette facilities and with 1GB fibre broadband available.

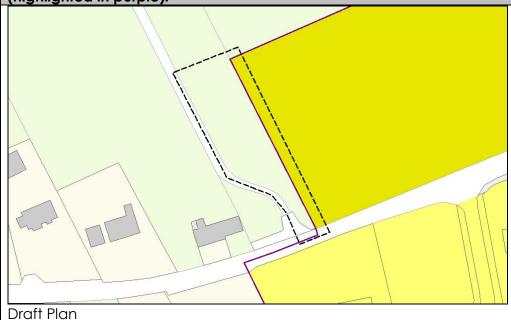
The gteic hub at Baile an Sceilg, developed by Údarás na

The amendment provides up to date information on the gteic hub development at Baile an Sceilg, developed by Údarás na Gaeltachta, providing remote working facilities. The proposed text is a positive inclusion, no significant effects likely.

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).	
Gaeltachta, provides remote working facilities. The facilities currently centre on six coworking spaces divided across two rooms, along with kitchenette facilities and with 1GB fibre broadband available. A purpose-built hub, to encompass co-working facilities, training and meeting rooms and other office space is currently being constructed in the Údarás na Gaeltachta. When completed, this facility will provide workspace for c.50 individuals. This project has received financial support through rural development funding, co-funded by Údarás na Gaeltachta.	
Beaufort Amendments	
Amendment 49 Beaufort It is recommended to amend Objective KENMD-BT-4 as follows; Facilitate and support the provision of pedestrian footpaths within the village and implement traffic calming measures as appropriate.	Objective amended to support the implementation of traffic calming measures is a positive inclusion and will lead to a safer and more pleasant environment for people living and visiting Beaufort. No significant effects likely.
Amendment 50 It is proposed to amend the Beaufort zoning map to extend the settlement boundary and zone as R4 Strategic Residential Reserve as follows:	Proposed extension to R4 zoning in village core, this is a small site, contiguous to existing R4 lands and close to village core. Lands zoned predominately low ecological value consisting of agricultural lands. Potential however for impact on unknown sub-surface archaeology and impact locally on soil and biodiversity. This area is also considered a visually sensitive area as set out in the Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028, potential for impact on rural setting.

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS



Overall, it is considered that any future development is likely to have site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management).

No significant effects considered likely.

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment Chapeltown Amendments** Amendment 51 Existing residential development on site, proposed amendment reflects this. No sensitive receptors noted on It is proposed to amend the Chapeltown zoning map to extend the settlement boundary and zone as R2 Existing Residential as follows: site, though identified as a visually sensitive area in the County Plan, potential for impact on the rural setting would have to be considered, in any application made Overall, it is considered that any future development is likely to have site-specific, localised impacts and

mitigated at project level, if applicable. Any future

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(highlighted in purple).



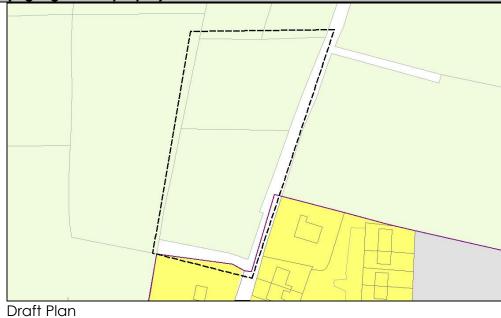
LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management). No significant effects considered likely.

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).	
Proposed Amendment	
Amendment 52 It is proposed to amend the Chapeltown zoning map to extend the settlement boundary and zone as R4 Strategic Residential Reserve as follows:	Proposed R4 lands contiguous to existing development, within very short walking distance to village core. Policies and objectives in LAP to support sustainable residential development in village settlements an alternative to one off housing. No sensitive receptors noted on site, though identified as a visually sensitive area in the County Plan, potential for impact on the rural setting would have to be considered, in any application made.

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).





Overall, it is considered that any future development is likely to have site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (Development Plan) and project level (development management).

No significant effects considered likely.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).



Proposed Amendment

Dún Géagáin Amendment

Amendment 53

It is recommended to include an additional objective for Dún Géagáin (General Objectives) as follows;

Seek the improvement of pedestrian connectivity between the village & beach, subject to environmental assessments.

Objectives promotes development within Dún Géagáin development is likely to be in proximity to various sensitive environmental receptors including Natura 2000 sites; (It is noted that Ballinskelligs Beach is located within the Ballinskelligs Bay and Inny Estuary SAC and the

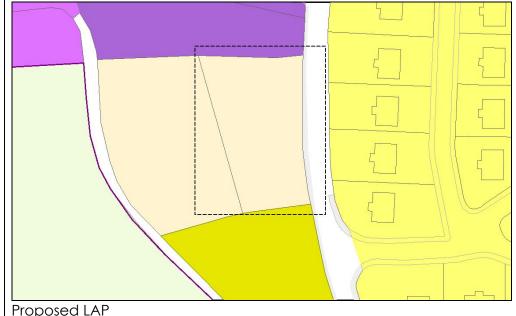
settlement is also located within close proximity of the

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).	
	Iveragh Peninsula SPA.) coastal waters; biodiversity, soil and visually sensitive areas.

Kilgarvan Amendment

Amendment 54

It is recommended to amend the Kilgarvan zoning map from O1 Strategic Reserve, White Land to R4 Strategic Residential Reserve as follows:



This land with no identified sensitive receptors is located directly south of the community playground and national school, situated across the road from an existing residential development and within a two-minute walk to the village centre. The lands are suitable in terms of access and provision of services. Ultimately, any proposed development in the village will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management).

No significant effects likely.

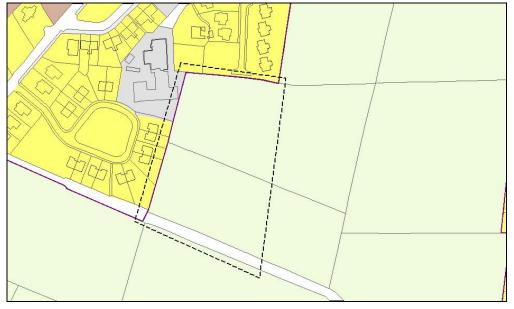
Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment Knightstown Amendment Amendment 55** It is recommended to include the following additional text in Section Additional text highlighting the historical maritime heritage in Knightstown. No significant effects considered likely. 3.4.7.1 as follows: Within Knightsown is the Altazimuth Stone, which played a significant role in the development of sea navigation techniques with the determination of longitude.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).

Knightstown, Amendment 56

It is recommended to amend the Knightstown zoning map to extend the zoning map and zone S5 Mixed/General Community Services/Facilities as follows:



New community zoning close to established residential areas and to the rear of the community hospital. However, lands located on the edge of the village.

Edge of village location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors. Lands zoned predominately low ecological value consisting of agricultural lands. Potential however for impact on unknown sub-surface archaeology and impact on landscape and locally on soil and biodiversity.

No flood risk lands associated with these lands.

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Amendment 57** The area indicated as a car park in the draft LAP was considered too large hence the amendment- which is It is recommended to amend the Knightstown zoning map from N1.6 reverting back to the zoning of the site as per the West Car Parking to M1 Mixed Use and Indicative Car Park as follows: Iveragh Local Area Plan 2019-2025 and includes an indicative car park. The location and design of the indicative car park is to be agreed as part of the overall development of this site. Locating a car park on this site is deemed to be appropriate as it is in close proximity to the pier, hotel, church and it is envisaged, through its zoning, that the site would also be developed for mixed use development.

Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).



Draft LAP

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

These lands are located outside of but in close proximity to Valencia Harbour/ Portmagee Channel SAC European Site. It is noted that the LAP contains policies and objectives that seek to protect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites and biodiversity of the LAP area.

A stream has been identified as running along the side of this site to the west and south and flows into the Valencia Harbour/Portmagee Channel SAC. To ensure no significant effects a 5m buffer along this watercourse has been included on the zoning map and this is considered appropriate. It is noted that the LAP and the County Plan support Inland Fisheries Ireland's guidelines on watercourses in urban development proposals and also contains requirements in relation to construction stage and operational stage water quality protection measures.

Site located in an area of significant cultural heritage sensitivity, it is important that any development protects the attributes, values and integrity of the heritage significance of the area. The LAP and County plan has adequate protection measures in place to ensure this.

Any future development proposed on such sites will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028.

No significant effects are considered likely.

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment** Zoning change proposed still retains the mixed-use zoning. **Amendment 58** It is proposed to amend the Knightstown zoning map from M4 Built Up Classes of use similar to what would have been permitted Area to M1 Mixed Use as follows: under M4. Site located in an area of significant cultural heritage sensitivity, it is important that any development protects the attributes, values and integrity of the heritage significance of the area. The LAP and County plan has adequate protection measures in place to ensure this. Any future development proposed on such sites will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. No significant effects considered likely. Draft Plan

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Proposed Amendment Portmagee Amendment Amendment 59** Development of water recreation facilities potentially in or close to various sensitive environmental receptors including Natura 2000 sites; coastal water and visually It is recommended to include a new objective for Portmagee (Overall sensitive landscapes. Objectives) as follows; Support the sustainable development of water recreation facilities at Development of water recreation a potential positive an appropriate location in the village of Portmagee subject to impact on local community providing a local (and

tourism) amenity/resource.

environmental assessment.

Material Alterations (MA) LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple). **Rural Amendment** Proposed to zone lands to the west of Killorglin as C2.1 **Amendment 60** It is proposed to zone lands to the west of Killorglin as C2.1 Industrial/Enterprise/Employment. Industrial/Enterprise/Employment as follows: A stream adjoins these lands to the east. Smaller Killorglin watercourses are located to the north, south and east. The lands are in flood zone A. The Kerry CDP 2022-2028 requirements in relation to flood risk management are Tullig More Laharan noted, which includes the preparation of a justification test. Tullig Beg In addition to flood risk issues, there are issues in terms of access onto the N70, traffic generation and impact on the town centre of Killorglin, through the promotion of out-Farranto of-town employment enterprises, contrary to the Town Centre First policies. 2 km

Muingaphuca

Draft Plan

Material Alterations (MA)	LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS
Note that the list of proposed amendments below to the Draft Plan, changes are shown as deletions (strikethrough) and additions (highlighted in purple).	
Proposed Amendment	

3. MITIGATION OF MATERIAL ALTERATIONS HIGHLIGHTED AS HAVING A POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

3.1. Mitigation of Material Alterations (MA) to Kenmare MD Area Local Area Plan 2023-2029 highlighted as having a possible significant effect on the environment

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	Mitigation
Amendment 18 This site is situated outside of the settlement boundary in the open rural area designated as a Rural area under urban influence under the County Development Plan. The lands are poorly located. The proposed zoning extends urban sprawl and does not support sequential approach to residential development. The proposed zoning undermines the implementation of the core strategy and effective compact growth. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.
Amendment 19 The site to be re-zoned at Carhan is an edge of town site, which will extend urban sprawl and does not support sequential approach to residential development. The proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, effective compact growth, and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites closer to town centre. No significant effects considered likely arising out of the second part of the amendment i.e. the removal of edge of town zoned land from the settlement.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, remove proposed R1 zoning.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	Mitigation
Amendment 21 The site to be re-zoned at Kilmurry is an edge of town site, which will extend urban sprawl and does not support sequential approach to residential development. The proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, effective compact growth, and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites closer to town centre. Development potentially within/close to various sensitive environmental receptors adjoining watercourse, potential for impact on water quality; local biodiversity interests, sensitive landscapes, potential for impact on unknown archaeological remains. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors, (no footpath at this location).	
Amendment 24 General objective with no specific route indicated. Development potentially within/close to various sensitive environmental receptors including Natura 2000 sites; water quality; local biodiversity interests, sensitive landscapes, potential for impact on unknown archaeological remains. Development also a potential positive impact on local community providing a local amenity and improved linkages with the town and peninsula lands. Positive benefit on climatic factors and air quality and health/wellbeing.	Yes- it is noted that the objective is qualified by the caveat "in a sustainable manner" which implies no adverse effects on environment/Natura 2000 sites. Any future related development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD plan and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management).
Amendment 26 Objective promotes the development of Maritime and River related	Yes-it is noted that the objective is qualified by 'sustainable' and 'at an appropriate location' which implies no adverse effects on environment/Natura 2000

LIVELY SIGNIFICANT FEFECTS	Miliaglian
recreational facilities. Development potentially within/close to various sensitive environmental receptors including Natura 2000 sites; coastal water; local biodiversity interests, sensitive landscapes. Development also a potential positive impact on local community providing a local amenity and opening up business opportunities. Positive impacts on climatic factors and air quality and health/wellbeing.	sites. Any proposed development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP, and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management). Foreshore licence may also be applicable which will be subject to separate consent process and subject to screening for environmental effects including adverse effects on site integrity of Natura 2000 sites. See also NIR for further assessment in relation to Natura 2000 sites.
Amendment 29 The proposed R1 site constitutes edge of town location and does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, and promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors, (no footpath at this location). No significant sensitive receptors noted on the site, though potential for impact remains on local biodiversity interests, soil, visual impact and unknown archaeological remains.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.
Amendment 31 The R2 zoned land has already been developed with housing,	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	Mitigation
therefore The R2 zoning reflects this reality. New development boundary reflective of proposed zoning. While the proposed R1 undeveloped land is essentially infill, it is situated in a peripheral location and the zoning of same does not support sequential approach to residential development. The proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, effective compact growth, and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites closer to town centre. Car dependent site, (absence of footpaths and public lighting) increased traffic likely, contrary to climate action policies.	
Amendment 33: The proposed R1 site to the north-west constitutes a peripheral location and does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Watercourse runs to the northern boundary of the site, potential for impacts, the water flows in the direction of the River Finnihy which forms part of the Kenmare River SAC. Potential for impact on soils, local biodiversity interests and unknown sub-surface archaeology.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.
Amendment 35 The proposed R1 site to the north-west of the town constitutes a peripheral location and does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Site is poorly serviced - lack of footpaths, foul/storm	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	Mitigation
sewer and public lighting noted. Car dependent site, increased traffic generation likely, contrary to climate action policies. Potential for impact on soils, local biodiversity interests and unknown sub-surface archaeology.	- Willing Circle
Amendment 36 The proposed M1 site to the east of the town constitutes a peripheral location and does not support the sequential approach to development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the 'Town Centre First' policy enshrined in the County Plan and the LAP and undermines the promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. The proposed zoning is contrary to policies and objectives of Chapter 4 Towns and Villages of the Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028, including KCDP 4-42 & KCDP-43, which seek to promote the development of the town centre as the primary location for retail and as an attractive location for shopping, business, tourism, residential and community life.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.
Potential for impact on soils, local biodiversity interests and unknown sub-surface archaeology. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors.	
Amendment 37 These lands although contiguous to existing residential development constitute a peripheral location and does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	Mitigation
Amendment 38 These lands constitute a peripheral location and does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment to zone a backland peripheral site is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. Site is poorly serviced - lack of footpaths, foul/storm sewer and public lighting noted. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.
Amendment 39 The proposal to de-zone a more centrally located site from R1 to P1 and to extend the settlement boundary to zone lands located on the edge of town as R1 does not support the sequential approach to residential development. This proposed amendment to zone a peripheral site for residential development is contrary to national planning policy and guidance, specifically undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.
Amendment 44 While the lands are contiguous to existing housing developments, it is considered that the proposed R 1 does not support the sequential approach to residential development and undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. No sensitive receptors identified on the sites.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	Mitigation
Amendment 45 While the lands are contiguous to existing housing developments, it is considered that the proposed R 1 does not support the sequential approach to residential development and undermines the implementation of the core strategy, promotion of compact growth and potential for redevelopment of brownfield/infill sites more centrally located. No sensitive receptors identified on the sites.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft
Amendment 47 Centrally located village site. No sensitive receptors noted on site, though it is noted that an upgrade to the wastewater treatment system is required for development to take place. The proposed re-zoning (loss of R4 zoning) poses questions over the potential for impact on the long term needs of the village in terms of housing provision, specifically the provision of housing for permanent places of residences. The loss of R4 zoning would be contrary to policies and objectives of the County Plan and LAP which place a specific focus on the need to direct housing into settlements such as this village. In addition, the residential zoning is seeking to provide a viable alternative to one-off rural housing. It is also noted that the village is located within a Gaeltacht area, and it is important that development takes place which supports the promotion of the Irish language as set out in Chapter 8 of the KCDP. Within this context the impact of holiday homes or second homes on the language (if developed on the site) could result in significant effects.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out. Having regard to the proposed loss of Residential zoning within a village centre setting and the location of the village within the Gaeltacht area, it is recommended that a certain portion of the site should specifically retain a Residential zoning, and/or that a caveat be included on the site's zoning stating that housing proposed should be for permanent places of residences or that a certain percentage should be retained for such use in any development proposed.
Amendment 53 Objectives promotes development within Dún Géagáin development is likely to be in proximity to various sensitive environmental receptors including Natura 2000 sites; (It is noted that Ballinskelligs Beach is	The objective includes the cavet 'subject to environmental assessment' which implies compliance with various environmental directives including the Habitats Directive. This text is deemed sufficient to ensure

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	Mitigation
located within the Ballinskelligs Bay and Inny Estuary SAC and the settlement is also located within close proximity of the Iveragh Peninsula SPA.) coastal waters; biodiversity, soil and visually sensitive areas.	no significant effect on the environment is likely from the MA proposed. See also NIR for further assessment.
Amendment 56 New community zoning close to established residential areas and to the rear of the community hospital. However, lands located on the edge of the village. Edge of town location can promote traffic with localised impacts on air quality/climatic factors. Lands zoned predominately low ecological value consisting of agricultural lands. Potential however for impact on unknown sub-surface archaeology and impact on landscape and locally on soil and biodiversity. No flood risk lands associated with these lands.	No additional specific mitigation required. Any future development will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the MD LAP and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management). Any future developments are likely to be site-specific, localised impacts and mitigated at project level, if applicable.
Amendment 59 Development of water recreation facilities potentially in or close to various sensitive environmental receptors including Natura 2000 sites; coastal water and visually sensitive landscapes. Development of water recreation a potential positive impact on local community providing a local (and tourism) amenity/resource.	Objective with no location identified. Ultimately, any proposed future infrastructure developments in the LAP will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in compliance with the with the LAP plan and/or KCDP 2022-2028. Mitigation of possible significant effects therefore addressed in existing planning policies and objectives at strategic (DP) and project level (development management).
Amendment 60 Proposed to zone lands to the west of Killorglin as C2.1 Industrial/Enterprise/Employment. A stream adjoins these lands to the east. Smaller watercourses are located to the north, south and east. The lands are in flood zone A. The Kerry CDP 2022-2028 requirements in relation to flood risk management are noted, which includes the preparation of a justification test.	Significant effects cannot be ruled out, revert to Draft LAP.

LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS	Mitigation
In addition to flood risk issues, there are issues in terms of access onto the N70, traffic generation and impact on the town centre of Killorglin, through the promotion of out-of-town employment enterprises, contrary to the Town Centre First policies.	

4. CHANGES TO BE MADE TO THE ER AS A RESULT OF SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

4.1. Introduction

Further to the consultation period a number of submissions were made that relate to the ER that went on display with the draft Kenmare MD Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2023-2029 in August 2023. As a result of submissions, a number of amendments are also now proposed to the ER. Those submissions and recommended changes to the ER are outlined and discussed below.

4.2. Submissions relating to the ER

The submission from the EPA comments on the Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029 and the SEA ER of the LAP.

4.2.1. E.PA.

The submission contains guidance in relation to the undertaking of the SEA as part of the Local Area Plan process.

Response:

The submission by the EPA in relation to the implications of the SEA Regulations in relation to the LAP is noted and have been incorporated into the SEA.

4.2.2. OPR

Comments on the Plan/SEA ER and Proposed amendments to the Plan/ER, if required. Observation 2 – Environmental Assessments

The Office advises the Planning Authority to satisfy itself that:

i. it has adequately addressed cumulative impacts in its carrying out of and reporting its strategic environmental assessment of the draft LAP, having regard to the *Strategic Environmental Assessment: Guidelines for Regional Assemblies and Planning Authorities* (2022);

Response:

Cumulative impacts were considered throughout the preparation of the Environmental Report of the SEA of the LAP, rather than set out in one specific section. In the interests of clarity, however the Planning Authority will provide an additional section addressing cumulative impacts in the Kenmare MDLAP ER Addendum Report, which has been prepared at the proposed amendment stage of the LAP making process.

Recommended Change

The following additional text is recommended to be added as section 7.4 of the Environmental Report.

Response:

7.4 Cumulative Effects

7.4.1 In-combination – Cumulative Effects Assessment

'In combination' is taken to refer to the cumulative effect from all plans and projects in the context of existing environmental conditions. Traditionally associated with landscape and visual impacts, cumulative effects are also relevant in the context of natural heritage and a range of other social and economic factors. consideration of cumulative effects is a requirement of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC). It states under Article 5(1) that an Environmental Report shall be prepared and relevant criteria is provided in Annex 1: "The likely significant effect (these effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects) on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors". Under Article 3(5) of the SEA Directive the determination of likely significant effects is addressed and within this it is stated that Member States shall take into account the relevant criteria within Annex II. Under Annex II (2) it is stated that "characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to the cumulative nature of the effects".

Recent EPA guidance¹ defines cumulative effects as resulting from a combination of two or more individual effects on a receptor. Such effects can occur as a result of plans, programmes, projects and other actions in the past, present and the reasonably foreseeable future. They can result from impacts that may be individually insignificant, but collectively significant.

Other plans and programmes that were reviewed in order to identify in-combination effects likely in the implementation of the Kenmare MD LAP is outlined below in Table 7.1 below.

7.4.2 Planning Context

The National Planning Framework (NPF) sets out the national context for spatial planning with the overall aim of achieving a better balance of economic, social, and physical development. This NPF together with the Regional Spatial Economic Strategy (RSES) together with the Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 must inform development within the County and consequently informs development at a local area plan level. The RSES and Kerry County Plan provides detailed policy and guidance together with a long-term planning framework for the development of the region/County, thereby providing a strategic forum in which cumulative effects can be identified. The Planning and Development Act clarifies the key obligations required of Planning Authorities whilst envisaging close alignment between the NPF, the RSES, Development Plans and Local Area Plans.

In accordance with national and European legislation, SEA was undertaken to assess the potential significant environmental impacts and effects of the RSES and the Kerry County Development Plan. Environmental factors have already been integrated

¹Good Practice Guidance on Cumulative Effects Assessment in Strategic Environmental Assessment, EPA 2020

into the development of the Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 and the related decision-making process through the SEA process, thereby addressing cumulative effects within the broad context of the County. The Kenmare MD LAP 2023-2029 sets out the strategy for proper planning and sustainable development of the Municipal District. There are several potential pressures on the environment from the implementation of the policies and objectives contained within the Plan. The key environmental sensitivities affected by these potential pressures are addressed in previous sections.

7.4.3 Assessment Approach

The types of potential cumulative effects that have been considered, namely: It includes:

- An assessment of relevant National, Regional and Local Plans, Policies and Programmes that have the potential for cumulative or in-combination effects.
- Potential intra-Plan cumulative effects these arise from the interactions between different types of potential environmental effects resulting from a plan, programme, etc. Where there are elevated levels of environmental sensitivities (such as those identified under Section 5), future development could result in environmental conflicts and lead to a deterioration in environmental integrity. The interrelationships between environmental components that help determine these potential effects are interrelationships between: human health and water quality; human health and air quality; human health and flood risk; and ecology and water quality.
- An assessment of the Kenmare MD LAP 2023- 2029 Objectives to identify any internal conflict between the objectives (In-combination effects) The tables in appendix 2, section 12 of the LAP presents the screening for significant effects of all objectives listed in the Kenmare MD LAP. In addition, when assessing the likely significant impacts of each alternative on the environment, a matrix was used. The matrix assesses the alternatives against the established environmental objectives outlined in Chapter 6. The assessment of alternatives is presented in Sections 4 of the ER.
- The evaluations referred to considers all potential direct, indirect/secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative environmental effects.
- Effects that may arise as a result of implementing the Plan have been mitigated to the extent that the only residual adverse effects likely to occur as a result of implementation of the Plan are those which are identified under Table 7.2 below.

7.4.4 Cumulative effects with other plans and programmes

Plans and programmes from various sectors will interact with the Plan, including those relating to land use planning. These plans and programmes are subject to their own environmental assessment requirements as relevant.

Examples include:

- Land use policy, plans and programmes (e.g. the National Planning Framework, the Southern Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, the Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028, adjoining Local Area Plans);
- Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan,
- Climate related policy, plans and programmes (e.g. the National Climate Policy Position and Climate Action 2014, Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015, as amended, Climate Action Plan 2023, and Kerry Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024);
- Water services, waste management, transport and energy infrastructure plans (e.g. Uisce Éireann's Water Services Strategic Plan and associated Capital Investment Plan, Southern Regional Waste Management Plan and Transportation Policies and Strategies); and
- Environmental protection and management plans (e.g. River Basin Management Plans and Flood Risk Management Plans).

Potential cumulative/in combination effects include:

- Contributions towards reductions in travel related greenhouse gas and other
 emissions to air, reductions in consumption from non-renewables and
 associated achievement of legally binding targets (in combination with plans
 and programmes from all sectors, including energy, transport and land use
 planning) as a result of facilitating:
- sustainable compact growth;
- sustainable mobility/a shift from motorised transport modes to more sustainable and non-motorised transport modes; and to renewable energy development.
- Contributions towards travel related greenhouse gas and other emissions to air (in combination with plans and programmes from all sectors, including transport and land use planning) as a result of facilitating development which must be accompanied by road capacity;
- Facilitation of new development that is accompanied by appropriate levels of water services thereby contributing towards environmental protection;
- Need for and use of water and waste water treatment capacity arising from new developments and associated potential adverse effects;
- Potential cumulative effects upon surface and ground water status as a result
 of, for example, housing, employment and agricultural development –
 loadings and abstractions;
- Potential cumulative effects (habitat damage, enhancing ecological connectivity, contributing towards sustainable mobility) arising from linear developments, such as those relating to green infrastructure, including beyond the Plan boundary;
- Potential cumulative effects on flood risk by, for example, development of greenfield lands or obstruction of flood paths; and
- In combination with plans and programmes from all sectors potential adverse
 effects on all environmental components arising from all development in
 greenfield and brownfield areas (e.g. infrastructural, residential, economic,
 agricultural etc.). These plans and programmes are required to comply with
 environmental legislation and undergo SEA and AA as relevant comply with

environmental legislation while projects are subject to EIA and AA, as relevant. These effects would have the potential, if unmitigated, if they occurred, to result in changes in the environment within and beyond the Plan area.

A variety of the issues covered by the Plan provisions are regional and county issues which are considered: at Regional Assembly level, in the Southern RSES and by planning authorities across the Region; and at County level, including through the Kerry Development Plan 2022-2028. The solutions to these issues are often regional solutions which are subject their own consenting procedures. Works arising outside of the Plan area as a result of providing for new development within the Plan area, including works arising as a result of the cumulative provision of development in the wider County and wider Southern region, would potentially conflict with a number of environmental components, across the wider County and wider Southern region and beyond, including ecology, soil function, the status of water bodies and the landscape. Some of these conflicts would be mitigated by measures which will be integrated into the Plan while some will be mitigated by measures arising out of separate consent procedures.

This section focuses on national, regional, and local plans, policies and programmes that have the potential for cumulative or in-combination effects with the Kenmare MD LAP. An assessment of the incombination and cumulative effects are undertaken below.

Table 7.1 Cumulative (in-combination) Effect Assessment of other plans/programmes considered relevant in the context of this SEA.

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
Project Ireland 2040 National	Project Ireland 2040 comprises the National Planning Framework 2040 (NPF) and the National	The NPF and the RSES are the national and regional planning policy that direct the CDP and consequently the LAP. Both act
Development Plan National Planning Framework	Development Plan (NDP) 2018-2027/21-2030. The NDP sets out the investment priorities that will underpin the implementation of the National Planning	as a framework that directs population growth at national, regional and local level. In particular, the RSES identifies key towns for the future sustainable development of the region.
	Framework. The NPF projects that our national population will grow by one million in the next 20 years. This will require a shift in the way and places people live, work, and travel, to ensure a more balanced growth	in compliance with the upper hierarchical plans, (RSES and CDP) will not result in significant cumulative impacts, rather the LAP in aligning with hierarchy plans with ensure the proper

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
	away from the overconcentration of population, homes, and jobs in the Greater Dublin Area. The plan is guided by the National Strategic Outcomes and the Strategic Investment Priorities in the NPF.	development of the area as part of the overall County. In particular if the LAP aligns with the CDP (and CDP aligns with RSES) particularly in terms of Core Strategy it will not result in significant cumulative impacts but rather ensure proper planning and sustainable development of
Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy for the Southern Region 2040 (RSES)	RSES provides a long-term, strategic development framework for the future physical, economic, and social development of the Southern Region. It seeks to achieve balanced regional development and full implementation of Project Ireland 2040 – the National Planning Framework. It will be implemented in partnership with local authorities and state agencies to deliver on this vision and build a cohesive and sustainable region. The RSES came into effect on 31st January 2020.	the LAP area.
Housing for All - a New Housing Plan for Ireland		The LAP is aligned with the policies Housing for All namely the regeneration of towns and villages, accelerating the delivery of residential accommodation, land acquisition, diversification of housing types, the provision of housing for needs, unlocking vacant dwellings, heritage properties and land, developing a skilled workforce and the provision of water & wastewater infrastructure.

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
Healthy Ireland, A Framework for Improved Health and Wellbeing 2013-2025	place offering a high quality of life The vision for the housing system over the longer term is to achieve a steady supply of housing in the right locations with economic, social, and environmental sustainability built into the system. This a national framework that seeks to improve the health and wellbeing of people living in Ireland. Through its National Physical Activity Plan and its Healthy Workplaces initiative it recognises and promotes the role of active travel. The National Physical Activity Plan notes that 'being physically active is one of the most important steps that people of all ages can take to improve their health and wellbeing'.	This document is a strategic plan that seeks to promote and increase participation in sports and physical activity throughout the County and to provide more quality sports and physical activity opportunities, participation, and resources available to all citizens. Following on from the policies of the County Plan, the LAP has prioritised the development of sustainable communities. It is noted that ultimately any infrastructure to be provided for the sector will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in line with the policies and objectives of the LAP, which aligns with the KCDP.
Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2022	The Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2022 sits alongside the County Development Plan providing a stronger and clearer role for local government in economic and community development. This framework underpins the vision set out in the Putting People First: Action Programme for Effective Local Government (DoECLG). The Local Economic Community Plan 2016-2022 is a key document that significantly	Both plans were subject to an SEA Screening and AA Screening prior to its adoption. No significant effects on the environment and/or European Sites were identified. The plan is aligned with national and regional planning policy and incorporated in the LAP as appropriate.

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
County Kerry Tourism Strategy & Action Plan 2016-2022	influences Development Plan and consequently the LAP. The Tourism Strategy forms an integral part of Kerry County Council's Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2022. The strategy set out to maximise, in a sustainable manner, tourism's contribution to the quality of life, economy, employment and local community development, paying particular attention to nurturing and protecting the natural, built, cultural and linguistic heritage of the county	
KCC Climate Action Plan 2023/ KCC Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019- 2024	The strategy is the start of the process of adaptation planning in Kerry County Council and is the first step in increasing knowledge and understanding of our changing climate, growing resilience, and enabling effective responses to the threats posed by climate change. The Climate Action Plan builds on the Strategy and sets out how the local authority through a list of actions will promote a range of mitigation, adaptation and other climate action measures, to help deliver on the national climate obligations and the Government's overall National Climate Objective, which seeks to pursue and achieve, by no later than the end of 2050, the transition to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich,	The Climate Action Plan was subject to an SEA and AA. No significant effects on the environment and/or European Sites were identified. Implementation of the Climate Action Plan needs to comply with all environmental legislation and align with and cumulatively contribute towards – in combination with other users and bodies and their plans etc. – the achievement of the objectives of the regulatory framework for environmental protection and management. Activities that may occur as a result of this plan, individually or in combination with others- potential in combination effects may arise. The Climate Action Plan was adopted in January 2024. The principles of Climate Action have been integrated into the LAP, though the promotion of consolidated settlements and sustainable communities.

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
	environmentally sustainable and climate neutral economy.	
Údaras na Gaeltachta Strategic Plan 2021–2025, Cumasú, Neartú, Inbhuanaitheacht Enable, Strengthen, Sustain	High level policy report that identifies vision and key objectives for the Gaeltacht. Strategic aims for Irish Language. Promotes economic development in broad terms. Does note role of tourism including eco and active tourism.	Measures in the plan are aligned with the policies and objectives of the KCDP which has influenced the LAP and supports proper planning and sustainable development by way of planning applications and associated environmental assessments.
Uíbh Ráthach Gaeltacht Interagency Taskforce Report and Action Plan 2019-2022	High level policy that sets out 100 time-specific measures aimed at addressing the severe population loss, ageing demographic profile and economic decline which has been experienced in the Uíbh Ráthach Gaeltacht. The Action Plan has been produced at the initiative of the Gaeltacht Community of Uíbh	The plan promotes a range of activities – economic, social and environmental. The aim is to promote the economic and rural development of the Gaeltacht community. Overall, the plan aligns with policies in the CDP/LAP. It is noted that ultimately any physical developments proposed will come within the scope of proper planning and sustainable development by way of planning applications and associated environmental assessments.
Straitéis 20 Bliain Don Ghaeilge 2010-2030 (20 Year strategy for the Irish language)	Outlines the economic, social, and cultural development policies for the Gaeltacht and contains particular policies for cultural and linguistic initiatives and language-based projects. In this context, particular	This is a strategic document that seeks to promote the use of the Irish Language, which is of relevance for the LAP where there is Gaeltacht area and where Cahersiveen has been identified as a Baile Seirbhíse Gaeltachta.

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
Brí Uíbh Ráthaigh– Plean Teanga Chiarraí Theas 2019-2026, (Language Plan for South Kerry) and the language plan for Cahersiveen, a designated Baile Seirbhíse Gaeltachta, and Nascadh Uíbh Ráthaigh	importance is attached to the preservation and promotion of Irish in the Gaeltacht in relation to conserving and protecting the heritage, culture, and richness of the language where it remains as a household and community language. 3 Language Plans – which seek to increase the number of daily Irish speakers in South Kerry.	Language plans that promote the provision of services through the Irish language and infrastructure targeted specifically for Irish speakers to increase the daily use of the language for the people of the Gaeltacht and outside the Gaeltacht in South Kerry – considered important in ensuring the survival of the Irish language and its associated Gaeltacht culture. The promotion of policies such as recognition of the need for housing for those with Irish who wish to reside in a Gaeltacht area. Overall, the language plans align with policies in the LAP/CDP. It is noted that ultimately any physical developments proposed will come within the scope of proper planning and sustainable
URDF, Urban Regeneration and Development Fund	This Cahersiveen Town Centre Regeneration Project based on the significant locational, environmental, historical, tourism and cultural assets and opportunities that Cahersiveen possesses. The town centre project has four main objectives as follows: Revitalise Cahersiveen through the sustainable development of the 'Daniel	development. The LAP supports the policies and projects contained in the Rural Regeneration Development Fund grant for Cahersiveen. The plan promotes a range of projects – public realm improvements, improved movement management of people, cyclists and motorists, (including pedestrianisation/ cycling infrastructure, re-organised carparking in and around the town) economic, social and environmental projects. The aim is to improve and promote the

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
	O'Connell Quarter' Re-orientate the town towards the sea by providing improved permeability, connectivity and access between the town centre, the waterfront and amenity areas. Address the significant decline in the population in Cahersiveen by creating sustainable economic opportunities. Enhance the vitality and vibrancy of Cahersiveen to make it an attractive town in which to live, work, visit, and invest.	environmental, social and economic development of Cahersiveen. Overall, the URDF plan aligns with overall policies and objectives in the LAP and CDP. It is noted that any physical developments proposed will come within the scope of proper planning and sustainable development by way of planning applications/Part 8 applications and associated environmental assessments.
Skellig Coast Visitor Experience Development Plan	Tourism Plan highlighting and promoting the potential of the South Kerry area.	The plan promotes a number of different projects and investment in infrastructure, people and attractions. The Skellig Coast Visitor Experience Development Plan was subject to SEA and AA screening prior to its adoption. No significant effects on the environment and/ or European Sites were identified. The Plan is aligned with national, regional and county planning policy and incorporated into the LAP as appropriate. Specific projects arising out of this tourism plan will have to acquire the necessary planning consents and undergo all relevant environmental assessments as appropriate.
West Cork and Kenmare	The plan builds on a number of existing	The West Cork and Kenmare Destination and Experience

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
Destination and Experience Development Plan.	destination development projects that aims to bring local experiences to life including improved facilities for walking, hiking and water activities, the implementation of the Beara Breifne Way Masterplan, The Food in Tourism Action Plan aims to position West Cork and Kenmare as a premier national and international artisan food and drink destination. The DEDP also features plans to develop an integrated transport system and all-weather experiences to help extend the length of the tourism season.	Development Plan was subject to SEA and AA prior to its adoption. No significant effects on the environment and/ or European Sites were identified. No plans or project have been authorised by this tourism plan, rather this is a high-level action plan. Projects included in this Plan will have to comply with various provisions of legislation, policies, plans, and programmes (including requirements for Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision making and consent-granting framework. The section of the plan that relates to Kenmare is aligned with national, regional and county planning policy to promote sustainable extended tourism season.
Creative Ireland 2025 Kerry County Arts Strategy 2016- 2021 Creative Ireland Kerry Creativity and Cultural	All high-level policy documents that seek to promote various forms of the arts within the wider community and across a range of stakeholders. Three fundamental principles supported: 1.	These are strategic documents that seek to promote the arts/cultural heritage. No specific projects/locations are referenced in the documents. It is noted that ultimately any infrastructure to be provided for the sector will be subject to proper planning and sustainable development in line
Strategy 2018- 2022	Recognising the value of culture and creativity to the individual and society.	with the policies and objectives of the MDLAP and KCDP.
	Supporting creative practice and cultural Participation and	
	3. Cherishing our cultural heritage.	
	National policy feeds into County and local initiatives/strategies with a particularly focus on	

In combination with Plan	Description	Cumulative Effect Assessment/in- combination significant effects Assessment
	promoting arts and culture in Kerry.	
	Of note is the promotion of Heritage Infrastructure, in Kerry the need for more physical spaces to support creative practitioners.	

Table 7.2 provides a detailed overall evaluation of the environmental effects arising from the Plan. The effects encompass all in-combination/cumulative effects arising from implementation of the Plan. The potentially significant adverse environmental effects (if unmitigated) arising from implementation of the Plan are detailed as are residual effects, taking into account mitigation integrated into both the Plan (and the Kerry County Development Plan 2022- 2028) – see Section 8 of Environmental Report.

Table 7.2 Overall Evaluation -Effects arising from the Plan

Environmental				SEO Codes	
Component	Effects include in combination effectincluding the NPF and associated NI 2028 and adjacent Development Plance	DP, the Southern RSES, the Kerry	County Development Plan 2022-		
	Significant Positive effect, likely to occur	Potentially significant adverse environmental effects, if unmitigated	Likely residual adverse non- significant effects		
Biodiversity and Flora and Fauna	Contribution towards protection of ecology (including designated sites, ecological connectivity, habitats) by facilitating development of lands (including those with and adjacent to the Plan area) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere in the Plan area and beyond. Contribution towards the maintenance of existing green infrastructure and associated	Arising from both construction and operation of development and associated infrastructure: • Loss of/damage to biodiversity sites (including European Sites and Wildlife sites) and Annexed habitats and species, listed species, ecological connectivity and non-designated habitats and disturbance to biodiversity and flora and fauna. • Habitat loss, fragmentation and deterioration including	 Loss of an extent of non-protected habitats and species arising from the replacement of seminatural land covers with artificial surfaces. Losses or damage to ecology (these would be in compliance with relevant legislation). 	В	

Health	age population and funding of sustainable development and environmental protection and management. Designated regeneration areas and promotion of development	flood events. • Potential interactions if effects arising from environmental vectors.	environmental vectors-please refer to residual adverse effects under 'soil' 'water' and 'air' and climatic factors below.	
	projects in designated regeneration areas to improve area's attractiveness and vibrancy.			
	Contribution towards appropriate provision of infrastructure and services to existing population and planned growth by facilitating compact development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the plan area) that are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere in the plan area and beyond.			
	Contribution towards the protection of human health by facilitating development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the plan area) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily			

	served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere in the plan area and beyond. Contributes towards protection of human health as a result of contributing towards the protection of natural capital including environmental vectors, including air and water.			
Soil	Contribution towards the protection of soils (including those used for agriculture) and designated sites of geological heritage by facilitating development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the plan area) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere in the plan area and beyond. Contribution towards the protection of the environment from contamination the highest standards of remediation and	 Potential adverse effects on the hydrogeological and ecological function of the soil resource, including as a result of development on contaminated lands. Potential for riverbank erosion. 	 Loss of an extent of soil function arising from the replacement of seminatural land covers with artificial surfaces. Riverbank erosion will continue to occur naturally over time and is likely to be enhanced by climate change. 	S

	where appropriate to consultations with the EPA and other relevant bodies, will be required to resolve any instances of environmental pollution created by contaminated land.		
Water	Contribution towards the protection of water by facilitating development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the plan area) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere in the plan area and beyond. Contributions towards the protection of water resources including the status of surface and groundwaters and water-based designations. Contributions towards flood risk management and appropriate drainage.	 Potential adverse effects upon the status of water bodies and entries to the WFD Register of Protected Areas (ecological and human value) arising from changes in quality, flow and/or morphology. Increase in flood risk and associated effects associated with flood events. Any increased loadings as a result of development to comple with the River Basin Management Plan. Flood related risks remain due to uncertainty with regard to extreme weather events- however such risks will be mitigated by measures that have been integrated into the Plan. 	У
Material Assets	Contribution towards appropriate provision of infrastructure and services to existing population and planned growth by facilitating compact development of lands	Failure to provide adequate and critical infrastructure risks appropriate remain, including due to uncertainty with regard to climate – however such risks Exceedance of capacity in critical infrastructure risks remain, including due to uncertainty with regard to climate – however such risks	M

(including those within and adjacent to the plan area) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere in the plan area and beyond.

Contribution towards compliance with national and regional water services and waste management policies.

Contribution towards increase in renewable energy use by facilitating renewable energy and electricity transmission infrastructure developments.

Contribution towards limits in increases in energy demand from the transport sector by facilitating sustainable compact growth.

Contribution towards reductions in average energy consumption per capita including promoting energy efficient buildings, retrofitting, smart buildings and grids.

infrastructure and capacity ensures the mitigation of potential conflicts).

- Failure to adequately treat surface water run-off that is discharged to water bodies (water services infrastructure and capacity ensures the mitigation of potential conflicts).
- Failure to comply with drinking water regulations and serve new development with adequate drinking water (water services infrastructure and capacity ensure the mitigation of potential conflicts).
- Increases in waste levels.
- Potential impacts upon public assets and infrastructure.
- Interactions between agricultural waste and

will be mitigated by measures including those requiring the timely provision of critical infrastructure and compliance with the Water Framework Directive and associated River Basin Management Plan.

Residual wastes to be disposed of in line with higher level waste management policies.

Any impacts upon public assets and infrastructure to comply with statutory planning/consent granting framework.

Air and climatic factors	Contribution towards climate mitigation and adaption by facilitating compact development of lands (including those within and adjacent to the plan area) that have relatively low levels of environmental sensitivities and are served (or can be more easily served) by infrastructure and services, thereby helping to avoid the need to develop more sensitive, less well-serviced lands elsewhere in the plan area and beyond. In combination with other plans, programmes etc contribution towards the objectives of the wide policy framework relating to climate mitigation and adaption	soil, water, biodiversity and human health - including as a result of emissions of ammonia from agricultural activities (e.g. manure handling, storage and spreading) and the production of secondary inorganic particulate matter. • Potential conflict between development under the Plan and aiming to reduce carbon emissions in line with local, national and European environmental objectives. • Potential conflicts between transport emissions, including those from cars and air quality. • Potential conflicts between increased frequency of noise emissions and protection of sensitive	 An extent of travel related greenhouse gas and other emissions to air. This has been mitigated by provisions which have been integrated into the plan, including those relating to sustainable compact growth and sustainable mobility. Interactions between noise emissions and sensitive receptors. Various provisions have been integrated into the County Plan to ensure that noise levels at sensitive receptors will be minimised, the 	A/C
	policy framework relating to	emissions and	at sensitive receptors	
	and associated contribution	receptors.	policies and objectives	
	towards maintaining and	 Potential conflicts with 	of which apply to the	
	improving air quality and	climate adaptation	LAP.	

	managing noise levels, including through measures relating to: • Sustainable compact growth, • Sustainable mobility including walking cycling and public transport, • Drainage, flood risk management and resilience, • Sectors including agriculture, residential heating and infrastructure, • Sustainable design, energy efficiency and green infrastructure.	measures including those relative to flood risk management.		
Cultural heritage	Contributes towards protection of cultural heritage elsewhere by facilitating development within the plan area. Contributes towards protection of cultural heritage within the plan area by facilitating brownfield development and regeneration.	Potential effects on protected and unknown archaeology and protected architecture arising from construction and operation activities.	Potential effects on known architectural and archaeological heritage and unknown archaeology however, these will occur in compliance with legislation.	CH
Landscape	Contributes towards protection of wider landscape and landscape designations by facilitating development within the plan area. Designated regeneration areas and promotion of development projects in designated	Occurrence of adverse visual impacts and conflicts with the appropriate protection of designations relating to the landscape, including for potential for adverse impacts to occur in Architectural Conservation Areas, and	Landscapes will change overtime as a result of natural changes in vegetation cover combined with new developments that will occur in compliance with the plan's landscape protection measures. The current Plan	L

regeneration areas to improve area's attractiveness and vibrancy. impact on streetscapes and protected structures identified in the LAP area. impact on streetscapes and protected structures identified in the LAP area. contains policies which protect vulnerable landscapes/streetscapes from insensitive development. Streetscapes will incrementally (or significantly) change overtime as a consequence of development or lack of it, (dereliction).

P.J. O'SULLIVAN

It is stated in respect to R4 lands in Knightstown, that one of the sites in question has high ecological value and that this is not acknowledged in the SEA.

Response:

The SEA does not state that there are no biodiversity interests on the R4 lands but rather that collectively the lands zoned are considered predominately (but not exclusively) to be of lower ecological value. Where biodiversity of local importance exists, objective KENMD-45 in the LAP offers sufficient protection in this regard stating that it is an objective to support biodiversity protection and enhancement measures within the LAP area...in addition, policies and objectives of the KCDP 2022-2028, must be adhered to as specifically set out under section 2.9.1.1 Biodiversity guidance, pressure and opportunities of the LAP. Therefore, any application for development that may be proposed must adhere to all the relevant policies and objectives set out in both the LAP and the CDP with respect to biodiversity.

Recommended Change: none required

5. CONCLUSION OF THIS SEA ADDENDUM REPORT

This report undertakes the screening for possible significant effects of proposed material alterations (MAs) to the Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029. The 60 MAs were made further to the Kenmare Municipal District meeting held on the 11th of January 2024.

This addendum report forms part of the SEA of Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029. It should be read in conjunction with the ER, NIR and SFRA that was placed on public display in August 2023, and more recently the *Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023 – 2029.* The NIR/SFRA of the MAs should also be reviewed in consultation with this report.

Further to the assessment undertaken in this report, it is concluded that the majority of the material alterations proposed to the Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029 will not have a significant effect on the environment.

The reasons for this conclusion are:

- Several MAs were minor in nature relating to changes in wording or minor administrative changes to text,
- MAs that changed/amended zonings were not identified as having a significant effect on the environment, and
- Where possible significant effects were identified from MAs, they were deemed likely to be mitigated by existing objectives/policies or by mitigation measures previously provided in the ER.

However, there are several material alterations proposed related to zonings to the draft LAP where it has been determined that significant effects cannot be ruled out. Under section 3.0 mitigation of material alterations to the Kenmare MD LAP, highlighted as having a significant effect on the environment, it is suggested that the Draft LAP should be reverted to.

6. NEXT STAGE

6.1. Material Alterations and ER Addendum Consultation

Submissions and observation may be made during the period from: from Thursday 1st February until Friday 1st March 2024 (both dates inclusive):

Submissions/observations may be made using the online consultation portal:

https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/

or In writing to the Planning Policy Unit, Kerry County Council, County Buildings, Rathass, Tralee, V92 H7VT

Signed submissions, observations or comments may also be made to the Planning Department of Kerry County Council at the address given below and should be marked "Submission on SEA ER Report Addendum for the Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023 – 2029.".

Planning Policy Unit Kerry County Council Rathass Tralee Co. Kerry

Consultation forms an integral part of the SEA methodology. Further statutory and non-statutory consultation will be undertaken as the SEA progresses from this ER Addendum report to the final preparation of the SEA Statement. Consultation will continue to inform the Kenmare MD LAP as appropriate.