

Draft Roscrea Local Area Plan 2023 - 2029

Material Alterations - Consultation Stage

Tipperary County Council Planning Policy and Projects Unit

June 2023

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Context

This document contains the Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Roscrea Local Area Plan 2023-2029, in accordance with the requirements of Section 20(3) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) ("the Act"). The Proposed Material Alterations are required following the publication and consultation of the Draft Roscrea Local Area Plan 2023-2029 from Friday 24 February 2023 until Tuesday 11 April 2023, during which time 19 submissions were received.

A Chief Executive's (CE) Report was prepared and provided to Elected Members on 18 May 2023, summarising and considering each of the submissions and providing recommendations on addressing each of these submissions. The CE's report is published along with the Proposed Material Alterations in this document.

At the meeting of Tipperary County Council on 12 June 2023, the Elected Members of the Council resolved to amend the Draft Roscrea Local Area Plan 2023-2029, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief Executive, with additional amendments. The amendments represent a material alteration of the Draft Plan, and therefore in accordance with Section 20(3)(e) of the Act, the Proposed Material Alterations are made available for public inspection and submissions from Friday, 23 June 2023 until Monday, 24 July 2023.

1.2 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA)

In accordance with Section 20(f) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), Tipperary County Council has screened the Proposed Material Alterations and has determined that Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) are not required with respect to the Proposed Material Alterations.

1.3 Public Consultation

The Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Roscrea Local Area Plan 2023-2029, together with the associated SEA and AA Screening Reports and Determinations and addendum to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, are on public display from 23 June 2023 to 24 July 2023 inclusive. During this time submissions or observations with respect to the Proposed Material Alterations can be made.

Submissions or observations can be made in one of two ways:

- 1. Online via the submission form on the Councils website at https://consultations.tipperarycoco.ie.
- 2. In writing (marked "Roscrea Local Area Plan Material Alterations") to:
 - Planning Department, Tipperary County Council, Civic Offices, Limerick Road, Nenagh, Co Tipperary, E45 A099
 - Planning Department, Tipperary County Council, Civic Offices, Emmet Street, Clonmel, Co Tipperary, E91 N512.

Submissions or observations must be made no later than 4.00 p.m. on 24 July 2023. <u>Late</u> submissions will not be accepted.

1.4 Next Steps

A CE's Report will be prepared on any submissions or observations made on the Proposed Material Alterations. The matter will be brought before the Elected Members of Tipperary County Council at the Council meeting on 11 September 2023, at which point the planning authority may decide to make or amend the local area plan or change the material alteration of the plan by resolution. The local area plan shall have effect 6 weeks from the day that it is made.

2.0 List of Proposed Material Alterations

A list of Proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Plan are set out below in chronological order as they would appear in the Plan. The following format is used to illustrate alterations.

'Crossed-out'	Text to be Deleted			
'Normal text'	Text to remain as is			
'Text in red'	Text to be added to the Draft Plan			
	Boxes with this colour denotes amendments proposed by the elected members			

2.1 Written Statement Amendments

No.	Location	Amendment Description	Reason	Page
1	Non-Technical	Appendices as follows:	To reflect the status of	ii
	Summary	1. Serviced Land Assessment	the emerging Town	
		2. Sustainable Travel Plan	Centre First Plan.	
		3. Regeneration Sites		
		4. Draft Town Centre First Plan (to be attached when available)		
		The LAP is supported and underpinned by a detailed assessment of infrastructure and services available in the town (Appendix 1), a plan for sustainable travel and movement (Appendix 2), a schedule of underused and vacant sites suitable for regeneration (Appendix 3) and in due course, the forthcoming Roscrea Town Centre First Plan (Appendix 4) will form part of the LAP.		
2	Non-Technical	Public participation is important to the process of plan preparation, and after the	To reflect the status of	iii
	Summary	public consultation period for the Draft LAP has ended, the Council will consider all	the Draft LAP.	
		submissions received. At this time, the Council may either adopt the Draft LAP in		
		summer 2023, or make recommendations for changes to the Draft LAP. If proposed		
		changes are materially different to the Draft LAP, a further round of public		
		consultation may take place, specifically on those changes proposed. Any further		

		submissions received at this stage would again be considered by the Council and		
		the LAP would in this case, take effect in autumn 2023.		
		Public participation is important to the process of plan preparation. 19 submissions		
		were received on the Draft LAP and following consideration of same a number of		
		recommended changes to the Draft LAP are proposed. A further round of public		
		consultation on the proposed amendments is required and any further submissions		
		received would be considered by the Council and the final Local Area Plan would take		
		effect in Autumn 2023.		
3	Section 1.1	4. Town Centre First Plan (currently being prepared draft)	To reflect the status of	7
			the Town Centre First	
			Plan.	
4	Section 1.3	Insert the following as 2 nd paragraph	To reflect the status of	9
			participation in the LAP	
		The Draft LAP was placed on public display for a period of 6 weeks from period 24	process.	
		February 2023 to 11 April 2023 and 19 submissions were received on the Draft LAP		
		during this period. A number of proposed amendments to the Draft LAP have arisen		
		from consideration of the submissions received resulting in a further round of public		
		consultation.		
5	Section 1.4.3,	A 10 Year Water Supply Capacity Register and Waste Water Treatment Capacity for	To incorporate the	14
	Infrastructure	Roscrea dated March 2022 is maintained by Irish Water. It	recommendations in the	
	and Services		submission by Uisce	
			Eireann.	

		Uisce Éireann publishes annual water supply and wastewater treatment capacity		
		registers. The registers give an indication of the available water supply and wastewater		
		treatment plant capacity to support growth and property development. The registers		
		do not take network capacity into account. Based on the 2022 capacity registers it was		
		found that there is capacity available to support 2031 population targets for Roscrea		
		in terms of both water supply and wastewater treatment. The closest municipal landfill		
		site is Ballaghveny, Tipperary and there is a municipal recycling centre/civic amenity		
		site located in the town at the Dublin Road.		
6	Section 2.2	Existing structures such as the Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs), Public	To provide correct	17
		Participation Networks (PPNs), Local Community Development Committees	reference for LCDC	
		Companies (LCDCs), Strategic Policy Committees (SPCs) and other statutory and	abbreviation.	
		non-statutory consultation and engagement can help enable this.		
7	Section 2.4.5	2.4.5 Local Monitoring	To account for inclusion	23
		The implementation and monitoring of the delivery of the objectives of the LAP is a	of Chapter 10 and to	
		key objective of the Council. In this respect a monitoring programme is set out in	address	
		Volume 1, Chapter 16 of the TCDP. After the LAP is adopted it shall form part of the	recommendation of	
		monitoring programme of the TCDP. In addition, local monitoring shall occur in line	OPR.	
		with other relevant programmes and strategies for example the Town Centre First		
		Programme and forthcoming Tipperary Climate Action Plan		
8	Section 3.2	Regeneration Sites and Regeneration Areas	To align the LAP with	26
		Sites (greater than 1 acre) in the town centre area (zoned 'Urban Core') that are	the draft Town Centre	
		suitable for residential/mixed use development have been identified. These are	First Masterplan.	
		described in Appendix 3. The Council will seek to work with, and support the		
	l	<u>I</u>		1

		landowners of sites with potential for regeneration and development to enable their		
		planning and delivery as part of a Town Centre First programme.		
		In addition to the regeneration sites, there are three significant areas in Roscrea zoned		
		for 'Regeneration' use, as follows:		
		1. Former pharmaceutical factory (Antigen) site at Lourdes Road		
		2. Convent of the Sacred Heart, Convent Road		
		3. Former quarry area adjoining the Birr Road/Railway line		
		These are specific areas of the town centre-built fabric for significant redevelopment,		
		consolidation and regeneration activity, and it will be a key focus of the Council to		
		collaborate with the owners of these sites to enable their redevelopment and use for		
		enterprise and/or residential-led regeneration. The convent site and former quarry site		
		adjoining the Birr Road/Railway line are described in Appendix 3, the former Antigen		
		site at Lourdes Rd is included as a key site under the draft Town Centre First Plan.		
9	Section 3.4	These documents (in conjunction with the Sustainable Travel	To provide correct	t 28
		Plan Strategy and the forthcoming Town Centre First Masterplan will put in place a	reference to the	e
		viable framework for investment in public realm and way-finding, and as funding	Sustainable Trave	I
		comes available, these documents will inform proposals for public realm enhancement	Plan.	
		and way-finding investment.		
10	Section 3.5	Roscrea is a District Town and in line with the county retail hierarchy, the Council will	To address	s 29
		seek to support an appropriate range of retail choice to serve the needs of the rural	recommendation c	f
		catchment and protect the vitality of the town centre. New convenience retailing will	OPR.	
		be only acceptable where there is a demonstrated need, and where it will support the		
		town centre. New retail warehousing may be facilitated, but only where it is		

	demonstrated that there is a need for additional floor space, and where it will support		
	the town centre and where the requirements of Policy 7-4 of the Tipperary County		
	Development Plan 2022 are satisfied.		
Section 3.7	Require new development proposals in the Gantly Street area to accord with policies	To align the LAP with	30
Policy and	and objectives set out in the Gantly Street Masterplan, and any review thereof and	the draft Town Centre	
Objectives,	Town Centre First Plan.	First Masterplan.	
Policy 3.4			
Section 3.7	It is an objective of the Council to:	To align the LAP with	31
Policy and	As part of the Town Centre First Plan, Prepare site development briefs for sites zoned	the draft Town Centre	
Objectives,	for "Regeneration", (Section 3.2) with consideration to the provisions of existing plans	First Masterplan.	
Objective 3.6	and studies in place for Roscrea.		
	• Former pharmaceutical factory (Antigen) site at Lourdes Road		
	Convent of the Sacred Heart, Convent Road		
	Former quarry area adjoining the Birr Road/Railway line		
Subsection 4 of	4. North of the Train Line	To include for a	40
Section 5.2.1	This area is more accessible to the town centre than the area south of the N62 and is	provision within the LAP	
Roscrea	more accessible to the rail service. However, easy links into the town centre are limited	to examine the potential	
Neighbourhoods	by the rail line. The area is more open with gentle topography, than the medieval	for east/west	
	centre of the town, and there may be scope for investment in walking and cycling to	pedestrian/cycle	
	improve accessibility with the town centre. The Council will work with its active travel	linkages from the	
	team to improve connectivity with the town centre. In addition, the provision of walking	Roscrea rail station and	
	and cycling facilities connecting the rail station to Ashbury rail crossing to be	Ashbury rail crossing.	
	examined.		
	Policy and Objectives, Policy 3.4 Section 3.7 Policy and Objectives, Objective 3.6 Subsection 4 of Section 5.2.1 Roscrea	the town centre and where the requirements of Policy 7-4 of the Tipperary County Development Plan 2022 are satisfied. Section 3.7 Require new development proposals in the Gantly Street area to accord with policies and objectives set out in the Gantly Street Masterplan, and any review thereof and Town Centre First Plan. Section 3.7 It is an objective of the Council to: As part of the Town Centre First Plan, Prepare site development briefs for sites zoned for "Regeneration", (Section 3.2) with consideration to the provisions of existing plans and studies in place for Roscrea. Former pharmaceutical factory (Antigen) site at Lourdes Road Convent of the Sacred Heart, Convent Road Former quarry area adjoining the Birr Road/Railway line Subsection 4 of Section 5.2.1 Roscrea Neighbourhoods Neighbourhoods Neighbourhoods Neighbourhoods This area is more accessible to the town centre than the area south of the N62 and is more accessible to the rail service. However, easy links into the town centre are limited by the rail line. The area is more open with gentle topography, than the medieval centre of the town, and there may be scope for investment in walking and cycling to improve accessibility with the town centre. The Council will work with its active travel team to improve connectivity with the town centre. In addition, the provision of walking and cycling facilities connecting the rail station to Ashbury rail crossing to be	Development Plan 2022 are satisfied. Section 3.7 Require new development proposals in the Gantly Street area to accord with policies and objectives set out in the Gantly Street Masterplan, and any review thereof and the draft Town Centre First Masterplan. Section 3.7 It is an objective of the Council to: As part of the Town Centre First Plan, Prepare site development briefs for sites zoned for "Regeneration", (Section 3.2) with consideration to the provisions of existing plans and studies in place for Roscrea. Former pharmaceutical factory (Antigen) site at Lourdes Road Convent of the Sacred Heart, Convent Road Former quarry area adjoining the Birr Road/Railway line Subsection 4 of Section 5.2.1 Roscrea Neighbourhoods Neighbourhoo

14	Section 5.2.2	There are however, several challenges in activating these lands, that in order to	To incorporate the	41
		overcome, will need a collaborative approach between landowners, Uisce Eireann	requirements of UE.	
		Irish Water and the council that considers the entire area.		
15	Objective 5C of	Develop, in conjunction with the Council's Active Travel Team, interconnectivity and	To include for a	47
	Section 5.8	linkages within, and between the neighbourhoods as identified as in Section 5.2.1 and	provision within the LAP	
		the town centre, the train station, employment areas and local schools, including the	to examine the potential	
		provision of walking and cycling facilities to the Ashbury rail crossing	for east/west	
			pedestrian/cycle	
			linkages from the	
			Roscrea rail station and	
			Ashbury rail crossing.	
16.	Section 6.2	Bus Éireann provides transport services to the town, including the Roscrea to	To address the	49-50
		Urlingford service daily and private operators, including Local Link (Laois/Offaly) who	recommendations of the	
		provide daily bus services to Portlaoise and JJ Kavanagh and Sons with a daily service	NTA.	
		between Dublin and Limerick via Roscrea. There are bus stops at Roscrea Church,		
		Castle Street, Rosemary Square and the Rail Station.		
		Options relating to the location or relocation of bus stops would be considered in		
		consultation with the NTA and on the basis of the following:		
		Bus routeing requirements and local traffic management;		
		Proximity to the town centre;		
		Distance between adjacent stops;		
		Provision for fully accessible facilities; and		

		Potential for high quality passenger facilities.		
		- I otermal for high quality passenger facilities.		
17.	Section 6.4.1	The Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DECLG, 2013) (DoT, 2019) and	To address the	50
17.	Section 6.4.1			
		supplementary Advice Notes supports the creation of place based/sustainable street		•
		networks, which balance pedestrian and vehicle movement as a normal part of	DoT, OPR and OPW.	
		greenfield urban development. An integrated approach to street design can enhance		
		the value of place whilst calming traffic, and improving pedestrian and cyclist comfort		
		and improving universal access and designers should consider the multifunctional role		
		of the street and apply 'self-regulating' design measures.		
		The Traffic and Transportation Plan 2017 has indicated a need to incorporate a long-		
		term objective for the development of a new western relief route to remove M7 to N62		
		northbound traffic from the town centre, this is a long-term objective and its delivery		
		will depend on national funding support. The indicative study route for this road, as		
		included under the Traffic and Transportation Plan 2017 for Roscrea runs along the		
		LAP boundary between the N62 to Birr and the R445 to Nenagh and this will be		
		maintained and preserved free from development (Map 1). The LAP is reflecting the		
		provision of this western relief route under a separate process.		
18.	Section 6	New subsection after section 6.4 as follows:	To ensure the policies	51
			and objectives of the	•
		6.5 Safeguarding the Strategic Road Network	LAP are aligned with the	•
		It is a key aim of the Council to maintain and protect the safety, capacity and efficiency	requirements of highe	-
		of national roads and associated junctions. Proposals for new development on or	order plans and	1
		affecting national roads within the LAP area, including the implementation of specific	publications that seel	3
			to maintain and protect	t

	objectives in	the LAP and Sustainable Travel Plan, shall take account of the	the safety, capacity and	
		of TII and the following publications:	efficiency of national	
		DoECLG Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines 2012.	roads and associated	
	•	The Treatment of Transition Zones to Towns and Villages on National Roads'	junctions and to	
		(TII Publications DN-GEO-03084).	address the	
	•	Design Phase Procedure for Road Safety Improvement Schemes,	requirements of TII.	
		Urban Renewal Schemes and Local Improvement Schemes (TII		
		Publications DN-GEO-03030).		
	•	TII Traffic & Transport Assessment Guidelines (2014).		
	•	Publications GE-STY-01024 Road Safety Audit.		
	Section 6.5 to	be renumbered 6.6 to account for the above:		
	6.5:			
		olicy and Objectives		
19. Section 6	The following	to be inserted under section 6.6 Policy and Objectives		
			To address the	51-52
	Policy 6.2	Ensure that new developments are designed to	requirements and	
		comply with Design Manual for Urban Roads	recommendations of	
		and Streets (DoT, 2019) and supplementary	OPR, TII and the DoT.	
		Advice Notes including making provision for		
		pedestrian and cycle infrastructure, enhancing		
		connectivity and accessibility to the town and		

	10 0 100 1 1 100
	persons with disabilities, reduced mobility and
	older people) where a whole journey approach
	is considered.
Policy 6-5	Support the development of a new western
	relief route (see Map 1) to remove M7 to N62
	northbound traffic from the town centre
	(between the N62 to Birr and the R445 to
	Nenagh) in accordance with the NIFTI
	principles and designed in accordance with the
	Spatial Planning and National Roads
	Guidelines (2012). This indicative route shall
	be kept free from development, unless there
	are exceptional circumstances that would
	warrant development along the indicative
	route. this indicative route study corridor will be
	maintained free from development that might
	prejudice future route planning.
Objective	Seek to secure funding for the development of
6E	a new relief road, as referenced in Policy 6-5,
	(as indicated on Map 1) to provide connectivity
	between the N62 (Templemore) R445
	(Nenagh) and the N62 (Birr)."
Objective	Control the proliferation of non-road traffic
6F	signage on and adjacent to national roads
	within the LAP area in accordance with TII

		Policy on Provision of Tourist & Leisure		
		Signage on National Roads (March 2011).		
20.	Section 8.1	8.1 Energy Demand and Renewable Energy	To address the	60
			recommendation of	
		As a town of over 5,000 persons, Roscrea has significant energy demands for heating,	DECC	
		electricity and transport. The town is not on the national gas network and is therefore		
		reliant on electricity, liquified natural gas, solid fuel and oil for heating demand. In line		
		with the objectives of the national Climate Action Plan (DECC, 2023), the Council and		
		its stakeholders will support the transition to renewable energy for heating and		
		transport, and will encourage and support the transition to renewable energy		
		generated locally in tandem with the energy efficiency upgrading of built fabric		
		throughout the town.		
		The Council recognises the role of domestic scale renewables and appropriately		
		scaled renewable energy development in meeting local demand and supports the		
		principle of on-site energy generation for self-consumption.		
21	Section 8.2	Water services in towns are maintained and provided by Uisce Eireann Irish Water	To incorporate the	60
	Water and	and the Council will require new developments to be served by existing waste water	requirements of UE	
	Wastewater	treatment facilities and public water supplies, where possible.		
		In considering new development proposals and in developing masterplans for specific		
		sites and lands as required under the LAP consideration shall be given to:		

			the servicing of adjoining sites/ development lands (where feasible).				
			The protection / diversion of existing Uisce Eireann infrastructure and				
			maintenance of services.				
22.	Section	8.2.1,	Irish Water Uisce Eireann have indicated that there is capacity to cater for projected	То	incorporate	the	60
	Roscrea	Public	population growth from the Roscrea Water Resource zone. Monitoring is carried out	requ	irements of UE		
	Water Su	ipply	by the EPA and the water supply currently meets all relevant water quality standards.				
23	Section	8.2.2,	Irish Water Uisce Eireann is responsible for the collection, treatment and disposal of	То	address	the	60-61
	Roscrea	Public	public wastewater and have carried out a Drainage Area Plan (DAP) for the town	requ	irements of UE		
	Wastewa	ter	incorporating a Wastewater Infrastructure Plan for future investment. The Roscrea				
	System		Wastewater Treatment Plant has a high design capacity, with a current (2020) load of				
			6,773 (PE). Irish Water Uisce Eireann have indicated that there is capacity to cater for				
			projected population growth in Roscrea, however, they have indicated a need for				
			ongoing improvement works in line with their DAP to ensure adequate separation of				
			foul and surface water, and to service lands identified for development over the lifetime				
			of the LAP. Local network upgrades may be required in some areas to provide capacity				
			to individual sites. These will be customer driven/funded in accordance with the				
			requirements of the Irish Water Uisce Eireann Connections Charging Policy.				
			New development proposals on lands adjoining the Roscrea WWTP must consider				
			the importance of preserving the strategic function of the Roscrea WWTP. Where new				
			residential development is proposed on nearby zoned lands the amenity of future				
			residents must be considered.				

24.	Section 8.2.2	Irish Water Uisce Eireann for Tipperary County Council (June 2022), Settlements with	То	incorporate	the	61
	Footnote 26.	Waste Water Discharge Authorisations - Wastewater Treatment Capacity Register:	requ	irements of UE		
		Wastewater load arising from the settlement(s) being served entering the WWTP in				
		2020.				
25.	Section 8.3	The Council and Irish Water Uisce Eireann are responsible for the on-going	То	incorporate	the	61
		maintenance and monitoring of sustainable drainage systems and will seek to	requ	irements of UE		
		maintain drainage having consideration to Water Sensitive Urban Design and				
		application of a nature-based Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)				
		approach.				
		It is the policy of Irish Water Uisce Eireann to maximise the capacity of existing				
		collection systems for foul water, therefore, the discharge of additional surface water				
		to combined (foul and surface water) sewers is not permitted. The removal of				
		stormwater from combined sewers as part of roads, public realm, residential or other				
		developments must be incorporated in new developments where feasible.				
26.	Section 8.5	"A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), as required by 'The Planning System	То	address	the	62-63
		and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (Department of the	requ	irements of (DPR	
		Environment, Heritage and Local Government and Office of Public Works, 2009) and	and	OPW		
		Circular PL 2/2014 (Department of Environment, Community and Local Government),				
		has been undertaken alongside the preparation of the SEA and the preparation of the				
		Draft LAP. Flood Both the risk from fluvial sources informed the and pluvial flooding				
		were considerations as part of the review of land use zoning provided for by the Plan.				
		The SFRA focused on land use zoning as well as flood risk management policy and				
		has considered available, and emerging information on flood risk indicators, including				

the OPW's Flood Hazard and Risk Mapping and any flood defences. In line with the Guidelines, this demonstrates that Tipperary County Council have considered such climate change impacts in the preparation of this Plan, by avoiding development in areas potentially prone to flooding in the future. Overlays Land Use Zoning and National CFRAM potential future scenario mapping have been included in the SFRA. Various flood risk management provisions from the County Development Plan and the Local Area Plan explicitly integrate climate change considerations. This includes Policy 8.4 d)¹ outlined below. In line, with the requirements of the Flood Risk Guidelines, Flood Zones A and B have been identified for Roscrea and are outlined below: (also mapped on Map 1).

Areas that are located in flood risk areas are generally not zoned for uses that are vulnerable to flooding. In cases where a site is zoned for use in an area at flood risk, a 'Justification Test' was carried out as part of the SFRA (Appendix 7).

In addition to the Flood Zones A and B as identified, there are areas in Roscrea, due to its underlying geology, that may be subject to intermittent ground water and pluvial flooding. Therefore, the Council will require that groundwater and pluvial risks are considered by any site-specific flood risk assessment undertaken at project level, in compliance with the Planning System and Flood Risk Assessment Guidelines (DEHLG, 2009)."

¹ Due to re-numbering of Policies under Section 8.6 Policy 8.4d) will be Policy 8.5d) if amendments are accepted

27	Section	8.6	New Policies t	to be added and policies to be amended as follows:		To incorporate	the	63 & 64
	Policy	and			r	requirements of	UE,	
	Objectives,		It is the policy	of the Council to	1	DECC and OPW.		
			Policy 8-1	Enable the sustainable and efficient use of				
				existing capacity in water services and permit				
				new connections to the Roscrea public and				
				waste water supply. Where local network				
				upgrades are required, to ensure that capacity				
				is provided to individual sites in accordance with				
				the Irish Water Connections Charging Policy				
				and Irish Water's Connections and Developer				
				Service				
				Support the development of domestic scale				
				renewables and appropriately scaled				
				renewables, subject to other planning and				
				design criteria.				
			Policy 8-2	Enable the sustainable and efficient use of				
				existing capacity in water services and permit				
				new connections to the Roscrea public and				
				waste water supply.				
				Where local network upgrades are required, to				
				ensure that capacity is provided to individual				

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	sites in accordance with the Irish Water
	Connections Charging Policy and Irish Water's
	Uisce Eireann's Connections and Developer
	Service
	Require that all development proposals in
	Roscrea integrate SUDS, and naturebased
	solutions to SUDS, as part of an overall
	sustainable urban drainage and urban greening
	approach, unless they are demonstrated to be
	operationally unfeasible to the satisfaction of the
	Council.
Policy 8-3	Require that all development proposals in
	Roscrea integrate SUDS, and naturebased
	solutions to SUDS, as part of an overall
	sustainable urban drainage and urban greening
	approach, unless they are demonstrated to be
	operationally unfeasible to the satisfaction of the
	Council.
	Permit and encourage the use of renewable
	energy technologies in residential, commercial
	and community developments.
Policy 8-4	Permit and encourage the use of renewable
	energy technologies at appropriate scales in

residential, commercial and community developments and support the principle of onsite energy generation for self-consumption. Require proposals for development to comply with requirements of the Planning System and Flood Risk Assessment Guidelines (DEHLG, 2009) and any update thereof) including providing detailed design specifications as may be required to facilitate the impact of development. The following provisions apply: a) Extensions of existing uses or minor development within flood risk areas will be supported, provided they do not: obstruct important flow paths; introduce a number of people into flood risk areas; entail the storage of hazardous substances; have adverse impacts or impede access to a watercourse, floodplain or flood protection and management facilities; or increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. b) Applications for development on previously developed lands within Flood Zones A or B, shall be subject to site specific flood risk

1		1	1
	assessment and shall provide details of		
	structural and non-structural flood risk		
	management measures, such as those relating		
	to floor levels, internal layout, flood-resistant		
	construction, flood-resilient construction,		
	emergency response planning and access and		
	egress during flood events.		
	c) Where a 'Justification Test' applies, it must be		
	demonstrated to the satisfaction of the planning		
	authority that the flood risk can be adequately		
	managed, and that the use and the		
	development of the lands will not cause		
	unacceptable impacts elsewhere.		
	d) Require the submission of site-specific Flood		
	Risk Assessments for developments		
	undertaken within Flood Zones A & B and on		
	lands subject to the mid-range future scenario		
	floods extents, as published by the Office of		
	Public Works. These Flood Risk Assessments		
	shall consider climate change impacts and		
	adaptation measures including details of		
	structural and non-structural flood risk		
	Strastara and non-strattara nood not		

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			management measures, such as those relating			
			to floor levels, internal layout, flood-resistant			
Ì			construction, flood-resilient construction,			
			emergency response planning and access and			
			egress during flood events			
			e) Groundwater and pluvial flood risks shall be			
			considered by any site specific flood risk			
			assessment undertaken at project level, in			
			compliance with the Planning			
		Policy 8-5	Require proposals for development to comply			
			with requirements of the Planning System and			
			Flood Risk Assessment Guidelines (DEHLG,			
			2009) and any update thereof) including			
			providing detailed design specifications as may			
			be required to facilitate the impact of			
			development. The following provisions apply:			
			a) Extensions of existing uses or minor			
			development within flood risk areas will be			
			supported, provided they do not: obstruct			
			important flow paths; introduce a number of			
			people into flood risk areas; entail the storage of			
			hazardous substances; have adverse impacts			
			or impede access to a watercourse, floodplain			

	I	
or flood protection and management facilities; or		
increase the risk of flooding elsewhere.		
b) Applications for development on previously		
developed lands within Flood Zones A or B,		
shall be subject to site specific flood risk		
assessment and shall provide details of		
structural and non-structural flood risk		
management measures, such as those relating		
to floor levels, internal layout, flood-resistant		
construction, flood-resilient construction,		
emergency response planning and access and		
egress during flood events.		
c) Where a 'Justification Test' applies, it must be		
demonstrated to the satisfaction of the planning		
authority that the flood risk can be adequately		
managed, and that the use and the		
development of the lands will not cause		
unacceptable impacts elsewhere.		
d) Require the submission of site-specific Flood		
Risk Assessments for developments		
undertaken within Flood Zones A & B and on		
lands subject to the mid-range future scenario		
24		

floods extents, as published by the Office of Public Works. These Flood Risk Assessments shall consider climate change impacts and adaptation measures including details of structural and non-structural flood risk management measures, such as those relating to floor levels, internal layout, flood-resistant flood-resilient construction. construction. emergency response planning and access and egress during flood events. Flood Risk Assessments shall apply the precautionary approach recommended in the Guidelines and shall be informed by the advice on the expected impacts of climate change and the allowances to be provided for future flood risk management provided in the OPW's (2019) Flood Risk Management Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan and the guidance on potential future scenarios contained therein." e) Groundwater and pluvial flood risks shall be considered by any site specific flood risk assessment undertaken at project level, in compliance with the Planning Systems and Flood Risk Management Guidelines (DEHLG,

		2009). For the avoidance of doubt, the Office of Public Works' Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment indicative pluvial maps (2012) are not considered to be reliable for assessing pluvial risk."		
		Policy 8-6 Require new development proposals to safeguard the strategic function of the Roscrea Waste Water Treatment Plant.		
28.	Section 8.6 Policy and Objectives, Objective 8A	In conjunction with Irish Water Uisce Eireann to continually progress water supply and sewer rehabilitation activities, capital maintenance activities, etc in line with the Roscrea Drainage Area Plan and Wastewater Infrastructure Plan, and to continue to monitor the performance of the networks to ensure that the most urgent works are prioritised as required.	To incorporate the requirements of UE	64
29	Section 9.0, Table 9.2	To amend the zoning matrix for Retirement / Nursing home on lands zoned Community Services and Infrastructure from <i>not normally permitted</i> to <i>open for consideration</i> . Use Type Retirement / Nursing home X 0	To address matters raised in submission from HSE	67
30	Section 9.0, Table 9.2	To amend the zoning matrix for Sports/Leisure Facilities on lands zoned Town Environs from <i>not normally permitted</i> to <i>open for consideration</i> .	To allow flexibility to develop new sporting and leisure facilities on	67

		Use Type	TE	lands zoned for Town	
		Sports/Leisure Facilities	XO	Environs and to extend	
				existing facilities onto	
				Town Environs zoned	
				lands.	
31	Section 9.0,	The following text to be added a	at end of Table 9.2	To address matters	67
	Table 9.2			raised in submission	
		"Note on Land Use Zoning Obje	ectives and Matrix:	from OPR and OPW	
		The limitation described in this	note applies to a relatively small number of instances		
		where Flood Risk Zones A and	B overlap with certain Land Use Zoning objectives.		
		Uses under all Land Use Zonin	g Objectives (apart from where the Justification Test		
		outlined in the Flood Risk Man	nagement Plan has been passed) shall be limited to		
		water-compatible uses in Flood	Zone A, and less vulnerable or water compatible uses		
		in Flood Zone B (as per the Flo	ood Risk Management Guidelines), and detailed site-		
		specific Flood Risk Assessmen	t will be required in these areas. This limitation shall		
		take primacy over any other pro	ovision relating to these land use zoning objectives.		
		The Justification Test has been	passed for the following Land Use Zonings:		
		The existing in-use mean	t processing facility off the R421 (zoned Employment);		
		The existing in-use adjacetimes	acent supplies and repair facility off the R421 (zoned		
		Employment);			
		The existing in-use anim	nal feed store off Abbey Street (zoned Employment);		

	The former pharmaceutical complex and adjoining commercial complex off				
	the N62 (zoned Regeneration); and				
	The existing in-use town centre (zone Urban Core)."				
Section 10	New Section to be inserted after Section 9 of main LAP				
		То	address	the	67-68
	10 Monitoring and Evaluation	recom	nmendation	of the	
		OPR			
	10.1 Introduction				
	The implementation and delivery of the LAP is a key objective of the Council. This				
	monitoring programme will be supported by procedural, information technology and				
	operational supports that will enable ease of measurement. The Council places an				
	emphasis on monitoring, and it is a key objective of this Plan to carry out effective,				
	cross-sectional monitoring and evaluation of the policies and objectives contained in				
	this LAP.				
	10.2 Monitoring and Evaluation				
	•				
	consistent monitoring methodology to dood.				
	10.3 Planning Objective				
	Planning Objective for Monitoring and Evaluation				
	Section 10	the N62 (zoned Regeneration); and The existing in-use town centre (zone Urban Core)." New Section to be inserted after Section 9 of main LAP 10 Monitoring and Evaluation 10.1 Introduction The implementation and delivery of the LAP is a key objective of the Council. This monitoring programme will be supported by procedural, information technology and operational supports that will enable ease of measurement. The Council places an emphasis on monitoring, and it is a key objective of this Plan to carry out effective, cross-sectional monitoring and evaluation of the policies and objectives contained in this LAP. 10.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Monitoring procedures are being developed in line with Section 16.3 and Policy 16-1 of the TCDP 2022. It is proposed that the monitoring regime implemented for the TCDP is extended to include for the policies and objectives of the LAP to ensure a consistent monitoring methodology is used. 10.3 Planning Objective	the N62 (zoned Regeneration); and The existing in-use town centre (zone Urban Core)." New Section to be inserted after Section 9 of main LAP To 10 Monitoring and Evaluation The implementation and delivery of the LAP is a key objective of the Council. This monitoring programme will be supported by procedural, information technology and operational supports that will enable ease of measurement. The Council places an emphasis on monitoring, and it is a key objective of this Plan to carry out effective, cross-sectional monitoring and evaluation of the policies and objectives contained in this LAP. 10.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Monitoring procedures are being developed in line with Section 16.3 and Policy 16-1 of the TCDP 2022. It is proposed that the monitoring regime implemented for the TCDP is extended to include for the policies and objectives of the LAP to ensure a consistent monitoring methodology is used. 10.3 Planning Objective	the N62 (zoned Regeneration); and The existing in-use town centre (zone Urban Core)." New Section to be inserted after Section 9 of main LAP To address recommendation OPR 10.1 Introduction The implementation and delivery of the LAP is a key objective of the Council. This monitoring programme will be supported by procedural, information technology and operational supports that will enable ease of measurement. The Council places an emphasis on monitoring, and it is a key objective of this Plan to carry out effective, cross-sectional monitoring and evaluation of the policies and objectives contained in this LAP. 10.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Monitoring procedures are being developed in line with Section 16.3 and Policy 16-1 of the TCDP 2022. It is proposed that the monitoring regime implemented for the TCDP is extended to include for the policies and objectives of the LAP to ensure a consistent monitoring methodology is used. 10.3 Planning Objective	the N62 (zoned Regeneration); and The existing in-use town centre (zone Urban Core)." New Section to be inserted after Section 9 of main LAP To address the recommendation of the OPR 10.1 Introduction The implementation and delivery of the LAP is a key objective of the Council. This monitoring programme will be supported by procedural, information technology and operational supports that will enable ease of measurement. The Council places an emphasis on monitoring, and it is a key objective of this Plan to carry out effective, cross-sectional monitoring and evaluation of the policies and objectives contained in this LAP. 10.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Monitoring procedures are being developed in line with Section 16.3 and Policy 16-1 of the TCDP 2022. It is proposed that the monitoring regime implemented for the TCDP is extended to include for the policies and objectives of the LAP to ensure a consistent monitoring methodology is used. 10.3 Planning Objective

		It is the Ob	ojective of the Council to:				
		10-1	10-1 Undertake a programme of monitoring and evaluation				
			of the LAP over its lifetime in accordance with the				
			monitoring framework and methodology prepared for				
			the TCDP 2022.				
33	Zoning Map	Amend the	zoning map of the Draft Roscrea Local Area Plan 2023-2	2029 to change	In the	interest of	Zoning
		the zoning	of an area of lands located within Carrick townland and a	s outlined in red	balanced	regional	Мар
		on the map	on the map below from Employment to Town Environs.			ent.	
		See Appen	dix 2 for Map showing area subject to zoning change) .			

2.2 Appendix 1 – Service Land Assessment Amendments

No.	Location	Amendment Description	Reason	Page
34	Section 2.3,	Foul and Surface Water Infrastructure (Irish Water Uisce Eireann datasets).	To address the	4
	Bullet point 6		recommendations of UE.	
35	Section 3,	Subject to the approval of Irish Water Uisce Eireann on a case by case	To address the	5
	Footnote 2	basis.	recommendations of UE.	
36	Table A	New rows to be added to Table A as per Table under Appendix 1.	To address the	9-10
			recommendations of the OPR.	
37	Мар А	Map A to be updated to include for new sites in Table A as per Revised Map	To address the	10
		A under Appendix 2.	recommendations of the OPR.	

2.3 Appendix 2 – Sustainable Travel Plan Amendments

No.	Location	Amendment Description	Reaso	n		Page
38	Section 2.1	The following to be added to Section 2.1 Strategic Policy Plans:	То	address	the	3
			recomr	mendations of the [OoT.	
		2.1.6 National Disability Inclusion Strategy (NDIS) 2017-2022				
		The National Disability Inclusion Strategy (NDIS) 2017-2022 is a whole of				
		government approach to improve the lives of people with disabilities and sets				
		out a range of actions across a wide number of areas to achieve this goal.				
		The Strategy includes specific actions assigned to local authorities to facilitate				
		universal access through improved transport infrastructure. The Department				
		of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth are working with the				
		Disability Inclusion Strategy Steering Group to commence work on the				
		development of a UNCRPD implementation strategy.				
		2.1.7 United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities				
		(UNCRPD). The UNCRPD was ratified by Ireland in 2018 and puts				
		obligations on State Parties to ensure access for persons with disabilities to				
		(inter alia) the physical environment and transportation in both urban and rural				
		areas.				
39	Section 2.3	2.3.2 Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DoT, 2019)	То	address	the	4-5
			recomr	mendations of the [OoT.	

The Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) and Advice Notes sets out design standards for urban roads and streets promoting an integrated design approach within urban areas(cities/towns/villages). It balances the place function (i.e. needs of residents and visitors) and the transport function (i.e. needs of pedestrians, cyclists, public transport, cars and goods vehicles).

- Connected networks –creating street networks which promote high levels of permeability and legibility for all, with a particular emphasis on more sustainable forms of transport.
- Multi-functional streets promoting multi-functional, place based streets which balance the needs of all users.
- Pedestrian focus the quality of the street is measured by the quality of the pedestrian environment, where pedestrians and cyclists are the preferred users.
- Multi-disciplinary approach greater co-operation between design professionals through the promotion of a plan-led, multidisciplinary approach to design.

The DMURS Interim Advice Note – Covid-19 Pandemic Response was published in 2020 and provides guidance to ensure that design measures align with the principle of universal design and catering for people with disabilities

40	Section 3.5	An 'ATOS analysis' has been carried out for Roscrea against the baseline	To address	the	12
		scenario and against the growth projections and land use zoning proposed	recommendations of the NTA	١.	
		under the Draft LAP. ATOS is a transport planning tool, designed by the NTA			
		to measure how easy it is to access key services and employment by walking			
		and cycling.			
		Accessibility analysis within ATOS is a measure of the accessibility of key			
		services and employment by walking and cycling modes. Used by the NTA			
		and referenced in the NTA/TII ABTA Pilot Methodology, it follows a method			
		outlined by TfL in their document "assessing transport connectivity in London"			
		and adjusted to make it more suitable for use outside of large metropolitan			
		areas in Ireland. The ATOS tool calculates accessibility to locations for;			
		Employment, Primary Education, Post-Primary Education, general medical			
		practitioners (GPs), Food Shopping and Open Spaces, using the following			
		data sources:			
41	Section 3.5.1	For employment, the ATOS tool calculates the number of jobs available within	To address	the	12 & 13
		a specified journey time by walking and cycling. Using ATOS as part of the	recommendations of the NTA	١.	
		baseline toolkit allows identification of areas that have good accessibility to			
		key services, with a low score potentially highlighting areas of poor			
		permeability. The baseline ATOS return for Roscrea demonstrates that there			
		is, generally, equal access to jobs, with a slight deficit to the north. The ATOS			
		return for the growth proposals under the LAP demonstrates no changes to			
		the baseline scenario for walking to employment areas.			

42	Section 3.5.2	There is only one post-primary school within the Plan area, located to the east	To address th	e 15 &16
		of the town centre. The CSO commuting statistics indicate that 29% of those	recommendations of the NTA.	
		travelling to school have a commuting time of between 15 and 45 minutes,		
		this indicates that a number of students are travelling outside the Plan area		
		to school. There is another school located over 4km from the town serving		
		the catchment which may account for this number. The statistics also show		
		that 60% of students travel to school or college by car. The baseline ATOS		
		for walking shows a large number of areas within the LAP boundary as		
		scoring Null in the walking analysis i.e. outside the 15-minute walking		
		catchment (A=0-7 mis, B=7-10 mins, C=10-14 mins, D=14-15 mins). The		
		ATOS return for the growth proposals under the LAP demonstrates a 3%		
		increase in the numbers within the 0-7 minutes walking catchment and 2%		
		increase within the 7-10 minute walking catchment of Roscrea's post primary		
		schools.		
		While the baseline ATOS for cycling accessibility to a post-primary school		
		includes a majority of the Plan area within the 10-minute cycling catchment,		
		the lack of dedicated cycling infrastructure correlates with the very low mode		
		share for cycling to school (0.3% or 4 people). The ATOS return for the growth		
		proposals under the LAP demonstrates a 6% increase in A score travel time		
		for cycling to Roscrea's post primary schools.		
43	Section 4.0	The total number of trips to work by car in Roscrea is 1,437, in line with	To address th	e 22-23
		national targets it is proposed that this could be reduced by a minimum of	recommendations of the NTA	
		10% over the lifetime of the Plan. A 10% reduction would amount to daily		
		1,293 trips or 65% of all work related journeys. The mode share targets for		
	1	l	l .	

work set out below, are based a minimum 10% reduction in car journeys. it is proposed that this be significantly reduced given the urban character of the LAP area and objectives to achieve compact growth.

The mode share targets for work set out below, are based on the mode share targets for Tipperary as a whole, which should be seen as absolute minimum targets for Roscrea given its urban profile and the strong potential for local trips to work and education to be undertaken in large proportion, by walking and cycling.

Table 4.1: Modal Shift Targets for employment related journeys						
Work	Walking	Cycling	*Public Transport	*Car/Van		
Existing Mode Share in Tipperary	8%	0.8%	1.2%	77%		
Mode Share Target Tipperary	20%	10%	20%	45%		
Existing Mode Share in Roscrea	17%	1.4%	1%	73%		
Mode Share Target Roscrea	25%	5% 10%	5%-20%	65% 45%		

The total number of daily trips to education by car in Roscrea is 712, it is targeted that this could be reduced by a minimum of 15% over the lifetime of the Plan. A 15% reduction would amount to 605 trips or 51% of all education related journeys. The mode share targets for education set out below, are based on a minimum 15% reduction in car journeys.

The mode share targets for education set out below, are based on the mode share targets for Tipperary as a whole, which should be seen as absolute minimum targets for Roscrea given its urban profile and the strong potential for local trips to education to be undertaken in large proportion, by walking and cycling and through use of public transport.

Table 4.1: Modal Shift Targets for education related journeys *Public Education **Walking** Cycling *Car/Van **Transport Existing Mode Share** 16% 0.6% 18% 61% in Tipperary Mode Share **Target** 20% 10% 20% 45% **Tipperary Existing Mode Share** 22% 0.3% 13% 60% in Roscrea Mode Share Target 29% 4% 16% 51% Roscrea 25% 10% 20% 45%

*Public Transport includes: Bus, minibus or coach and train	
* Car/Van includes drivers and passengers	

2.4 Appendix 3 – Schedule of Regeneration Sites Amendments

No.	Location	Amendment Description	Reason	Page
44	4 Lourdes	4 Lourdes Road-Former Pharmaceutical Factory	Site identified under Town	4
	Road-Former		Centre First Plan. Amendment to	
	Pharmaceutical	Site Location and Description	avoid duplication.	
	Factory	A brownfield site, with an area of 3.45 hectares, located on Lourdes Road		
		north east of the town centre. The site is occupied by a former		
		pharmaceutical factory (Antigen) and has existing		
		access, and frontage onto Lourdes Road.		
		Image to be removed		
		The site is bounded to the east and west by residential properties, and to		
		the north by industrial developments. The River Bunnow runs through the		

site, and care will be required to manage flood risk both within the site, and on adjoining sites (a significant part of this site is located in Flood Zone A), and to protect the riparian zone. Policy 8.4 with respect to flood risk management will apply to any development proposal, and proposals shall ensure that vulnerable uses are located outside of the flood risk area. The site is zoned 'Regeneration' in the Draft Roscrea LAP.

Key Planning Criteria

- A Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development proposal.
- A Masterplan will be required to demonstrate how the entire site has been given consideration in laying out a development proposal. Consideration should be given to Site 6 as part of Masterplan.
- A distinct sense of place, as it would provide a significant extension of the town centre to the north.
- Contemporary and/or modern design.
- Appropriate scale and massing which respects the existing townscape
- Ensure sufficient pedestrian/vehicular linkages and permeability through the site and to the centre
- Enhancement of the river frontage to provide an amenity area along its bank with low vulnerably uses in areas at risk of flooding.

45	5. Birr Road, Heading, bullet point 5 & additional bullet point	Image to be removed Extract from Map 1 illustrating area at risk of flooding 5. 4 Birr Road • Irish Water Uisce Eireann shall be consulted with respect to the connection of the site to the foul sewer. Additional bullet point to key planning criteria as follows: • The masterplan shall include requirements for serving of lands and adjoining future development lands.	To address the recommendations of UE and to account for future servicing of the lands and to account for the recommendation arising from submission 19.	5
46	5. Birr Road,	4. Birr Road	To include for provision to allow	5
	bullet point 3		for active travel and vehicular	
		A Masterplan should consider providing sufficient pedestrian / cycle	linkages with lands to the	
		and vehicular linkages and permeability through the site, to adjoining	southwest of the regeneration	
		lands to the southwest, also through to 'Strategic Reserve' lands to	site.	

		the north west, and east to the town centre, with consideration for a pedestrian bridge over the railway line to connect through lands on the west side of Gantly Road, as indicated in the Gantly Road Age Friendly Masterplan.		
47.	6. Golden Grove	6. 5. Golden Grove Rd	Re-numbering to account for	5
	Rd-Header		sites omitted from Appendix 3	
48.	7. Lourdes Road	7. 6. Lourdes Road	Re-numbering to account for	6
			sites omitted from Appendix 3	
49.	8 Gantly Rd	8. Gantly Road	Site identified under Town	6
			Centre First Plan. Amendment to	
		Site Location and Description	avoid duplication.	
		A greenfield site with an area of 0.2 hectares, located on the west side of		
		Gantly Road. The site adjoins Aldi convenience store to the north and		
		Supervalu car park to the south.		
		The site is currently vacant apart from Supervalu signage close to the front		
		/ eastern boundary.		
		The site is zoned 'Urban Core' in the Draft Roscrea LAP.		

		Image to be removed Key Planning Criteria Consideration of Gantly Road Age Friendly Masterplan, a project which received Part 8 approval by the Council in April 2022, and subsequently received RRDF government funding in November 2022. High quality design and interface with Gantly Road Vision and Chapel Lane will be paramount to contribute to the creation of a vibrant neighbourhood sought under the Gantly Road Age Friendly Masterplan.			
50.	9 Gantly Rd/Chapel Lane	9. Gantly Road/ Chapel Lane Site Location and Description A greenfield site with an area of 0.7 hectares, with frontage to Gantly Road to the east and Chapel Lane to the south. The site adjoins Supervalu car park to the north and Árd Ross housing estate to the west.	Site identified to Centre First Plan. A avoid duplication.	under Town Amendment to	7
		The site, which is currently vacant, is zoned 'Urban Core' in the Draft Roscrea LAP.			

		Image to be removed		
		Key Planning Criteria		
		Consideration of Gantly Road Age-Friendly Masterplan, a project which		
		received Part 8 approval by		
		the Council in April 2022, and subsequently received RRDF government		
		funding in November 2022.		
		High quality design and interface with Gantly Road and Chapel Lane will		
		be paramount to contribute		
		to the creation of a vibrant neighbourhood sought under the Gantly Road		
		Age Friendly Masterplan.		
51	10 Gantly Road/	10 Gantly Road/ Green Street	Site identified under Town	7
	Green Street		Centre First Plan. Amendment to	
		Site Location and Description	avoid duplication.	
		A brownfield site with an area of 0.1 hectares, with frontage to Gantly		
		Road to the west and north and Green Street to the northeast. The		
		majority of the site comprises a large mound of clay with vegetation along		
		L		

with semi-derelict outbuildings (protected structures) on the east side, to the rear of a dwelling (a protected structure) which fronts Main Street.

The site is zoned 'Urban Core' in the Draft Roscrea LAP.



Image to be removed

Key Planning Criteria

- Consideration of Gantly Road Age-Friendly Masterplan, a project which received Part 8 approval by the Council in April 2022, and subsequently received RRDF government funding in November 2022.
- A high-quality design and interface with Gantly Road Vision and
 Green Street will be paramount to contribute both to the creation of
 a vibrant neighbourhood sought under the Gantly Road Age
 Friendly Masterplan and also to reflect the prominent site location

		 as a gateway to Gantly Road from the north and close proximity to Main Street. A high-quality design with materials that complement and reflect the surrounding historic buildings and structures, particularly those 		
		fronting Main Street.		
52.	11. Lourdes	41. 7. Lourdes Road/ Grove Street	Re-numbering to account for	8
	Road/ Grove		sites omitted from Appendix 3	
	Street			
53.	12. Lourdes	12. 8. Lourdes Road / Church Street	Re-numbering to account for	8 & 9
	Road / Church		sites omitted from Appendix 3	
	Street			
54.	13	13. 9. Lourdes Road / Church Street	Re-numbering to account for	9
	Ballyhall/Glebe		sites omitted from Appendix 3	
	View			

2.5 Appendix 4 – Town Centre First Plan Amendments

No.	Location	Amendment Description	Reason	Page
55	Appendix 4	Amend Appendix 4 of the Draft Roscrea Local Area Plan 2023-2029 to	An initial draft version of the	N/a
		replace the initial draft version of the Roscrea Town Centre First Plan with	Roscrea Town Centre First Plan	
		the most up to date draft version of the Roscrea Town Centre First Plan.	was circulated as part of the	
			Chief Executives report. This	
			change is to ensure the most up	
			to date draft of the Roscrea Town	
			Centre First Plan issues as a	
			proposed material alteration to	
			the Draft Roscrea Local Area	
			Plan 2023-2029.	

2.6 Appendix 7 – Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Amendments

No.	Location	Amendment Description	Reason	Page
56	Section 2.4,	This assessment has considered all types of flooding, including that which can occur	To address the	9
	Table 3, Row 4,	from rivers, the sea and estuaries, heavy rain, groundwater, the failure of	submission from OPW.	
	Column 2	infrastructure, and so on. It has also considered the impacts flooding can have on		
		people, property, businesses, the environment and cultural assets. Further		
		information on the purpose and development of the OPW PFRA Maps are available		
		on www.cfram.ie. www.floodinfo.ie		
57	Section 3.4	Amend Paragraph 2 as follows:	To address the	11
	Sensitivity to	Advice on the expected impacts of climate change and the allowances to be provided	submission from OPW.	
	Climate Change	for future flood risk management in Ireland is given in the OPW Draft Guidance on		
		Assessment of Potential Future Scenarios for Flood Risk Management (2009).		
		Amend Paragraph 2 as follows:		
		"Flood Risk Assessments shall apply the precautionary approach recommended in		
		the Guidelines and shall be informed by the advice on the expected impacts of climate		
		change and the allowances to be provided for future flood risk management provided		
		in the OPW's (2019) Flood Risk Management Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation		
		Plan and the guidance on potential future scenarios contained therein."		
58	Section 3.5	Amend Paragraph 2 as follows:	To address the	12 & 13
	Sensitivity to		submission from OPW.	
	Climate Change			

It is likely that some or all of the following SuDS techniques will be applicable to key development sites, such as the regeneration sites, within Roscrea, including to manage surface water run-off:

- Rainwater harvesting
- Green roofs
- Infiltration systems
- Proprietary treatment systems
- Filter strips
- Filter drains
- Swales
- Bioretention systems
- Trees
- Pervious pavements
- Attenuation storage tanks
- Detention basins
- Ponds and wetlands

Insert new text after paragraph 3:

Because of the infinite range of land use types and associated developments and designs that could occur on sites within the Plan area under this type of Plan², the guidance from this SFRA is to consider the full range of SUDs available, taking into

² Refer to Plan "Table 9.2: Zoning Matrix", for example, for the wide range of land uses possible at sites zoned with single land use zoning objectives.

		account the recommendations and information provided above and below. On key		
		development sites, in particular, such as the regeneration sites, integrated and area-		
		based provision of SuDS and green infrastructure may be appropriate in order to		
		avoid reliance on individual site by site solutions.		
		Amend paragraph 10 as follows:		
		The systems should aim to mimic the natural drainage of the application site to		
		minimise the effect of a development on flooding and pollution of existing waterways.		
		SuDS include devices such as swales, permeable pavements, filter drains, storage		
		ponds, constructed wetlands, soakways and green roofs. The integration of nature-		
		based solutions, such as amenity areas, ecological corridors and attenuation ponds,		
		into public and private development initiatives, is applicable within the provisions of		
		the Plan and should be encouraged. Applications for development should take into		
		account, as appropriate, the Department of Housing, Local Government and		
		Heritage's (2022) "Nature-based Solutions to the Management of Rainwater and		
		Surface Water Runoff in Urban Areas - Water Sensitive Urban Design - Best Practice		
		Interim Guidance Document".		
59.	Table 7	Amendments to Table 7 as per Appendix 3 of this report.	To address the points	22-23
			raised in the	
			submission from the	
			OPW and OPR.	
60.	Table 7	New Maps to be added at the end of Table 7 to identify site locations subject to the	To address the	22-23
		Justification Test as per Appendix 3 of this report.	recommendations of	
			OPW/OPR.	

61.			To include overlays in	After page
	Insert at end of	To include maps in the SFRA of overlays of land use zoning and National CFRAM	the SFRA of land use	34
	SFRA	potential future scenario mapping. See Appendix 2.	zoning and National	
			CFRAM potential future	
			scenario mapping.	

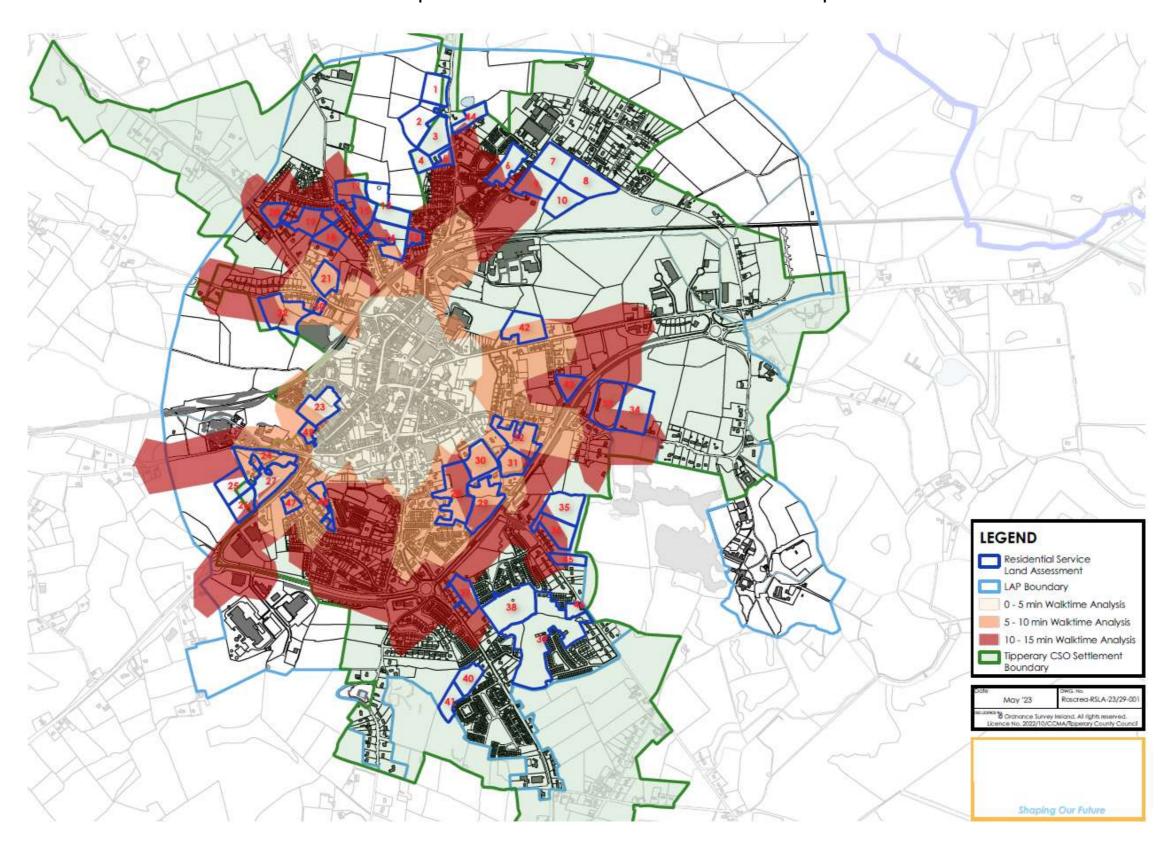
Appendix 1- Additions to Serviced Land Assessment

1. Additions to SLA for lands available for 'New Residential' development

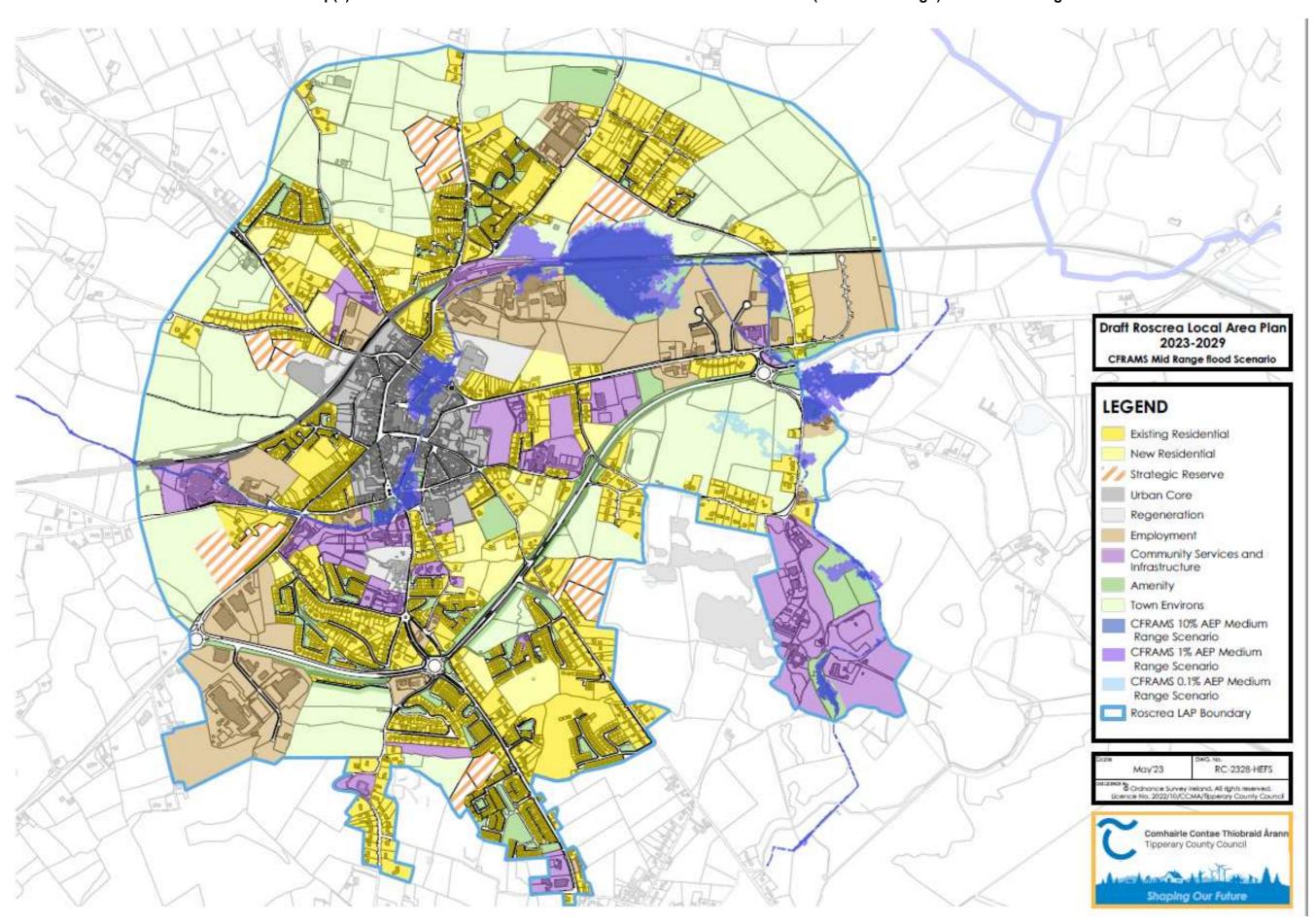
Site Reference		Availability of Infrastructure at the Site						Sustainable Planning Criteria Applicable to the Site				Category Score
Site Reference	Area HA	Roads	Footpath	Water	Cycle Lane	Public Lighting	Foul Sewer	Compact Growth	Walking Analysis 5 -10 mins	Walking Analysis 10 -15 mins	Sequential	T1/T2/SR/ Rezone
44	0.84	✓	×	✓	×	×	✓	✓	×	×	✓	Т2
45	0.62	✓	✓	√	×	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	√	T1
46	0.72	✓	✓	√	×	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	T1
47	0.5	✓	×	√	×	✓	✓	✓	√	√	✓	T2
48	0.56	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	T1
49	0.39	✓	×	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	T2
50	0.24	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	T1

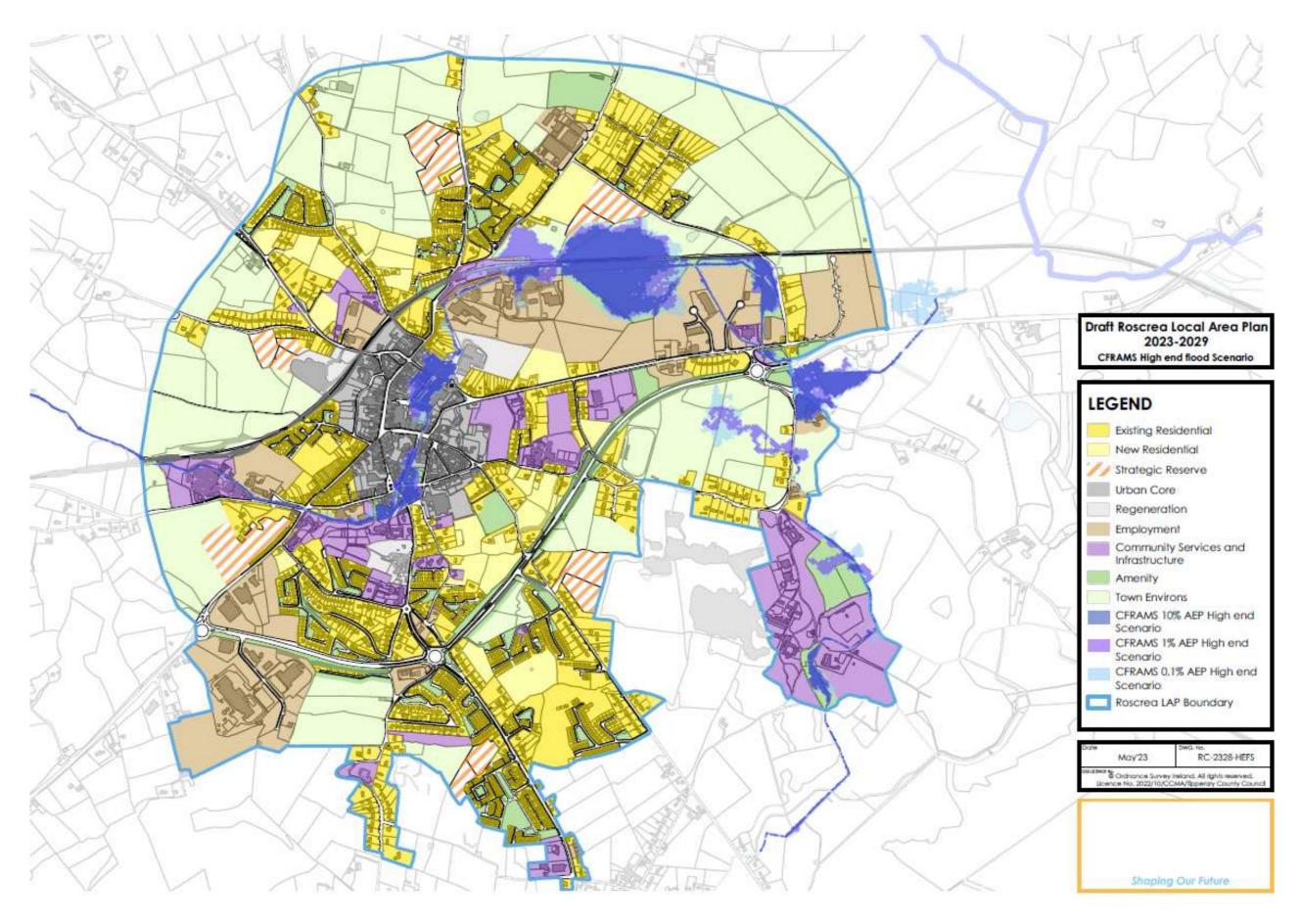
Appendix 2- Amended and New Maps

1. Amended Map A: SLA for Lands available for "New Residential" development



2. New Map(s) to be inserted at end of SFRA to show Flood Risk Future Scenarios (Medium and High) relative to zoning.





3. Map to which proposed material alteration no. 33 relates.



Appendix 3- Updates to Table 7 and Maps in SFRA

Table 7 Justification Tests

Site and Zoning	and Zoning Justification Test (Fails, if one of the following fails; all must be passed for the test to be passed)				
in Draft Plan	Is the settlement	Is the zoning of the	SFRA recommendation	Overall	
	targeted for growth	lands required to	integrated into the Plan for	Result	
	under the NPF,	achieve the proper	management of risk?		
	RSES, existing CDP	planning and	Has flood risk assessment to an appropriate level of detail been		
	and/or Draft CDP?	sustainable	carried out as part of the SEA as part of the plan preparation		
		development of the	process, which demonstrates that flood risk to the development can		
		settlement and in	be adequately managed and the use or development of the lands		
		particular has the	will not cause unacceptable adverse impact elsewhere		
		required sub-criteria			
		been satisfied ³ .			
1. Existing in-use	Yes – Roscrea is	This land use zoning	Yes, see provisions repeated in	Pass	
meat processing	designated as a	proposal fulfils all	Section 4 of this report		
facility &	'District Town'. As	required sub-criteria			
adjacent	set out in the	and would contribute	A Stage 1 and 2 Flood Risk Assessment has been undertaken as		
supplies and	Core Strategy of the	towards overall	part of the plan preparation process. This level of assessment is		
repair facility	Tipperary	sustainable, compact	considered appropriate and has informed the zoning proposals and		
	CDP 2022	and balanced regional	policies and objectives contained in the LAP.		

³ (i) Is essential to facilitate regeneration and/or expansion of the centre of the urban settlement;

⁽ii) Comprises significant previously developed and/or under-utilised lands;

⁽iii) Is within or adjoining the core of an established or designated urban settlement;

⁽iv) Will be essential in achieving compact and sustainable urban growth; and

⁽v) There are no suitable alternative lands for the particular use or development type, in areas at lower risk of flooding within or adjoining the core of the urban settlement.

Existing in-use	development by		
animal feed	inclusion as part of the	Section 4.1 – 4.4 of the SFRA outlines the measures integrated into	
store off Abbey	LAP Development Plan	LAP to adequately manage flood risks. A precautionary approach	
Street.	- as confirmed by the	has been applied to the zoning of lands with undeveloped lands	
	Planning Department.	that is liable to flood generally zoned for amenity or town environs	
Employment		use, flood risk maps have been overlain on the land use zoning	
		map to clearly indicate lands constrained by flood risk. The LAP is	
Note that the		subject to the policies, objectives and requirements of the TCDP	
meaning of		that relate to flood risk and climate change and the LAP contains a	
zoning		number of specific policies and objectives in this regard.	
objectives has			
been			
influenced by the			
SFRA process			
and these			
meanings			
are explained in			
the Plan,			
including			
through the			
provisions			
repeated in this			
SFRA report.			

2. Former	Yes – Roscrea is	This land use zoning	Yes, see provisions repeated in	Pass
Pharmaceutical	designated as a	proposal fulfils all	Section 4 of this report	
Complex	'District Town'. As	required sub-criteria		
	set out in the	and would contribute	A Stage 1 and 2 Flood Risk Assessment has been undertaken as	
Regeneration	Core Strategy of the	towards overall	part of the plan preparation process. This level of assessment is	
site of strategic	Tipperary	sustainable, compact	considered appropriate and has informed the zoning proposals and	
importance to	CDP 2022	and balanced regional	policies and objectives contained in the LAP.	
the further		development by		
growth of the		inclusion as part of the	Section 4.1 – 4.4 of the SFRA outlines the measures integrated into	
town centre and		LAP Development Plan	LAP to adequately manage flood risks. A precautionary approach	
part of it floods.		- as confirmed by the	has been applied to the zoning of lands with undeveloped lands	
		Planning Department.	that is liable to flood generally zoned for amenity or town environs	
Note that the			use, flood risk maps have been overlain on the land use zoning	
meaning of			map to clearly indicate lands constrained by flood risk. The LAP is	
zoning			subject to the policies, objectives and requirements of the TCDP	
objectives has			that relate to flood risk and climate change and the LAP contains a	
been influenced			number of specific policies and objectives in this regard.	
by the SFRA				
process and				
these meanings				
are explained in				
the Plan,				
including				
through the				

provisions				
repeated in this				
SFRA report.				
	Yes – Roscrea is	This land use zoning	Yes, see provisions repeated in	Pass
3. Centre of the	designated as a	proposal fulfils all	Section 4 of this report	
town	'District Town'. As	required sub-criteria		
	set out in the	and would contribute	A Stage 1 and 2 Flood Risk Assessment has been undertaken as	
Urban Core	Core Strategy of the	towards overall	part of the plan preparation process. This level of assessment is	
	Tipperary	sustainable, compact	considered appropriate and has informed the zoning proposals and	
Note that the	CDP 2022	and balanced regional	policies and objectives contained in the LAP.	
meaning of		development by		
zoning		inclusion as part of the	Section 4.1 – 4.4 of the SFRA outlines the measures integrated into	
objectives has		LAP Development Plan	LAP to adequately manage flood risks. A precautionary approach	
been		- as confirmed by the	has been applied to the zoning of lands with undeveloped lands	
influenced by the		Planning Department.	that is liable to flood generally zoned for amenity or town environs	
SFRA process			use, flood risk maps have been overlain on the land use zoning	
and these			map to clearly indicate lands constrained by flood risk. The LAP is	
meanings			subject to the policies, objectives and requirements of the TCDP	
are explained in			that relate to flood risk and climate change and the LAP contains a	
the Plan,			number of specific policies and objectives in this regard.	
including				
through the				
provisions				
repeated in this				
SFRA report.				

4. Lands Zoned	Yes – Roscrea is	The land zoning is	A Stage 1 and 2 Flood Risk Assessment has been undertaken as	Pass
Town Environs	designated as a	appropriate in this	part of the plan preparation process. This level of assessment is	
to the west of the	'District Town'. As	location to safeguard	considered appropriate and has informed the zoning proposals and	
town following a	set out in the	urban sprawl. The	policies and objectives contained in the LAP.	
linear route	Core Strategy of the	provision of urban-relief		
north-south from	Tipperary	road would reduce town	Section $4.1-4.4$ of the SFRA outlines the measures integrated into	
the N62 to the	CDP 2022	centre traffic and is a	LAP to adequately manage flood risks. A precautionary approach	
R445		necessary piece of	has been applied to the zoning of lands with undeveloped lands	
		strategic infrastructure.	that is liable to flood generally zoned for amenity or town environs	
Note that the		As a relief road, it is not	use, flood risk maps have been overlain on the land use zoning	
meaning of		possible to locate it	map to clearly indicate lands constrained by flood risk. The LAP is	
zoning		adjacent to or within the	subject to the policies, objectives and requirements of the TCDP	
objectives has		urban core and	that relate to flood risk and climate change and the LAP contains a	
been		therefore fulfils all	number of specific policies and objectives in this regard.	
influenced by the		required sub-criteria		
SFRA process		and would contribute		
and these		towards overall		
meanings		sustainable, compact		
are explained in		and balanced regional		
the Plan,		development by its		
including		inclusion.		
through the				
provisions				
repeated in this				
SFRA report.				

Maps of lands subject to Justification Test 1. Existing in-use meat processing facility & adjacent supplies and 1. Existing in-use animal feed store off Abbey Street repair facility

