

KILLARNEY TOWN (DRAFT)





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2.0 Killarney Town

2.1 Introduction & Context

Killarney is located on the Shores of Lough Leane and at the foot of the north-eastern end of the Macgilllicuddy's Reeks and adjoins the 26,000 acres of Killarney National Park and Lakes. It is ideally placed as the main access point to the Ring of Kerry and forms part of the Kerry Biosphere – (a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve – Incorporating Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC and Killarney National Park SPA). Killarney is a settlement balancing protection of an exceptional natural environment, ecology and heritage with inherent strengths in tourism, culture, amenity and other dynamic economic activities.

Killarney occupies a very significant place in Irish tourism. Killarney Town is one of the leading locations and attractions for overseas and domestic visitors to the county and is well positioned to contribute to overall ambitions and targets for the sector over the next ten years. There is also a strong manufacturing sector in Killarney which helps to balance an overreliance on tourism.

The town centre is the focal point of the economic and social activity, and interaction. It has a mix of vibrant uses, sufficient parking and is pedestrian friendly. In order to deliver the vision for Killarney as a vibrant town, this plan places a strong focus on town centre development, retail and urban regeneration opportunities. There has been continued investment in infrastructure and key projects including connectivity and road upgrades and public realm enhancement. Killarney also forms an integral part of the Kerry Hub and Knowledge Triangle with Tralee and Killorglin and is located on the strategic road network linking with the Atlantic Economic Corridor.



2.1.1 Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES), Key Town – Killarney

Killarney has been identified as a 'Key Town' in the Southwest RSES. It is one of eight towns in the South West which will play a significant role in strengthening the urban structure of the Region. This is based on its strategic location and influence, record of performance and delivery, employment and service functions, potential for employment led growth, sub-regional interdependencies and scope for collaboration. The sustainable strategic growth of Killarney shall be planned for in accordance with RSES RPO 11 and RPO 18. The town's population including suburbs is 14,504 (CSO 2016). It is an objective of this plan to facilitate for growth of more than 30% by 2040 for Killarney in line with RPO11a.

The RSES RPO 18 identifies the strategic pathway for the sustainable development of Killarney:

- a) To sustainably strengthen the role of Killarney as a strategically located urban centre of significant influence in a sub-regional context, a centre of excellence in tourism, recreation and amenity sectors, to promote its role as a leader in these sectors, in particular training and



education, and strengthen its overall multi-sectoral dynamic as a key settlement in the Kerry Hub Knowledge Triangle accessible to regional airport, port, rail and road assets;

- b) To seek investment to sustainably support its compact growth and regeneration, attributes and infrastructure, including key inter-regional connectivity (transport networks and digital) on the strategic road network between Cork and Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Areas, the Atlantic Economic Corridor and the Kerry Hub Knowledge Triangle.
- c) To strengthen 'steady state' investment in existing rail infrastructure and seek investment for improved infrastructure and services to ensure its continued renewal and maintenance to a high level in order to provide quality levels of safety, service, accessibility and connectivity.
- d) To support infrastructure investment and the regeneration of opportunity sites including the Sara Lee, Aras Phadraig and St Finians.
- e) To seek investment in infrastructure that provides for both the resident population and extensive influx of visitors.
- f) To support investment in infrastructure and the development of lands to the north of the existing bypass in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development objectives including the appropriate master plans in consultation with statutory stakeholders.
- g) Future growth of the town should be planned for on a phased basis in consultation with the Local Authority and Irish Water to ensure that sufficient wastewater capacity is accounted for and that further growth avoids negative impacts on the downstream freshwater ecosystem in the National Park (River Deenagh, Lough Leane)

2.1.2 County Development Plan

This plan forms part of the main County plan and hence all policies and objectives relating to each chapter in Volume 1 shall apply to Killarney. Further information is contained within each relevant chapter. The land use zoning map relates to the boundary of the former Town Council. The Killarney Environs are contained in the Killarney Municipal District Plan 2018-2024.

2.1.3 Vision & Strategy

The vision for Killarney is to create an attractive location to live, work and visit. It seeks to mirror the natural environment of Killarney National Park with an exceptional urban experience that sets Killarney apart as a world class tourism destination. It seeks to interweave the fabric of the Urban Core of Killarney seamlessly into the National Park so as to strengthen the role of Killarney as a centre of excellence in tourism, recreation and amenity, creating an attractive location to develop training and education centres of excellence. Killarney should develop in an economically and environmentally sustainable manner aligned with the policy initiatives and objectives of the National Climate Action Plan 2019 and the European Commission's 'Green Deal'.

This proposal for developing Killarney Town as a **world class tourist destination**, seeks to expand and diversify the Town Core's offering through creating an authentic tourist experience building on and extending the existing culture and heritage of the town through the creation of Cultural and Art/Craft Quarters, creating and defining linkages between areas of historic and cultural significance and sensitively merging the National Park as part of the Town Core experience.

This plan supports the policies and projects contained in the Urban Regeneration Development Fund grant for Killarney entitled; '**Destination Killarney**' including the five main themes to:

1. Maximise the opportunity for Killarney as a Tourism Destination by enshrining Killarney as a World Class tourism experience by Creation of a World Class Environment governed by the Principal of Universal Access.
2. Improve connectiveness throughout the town and sensitively orientate the town to the National Park. , having due regard to nature conservation designations in the area.
3. Alleviate traffic congestion by the transition to Low Carbon and Sustainable Mobility Policies.



4. Develop new visitor experiences by Enhancing and Extending the “Authentic” Killarney Offer.
5. Promote Town Centre Regeneration & Development (including Áras Phádraig).

In order to achieve the above these/aims it is important to:

1. **Maximise the opportunity for Killarney as a Destination enshrining Killarney as a World Class tourism experience by Creation of an Environment governed by the Principal of Universal Access**
 - Provide an improved quality of life for its residents and stimulate growth in population and services to a level which will maintain a vibrant town, while maintaining and enhancing its physical assets, unique character and natural attributes.
 - Aim to ensure that the town is an attractive, liveable, vibrant, well designed urban place that has diverse and integrated communities enjoying a high quality of life and which promotes an enhanced sense of place, liveability and personal wellbeing.
 - Sustainably plan for future growth of the town on a phased basis in consultation with Irish Water to ensure that the timely provision of wastewater treatment infrastructure.
 - Reaffirm the critical role of the town centre and its heritage status. Implement positive measures for its continued vibrancy, using its attractive built form as a positive factor while acknowledging the strong level of protection for buildings and structures necessary to maintain its character.
2. **Improve connectiveness throughout the town and orientate the town to the National Park**
 - Facilitate and promote greater integration of the town and the National Park in a manner compatible with the overriding nature conservation objectives of the National Park.
 - Prepare and implement a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan to facilitate greater permeability, connectivity and accessibility between the town and the Lough Leane/national park area and between different areas of the town, with priority given to vulnerable road users and alternative sustainable modes of transport. This plan shall be subject to Habitats Directive Assessment and should not adversely impact Natura 2000 sites.
3. **Alleviate traffic congestion by the transition to Low Carbon and Sustainable Mobility Policies**
 - Seek a pathway to transition and sustainable growth for Killarney which is consistent with the National Climate Action Plan 2019, the European Commission policy initiatives that align with the European ‘Green Deal’.
 - Strengthen Killarney’s existing Green Infrastructure and facilitate its expansion.
 - Sustainably strengthen the settlement through investment in key pieces of infrastructure such as the completion of the inner relief road and additional parking facilities, at appropriate locations, for locals and visitors alike.
4. **Develop new visitor experiences by Enhancing and Extending the “Authentic” Killarney Offer**
 - Development and promotion of Killarney’s local craft through the designation of the Glebe Craft quarter in the town centre.
 - Enhance the Arts/Cultural Heritage Experience through the development of the Áras Phádraig site with improved links to the recently redeveloped Anam Building and Killarney House.
 - Strengthen the role of Killarney as a centre of excellence in tourism, recreation and amenity sectors, promote its role as a leader in these sectors, in particular training and education.
 - Enhance and expand the tourism function of the town as a world class tourism destination, to ensure it maintains its key role as an economic driver in the area while maintaining the balance between economic success and protection of the local environment.
 - Promote and foster a growing sense of innovation, diversity and entrepreneurship in the tourism sector throughout the town and wider region.



5. Promote Town Centre Regeneration & Development (including Áras Phádraig).

- Regeneration of derelict Town Centre Site (Áras Phádraig) to provide a community centred, cultural and commercial hub including a Primary Care Facility with additional parking to support the compact growth of the town and the integration of its community. It will create a public amenity space for the promotion of community and the betterment of its health and wellbeing and will enhance the Arts/Cultural Heritage Experience.
- Ensure underused/vacant and infill/brownfield sites are prioritised for sustainable re-use and re-development.

Killarney Town Strategic Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

KA 1	Plan for and facilitate the development of Killarney in accordance with RSES RPO 11 & RPO18.
KA 2	Ensure that Killarney is a driver of county and regional economic prosperity by harnessing its strategic location and its proximity to the Atlantic Economic Corridor; its strong urban structure, manufacturing industry, excellent tourism, retail, service and accommodation base; and other competitive advantages.
KA 3	Strengthen and promote the economic role of Killarney as a centre of excellence in tourism, recreation and amenity sectors and also the potential to build and strengthen its existing manufacturing industry.
KA 4	Facilitate and promote greater integration of the town and the National Park in a manner compatible with nature conservation objectives.
KA 5	Ensure that the town is attractive, liveable, vibrant, and a well-designed urban place with diverse and integrated communities enjoying a high quality of life and promote an enhanced sense of place, liveability and personal wellbeing.
KA 6	Maximise the opportunity for Killarney by enshrining Killarney as a World Class tourism experience by Creation of an Environment governed by the Principal of Universal Access.
KA 7	Improve subject to environmental assessment, inclusivity, accessibility, permeability and connectivity throughout the town and where appropriate with the National Park for alternative modes of transport, including cycling and walking.
KA 8	Alleviate traffic congestion by the transition to Low Carbon and Sustainable Mobility Policies.
KA 9	Develop new visitor experiences by Enhancing and Extending the “Authentic” Killarney Offer.
KA 10	Facilitate the sustainable regeneration and renewal of vacant / derelict sites within the town.
KA 11	Develop Killarney as an innovative, climate resilient, environmentally sustainable, low carbon town consistent with the National Climate Action Plan 2019, European Commission policy initiatives that align with the European ‘Green Deal’ priorities.



2.2 Demographics

2.2.1 Population

The 2016 Census recorded a population of 14,504 for Killarney Town, this is an increase in population from 2011. The scale of this increase cannot be measured due to a change in the Census boundary for the town. The Electoral Division of Killarney Urban area had an average age of 42.3 in 2016, compared with 40.8 in 2011, which is a percentage increase of 3.7%. This is the highest average age for the larger towns' category in Ireland (a larger town is a population of 10,000 people or more). This average age is reflective of the ageing population of the County and the popularity of Killarney as a retirement destination.

The population allocation as contained in the Core Strategy of the Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 for the town of Killarney is 1,630. It is the intention therefore to make provision for the development of 1,277 residential units.

When allocating for future growth, the council had regard to the principle outlined in the Core Strategy (see Vol 1, Chapter 3.10.3).

The following chart indicates the demographics of Killarney "at a glance" (CSO Census 2016).

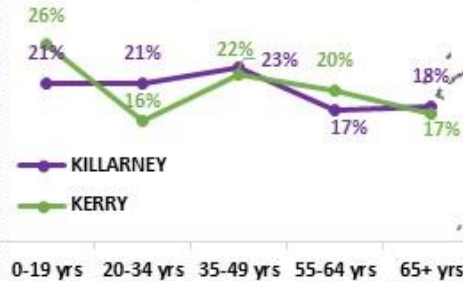


KILLARNEY 2016 Census Data

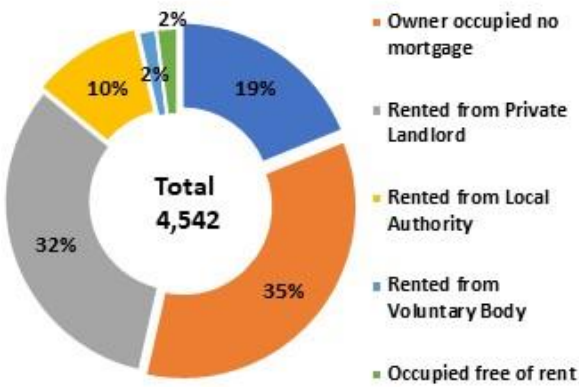
POPULATION



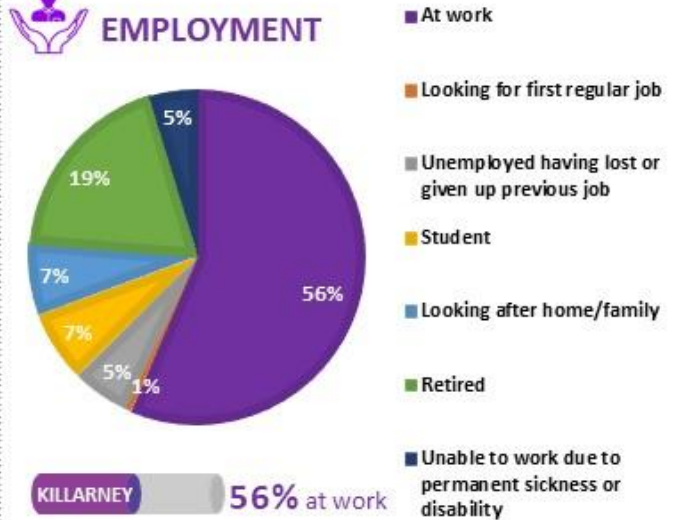
AGE PROFILE



HOUSING

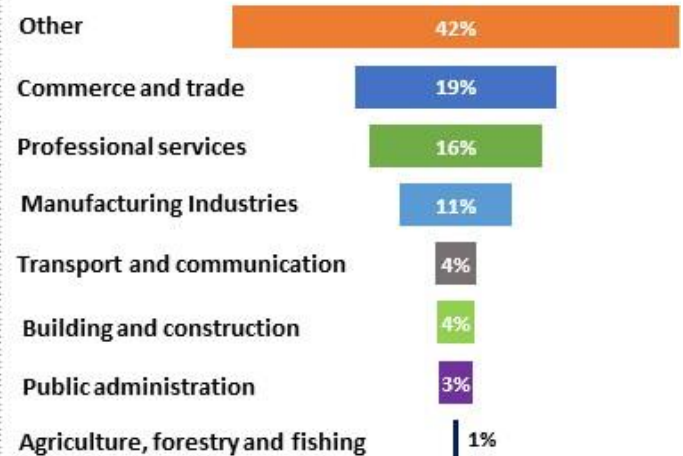


EMPLOYMENT



	KILLARNEY	MD
Owner occupied no mortgage	35%	43%
Rented from Local Authority	10%	6%
Rented from Private Landlord	32%	18%

WORKING PERSONS BY SECTOR



MEANS OF TRAVEL



50% : Have a journey time of less than 15 minutes

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Commerce and trade	Professional services
KILLARNEY	1%	19%	16%
MD	5%	19%	21%



2.2.2 Housing Land Requirement

The Core Strategy envisages a population growth of 1,930 persons over the lifetime of the plan. This population growth equates to 1,490 residential units. As outlined in Chapter 3 (Core Strategy) and Chapter 4 (Towns & Villages) of Volume 1, the council promotes a plan led approach to residential development. A principal tenet of this is the need to adopt a sequential approach to zoning of residential lands, extending outwards from the centre of an urban area, in line with the provision of infrastructure. Additional headroom is included in the land requirements to allow for the provision of competition, the avoidance of market monopoly and the non-availability of zoned lands.

For a town of its size, Killarney is influenced by a unique set of circumstances which require the additional zoning of lands other than those indicated in the Core Strategy of the County Plan. These circumstances include the town's attraction as a top international tourist destination, which places considerable pressure on local accommodation, in terms of supply and cost. In addition, the town requires large numbers of seasonal workers, which creates extra pressure in terms of the high numbers seeking local accommodation and high rental costs. Added to this, are the significant areas of available zoned and serviced lands not being released onto the market.

Residential units will be developed on R1 Proposed Residential lands. These lands are typically centrally located, within walking distance to the town centre and are overwhelmingly located to the south of the by-pass road and north of the River Flesk. In addition, lands are also proposed to be zoned as Strategic Residential Reserve (R4). Development shall not be permitted on these lands until 80% of the residential zoned lands have been developed.

The National Planning Framework, Ireland 2040 targets a significant proportion of future urban development on infill and brownfield development sites within the built envelope of existing urban areas. It is envisaged that 30% of new housing in Killarney will be on infill and brownfield sites.

The provision of the required housing units shall occur within the town boundary in accordance with the Core Strategy. The Planning Authority will monitor and (bi-annually) review the amount of residential development (permitted-constructed) within the boundary to ensure compliance with the housing requirement in the Core Strategy.

Residential Development Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

KA 12	Facilitate the development of 1,277 residential units within the town boundary.
KA 13	Monitor the scale, rate and location of newly permitted developments and apply appropriate development management measures in order to ensure compliance with the Settlement Hierarchy and Strategy, including the population targets for the county.
KA 14	Facilitate the provision of a range of housing solutions, to cater for the diverse housing demand within the town, catering for individuals and families at appropriate scales and attractive alternatives to urban generated housing in rural areas.

2.3 Climate Action (See also Vol 1; Chapter 2 – Achieving a Sustainable Future)

2.3.1 Climate Action in Killarney

Kerry County Council will seek to incorporate the national policy on climate change - - the national climate objective of a “transition to climate resilient, biodiversity rich the goal of achieving a “low carbon, climate resilient and environmentally sustainable climate neutral economy by the end of the year 2050” - and The



European “Green Deal” into the regeneration of Killarney as part of its commitment to tackling the challenge of climate change. Specific climate actions for Killarney have been incorporated into Kerry County Council’s Climate Adaptation Strategy 2019 - 2024. Actions for biodiversity are being included in the Biodiversity Action Plan 2022-2028 which forms part of the County Development Plan.

The future development of Killarney and its growth will focus on the development of higher-density neighbourhoods, co-working opportunities, smarter use of information technologies and patterns of mixed land use which can help reduce the need to travel and the development of a circular economy. There must be a reduction of the dependence on and use of vehicular traffic in Killarney, an increase in alternative modes of transport and a renewed focus on the development of infill and brownfield sites.

The redevelopment of brownfield sites in the town centre and the tackling of dereliction in the area is key to continued compact growth of the town, in accordance with the National Planning Framework and the RSES, creating more sustainable communities within the town. The refurbishment and re-use of the historic buildings to apply best practice in energy efficiency will also contribute to reducing carbon emissions and contribute to the creation of new sustainable communities.

The improvement of the public realm and its focus on strengthening pedestrian and cycling links into, through and further linkages to the wider cycle network in the town and National Park is key to the future sustainability of alternative transport modes. Creating an attractive town core with a high-quality environment and amenity offering will enhance the attractiveness of the town as a residential and business base.

2.3.2 Biodiversity

In terms of biodiversity and open space, it is an objective of the council to protect and enhance the natural heritage of the town. It is recognised that interweaving the Town of Killarney with the National Park can support the health and leisure of the resident urban population and enable town dwellers to reconnect and experience nature and wildlife in their daily lives.

In the context of Killarney there is a significant opportunity to connect the built and natural environment, merging the large open space natural resources of the Park as a seamless part of the Urban experience, providing areas of natural habitat interwoven into an improved public realm, which lead to the wide expanse of the Killarney National Park.

2.3.2.1 Green and Blue Infrastructure

Strong communities and a thriving economy need a healthy natural environment. Green and blue (waterways, rivers etc) infrastructure within our environment – built and natural - provides habitats for flora and fauna to thrive and thereby enhances our biodiversity. The plan supports the protection, enhancement and creation of biodiversity in the public realm such as nature-based solutions for management of water run-off, actions from the All Ireland Pollinator Plan and where compatible with the town’s architectural heritage, installing swift nest boxes. Killarney benefits from an abundance of rich natural resources such as the National Park, surrounding mountains and lakes. Where appropriate, these should be interconnected more seamlessly through green and blue infrastructure in order to benefit both residents and tourists alike.

Climate Action Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

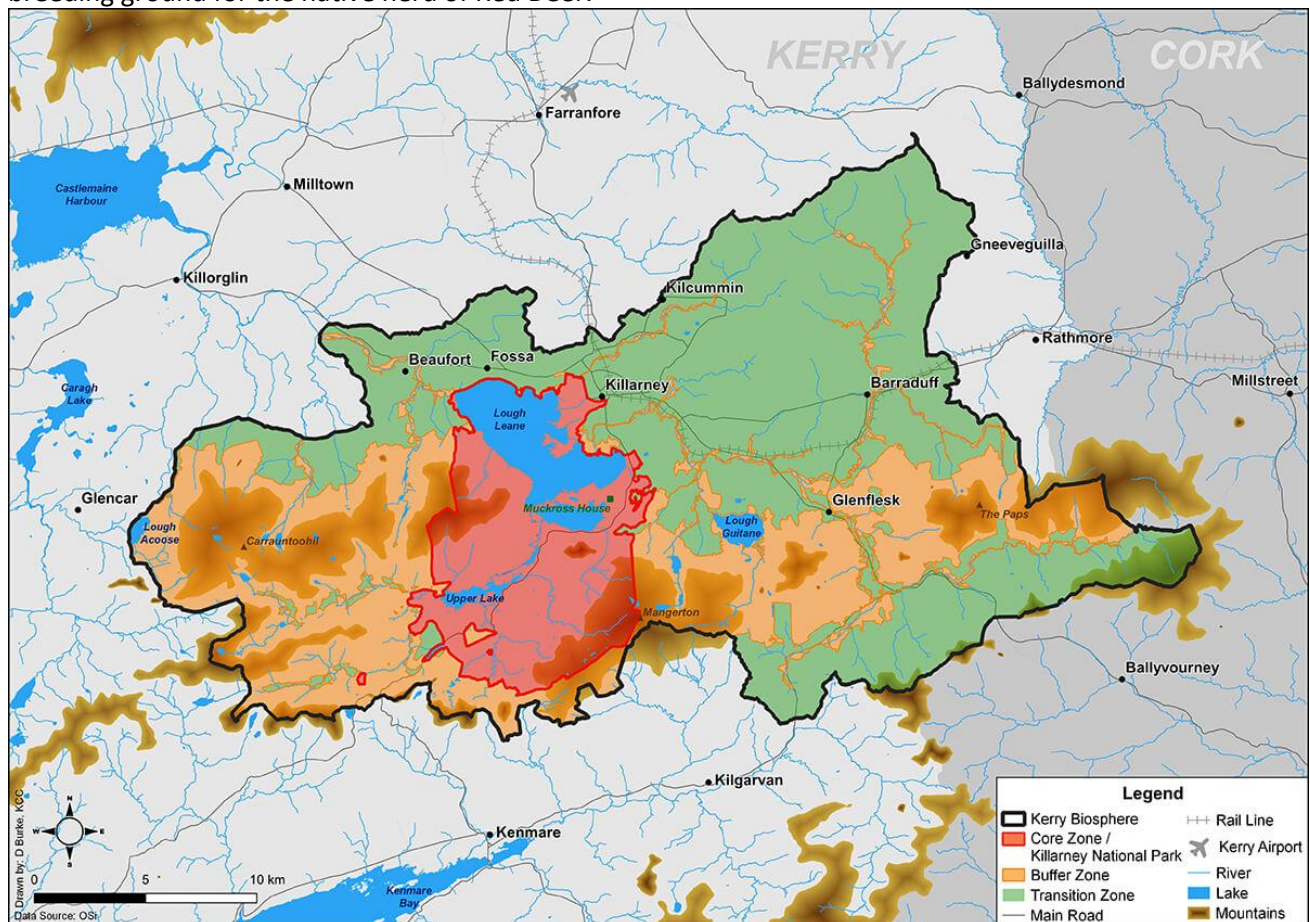
KA 15 Align the sustainable development and renewal of Killarney with the National Transition Objective, the RSES, The National Climate Action Plan 2019, the European Commission policy initiatives of the European ‘Green Deal’.

KA 16 Protect and improve air quality in the Town, especially in relation to reducing particulate matter.

- KA 17** Ensure that all new developments in the Town are energy efficient and reflect the sustainability ethos in their approach to development.
- KA 18** Strengthen Killarney's existing green and blue Infrastructure and facilitate its sustainable expansion in line with The EU's Biodiversity Strategy 2030.

2.3.3 Killarney National Park

Killarney National Park contains the most extensive covering of native forest remaining in Ireland covering 10,236 hectares (26,000 acres). This is of high ecological value because of the quality, diversity, and extensiveness of many of its habitats and the wide variety of species that it accommodates. The park was designated an UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve in 1981. After a review in 2017, the area of the Biosphere Reserve was extended to include areas outside the National Park and the name changed to the Kerry Biosphere Reserve that we know today. While it is home for both the Oak and yew woodland, it is Ireland's only known breeding ground for the native herd of Red Deer.



Map 1.1: Kerry Biosphere Reserve

The National Park and Wildlife Services (NPWS) in conjunction with the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government are responsible for the Management of Killarney National Park. The Kerry Biosphere Reserve is managed in partnership between the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Kerry County Council and South Kerry Development Partnership, who have supported the role of Biosphere Officer to assist in coordinating actions to achieve the objectives of the Biosphere Reserve.

Killarney Town Strategic Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

- KA 19** Maintain and conserve the conservation value of the Killarney National Park as a European site (365 and 4038), a National Park and a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve and the Rivers Flesk



and Deenagh (part of a candidate Special Area of Conservation (cSAC)) during the lifetime of this plan and to ensure a screening determination for an Appropriate Assessment is carried out where development projects are likely to have significant effects on this European site whether within or outside the boundary of the European site.

- KA 20** Ensure developments in the plan area, particularly within brownfield sites, are informed by Lesser Horseshoe Bat surveys and impact assessments where appropriate, undertaken by a suitably qualified individual.
- KA 21** Ensure that there is no significant increase in artificial light intensity adjacent to Lesser Horseshoe Bat roosts named in the Conservation Objective Report for the Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC (Oct 2017) or along commuting routes within 2.5km of those roosts.
- KA 22** Work with relevant stakeholders to protect biodiversity within the town's environs and to ensure that future development is sensitive to Killarney's location close to the Killarney National Park, European/Natura 2000 Sites and the Kerry UNESCO Biosphere.

2.3.4 Natural Heritage

The town of Killarney benefits greatly from its position adjoining the Natura 2000 site - Killarney National Park, MacGillycuddy's Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC. The landscape and public open space of the park and adjoining and surrounding natural amenities are a combination of natural and man-made features and are enjoyed by people of the town and visitors alike. The Council recognises the importance of these features and along with key relevant stakeholders will strive to protect and enhance the landscape and physical beauty of the natural heritage of the Town.

Natural Heritage Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

- KA 23** Promote the sensitive integration and access to natural heritage and associated recreation facilities, having regard to environmental designations in the area.
- KA 24** Ensure that all plans and projects follow Article 6 of the Habitats Directive and that the ecological integrity of Natura 2000 sites is safeguarded.
- KA 25** Ensure that there is no significant decline in the extent of potential foraging habitat or significant loss of linear features / commuting routes associated with Lesser Horseshoe Bat Roosts named in the Conservation Objective Report for the Killarney National Park, MacGillycuddy's Reeks and Creagh River Catchment SAC (Oct 2017).
- KA 26** Protect non designated habitats and species, local biodiversity features and to maintain and enhance ecological corridors and natural features of the landscape such as hedgerows, trees, rivers, lakes, parklands, ponds and roadside verges.
- KA 27** Seek to achieve a sustainable pattern of development which will facilitate the conservation of natural resources and habitats and minimise pollution. SuDS and other nature-based solutions will be encouraged for the protection of water quality.
- KA 28** Promote the integration and improvement of natural watercourses in development proposals having regard to the IFI's *'Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment'*.



KA 29	Work with stakeholders to promote biodiversity in the town including swift nest box projects boxes and actions from the <i>All-Ireland Pollinator Plan</i> such as recommendations for grassland management and pollinator friendly planting schemes/landscaping.
KA 30	Ensure the protection of existing trees in the town and undertake a Tree Management Strategy over the lifetime of the plan. Where appropriate, proposed developments will require a comprehensive tree survey undertaken by a suitably qualified arboriculturist.

2.3.5 Flood Risk

The OPW have identified preferred flood mitigation infrastructure to any mitigate flood risk in the CFRAM Flood Risk Management Plan for Laune-Maine-Dingle Bay River Basin (UOM 22). It is an objective of this plan to facilitate the implementation of this infrastructure scheme subject to project level environmental assessments. For more details regarding flood risk management see Chapter 11 Environment, Chapter 13 Water and Waste Management and the Development Management Standards and Guidelines.

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has been carried out for this plan and has informed the land use zonings. Flood Maps indicating those areas in Killarney that are risk of flooding are included in section 2.12.

Flood Risk Objectives	
It is an objective of the Council to:	
KA 31	Protect the town's existing floodplains and wetlands from inappropriate development in recognition of their function as attenuators and conveyors of flood water.
KA 32	Implement the recommendations and provisions of the Planning Guidelines on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management (DoEHLG 2009), (UOM 22) and ensure that flood risk assessment policies, plans or projects are compliant with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.
KA 33	Facilitate the construction of any flood mitigation infrastructure identified in the CFRM Flood Management Plans for UOM 22, subject to project level environmental assessment.

2.4 Urban Regeneration (See also Vol 1; Chapter 4 – Town & Villages)

2.4.1 Town Centre and Public Realm

In order to deliver the vision for Killarney as a vibrant town for its residents and as a world class tourism destination, this plan places a strong focus on town centre development, placemaking, retail and urban regeneration opportunities. The Council has identified a number of sites and areas that require attention in order to stimulate urban renewal and regeneration. These include a number of opportunity sites, vacant units, vacant/derelict sites and brownfield sites, public realm spaces and sustainable transport solutions.

The Local Authority shall facilitate the redevelopment of backland, infill, vacant and derelict sites throughout the town. It will encourage the construction of well-designed high-density apartments or residential units, subject to achieving a high quality of living accommodation for incoming residents, adequate provision of amenity space and refuse storage. Amenity space/public realm will use a co-benefits approach to include for the protection, enhancement and creation of biodiversity including nature-based solutions for management of water run-off, actions from the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan and where compatible with the town's architectural heritage, installing swift nest boxes.



A number of streets/areas exist where both retail and residential regeneration could be appropriate. These residential regeneration areas contain vacant properties including commercial units that can be brought back into use as new homes through incentives, including reductions in development contributions applicable, as outlined in the development contributions Scheme 2017, in particular:

- A reduction of 75% shall apply to development contributions in areas/streets that are identified in a Local Area Plan for renewal and regeneration.
- Development consisting of the conversion or renovation of upper floors of buildings into business/commercial or residential uses in areas zoned as Town Centre shall be exempt from the provisions of the Kerry County Council Development Contributions Scheme 2017.

In addition to identifying regeneration sites and opportunity sites in the plan and providing a significant incentive through development contributions reductions; Kerry County Council has been very pro-active in developing and advancing a number of projects and plans for Killarney.

It is the aim of the plan to improve connectiveness throughout the town and orientate the town to the National Park. This plan seeks to improve connectivity through walkways and cycleways linking the town centre with surrounding areas with particular emphasis on the national Park, subject to environmental assessment.

A key priority in the development of the town core is to create an enhanced urban environment for both locals and visitors. An enhanced public realm for Killarney Town Centre will promote activities, business and vitality and strengthen the heritage, identity and character, through a well-designed series of streets and spaces that feel inviting, safe and a place people want to be. The development and promotion of sustainable mobility options will improve connectivity and permeability into and around the town. Public Realm improvements at a number of key locations in the town centre including upgrading and reimagining laneways and backland areas to leverage the visitor potential of the natural and built heritage and the uniqueness of the 'town in the park' proposition.

Killarney has been awarded the Purple flag which is an accreditation scheme which recognises excellence in the management of town and city centres at night and recognises Killarney as a town that has a safe and vibrant night-time economy.

2.4.1.1 Kenmare Place

The development of a public realm area at Kenmare Place which will create a central focal point and a space for both locals and visitors to stop, chat, socialise and therefore enhance the sense of place for pedestrian



activity. It will strengthen and improve the linkage between Killarney House/National Park and the town centre. This new public realm will also open up the serial views and vistas to Muckcross Road, Countess Road, East Avenue, Main Street and Mission Road.

2.4.1.2 Beech Road link to the National Park

The relocation of the heavy trafficked junction away from the pedestrian entrance on Mission Road and the creation of a pedestrian walk/cycle way from the Tourist Office directly to Killarney House & Gardens will strengthen the sense of connectivity and accessibility of the Town with the National Park.

2.4.1.3 Town Centre - New Street/ High Street/College Street

These streets have been identified as areas where residential regeneration is necessary. A residential regeneration area contains vacant properties that can be brought back into use as new homes. It is proposed that any vacant commercial units within these predominant residential areas be converted to residential use.

The realignment of these streets will reallocate road space to facilitate improved pedestrian movement around the towns. This will improve accessibility, connectivity and permeability throughout the town centre. This will impact on the visuals of the town centre by increasing visibility of shopfronts thereby improving the visual amenity of the streetscape and developing the town core as a living space.

2.4.1.4 Glebe Craft Quarter Regeneration

The development of this area around Bohereencael Glebe, Milk Market Lane and Old Market Lane is necessary and will be reimagined, with the concept of a craft/market area in line with its history, supported by the highest quality of public realm, which, through the use of materials and design will again reinforce the heritage and history of the area. This will further enhance and extend the “Authentic” Killarney Offer.

Town Centre and Public Realm Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

KA 34	Sustainably plan for and facilitate the continued regeneration and renewal of Killarney’s Town Centre’s streets, public realm spaces, including parks, walkways and greenways in order to revitalise it as a prosperous, vibrant, attractive location in which to live, work, learn and visit.
KA 35	Sustainably improve connectiveness throughout the town and sensitively orientate the town to the National Park.
KA 36	Facilitate improvements to Killarney Town Centre Public Realm at the following locations: Kenmare Place, New Street / High Street/College Street and Beech Road link to the National Park and those projects funded through the URDF Application 2020.
KA 37	Facilitate the preparation of a masterplan where appropriate and facilitate the redevelopment of the Glebe Craft Quarter.

2.4.2 Town Centre Regeneration

In order to deliver the vision for Killarney as a vibrant Key Town, this plan places a strong focus on town centre development, retail and urban regeneration opportunities. Kerry County Council is committed to ensuring the town centre area remains commercially viable, active and buoyant. Key indicators for this include:

- diversity of retail functions,
- environmental amenity & quality of the public realm,
- availability of residential units
- accessibility and pedestrian permeability

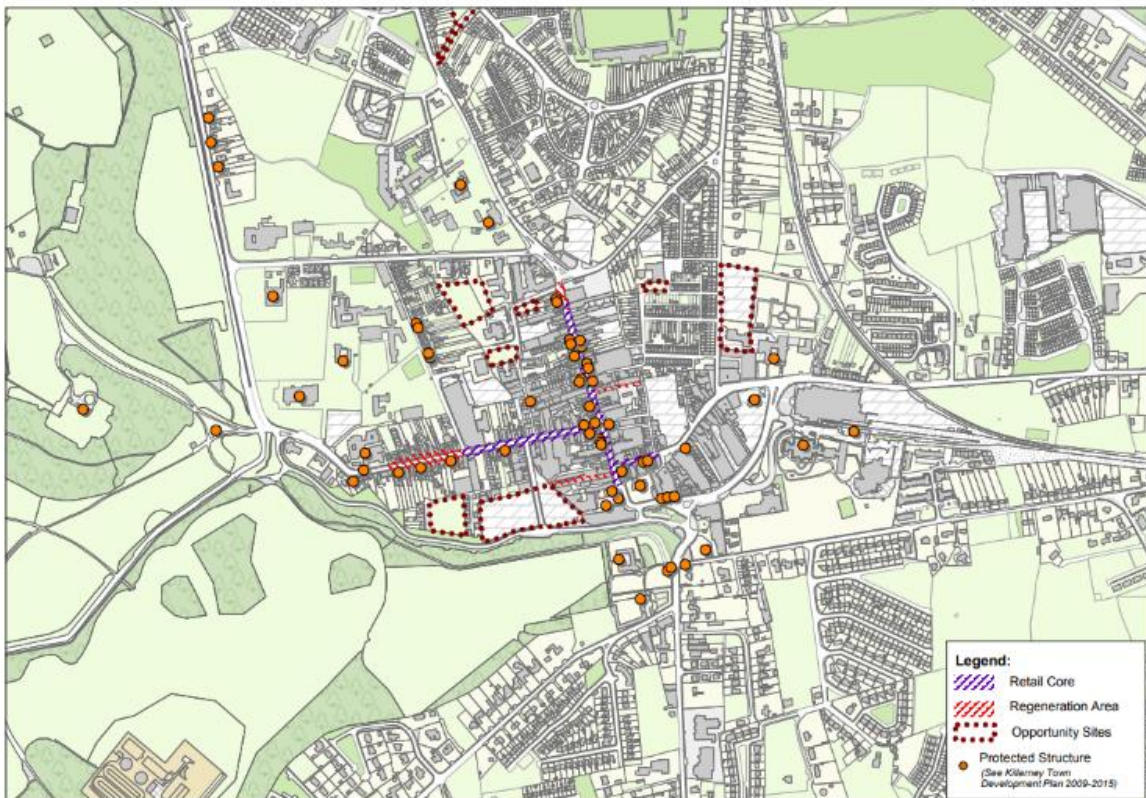
2.4.2.1 Living Over the Shop

The Council will consider a reduction in open space and car parking standards for “living over the shop” accommodation proposals in areas designated as Regeneration Neighbourhoods, subject to protecting residential amenity, where considered appropriate by the Planning Authority.

2.4.3 Regeneration Area

The Regeneration Area Scheme contains a number of interventions taken from initiatives in Rebuilding Ireland to address vacant properties around Killarney. A number of streets have been identified where these interventions could be appropriate. These regeneration areas contain vacant properties that can be brought back into use as new homes in accordance with Kerry County Council’s Development Contribution Scheme 2017. The renovation and re-use of these properties will significantly improve Killarney’s streetscape along with improvements to adjoining shopfronts. A reduction in development contributions shall apply to these sites in accordance with Kerry Development Contribution Scheme 2017.

There are many opportunities and national schemes in place to address decay and dereliction and make town centres attractive and desirable places to visit and live including the Repair & Leasing Scheme and the Buy & Renew Scheme.



Map 1.2: Regeneration Area

Regeneration Area Objective

It is an objective of the Council to:

- KA 38** Facilitate and promote Killarney Town Centre Regeneration Area schemes, including:
- Repair & Leasing scheme
 - Buy & Renew scheme
 - Living over the shop scheme

2.5 Sustainable Land Use Development

In accordance with RPO 43 Regeneration, Brownfield and Infill Development a number of sites have been identified for potential redevelopment. An increased level of density will be permitted on these sites subject to appropriate design and integration. Additional incentives to develop these lands also apply such as reduced development contributions and parking requirements.







Map 1.3: Regeneration / Brownfield Sites

2.5.1 Opportunity Sites

A number of opportunity sites have been identified, the development of these are of prime importance to the economic regeneration and urban fabric enhancement of the town. These sites include: the former Sara Lee site, St. Finians, Áras Phádraig and a number of smaller brownfield sites situated off New Road, New Street, Green Lane/Pond Lane, Msgr. O'Flaherty Road and Sunnyhill. A masterplan may be required prior the development of these areas. This broad selection of land provides greater choice for potential developers/investors. In addition to the conventional zoning of land for employment uses, opportunities for the provision for mixed use urban development has been identified. The Áras Phádraig site has been subject to a successful funding application under the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund for a masterplan and the development of cultural and community/social infrastructure which is supported by the objectives of this Development Plan. Killarney and Environs Map identifies the location and extent of these sites.

A number of the sites available for development contain protected structures. It is preferable that these are developed and occupied rather than remain vacant and prone to dereliction and vandalism. In view of this the Planning Authority will actively promote and facilitate the sustainable re-development and re-use of these structures and sites.

Opportunity Sites				
Location	Map	Site Size	Development potential	Zoning
Áras Phádraig		1ha	A mixed cultural/heritage/community use with associated car parking provisions.	M2
St. Finians	 <p>large landmark building and associated brownfield site</p>	13.8 ha	Significant mixed-use development, including a cultural/tourist use. Development on the site should incorporate a strong social and community element which reflects the historic use of the site. Potential residential use.	M4 & S2
Green Lane/Pond Lane		0.58	New mixed use urban streetscape providing new residential, commercial outlets and office use in close proximity to the town centre and providing a new direct access onto Mission Road.	R1 & M4

Ballycasheen Road Junction	 <p>This is a strategic gateway site adjoining Musgraves Food depot on the south-eastern entrance to the town. The site is bounded by the N22 to the north.</p>	1ha	The design and massing of new proposals at this location is important and the use of perimeter blocks is encouraged	M1
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2.5.2 Other Opportunity Sites

A number of small opportunity sites have been identified, the development of these are of prime importance to the economic and residential regeneration of the town. These sites include a number of smaller brownfield sites situated off New Road, New Street, Msgr. O'Flaherty Road and Sunnyhill. The local authority will encourage the redevelopment of these sites throughout the town.

Opportunity Sites Objectives It is an objective of the Council to:	
KA 39	Require the preparation of masterplans prior to the redevelopment of all opportunity sites identified in the plan to ensure their development in a cohesive and integrated manner.
KA 40	Require that 30% of the overall development of St Finian's lands be set aside for social/community use.
KA 41	Ensure that a Traffic Impact assessment shall be carried out as part of any proposals for the opportunity site.

2.6 Retail

The Primary Retail Core area in Killarney is incorporated within the Town Centre and includes High St., Main St., Plunkett St. and New St. Kerry County Council shall generally support new retail developments within the town centre area, as defined by the Retail Core. This shall be the preferred area for new retail development and regard shall be given to this in adopting the sequential test for new retail proposals. A retail strategy for the entire county will be undertaken within 2 years of the adoption of this plan.

Killarney Town Centre contains a significant number of service outlets, such as coffee shops, restaurants and bars relative to other Irish towns of a similar size. This results from the high level of tourist activity in the town, including day trippers and coach tour parties. The proportion of convenience retail units is low although it is acknowledged that Tesco is located within this core area. It is envisaged that during the lifetime of the Plan that the Primary Retail Core Area will become a magnet for convenience and comparison shopping to include high street retailing.

Kerry County Council is committed to ensuring the town centre area remains, commercially viable, active and buoyant. Key indicators for this include:



- diversity of retail functions,
- environmental amenity & quality of the public domain,
- vacancy rates on primary and secondary streets,
- accessibility, pedestrian permeability
- perception of safety and occurrence of crime,
- regular maintenance and effective cleaning

2.6.1 Retail Regeneration

Maintaining the vitality and vibrancy of Killarney and addressing the challenges of town centre renewal and regeneration is a key objective of the Plan to ensure the long-term sustainability of the town in terms of sustainable jobs growth and retail sales. Killarney town centre needs to build on its strengths from a social, cultural, heritage and economic perspective, strengthen its own identity, town centre experience and offering in order to secure its future.

In establishing the town centre as the main focus for retailing activity in Killarney and in order to provide new retail facilities to meet modern demands, it is important to encourage and facilitate retail redevelopment proposals at appropriate locations. A number of sites/areas exist that are suitable for town centre retail regeneration. These include: New Street car-park, and Glebe Craft Quarter. Their redevelopment could be linked in turn to the Scott's development, the Outlet Centre extending to the Old Torc site, forming a retail corridor for the town.

2.6.2 Shopfronts & Signage

Killarney contains a number of traditional shopfronts, which contribute to the distinctive character of the town. The Council will encourage, through its *Shopfront Design Guidelines* (February 2018), the preservation and refurbishment of existing traditional shopfronts and name plates, and where appropriate the development of new high-quality shopfronts in traditional design. Non-traditional design shopfronts will only be considered if their design is sympathetic to adjacent facades and enhances, rather than detracts from the visual amenity of the streetscape. Kerry County Council has developed a Pilot Shopfront Enhancement Grant Scheme for key locations in Killarney Town.

Areas identified as Regeneration Areas (See 2.4.3) will also benefit from significant reductions in development contributions as per the Kerry County Council Development Contribution scheme 2017. This together with the Council's on-going commitment to public realm enhancements will create a suitable environment for future investment in the town and will significantly improve the town centre experience for retail outlet owners, workers, shoppers and visitors to the town.

Retail Regeneration Objectives	
It is an objective of the Council to:	
KA 42	Facilitate the regeneration of retail shopping in Killarney Town Centre where appropriate and support the recommendations of the County Retail strategy once completed.
KA 43	Facilitate town centre projects that come out of the initiatives such as Putting Town Centres First and the Town Centre Health Checks.
KA 44	Undertake a retail strategy for Killarney as part of the countywide retail strategy.

2.7 Economy & Employment

The economy of the town is dominated by the tourism sector and related service sectors. Liebherr and Tricel (Killarney Plastics) are also major manufacturing companies employing a large number of skilled labour.

Killarney is central to the Kerry Hub and Knowledge Triangle; this plan seeks to secure investment and facilitate development within the Kerry Hub and Knowledge Triangle as the economic core of the county. It is a policy



to encourage and facilitate sustainable economic development in a manner that promotes a climate of prosperity for the betterment of all Killarneys residents.

A large landbank of zoned commercial and mixed-use land is located to the north of the bypass (see the Killarney MD LAP 2018-2024), it is envisaged that a masterplan will be prepared for these lands which will coordinate the future sustainable development of these strategic lands.

2.7.1 Knowledge Economy

Kerry County Council will focus on the development of the knowledge-based technology and services industries to underpin economic growth in the Town as an integral component of the Kerry Hub Knowledge Triangle. Furthermore, efforts to attract inward investment, support for indigenous industries and the continuing improvements to the sustainable environmental tourism product will also be actively pursued to enhance Killarney as a focal point to the Wild Atlantic Way.

Economy and Employment Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| KA 45 | Sustainably strengthen the role of Killarney as a self-sustaining regional economic driver, key settlement in the Kerry Hub Knowledge Triangle and on the Atlantic Economic Corridor and build on inherent strengths as an administrative service provider, centre of skills and education, innovation, enterprise growth, culture and tourism accessible to regional airports, ports, rail and strategic road network assets. |
| KA 46 | Seek investment to sustainably support strengthening its key attributes and infrastructures subject to the outcome of the planning process and environmental assessments, including key inter-regional connectivity (transport networks and digital) on the strategic road network to the Cork and Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Areas, the Atlantic Economic Corridor and the Kerry Hub Knowledge Triangle. |
| KA 47 | Support the regeneration of opportunity sites, such as Áras Phádraig, The Sara Lee site, and St Finian's and underused, vacant or derelict town centre lands for residential and enterprise development to facilitate population and employment growth. |
| KA 48 | Seek investment in infrastructure at appropriate locations that provides for both the resident population and extensive influx of visitors. |
| KA 49 | Support investment in infrastructure and the development of lands to the north of the existing by-pass in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development objectives including the appropriate master plans in consultation with statutory stakeholders. |

2.8 Tourism (see Chapter 10; Tourism Vol 1)

The main aim of this plan is to maximise the opportunity for Killarney by enshrining Killarney as a World Class tourism experience by Creation of a World Class Environment governed by the Principles of Universal Access.

Killarney is a tourist accommodation and service centre of excellence, providing cultural experiences, transport links, heritage features and a wide variety of essential services to the large numbers of visitors who are drawn to the area by its spectacular natural environment. The relationship between the town and the surrounding landscape is certainly a strong feature of Killarney's authentic charm and character and features such as the National Park and the Gap of Dunloe attract large numbers of visitors each year.



Tourism is the key economic driver for Killarney, however in a highly competitive international market, Killarney must ensure that its product evolves to continue to attract visitors while transitioning to a sustainable model. The Council, therefore, will seek to enhance Killarney's tourism product and experience for the visitor in conjunction with a transition to a sustainable model, as well as enabling equal distribution of tourism benefits to its surrounding hinterlands.

2.8.1 Strategic Approach to Tourism Development

The strategic approach for tourism in the town involves growing both the average length of stay per visitor, especially in the shoulder and off-seasons, and the average tourist accommodation occupancy rates so to improve overall utilisation, sustainability, yield and profitability. The advantages to Killarney of pursuing this strategy will lie not just in significantly improving returns on current tourism sector investment, but also in reducing the required land take and resources thereby providing more space for uses other than tourist accommodation. The strategic development of tourism in Killarney as a destination will strive to enhance the following:

- Quality and substance
- Diversity and resilience
- Vitality and vibrancy
- Health and wellbeing
- Environmental sustainability

The **Killarney Destination Experience Development Plan (KDEDP)** currently being prepared is a destination development plan designed to build on a new collective vision for tourism in Killarney. It is designed to enhance the way in which visitors experience the town while maximising its role as the principal exploration base for the wider Kerry tourism economy. The plan will provide a destination development focus for the next five years, harnessing existing strategic plans and examining new projects to create a world class destination. Central to the development theme will be the adoption of a responsible approach to how the town integrates with its natural assets in creating new and motivational town experiences for visitors. This plan supports the implementation of the policies and projects in the Killarney Destination Experience Development Plan.

Tourism Objectives	
It is an objective of the Council to:	
KA 50	Encourage and support collaboration with Fáilte Ireland and other relevant agencies in the promotion of quality tourism in Killarney and to continually improve the tourism product in a sustainable manner in harmony with the urban, physical and human environment.
KA 51	Facilitate and support the delivery of the policies and projects that are contained in the Killarney Destination Experience Development Plan, having regard to environmental designations in the area.
KA 52	Sustainably promote existing features and facilities such as the natural, cultural and built heritage and facilitate tourism developments that pay due respect to Killarney's history, environment and location.
KA 53	Support the sustainable development, improved connectivity and accessibility of key features, infrastructure and amenities within Killarney, focussing in particular on trails that encourage walking, cycling and public transportation.
KA 54	Encourage the sustainable development of a range of quality tourist services and attractions of a quality appropriate to Killarney's unique location and tourism offering. Develop new visitor experiences by Enhancing and Extending the "Authentic" Killarney Offer.



KA 55	Enhance all the main arrival points with upgrading and environmental improvements, particularly the train and bus station and the approach roads to the town.
KA 56	Promote and facilitate new festivals and activities in the Town particularly emphasising its role as a family friendly town, while maintaining high standards of environmental management and ensuring that street activities, fireworks etc. do not impact negatively on local character, the environment, or wildlife habitats.
KA 57	Co-operate with community groups and individuals to maintain and improve the natural and built environment.
KA 58	Collaborate with relevant bodies to facilitate and promote Killarney as a diverse and inclusive hub for the promotion and growth of multi-cultural arts, crafts, music and culture.
KA 59	Strengthen Killarney's identity and sense of place to facilitate the enhancement of Killarney as a tourism destination while maintaining its key role as an economic driver in the area and preserving a balance between economic success and protection of the local environment.
KA 60	Facilitate where appropriate the development of projects listed in County Kerry Tourism and Action Plan 2016-2022 and successor strategies.
KA 61	Strengthen and promote a sustainable relationship and connectivity of Killarney Town as integral to the Killarney National Park.
KA 62	Promote and support the use of manure catching devices for animals along equestrian routes and other areas frequented by horses and Jaunting Cars to maintain a high standard within the local environment.

2.9 Heritage & Built Environment

Killarney's urban environment is made up of a number of distinctive areas and building types of special architectural, historical, archaeological, and cultural interest, which gives the town a certain uniqueness and sense of place.

2.9.1 Archaeological Heritage

Kerry County Council acknowledges the importance of Killarney's unique identity and historical sense of place. The Council will promote its archaeological heritage as a resource for education purposes to increase public awareness and to ensure that it is suitably protected and conserved.

2.9.2 Architectural Heritage

Kerry County Council recognises the importance of retaining and improving those structures, buildings and streetscapes within the town which significantly add to the uniqueness of Killarney's urban landscape and to the amenity value of the town. In achieving this, the Council sets out specific planning policies and objectives in Chapter 8.

2.9.2.1 Architectural Conservation Area's

The purpose of an Architectural Conservation Area is to preserve the general character of the area having regard to building heights, proportions, plot sizes and materials used. Kerry County Council considers the following areas as appropriate for ACA designation:

1. Cathedral Place/Port Road/New Road/Mary's Road
2. Numbers 1-6 Green Lane
3. New Street (South)
4. Numbers 1-16 Sunnyhill Lower
5. Numbers 1-11 Sunnyhill Upper
6. Numbers 1-14 Emmett's Terrace

Full details of the Architectural Conservation Area's are included in Volume 3.



Map 1.4: Proposed Architectural Conservation Areas

2.9.3 Arts, Heritage & Culture

From an economic perspective, the Arts/Heritage and the Creative Sector have much to contribute to Killarney from an employment, economic and local enterprise perspective.

The arts and heritage in Killarney are vibrant, rich in content, in history and in potential. The local authority will ensure that this potential is maximised to ensure that arts/heritage play a central role in the development of the town.

To further enhance the cultural experience in the town, strong linkages through wayfinding and interpretation to the key historic buildings including the St. Mary's Cathedral, the Franciscan Friary, the Courthouse and the Old Town Hall need to be developed. This will highlight these heritage assets and will develop Killarney's unique sense of place.

The authentic Killarney experience identifying its uniqueness, will be delivered through the development of this story, which will strengthen the sense of identity and sense of place, a town whereby locals and visitors



can experience and appreciate the towns heritage through the links to the public realm. This will promote the development potential of Killarney's laneways and enhance a vibrant and inclusive town centre area and a well-defined sense of place which retains its past urban character, its cultural and built heritage.

Heritage & Built Environment Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

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|--------------|--|
| KA 63 | Increase public awareness of the value and importance of Killarney towns arts, culture, archaeological and architectural heritage, strengthening the sense of identity and sense of place. |
| KA 64 | Enhance the awareness and accessibility of art, culture and heritage within Killarney through the development of improved wayfinding and interpretation. |

2.9.4 Buildings of Historical Character

A number of key buildings of historical character exist in the town that have potential for development for enterprise/office or residential use. These buildings and their surrounding lands are often underutilised or even in a semi derelict condition. The reuse of these buildings increases the viability and vitality of the town centre. A number of the buildings are protected structures.

It is preferable that these are developed and occupied rather than remain vacant and prone to dereliction and vandalism. In view of this the Planning Authority will actively promote and facilitate the sustainable re-development and re-use of these structures and sites.

Buildings of Historical Character Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| KA 65 | Facilitate and support the sustainable re-development of Killarney's buildings of historical character including protected structures. |
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2.10 Recreation, Amenity and Open Space

The provision of public open space and recreational facilities is deemed to be an integral part of the required infrastructure of the town. Sports and recreational facilities in the town include GAA clubs, basketball clubs, martial arts, soccer and rugby clubs, swimming pools and gymnasiums, cycling and so on. It should be noted however that many of these sporting groups do not have their own facilities and depend upon renting facilities and /or land. The potential for promoting dual usage of recreational and amenity facilities will be assessed during the lifetime of this plan. It is also an objective of the Council to prohibit development on lands zoned for parks and recreation purposes in the Development Plan as it is considered that the provision and protection of these areas is of paramount importance for the citizens of the town of all ages. The Council also recognises the important role these facilities can play in promoting social inclusion, especially amongst non -nationals and minority groups.

Recreation, Amenity and Open Space Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| KA 66 | Ensure that usable and high-quality open space is provided to enhance the character of residential areas. |
| KA 67 | Protect existing leisure facilities, including sports clubs, grounds, built leisure facilities and areas of public and private open space from redevelopment to other uses unless an alternative open space or leisure facilities can be provided to serve the same area. |



KA 68	Provide adequate recreation and amenity open space for the future development of the town, as a whole, for residents and visitors alike.
KA 69	Improve accessibility to recreational and amenity areas and include for sustainable modes of transport, where appropriate.
KA 70	Retain, extend and enhance opportunities for recreation within recreation and amenity areas for all members of the community including people with disabilities.
KA 71	Support the development of a mountain bike/BMX pump track and a skate park at an appropriate location in Killarney.

2.11 Transportation

The development of an integrated transport system with focus on walking, cycling and public transport, will contribute to environmental sustainability, social cohesion and promote economic progress. The development of a Transport and Mobility Plan for Killarney Town is a key objective to identify future projects to increase levels of walking and cycling, access for all and where possible increased use of public transport. The provision of smarter travel solutions to encourage a modal shift towards sustainable mobility is aligned with the NPF National Strategic Outcome 4 Sustainable Mobility. The Department of Transport Sustainable Mobility Policy Review Background Paper 2 Active Travel outlines:

Sustainable Mobility can be described as linking people and places in a sustainable way by supporting:

- comfortable and affordable journeys to and from work, home, school, college, shops and leisure.
- travelling by cleaner and greener transport.
- a shift away from the private car to greater use of active travel (walking and cycling) and public transport (e.g., bus, rail).

2.11.1 Killarney Town Traffic Model / Traffic Management Study and the Killarney Transport and Mobility Plan

Kerry County Council is committed to developing Killarney in line with the Killarney Town Traffic Model / Traffic Management Study and the future Transport and Mobility Plan for Killarney Town consistent with national policy and design guidelines.

Killarney Town Traffic Model / Traffic Management Study and the Killarney Transport and Mobility Plan Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

KA 72	Facilitate the proposed traffic management measures, as contained in the Killarney Town Traffic Model / Traffic Management Study and the future Transport and Mobility Plan for Killarney Town.
KA 73	Develop a Transport and Mobility Plan for Killarney Town.

2.11.2 Active Travel

Cycling and walking routes not only facilitate leisure and recreational use but have significant potential to serve as commuter routes providing access to places of work, school and other destinations. Kerry County Council is committed to developing cycling and walking infrastructure consistent with its Transport and Mobility Plan.



Key to this is improving connectivity with the construction of Cycle lanes, Wayfinding/ Green linkages, Safety School Access and promote Park and Stride through a necklace of carparks with strong pedestrian permeability and links to the town centre. Improvements shall be facilitated in the following areas:

- Town Centre laneway upgrade
- Parking strategy
- Wayfinding
- School accesses
- Green linkages
- Smarter Travel Cycleways / walkways
- Safe Routes to Schools

Active Travel Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

KA 74	Develop and promote a more cycle and pedestrian friendly network and ancillary infrastructure throughout Killarney, having regard to environmental designations in the area.
KA 75	Facilitate the development of a cycling network strategy for Killarney Town and provide cycle lanes throughout the town at appropriate locations.
KA 76	Develop cycling and walking linkages between Killarney town centre, key strategic public amenities and residential neighbourhoods in the town, having regard to environmental designations in the area. .

2.11.3 Roads & Infrastructure

Kerry County Council shall facilitate the sustainable implementation of the recommendations of the Killarney Town Traffic Model / Traffic Management Study to alleviate the traffic pressures on the town in order to sustainably, economically and inclusively benefit Killarney including the following specific projects:

- Completion of the Inner Relief Rd linking Bohereen Na Goun and Monsignor O'Flaherty road is necessary.
- Construction of a new strategic link road from the N22 Killarney Bypass to the Park Road to alleviate traffic in the town centre. (A-C road)
- Construction of a network of radial cycle lanes from the town centre to residential areas, heritage buildings, tourist attractions and the National Park.

Kerry County Council shall also facilitate a Transport and Mobility Plan that sustainably, economically and inclusively benefits Killarney. In order to facilitate the emergence of a compact, diverse and resilient town, Kerry County Council acknowledges the need to increase the town's permeability and accessibility to alternative and more sustainable modes of transport. Therefore, this plan facilitates the transition of Killarney to become an exemplar of the 10-minute town concept advocated by the RSES.

An indicative Inner relief road is proposed from Deerpark to Loreto Road on the eastern side of Killarney Town. A feasibility study will be carried out on the River Flesk crossing and its potential for impact on Natura 2000 sites will be taken into consideration.

Roads & Infrastructure Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

KA 77	Facilitate the enhancement of Killarney as a 10-minute town.
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KA 78	Facilitate improvement of existing footpaths and road network and support future projects for footpaths and roads with the provision of amenity areas at appropriate locations.
KA 79	Provide an inner relief road linking Bohereen Na Goun and Monsignor O'Flaherty road.
KA 80	Support the development of the inner relief road from Deerpark to Loreto Road.

2.11.4 Public Transport

Kerry County Council is committed to developing public transport infrastructure consistent with its Killarney Town Traffic Model / Traffic Management Study and the Killarney Transport and Mobility Plan.

Public Transport Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

KA 81	Liaise with the NTA, Bus Eireann and private Bus companies to provide bus set-down areas, bus shelters and bicycle parking at strategic locations in the town centre area.
KA 82	Facilitate and support the development of a pedestrian link between the Bus Station and rail Station.

2.12 Land Use Zoning, Zoning Maps and Flood Maps

This plan uses the My-plan classification for categorising land zones and full details are contained in Vol 6. The map legend pertaining to all Killarney maps is below.

For further details regarding land use zonings, it is recommended to use the online Map browser system at <https://tinyurl.com/kerrycdp>

Land use Zoning Objectives

It is an objective of the Council to:

KA 83	<p>Ensure that the following is adhered to with respect of the C6 Enterprise zoning north of the Killarney Bypass:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that a Natura Impact Statement, incorporating a Lesser Horseshoe Bat survey and impact assessment is required to be undertaken by a suitably qualified individual, in support of any development proposal for the lands in question. Proposals which would either directly or indirectly result in the loss of functionally linked habitat of importance to the Killarney National Park McGillicuddy Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC will not be permitted. • Ensure that any proposal to develop these lands should include a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (I) Landscape and visual impact assessments, (II) Traffic Impact Assessment addressing any impacts on the existing N22/Killarney by-pass from the proposed development, (III) An Ecological Impact Assessment, and (IV) An assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.
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Zoning Maps

Legend:	
	Settlement Boundary
Residential	R1 New/proposed Residential Phase 1
	R2 Existing Residential
	R4 Strategic Residential Reserve
Mixed Use	M1 Mixed Use
	M2 Town Centre
	M3 District/neighbourhood centre
	M4 Built up area
	M5 Other mix of uses
Commerce/ Industry/ Enterprise/ Economic Development	C2.1 Industrial/Enterprise/ Employment
	C3 Office, business/technology park
	C5 Tourism & related
	C6 Enterprise
Green/ Recreation/ Conservation	G1 Open Space/Park
	G3 Landscape Protection
	G4 Active open space
	G5 Mixed/general 'green' / recreation/conservation
	G6 Buffer Space
Community Services/ Facilities	P1 Agriculture
	S1 Education
	S2 Health & related
	S3 Community Facilities
	N2.2 Wastewater
	Opportunity Sites
Indicative Road	
Prop. N71 - N22 Link Road	
Prop. N22 Road Improvement	
Recorded Monuments	
Killarney Environs see Killarney MD Plan 2018-2024	

Killarney Town Draft

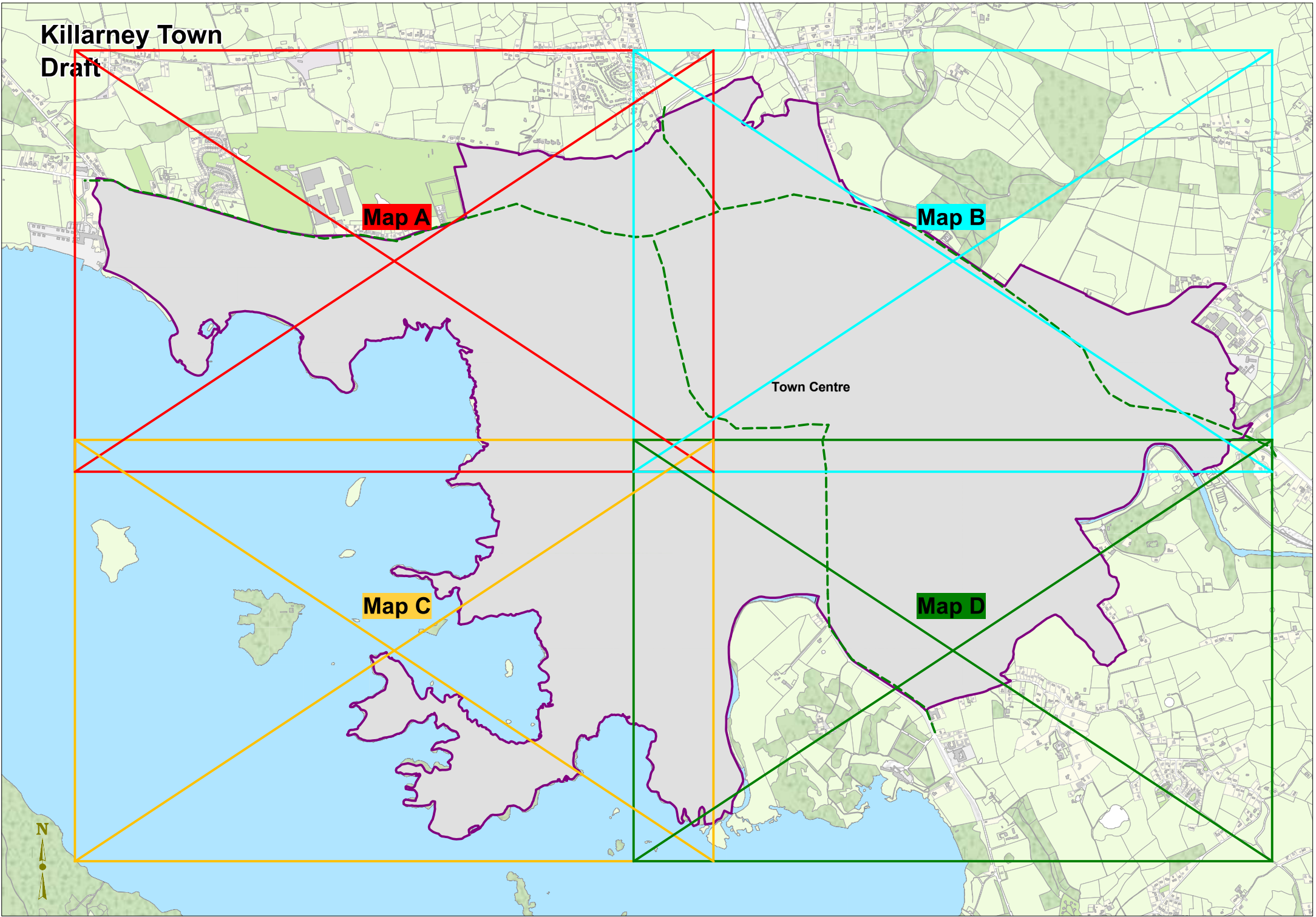
Map A

Map B

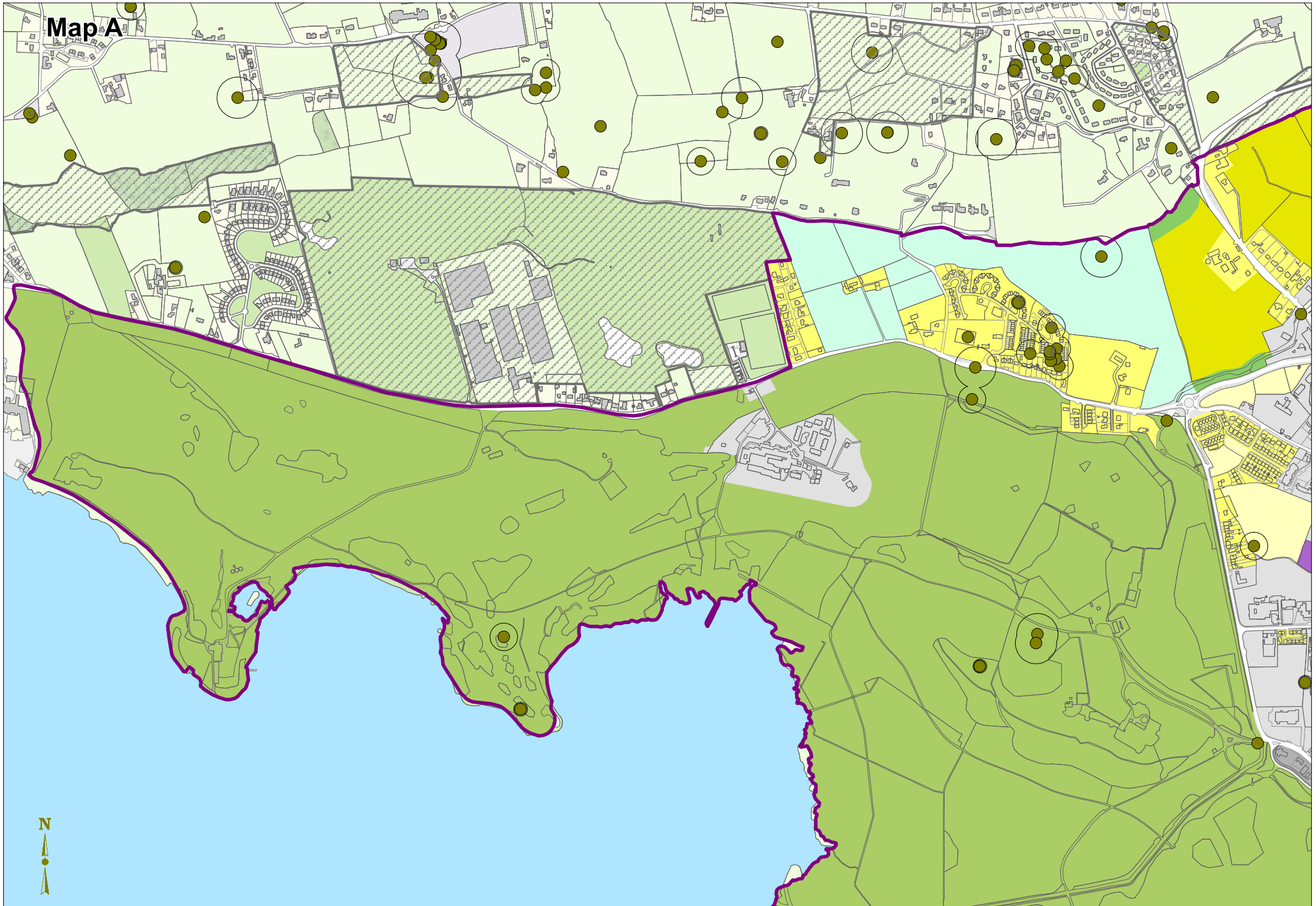
Town Centre

Map C

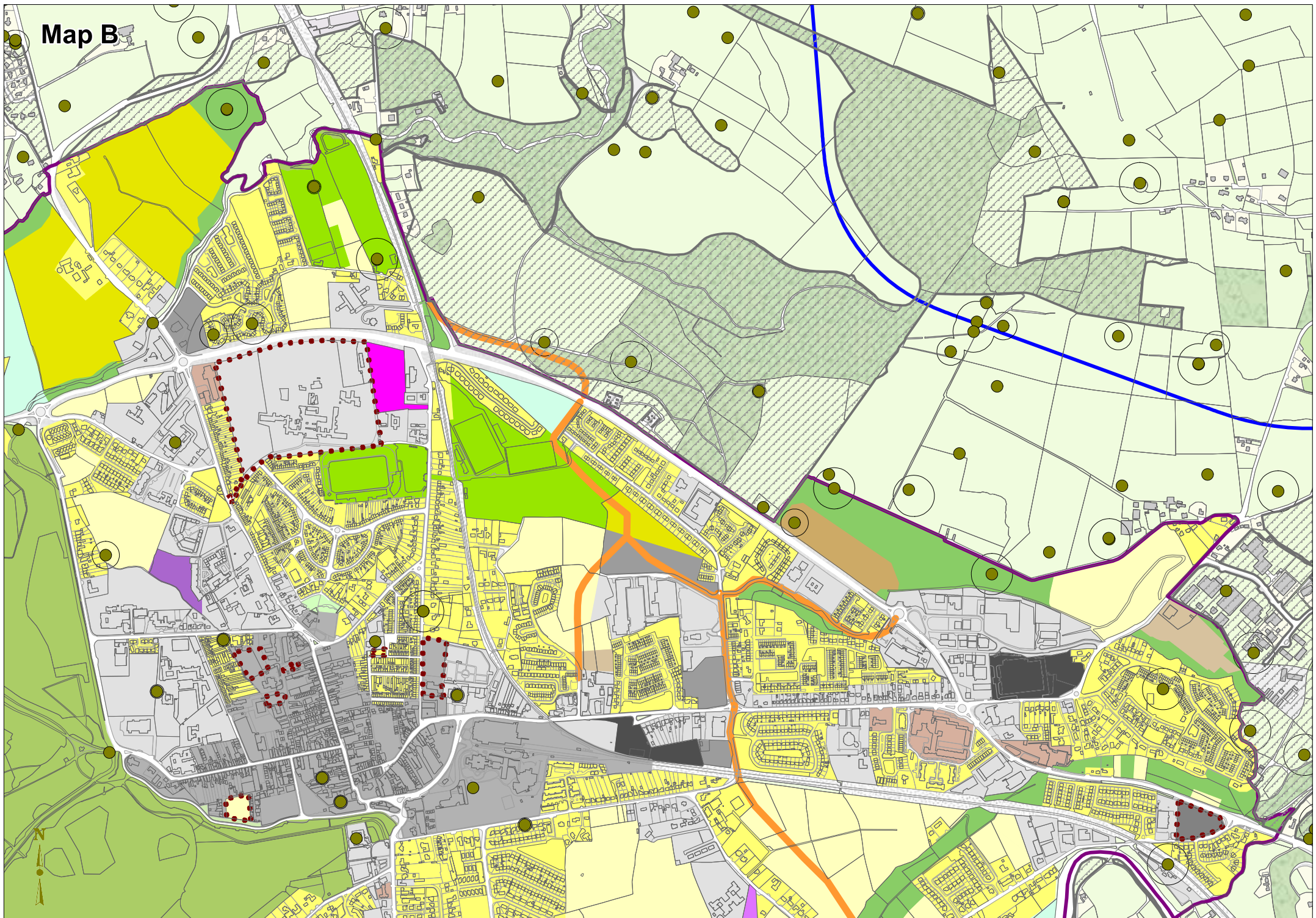
Map D



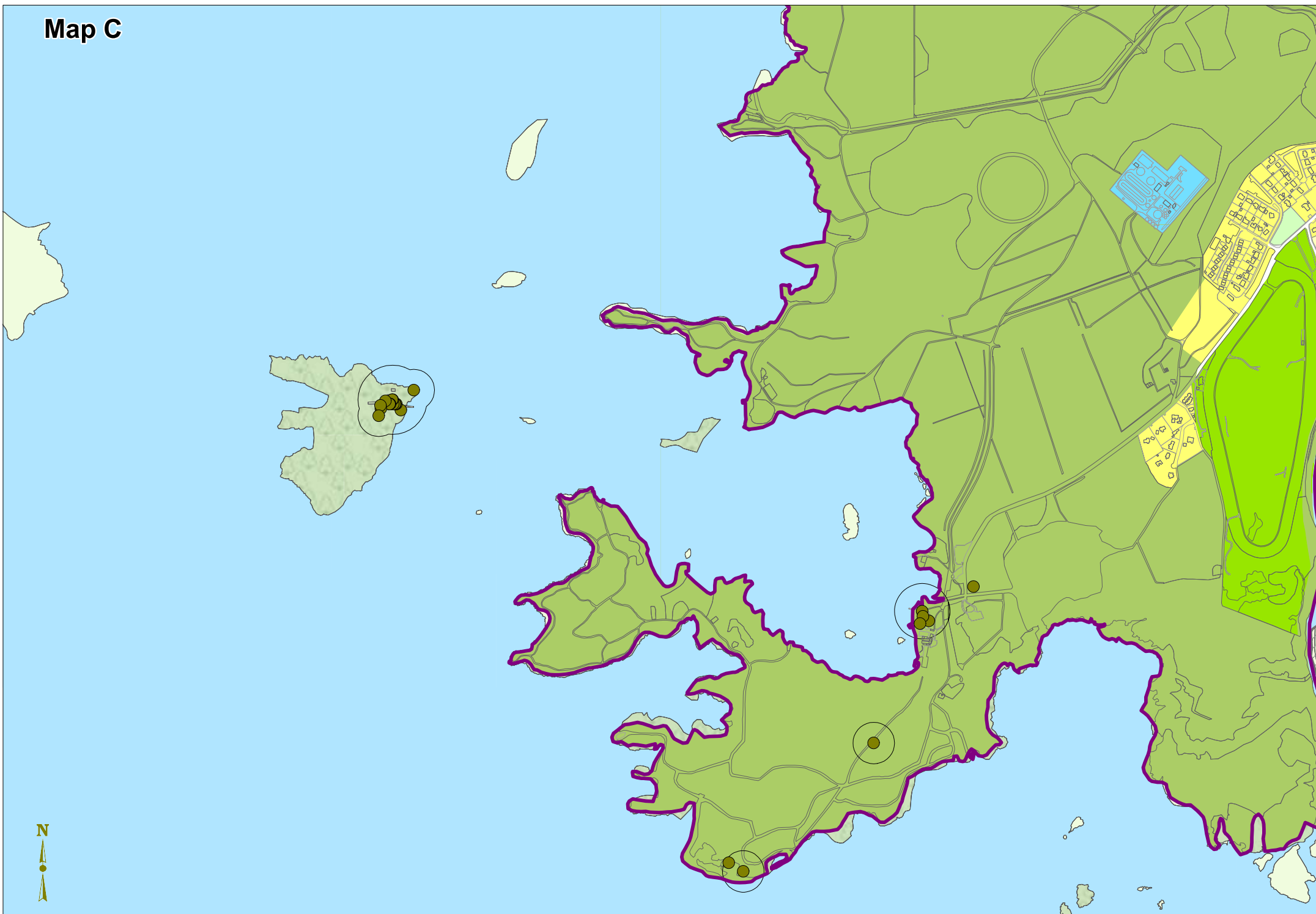
Map A



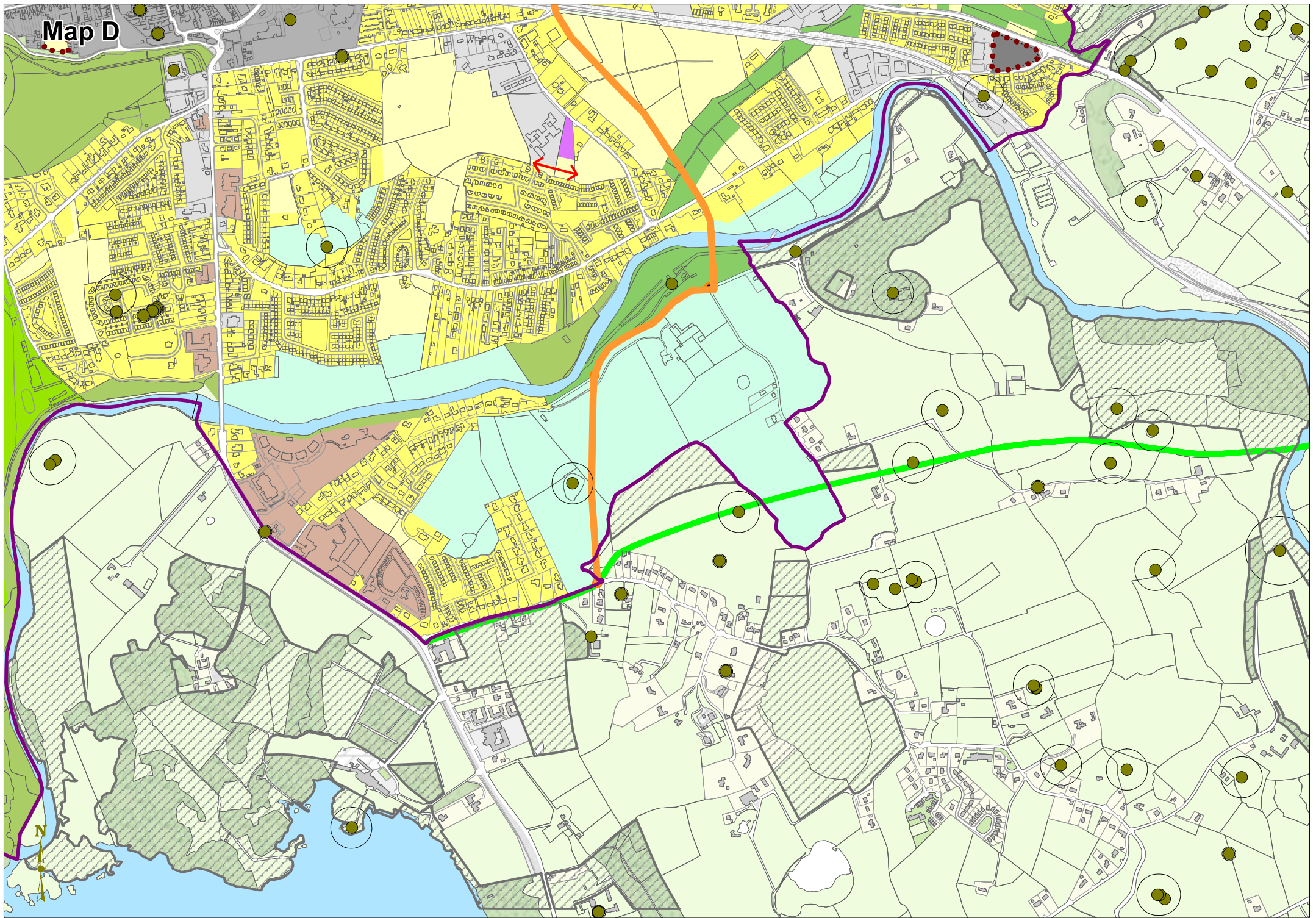
Map B



Map C



Map D





Flood Maps



Killarney Town Flooding Draft

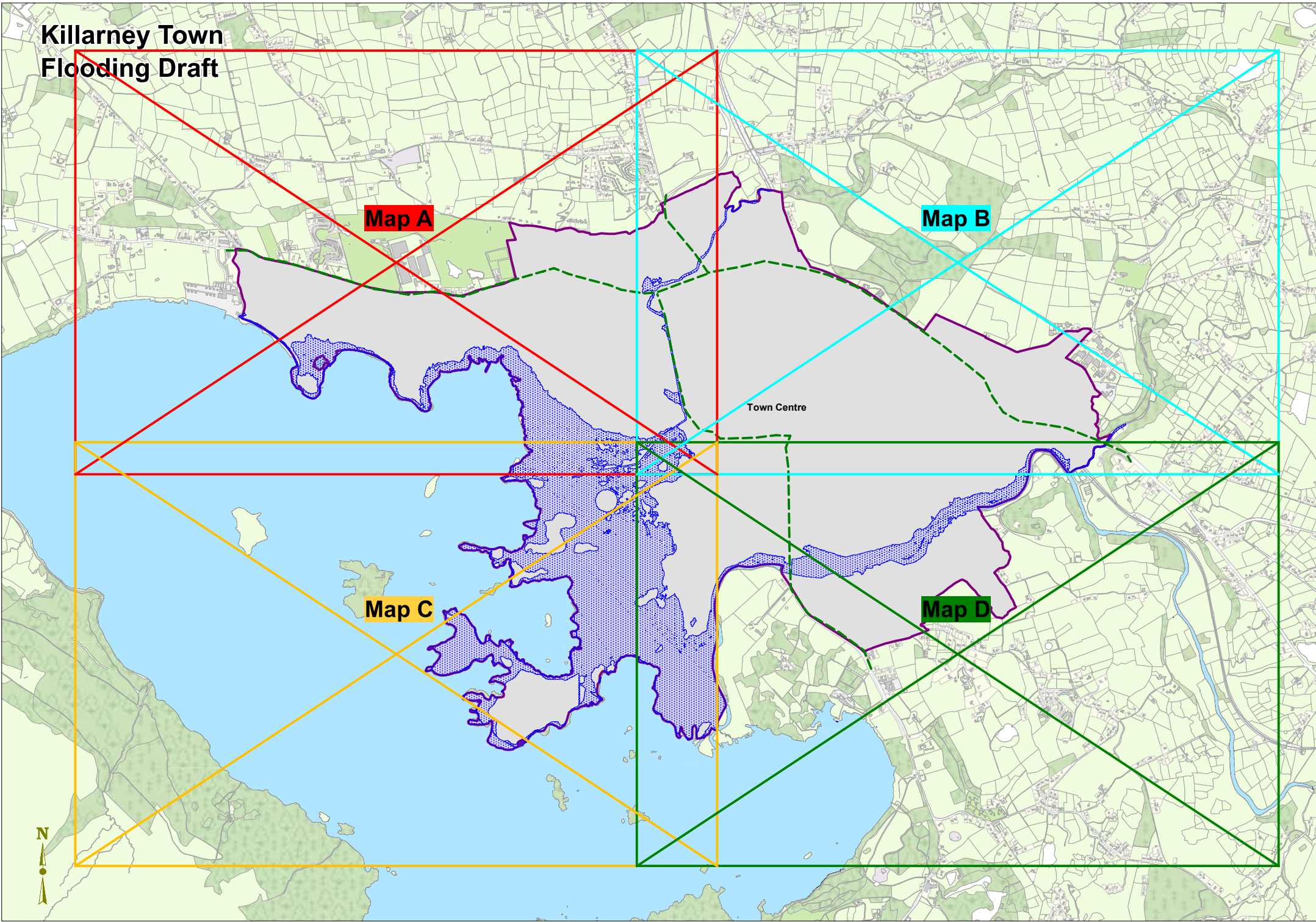
Map A

Map B

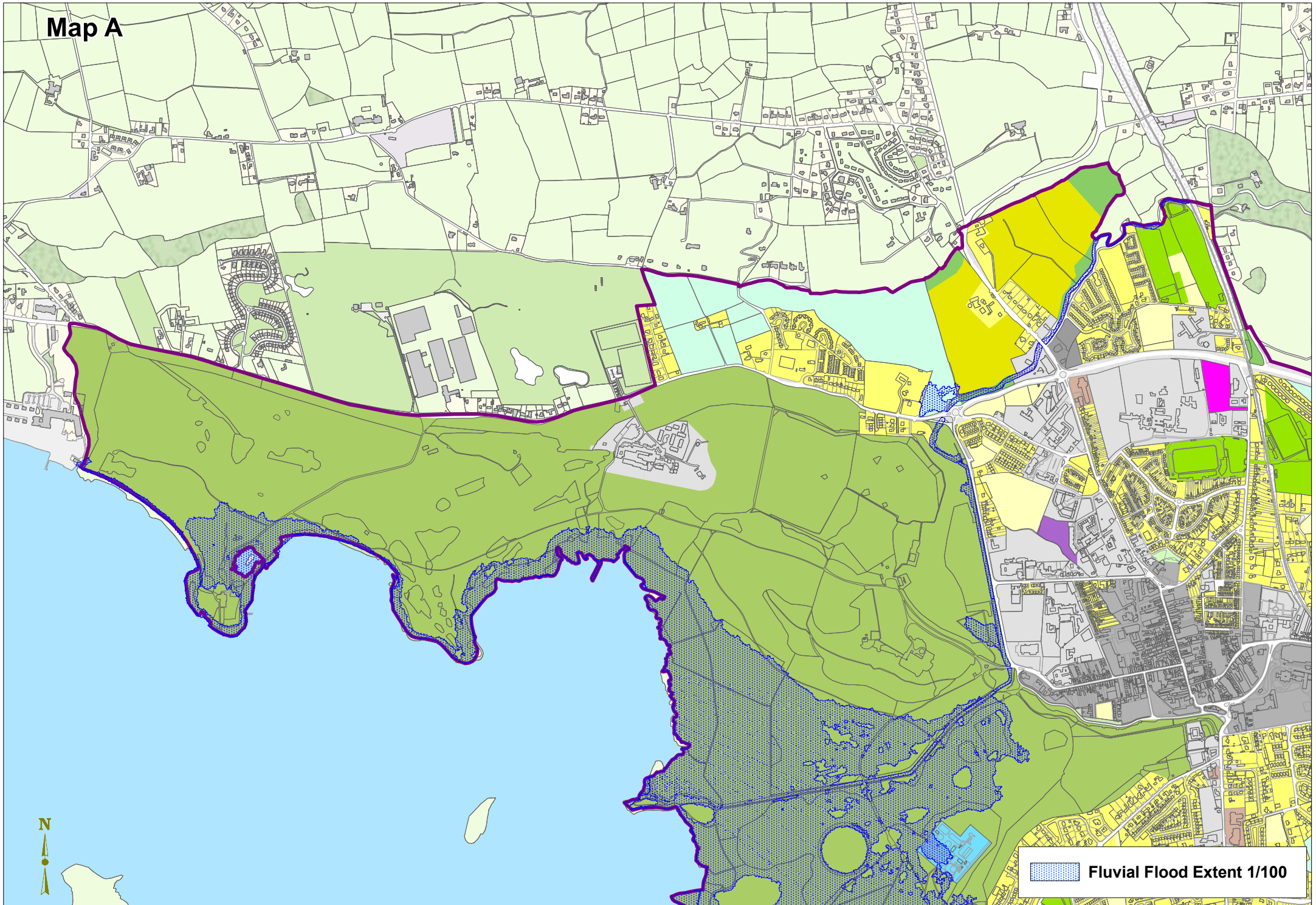
Map C

Map D

Town Centre

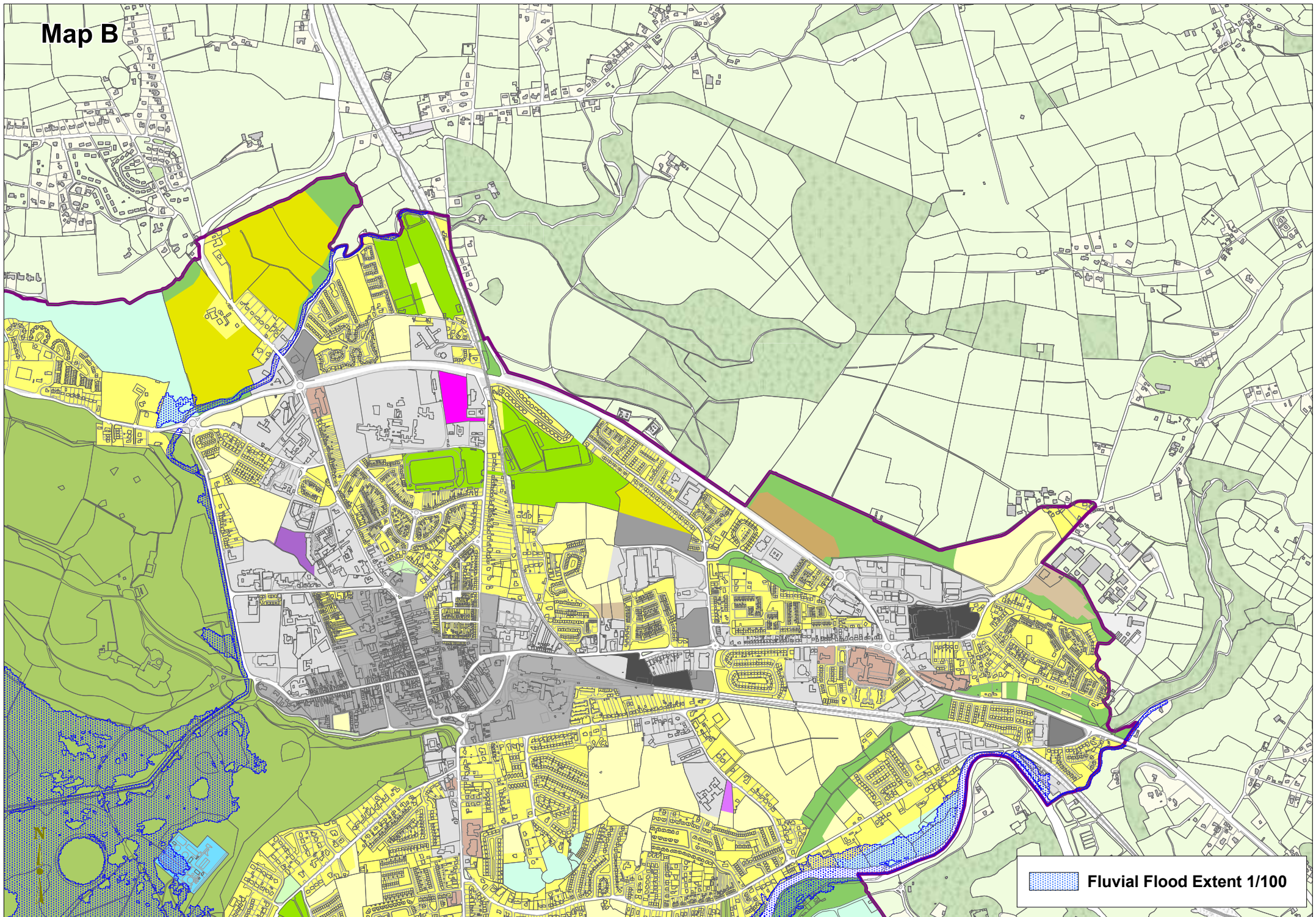


Map A



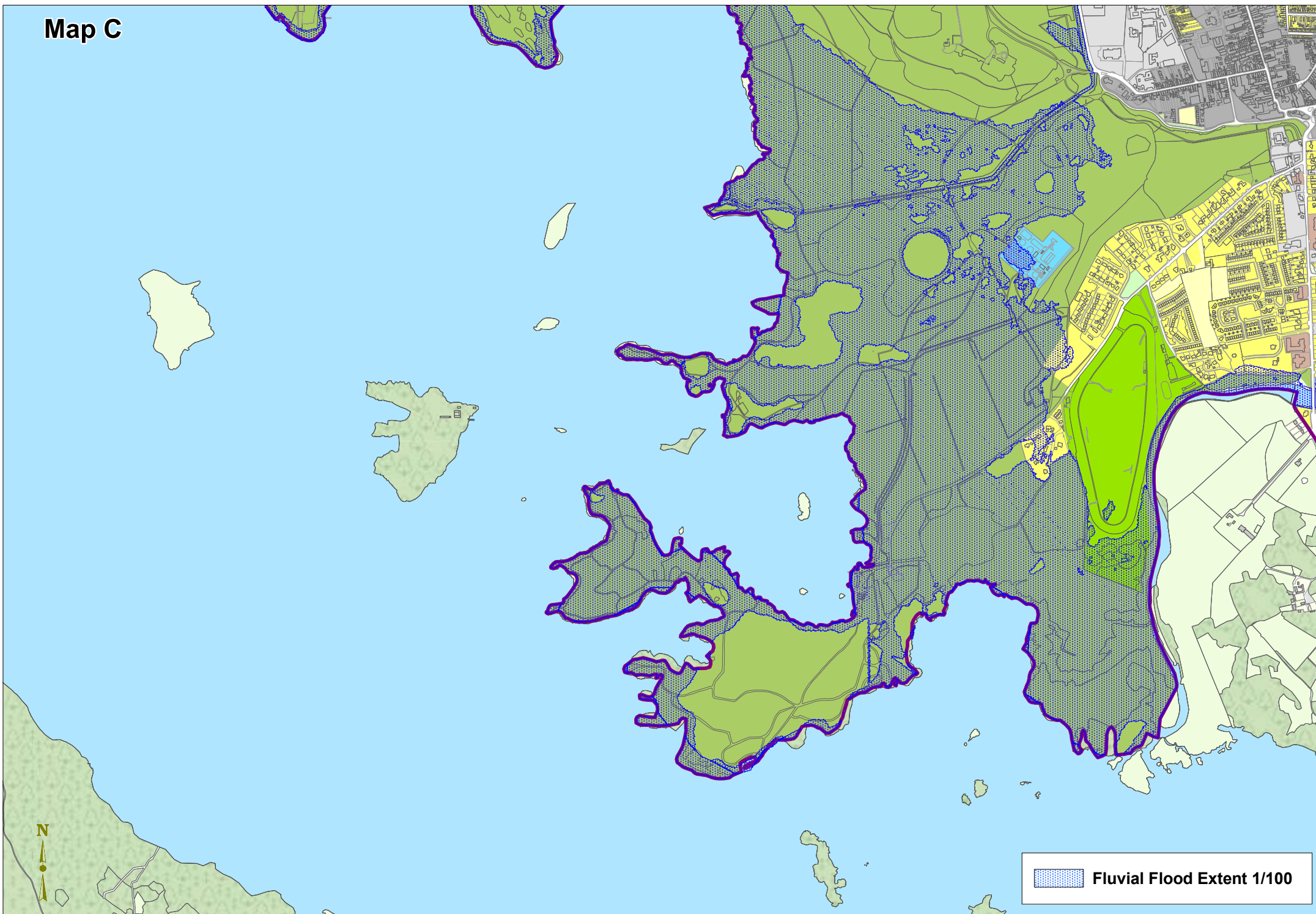
 **Fluvial Flood Extent 1/100**

Map B



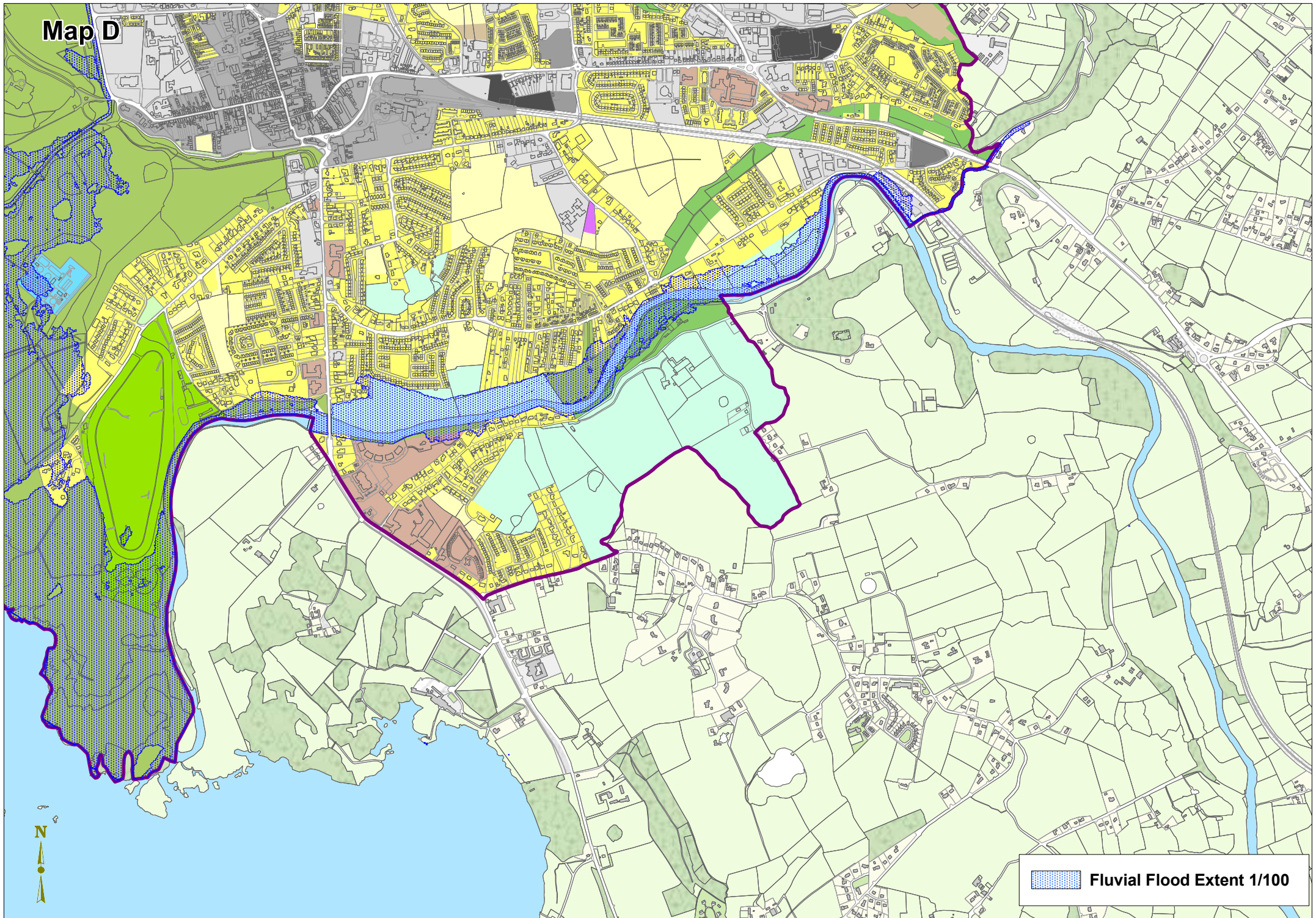
 Fluvial Flood Extent 1/100

Map C



 **Fluvial Flood Extent 1/100**

Map D



 **Fluvial Flood Extent 1/100**