

WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT ACT 2000 (AS AMENDED)

ADOPTED VARIATION 3

TO THE

WICKLOW COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2016

PLANNING DEPARTMENT WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCIL COUNTY BUILDINGS WICKLOW

SEPTEMBER 2013

INTRODUCTION

Wicklow County Council, being the Planning Authority for the area, has adopted the following variations to the Wicklow County Development Plan 2010-2016.

Reason: The purpose of these variations is to ensure consistency between the County Development Plan 2010-2016 and the adopted Greystones-Delgany and Kilcoole Local Area Plan 2013-2019.

County Development Plan (b) Delete Map 06.05A

RZ1 To provide for rural residential development, with no restrictions on purchasing and occupation at

(a) Deletion of Objective RZ1 from Section 6.3.3 of Chapter 6 of the

ADOPTED VARIATIONS

Adopted variation 3.1

Deletion of Objective RZ1

the following location:

(a)

Grounds of Delgany Golf Club (as shown on Map 06.05A) – for a maximum of 4 units (b) Delete Map 06.05A Fural Housing Zoning Image: Control of the deletion of the d

Reason for the adopted variation: As this zoning objective has been included in the adopted Greystones-Delgany and Kilcoole Local Area Plan 2013-2019 (as 'Special Residential Zoning – Special R-B'), it is considered unnecessary and potentially confusing to maintain this zoning in the County Development Plan. Furthermore, local plans are considered the most appropriate vehicle for local zoning provisions.

(a) Amend Table 10.2 of the County Development Plan(b) Amend Section 10.3.4 (c) of the County Development Plan

(a) Amend Table 10.2 as follows: Proposed new text in red, deleted text in blue strikethrough

| TABLE 10.2 | Retail hierarchy for County Wicklow | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|

| LEVEL 1 | METROPOLITAN AREA | HINTERLAND AREA |
|---------|---|---|
| | | |
| LEVEL 2 | MAJOR TOWN CENTRES | COUNTY TOWN CENTRES |
| | Bray | Wicklow |
| LEVEL 3 | TOWN / DISTRICT CENTRES | SUB COUNTY TOWN CENTRES |
| | Greystones | Tier 1 Towns serving a wide district Arklow, Blessington, Baltinglass Tier 2 Towns serving the immediate district Newtownmountkennedy, Rathdrum |
| LEVEL 4 | NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES | LOCAL CENTRES – SMALL TOWNS |
| | Bray Area: Boghall Road / Ballywaltrim, Vevay, Dargle Rd, Dublin Road / Little Bray, Albert Road & Walk, Fassaroe, Southern Cross Road Greystones Area: Delgany Village, Blacklion, Charlesland, Bellevue Road, Mill Road, Killincarrig*, Victoria Road*, Eden Gate* | Ashford, Aughrim, Avoca, Carnew, Donard, Dunlavin, Enniskerry, Kilcoole, Kilmacanogue, Newcastle, Rathnew, Roundwood, Shillelagh, Tinahely |
| LEVEL 5 | CORNER SHOPS | VILLAGES |
| | | Barndarrig, Ballinaclash, Coolboy, Glenealy, Hollywood, Johnstown / Thomastown, Kilpedder / Willowgrove, Kiltegan, Knockananna, Laragh – Glendalough, Manor Kilbride, Redcross, Stratford |

* These centres shall provide the same function as a Neighbourhood Centre, with the exception that they are not appropriate for the provision of a supermarket. They will normally have between approximately three and five retail / retail service units, depending on the characteristics of the particular area, with units generally limited to a maximum of c. 150m² gross floor area. For this reasons they shall be known in the Local Area Plan as 'Small Local Centres' to distinguish them from the larger 'neighbourhood centres'.

(b) Amend Section 10.3.4 (c) of the County Development Plan as it relates to Greystones as follows:

Greystones

This strategy allocates Greystones 7,000-10,000sqm growth on comparison floor space and 2,000-2,500sqm of convenience floorspace. Since the survey date, approximately 3,000sqm of new retail space has been constructed or is awaiting commencement / under construction. It is estimated that c. 1,000sqm of this floorspace may be devoted to convenience use and the remainder to comparison usage. Therefore there is only a need for a further c. 1,500sqm convenience floorspace and 8,000sqm comparison floorspace up to 2016.

While there is a site zoned in Charlesland for a district retail centre of up to 20,000sqm (net) retail floorspace and 16,000sqm (net) retail warehousing, an application for development of this scale in 2007 was rejected by An Bord Pleanala on the grounds of:

- a) the out of centre location, distant form the core retail area
- b) the potential adverse impact on the vitality and viability of the existing town centre,
- c) the scale of the retail floor space would be excessive to the designation of Greystones as Level 3 town centre, to serve mainly local needs and would conflict with Retail Hierarchy for the Greater Dublin Area as set out in the Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008-2016
- d) the scale of the development would undermine the retail hierarchy and the designated role of Bray and Wicklow as Level 2 town centres.

In light of the above, the strategy for Greystones is:

- 1. To promote and encourage enhancement of retail floorspace and town centre activities in Greystones to enhance its role and importance as a Level 3 Town Centre in the GDA in accordance with the allocation set out in this strategy;
- 2. To direct larger scale new retail development into the identified core area and failing suitable sites being available, to edge of centre sites and identified village centres. 'Neighbourhood Centres';
- 3. While there are 8 sites designated in the Greystones/Delgany Local Area Plan as 'village centres', it is not envisaged that all of these will be developed as a neighbourhood or local retail centre having regard to the potential market and their location vis-à-vis the established town centre and other retail sites. Whilst allowing for competition and innovation in the provision of convenience floor space as outlined in 10.3.4 above, assessment of retail proposals will be made on a case-by-case basis, following retail impact assessment.
- 3. Centres identified in the Local Area Plan as 'Small Local Centres' provide a similar function to 'Neighbourhood Centres', with the exception that they are not appropriate for the provision of a supermarket. They will normally have between approximately three and five retail / retail service units, depending on the characteristics of the particular area, with units generally limited to a maximum of c. 150m² gross floor area.

Reason for the adopted variation: Following detailed local analysis of retailing provision and needs, revisions to the status of various retail centres in the LAP area was deemed to be appropriate. The purpose of the proposed variation is to ensure that the adopted LAP and the County Development Plan are consistent.

(a) Amend Table 16.1 of the County Development Plan(b) Amend Map 16.03B of the County Development Plan

(a) Amend Table 16.1 as follows: Proposed new text in red, deleted text in blue strikethrough

 Table 16.1
 Existing Architectural Conservation Areas (Maps 16.03 A & B Volume 2)

| Settlement | Location |
|------------|----------------------|
| Enniskerry | Village centre |
| Tinahely | Town centre |
| Dunlavin | Town centre |
| Rathdrum | Main Street |
| | Low Town |
| Delgany | Village centre |
| Greystones | Church Road |
| | Killincarrig village |
| | The Burnaby |
| | Blacklion |
| | Greystones Harbour |

(b) Map 1 (Amended Map 16.03B of the Wicklow County Development Plan)



Reason for variation: To add the 'Greystones Harbour' ACA to the County Development Plan

(a) Amend Schedule 17.6 of the County Development Plan (b) Amend Map 17.06

(a) Delete entries 54, 55 and 73 from Schedule 17.6

| ID | Description | Location |
|----|--|-------------------------|
| 54 | Mature deciduous trees to rear and | Kilcoole |
| | side of convent ground | |
| 55 | Mature deciduous trees to the front of | Kilcoole |
| | the Catholic Church | |
| 73 | Street trees (mainly sycamore and | Church Road, Greystones |
| | horse chestnut) | |

(b) Amend Map 17.06 in line with adopted plan



Reason for the adopted variation:

The adopted Greystones – Delgany and Kilcoole LAP identifies 2 categories of trees worthy of protection:

- (a) Trees that are subject of Tree Protection Orders (TPO)
- (b) Trees that are subject to 'Tree Protection Objectives' of the adopted LAP

A number of the trees in category (b) are also identified in the County Development Plan as 'Trees to be considered for TPO'. It is considered unnecessary and potentially confusing for some trees to have multiple designations in the CDP and the LAP. Local plans are considered the most appropriate vehicle for local objectives.

(a) Amend Schedule 17.8 of the County Development Plan(b) Amend Map 17.10 of the County Development Plan

(a) Delete entries 3, 4 and 5 from Schedule 17.8:

Schedule 17.8 Views of special amenity value of special interest

| | Origin of View | Description |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| 3 | Cliff Road Windgates | View of Coast, Greystones and foreground of |
| | - | Bray Head |
| 4 | R761 Windgates Coast Road | View of Bray Head |
| 5 | R 761 north of Greystones | View northwards to Bray Head and view |
| | | southwards of sea and built up area of |
| | | Greystones. |

(b) Amend Map 17.10



Reason for the adopted variation: The adopted LAP identifies views that are to be protected. A number of these views are also listed for protection in the County Development Plan (Schedule 17.8). While there is no conflict in this regard, it is considered clearer to identify these views in one plan only. Local plans are considered the most appropriate vehicle for local objectives.

Amend Map 17.09B (Landscape Characterisation Map) of the County Development Plan

Map changed from:





Reason for adopted variation: The adopted Greystones-Delgany and Kilcoole LAP makes provision for the zoning of additional lands for development outside of the previous LAP boundaries. Some of these lands are currently identified as being in the 'corridor' and 'area of outstanding natural beauty' landscape zones in the County Development Plan, rather than the 'urban area' landscape zone, as set out on Map 17.09B of the County Development Plan. This map change would reflect the new settlement boundary provisions of the new LAP.



Amend Rathdown No. 2 District Plan Map

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Reason for proposed variation: The adopted Greystones-Delgany and Kilcoole LAP makes provision for the zoning of additional lands for development outside of the previous LAP boundaries. Some of these lands are currently identified as being in the 'GB – greenbelt' zone in the Rathdown No. 2 District Plan, which forms part of the County Development Plan as set out on Map 1 of the Rathdown No. 2 District Plan map of the County Development Plan. This map change reflects the new settlement boundary provisions of the adopted LAP.

Adopted variation 3.8

(a) Amend Chapter 18 'Coastal Zone Management'(b) Amend map

(a) Amend text of Cells 3, 4, 5 and 6 as follows:

Proposed new text in red, deleted text in blue strikethrough

Cell 3 Bray Head to Greystones (Rathdown)

This cell is bounded by the Bray Head SAAO to the north and partially to the east, the R761 to the west and the northern boundary Greystones - Delgany and Kilcoole Local Area Plan 2006 2013-2019 to the south.

Objective CZ3

- 1. To strictly regulate and manage development in this cell to protect its function as a green break between the built up area of Bray and Greystones. Within this area, the following restrictions apply:-
 - (a) Residential development shall be strictly limited to those persons engaged in agriculture in this cell and who can demonstrate a definable economic need to live on the farm holding;
 - (b) The highest standards of siting and design will be rigorously enforced for any developments in this area;
 - (c) Commercial and industrial development will be prohibited in the cell.
- 2. To maintain and enhance public right of ways and in particular the cliff path from Bray to Greystones, while preserving its rugged and natural character.
- 3. To strictly control the development of new entrances and access driveways on the R761, to those which can be proven to be necessary for either traffic safety reasons or the normal functioning of the landholding.

Cell 4 Greystones Town

This coastal cell comprises the coastal area between the northern and southern boundaries 'settlement boundary' of the Greystones - Delgany as set out in the Greystones - Delgany and Kilcoole Local Area Plan 2006 2013-2019. This zone is not uniform, with farmlands bounded by cliffs to the north, the harbour and north beach action plan area and the Victorian seafront area in the central area and the south beach and Charlesland golf club area to the south.

Objective CZ4

- 1. To support the objectives of the Greystones Delgany and Kilcoole Local Area Plan, in particular to provide for a high quality integrated harbour/marina mixed development linked to a linear coastal public park and any future heritage park. The development shall provide leisure, recreational, open space and marine facilities, and mixed form residential, commercial, civic and social amenities, centred around the harbour and marina. The development shall provide a link to the coastline with public access and coastal protection works provided to preserve the landscape from further erosion in the future.
- 2. To facilitate the development and enhancement of visitor and recreational facilities along the coastal area, particularly walking routes, car parking areas, signage and changing / toilet facilities.

Cell 5 Greystones to Kilcoole (Ballynerrin)

This cell consists of the coastal strip between the R761 and the coast between the southern 'settlement boundary' of Greystones – Delgany as set out in the Greystones-Delgany and Kilcoole LAP and the northern 'settlement boundary' of Kilcoole as set out in the Greystones-Delgany and Kilcoole LAP (excluding those lands designated 'The Murrough cSAC). This area is intensively used for agricultural purposes and includes three two principal pockets of rural housing – at Knockroe, near the Greystones boundary, at Ballygannon near Glenroe Open Farm and near the train station.

This area is characterised by a soft shore line, which has implications for both the existing railway line and the development of new dwellings. Coastal protection works have been carried out by larnrod Eireann to protect the railway line, particularly the installation of rock armour on the seaward side of the line. These works however are not adequate to protect all lands to the east of the railway line from risk from flooding and therefore the development of new dwellings requires to be strictly controlled, in the interests of public health and safety.

Objective CZ5

- 1. To facilitate the development of visitor and interpretative facilities, particularly those relating to bird watching, in a sustainable and suitable manner which does not compromise either landscape quality or habitats.
- 2. To control and limit residential development to that shown to be strictly necessary (in accordance with the County settlement and rural development strategies) and to require the highest standards of siting and design for any new dwellings and regard to environmental designations.
- 3. To prohibit the development of new dwellings within 100m of the shoreline.
- 4. To protect all listed views and prospects along the R761 and coast in this cell.
- 5. To strictly control the development of new entrances and access driveways on the R761, to those which can be proven to be necessary for either traffic safety reasons or the normal functioning of the landholding.
- 6. To facilitate the development of a coastal walk (having due regard to environmental designations and compliance with the EU Habitats Directive) and to restrict development that interferes with the achievement of this objective.
- 7. To facilitate and support the upgrading of Kilcoole train station and associated facilities.

Cell 6 Kilcoole - Wicklow Town

The cell consists of the coastal area between the R761 and the coast from the southern 'settlement boundary' of Kilcoole as set out in the Greystones-Delgany and Kilcoole LAP and the northern boundary of the Wicklow-Rathnew LAP Development Plan, excluding the settlement of Newcastle (as defined by the boundaries of the adopted town plan for Newcastle). This is by far the largest single definable cell along the coast being 1,925 hectares in extent.

This cell is dominated by The Murrough cSAC, which occupies 25% of the area. The Murrough is a coastal wetland complex, which stretches for 15km from Ballygannon to north of Wicklow town, and in parts, extends inland for up to 1km. A shingle ridge stretches the length of the site and carries the mainline Dublin-Wexford railway. The site supports a number of habitats listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive and a number of bird species listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive, as well as a wide range of important migratory birds. There are also many rare plants in the site.

This area is also characterised by a soft shore line and control measures are therefore required.

This is also a historical landscape, with land divisions dating back to Cromwellian times and many substantial Georgian and Victorian country houses.

Objective CZ6

- 1. No development will be permitted that has an adverse impact on the environmental and ecological quality of The Murrough cSAC. The Planning Authority will have particular regard to the impact that all developments have on the integrity of the cSAC, including development that is within the cSAC and development that is not within a designated area, but which is likely to have an effect thereon. Applicants will be required to demonstrate beyond all reasonable doubt that a proposed development does not adversely impact on the integrity of the designated area.
- 2. To facilitate the development of visitor and interpretative facilities, particularly those relating to bird watching and beach usage, in a sustainable and suitable manner which does not compromise either landscape quality or habitats.
- 3. To maintain and improve points of vehicular access to the coast at Six Mile Point, Five mile point and Ballybla.
- 4. To strictly control the development of new entrances and access driveways on the R761, to those which can be proven to be necessary for either traffic safety reasons or the normal functioning of the landholding.
- 5. To control and limit residential development to that shown to be strictly necessary (in accordance with the County settlement and rural development strategies) and to require the highest standards of siting and design, which takes due cognisance of the historic settlement pattern in the area and to environmental designations.

- 6. To prohibit the development of new dwellings within 100m of the shoreline.
- 7. To facilitate the development of a coastal walk (having due regard to environmental designations and compliance with the EU Habitats Directive) and to restrict development that interferes with the achievement of this objective.
- 8. To protect all listed views and prospects along the R761 and coast in this cell.
- 9. To provide a regional wastewater collection system and treatment works to serve the settlements of Newtownmountkennedy, Newcastle and Kilcoole.

(b) Map 18.01 'North Coastal Cells' as follows:

Map changed from:



To:



Reason for proposed variation: The adopted LAP and 'settlement boundaries' conflict with the 'coastal cells' as delineated in Chapter 18 of the County Development Plan. The text and map change would reflect the new LAP and 'settlement boundary' provisions of the new LAP.