

KILMALLOCK LOCAL AREA PLAN 2019 – 2025 as amended

Mayor's Report in accordance with Section 19 (1) (d) and 19(1)(e) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) in relation to the deferral of making a new Local Area Plan

9th September 2024

**Limerick City and County Council
Forward Planning
Planning, and Place-making Directorate
Merchants Quay
Limerick**



Contents

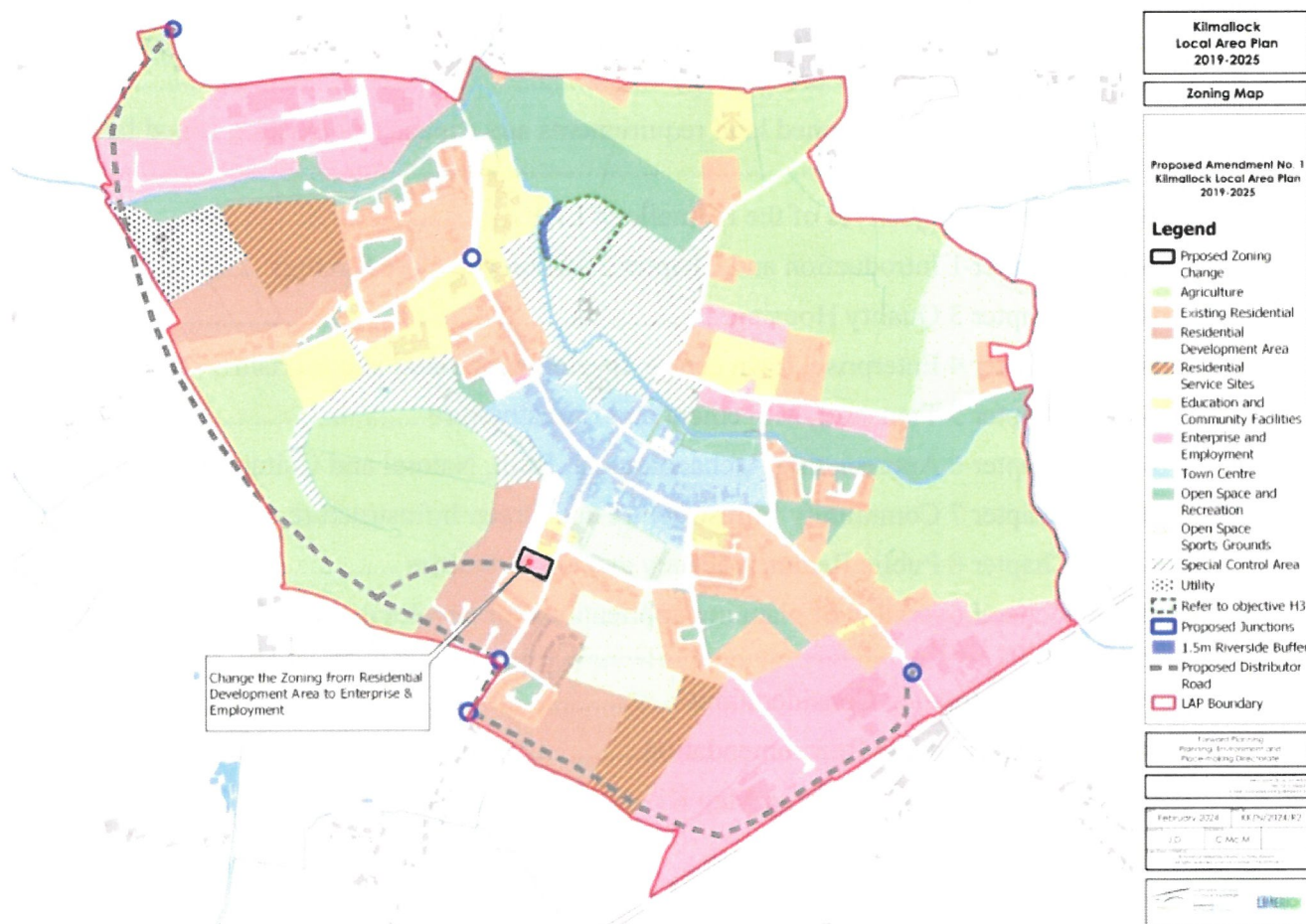
Part 1	Introduction	1
1.1	Context and structure of this Report	1
1.2	Statutory Procedure.....	3
Part 2	Submissions received from the Environmental Bodies and Prescribed Bodies.....	4
Part 3	Compliance with the Core Strategy of Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 and Population Growth	5
3.1	Introduction	5
3.2	Kilmallock in the Settlement Hierarchy of the Limerick Development Plan	5
3.3	Population.....	7
3.4	Comparative Analysis of population growth performance of Kilmallock with the growth projected by the Core Strategy	8
3.5	Housing growth, zoned land requirements and capacity of existing zoned land to accommodate growth	9
Part 4	Progress of objectives of the Kilmallock LAP	11
4.1	Chapter 1 Introduction and Chapter 2 Vision and Core Strategy	11
4.2	Chapter 3 Quality Housing.....	12
4.3	Chapter 4 Enterprise, town centre development, retail and tourism	13
4.4	Chapter 5 Transport, Movement and Infrastructure.....	15
4.5	Chapter 6 Appreciating Archaeological, Built, Natural and Cultural heritage	19
4.6	Chapter 7 Community Infrastructure and Green Infrastructure	24
4.7	Chapter 8 Public Realm, Vacancy and Opportunities.....	26
Part 5	General overview of planning applications for development in the town since the adoption of the LAP	31
Part 6	Environmental Considerations	32
Part 7	Conclusion and Recommendation.....	32
Appendix 1	Land Use Zoning Map Kilmallock Local Area Plan 2019 – 2025 as varied ...	1

Introduction

1.1 Context and structure of this Report

The Kilmallock Local Area Plan (LAP) 2019 – 2025 as amended is the public statement of planning policies and objectives for future growth and development of the town of Kilmallock. The Kilmallock LAP was adopted by the Elected Members of the Cappamore Kilmallock Municipal District on 17th October 2019 and came into effect 28th November 2019. Amendment No.1 was adopted by the Elected Members of the Cappamore-Kilmallock Municipal of Limerick City & County Council on 18th April 2024 and is effective since 30th May 2024. The Amendment consisted of change of land use zoning of 0.3ha from Residential Development Area to Enterprise and Employment on the Charleville Road. Refer to Map 1 below outlining the amendment to the LAP. The LAP as amended remains in force until October 2025.

Map 1 Amendment to the Kilmallock LAP 2019 – 2025 adopted April 2024 by Elected Members, Cappamore Kilmallock Municipal District



Section 19 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) provides for the extension of the valid lifespan of a Local Area Plan, from a maximum of 6 years to an effective maximum of 10 years in total. The extension of duration of the current LAP for 5 years is sought in order to provide certainty and opportunity to realise the objectives of the Kilmallock Local Area Plan 2015-2025 as amended which is in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

The LAP must be consistent with the objectives of the higher-level spatial plans, including the NPF, RSES and the Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028 as varied. All plans in the spatial plan hierarchy are subject to the SEA and AA assessment by the competent authority at the level of the Plan. When interpreting the objectives of the Plan for Kilmallock, it is essential that both the Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028 and the Kilmallock LAP are read together. The National Planning Framework (NPF) is the Government's high-level strategic plan for shaping the future growth and development of our country out to the year 2040. The purpose of the NPF, together with the National Development Plan (NDP), is to enable all parts of Ireland, rural or urban, to successfully accommodate growth and change, by facilitating a focus towards Ireland's regions and cities for investment other than Dublin, whilst recognising Dublin's ongoing key role.

The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Southern Region provides a long-term, strategic development framework for the future physical, economic and social development of the Southern Region including the future development of the Region's three main cities and metropolitan areas – Cork, Limerick-Shannon and Waterford.

The Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 as varied sets out an overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of Limerick City and County over a 6-year period to 2028. It is informed by the policy and objectives of the RSES and NPF, a public consultation process, collaboration with other agencies including Statutory Bodies and Government Departments, local level strategies, Ministerial Guidelines issued pursuant to Section 28 of the Act, together with EU requirements, regarding Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA). The Limerick Development Plan was adopted by Elected Members of Limerick City and County Council on 17th June 2022 and came into effect 29th July 2022. Variation No. 1 to the Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028 was adopted by the Elected Members on the 22nd April 2023 comprising an amendment to Policy TR P11 Road Safety and Carrying Capacity of the Non-national Road Network and Objective TR O37 Land Uses and Access Standards.



Informed by the RSES and the NPF, the Limerick Development Plan identifies Kilmallock as a Level 3 Town promoted as a secondary development centre for population and economic growth. Level 3 towns provide a range of services and functions for residents, their hinterlands and are local economic drivers, complementary to the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area, Newcastle West, other Level 3 settlements, and in the case of Kilmallock Charleville, Mallow and Mitchelstown in North Cork.

The Kilmallock LAP 2019 – 2025 as amended sets out a land use strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the town of Kilmallock, complying with the provisions of higher-level spatial plans. The LAP consists of a written statement and maps indicating objectives for zoning of land, residential development, economic development, community infrastructure, built and natural heritage, vacancy, regeneration, open space and recreation, active travel and transport, environmental protection and climate action. The total lands zoned is 222.84 hectares in the Kilmallock LAP. This Plan also includes a Serviced Land Assessment, which informed the quantum and location of the land zoned in the Plan. The adoption of the LAP, its amendment and the proposed extension to the duration of the timeframe is a reserved function of Elected Members of the Cappamore Kilmallock Municipal District. The Kilmallock LAP underwent an AA and SEA assessment in 2019, as did its amendment in 2024.

The structure of this report is as follows:

- Part 1 introduces outlining context, statutory procedures and the structure of this Report.
- Part 2 lists and summarises submissions received from the Environmental Bodies and Prescribed bodies.
- Part 3 outlines compliance with the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan in terms of projected population growth for the town, and the quantum of units and lands zoned for residential use to accommodate the population growth.
- Part 4 outlines the progress of securing the objectives of the Kilmallock LAP.
- Part 5 gives an overview of the planning applications in the town since the adoption of the LAP in 2019.
- Part 6 outlines the environmental considerations the Council is obligated to address to inform the proposal to extend the lifetime of the LAP and defer the making of a new LAP.
- Part 7 contains the Executive's recommendation to the Elected Members of the Cappamore – Kilmallock Municipal District.
- Appendix 1 contains the current land-use zoning map in the Kilmallock LAP.

1.2 Statutory Procedure

The Planning Authority may, if considered appropriate, by resolution, **defer** the sending of notices to commence the review of a local area plan. No resolution shall be passed until such time as the members of the Planning Authority notify the Mayor of the decision of the Authority to defer the sending or publishing of the notices, giving reasons, and having sought and obtained from the Mayor as required by Section 19 (1) (e) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended):

- An opinion that the LAP remains consistent with the objectives and the core strategy of the relevant Development Plan,
- An opinion that the objectives of the LAP have not been substantially secured, and confirmation that the sending and publishing of the notices be deferred and the period for which they may be deferred.

Elected Members may accept the Mayor's recommendation that the current Kilmallock LAP is consistent with the objectives of the Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 as varied, including its Core Strategy, higher-level spatial plans, current national policy and legislation, and are in agreement that during the lifetime of the LAP that the objectives of the plan have not been substantially secured, they may determine by resolution that it would be appropriate to defer the process for making a new plan, for an agreed time period.

Following the making of any such decision, a public notice to this effect is required to be published in a newspaper circulating in the area of the local area plan not later than 2 weeks after the resolution is passed by members.

The purpose of this report is to set out the opinion of the Mayor that:

- a) The Kilmallock Local Area Plan 2019 – 2025 as varied remains consistent with the objectives and the core strategy of the Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 as varied, higher-level spatial plans, current Government policies.
- b) The objectives of the LAP have not been substantially secured to date.
- c) The proposed extension of the duration and the deferral of the making of a new LAP has undergone environmental screening for the purposes a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) and there are no concerns regarding the environmental impact of the proposal.
- d) The sending and publishing of notices may be deferred and the period for which they may be deferred.

Part 2 Submissions received from the Environmental Bodies and Prescribed Bodies

A notice to the Environmental Authorities under Article 14 A (4) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) was issued by Limerick City and County Council on 5th June 2024 inviting written submissions to the extension of duration for the Kilmallock LAP by 5th July 2024. No submissions were received from the Environmental Bodies in relation to the extension of duration of the Kilmallock LAP.

Part 3 Compliance with the Core Strategy of Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 and Population Growth

3.1 Introduction

In accordance with the Planning and Development Acts 2000 (as amended), the Kilmallock LAP must demonstrate consistency with the hierarchy of spatial plans consisting of the National Planning Framework (NPF), the Implementation Roadmap for the NPF, the Regional Planning Guidelines (RSES for the Southern Region), and Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 as varied. LAPS must also align with current Government policies and Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines, circulars and EU Directives.

The core strategy of the Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028, as varied is a transparent evidence-based rationale for the quantum of land proposed to be zoned for new residential development and for mixed-use development in Limerick City and County based on the proposed population growth of Limerick over the lifetime of the Plan period, at settlement level.

The Core Strategy is developed around a framework of high-level population and household targets that are set out in the NPF, the NPF Implementation Roadmap, the RSES for the Southern Region and Section 28 guidance document Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning, (DHLGH, December 2020).

3.2 Kilmallock in the Settlement Hierarchy of the Limerick Development Plan

Kilmallock is a Level 3 town (>1,400 population) in the Limerick Settlement Hierarchy in the Limerick Development Plan, along with Abbeyfeale, Castleconnell, Rathkeale and Caherconlish. The total projected population total across the Level 3 settlements is 11,080 persons to 2028 (expiry of the Limerick Development Plan) requiring an additional 850 residential units across the Level 3 towns.

Table 1 Projected population and household growth per settlement hierarchy, Limerick Development Plan 2022- 2028 as varied

Settlement Hierarchy	2016 population (CSO census)	Settlement population totals 2028	Additional households forecasted 2022-2028
Level 1 Limerick City and Suburbs (in Limerick), Mungret and Annacotty	92,878	127,570	11,442
Level 2 Key Town	6,619	8,607	706
Level 3 Towns (>1,400 population)	8,715	11,080	850
Level 4 Large Villages (>500 population)	12,964	16,620	1,286
Level 5 Small Villages	5,913	7,216	340
Level 6 Rural clusters	1,882	2,165	105
Level 7 Open Countryside	65,928	70,863	862
Total Limerick	194,899	244,121	15,591

As a Level 3 town the Limerick Development Plan acknowledges that Kilmallock provides a wide range of services and functions that are complementary to the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area (in Limerick), Newcastle West, and Charleville in Co. Cork, having an important regional employment function within Kilmallock's surrounding catchment areas. Kilmallock as an important local driver provides a range of functions for its resident population and the surrounding catchments including housing, employment services and retail and leisure opportunities. Table 2 below contains the spatial strategy objectives of the Limerick Development Plan for Level 3 towns such as Kilmallock.

Table 2 Objectives for Level 3 Towns, Section 2b Limerick County Spatial Strategy, Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 as varied

Relevant Objectives of the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 as varied			
CGR 013	Level 3: Towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor/review existing Local Area Plans to align with the Limerick Development Plan Consolidate the growth of these towns 	Objective CGR 013 remains relevant. This report is a review of the consistency of the LAP with higher-level spatial plans.
CGR 014	Scale of Development within Level 3 Town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the scale of new housing developments, shall be in proportion to the pattern and grain of existing development generally. No one proposal for residential development shall increase the existing housing stock by more than 10 – 15% 	Objective CGR 014 remains relevant. To Kilmallock and planning applications are assessed accordingly to the criteria of the Development Management Standards of the

		within the lifetime of the Plan, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the settlement has adequate capacity, in terms of both physical and social infrastructure to support additional growth.	Limerick Development Plan.
Conclusion			
This report is based on monitoring/ analyses of the development, population growth and economic development of the town including the Town Centre Health Check discussed in Section 4.7 of this Report. Given the under-performance of Kilmallock in delivering new residential units as outlined in Section 3.5, Objective CGR 014 in Table 2 above remains relevant.			

3.3 Population

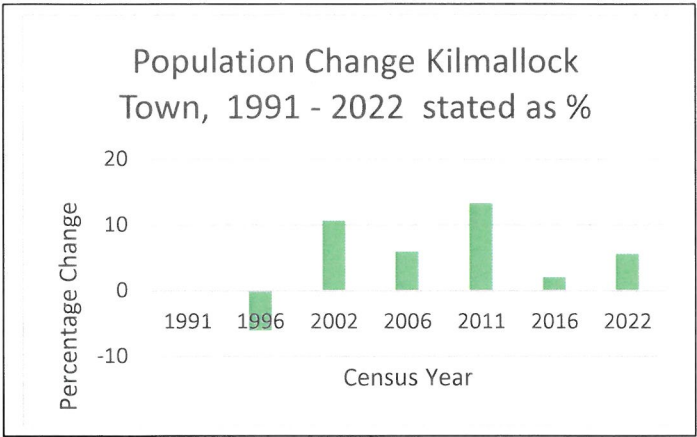
The population target for Kilmallock in the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan, projecting from the 2016 Census is a total population of 2,135 persons resident in the town by 2028. This equates to a requirement for an additional 162 residential units to accommodate the additional 467 persons. The zoned land requirement to accommodate this is 9.14 hectares, with a total of 19.61ha zoned in total as per the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan. Refer to Table 3 below.

Table 3 Population projections and quantum of residentially zoned lands to accommodate the projected population increase, Core Strategy, Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028.

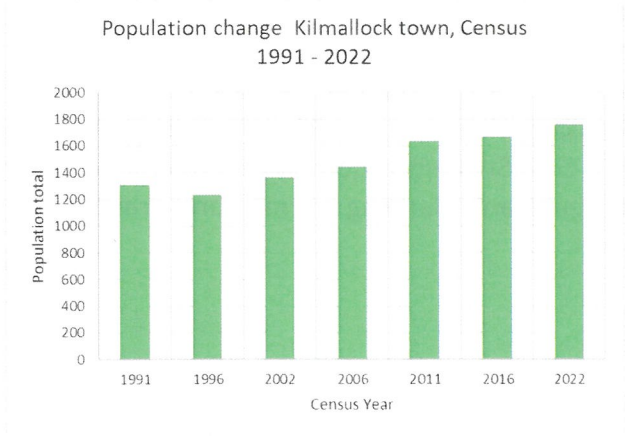
Level	Settlements	Census 2016 population	Population totals 2028	Population growth as % of 2016 base ¹	Additional house-holds forecasted 2022-28	Target residential density ranges (UPH) ²	Zoned land Required (hectares)	Existing zoned land available (hectares)
Level 3 Towns	Abbeyfeale	2,033	2,509	20%	211	10 or 22+	11.89	45.50
	Kilmallock	1,668	2,135	28%	162	10 or 22+	9.14	19.61
	Rathkeale	1,441	1,944	29%	147	10 or 22+	8.30	38.12
	Caherconlish	1,476	1,815	23%	125	10 or 22+	7.02	9.94
	Level 3 Aggregate	6,608	8,383	27%	645		36.35	113.17

During 2016 – 2022 the Census records a population increase of + 5.57% for the town of Kilmallock. The population trend experienced by the town since 1991 is summarised in table 1 below. Since 2002 there has been consistent population growth in the town.

Table 4 Population trend in Kilmallock town according to the Census 1991- 2022 and corresponding trend charts.



Census Year	Population	Population change %
1991	1311	-
1996	1231	-6.1
2002	1362	+10.64
2006	1443	+5.9
2011	1635	+13.3
2016	1668	+2
2022	1761	+5.57



3.4 Comparative Analysis of population growth performance of Kilmallock with the growth projected by the Core Strategy

Based on the Census figures for 2016 and 2022 as outlined in Table 4 above the pro-rata growth of the town during this period was 15 persons per over the 6 year period of the Census.

The Core Strategy projected an additional population of 467 persons to the 2016 total population of the town which was 1688. Over the 12 year duration of the Core Strategy projection period 2016 – 2028 the projected additional population growth in the town equates to 39 persons per annum.

Therefore, given the calculations above Kilmallock is under performing substantially below the projections of the Core Strategy having an additional 15 persons per annum during the 2016 – 2022 Census period compared to 39 persons per annum envisaged by the Core Strategy. Refer to Table 5 below.

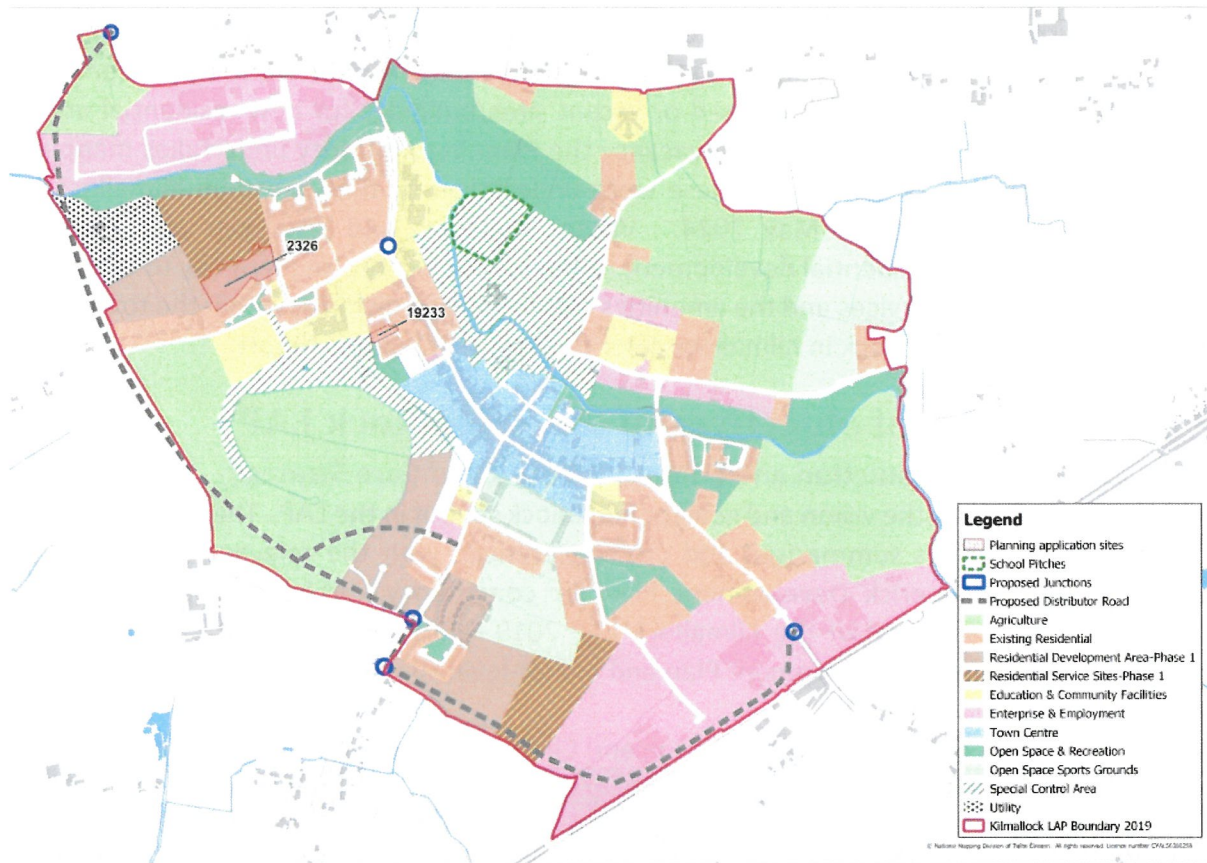
Table 5 Comparative Analysis of population growth performance of Kilmallock with the growth projected for the town by the Core Strategy

Census 2016 total population	Census 2022 total population	Total additional projected population by Core Strategy	Pro-rata growth (persons per annum) 2016 – 2028 by Core Strategy	Total additional Census 2016 - 2022	Pro-rata growth (persons per annum) Census 2016 - 2022
1668	1761	467	39 persons per annum	98	15 persons per annum

3.5 Housing growth, zoned land requirements and capacity of existing zoned land to accommodate growth

The Core Strategy states 162 residential units are required in Kilmallock to accommodate the 467 additional persons for the 2016 – 2028 period with a land requirement of 9.14 hectares to accommodate the additional people. The LAP as amended zones 21.01 hectares of new residential land being a mix of Residential Development Area and Serviced Sites. 1.25 hectares is committed to new residential development under planning ref: 2326 for 28 units at Glenfield (refer to Part 5 of this report summarising planning permissions granted since 2019 in Kilmallock), 19.46 hectares remains available for new residential development on lands zoned Residential Development Area and Serviced Sites in the LAP, which is above the requirements of the Limerick Development Plan Core Strategy requiring 9.14 hectares. Map 2 below identifies the location of the most significant planning permissions granted for housing in Kilmallock during 2019 – 2024.

Map 2 Kilmallock Zoning 2019-2025 as amended with Locations of most significant permissions granted for housing in Kilmallock 2019 – 2024



Kilmallock is under performing in terms of the residential units committed to by planning applications granted. Table 6 below demonstrates that 63 new residential units are required per annum to achieve the population growth of the Core Strategy. To date only 34 new residential units over the 5-year period 2019 – 2024 have been committed to through planning applications. Only one of these units is occupied in the Town Centre (consisting of part conversion of former commercial unit to an apartment at King's Gate). The remaining 33 units have not commenced.

Table 6 Comparative analysis of the residential units required by the Core Strategy and the total new residential units committed to through planning applications 2019 – Q2 2024

Total residential units required by LAP 2019 - 2025	Pro-rata no. of units required per annum 2019 – 2025 required by LAP	Total residential units required by Core Strategy 2016 - 2028	Pro-rata no. of units required per annum 2016 – 2028 required by Core Strategy	Total residential units permitted since adoption of LAP (5 years) per land use zone
379	63	162	14	28 - Residential Development 0 – Serviced Sites 5 – Existing Residential 1 – Town Centre

34 residential units

Since the adoption of the 2019 LAP national policy on town centre vacancy, dereliction and regeneration was published in 2022 as The Town Centre First Policy. The Planning Authority considers current residential vacancy in the town when considering the quantum of lands to be zoned for residential use. Aligned to the NPF the Planning Authority promotes compact settlement and the re-use of underused or vacant sites/buildings for new residential units. To provide robust local information on vacancy the Planning Authority undertakes mapping surveys of vacancy in settlements. These were undertaken by the Council in Kilmallock in 2022 and most recently in May 2024. Vacant buildings and sites can also provide opportunities for the residential development, often ideally located sequentially to the town core, accessible to its services and the amenities within walking distance within the town. For the most recent health check in Kilmallock refer to Section 4.7 of this report.

Part 4 Progress of objectives of the Kilmallock LAP

4.1 Chapter 1 Introduction and Chapter 2 Vision and Core Strategy

Table 7 below outlines the vision and goal for Kilmallock set out in the LAP. The corresponding objective in the LAP is summarised and cross-referenced with the relevant core strategy objectives of the Limerick Development Plan for consistency. It is concluded that the objectives, vision and goal of the Kilmallock LAP 2019 – 2025 is consistent with the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan and higher-level spatial plans.

Table 7 Objectives of Chapter 1 Introduction and Chapter 2 Vision and Core Strategy

Objective	Objective Title	Summary of objective	Relevance to extension of duration of LAP
Chapter 1 Introduction and Chapter 2 Vision and Core Strategy			
Vision - Kilmallock will be a resilient and vibrant town, competitive to attract inward investment, sustaining a diverse community with opportunities for quality housing, education, enterprise and employment, whilst safeguarding Kilmallock's natural and built heritage for future generations. It will continue to function as a key centre of economic, social, cultural activity in South Limerick.			
Goal to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the land use zoning and the objectives of the proposed LAP guides development appropriately in terms of scale and location in the town, to sustain a competitive living, business and tourist destination, whilst capitalising on the existing built, natural and cultural heritage of the town, and Capitalise on recent infrastructural investments in the town and seek further opportunities for investment to sustain the future development of the town and its hinterland. 			
C1	Consistency with the hierarchy of statutory plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that the Kilmallock LAP is consistent with the hierarchy of statutory plans. The LAP will be subject to a review in the context of its consistency with the Limerick Development Plan, and (RSES) for the Southern Assembly Region. 	Objective C1 remains relevant. This report is a review of the consistency of the LAP with higher-level spatial plans.
Relevant Objectives of the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 as varied			

CGR O13	Level 3: Towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor/review existing Local Area Plans to align with the Limerick Development Plan • Consolidate the growth of these towns 	Objective CGR 013 remains relevant. This report is a review of the consistency of the LAP with higher-level spatial plans.
CGR O14	Scale of Development within Level 3 Town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the scale of new housing developments, both individually and cumulatively, shall be in proportion to the pattern and grain of existing development generally. No one proposal for residential development shall increase the existing housing stock by more than 10 – 15% within the lifetime of the Plan 	Objective CGR 014 remains relevant to Kilmallock. Planning applications are assessed accordingly to the criteria of the Development Management Standards of the Limerick Development Plan.
Conclusion	The objective, vision and goal of the Kilmallock Lap 2019 – 2025 is consistent with the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan and higher-level spatial plans.		

4.2 Chapter 3 Quality Housing

Since the adoption of the LAP in 2019 there was one substantial planning application permitted for 28 residential units in Glenfield on 1.25 hectares under planning ref 2326 granted in 2024. Under Planning Ref: 19233, 5 dwellings were granted permission at Castlecourt (0.175 hectares) on lands zoned Existing Residential. These developments have not commenced to date. Refer to Part 5 of this report for an overview of planning applications granted within the LAP boundary since the adoption of the LAP in 2019.

19.46 hectares of land remains available for new residential development on lands zoned Residential Development Area and Serviced Sites in the LAP. This is above the requirements of the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan requiring 9.14 hectares as referenced in Section 3.3 previously. Given the slow performance of new residential development in the town it is considered there is sufficient lands zoned for residential use to 2028 – the date of expiry of the Limerick Development Plan. Therefore, the LAP remains consistent with the Core Strategy and the objectives of the Core Strategy has not been substantially secured to date.

Table 8 Objectives of Chapter 3 Quality Housing

Objective	Objective Title	Summary of objective	Relevance to extension of duration of LAP
Chapter 3 Quality Housing			
Policy - Ensure that future housing development contributes to sustainable neighbourhoods and communities, sequential location and phasing, accessibility and connectivity with the town centre, green infrastructure, recreational amenity and community facilities, providing an			

element of choice and differing unit sizes, mixed-tenure, life adaptable homes, and independent living options.			
H1	New Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient lands zoned for residential lands on the principles of national policy and guidance and the Limerick Development Plan Promote provision of community facilities as integral to design of new residential development 	<p>19.46 ha of lands zoned for Residential Development and Serviced Sites remains available refer to Section 3.3 of this Report.</p> <p>Objective H1 remains relevant.</p>
H2	Residential density, design and mix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coherent design Compact, appropriate density – net density 22 units per hectare Range of types, size, tenure Compliance with Development Plan EV charging infrastructure 	Objective H2 remains relevant.
H3	Serviced Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net density 10 units per hectare Coherent design brief Design on the principles of national policy/guidelines 	Objective H3 remains relevant.
H4	Infill Residential, Vacant and Derelict Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality design sensitive to traditional streetscape, burgage plots, ACA 	Objective H4 remains relevant. Refer to Section 4.7 of this Report.
H5	Social, Affordable Housing and Independent Living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part V compliance Limerick City and County Housing Strategy 2022 – 2028 Mix of types and size 	Objective H5 remains relevant.
H6	Traveller Accommodation Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate accommodation in accordance with Programme 	Objective H6 remains relevant.
H7	Estate Names	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reflect local townland, local features 	Objective H6 remains relevant.
Conclusion	The objectives of Chapter 3 Quality Housing remain relevant and have not been substantially secured and are consistent with the Limerick Development Plan and higher-level spatial plans.		

4.3 Chapter 4 Enterprise, town centre development, retail and tourism

Limerick City and County Council purchased the Kilmallock Business Park on the Bruree Road in 2019 from Shannon Properties. By 2024, the remaining 6 vacant plots were sold to local business. The plots sold since 2019 have not progressed to planning application stage to date.

Table 9 Objectives of Chapter 4 Kilmallock's Economy – Enterprise, Town Centre Development, Retail and Tourism

Objective	Objective Title	Summary of objective	Relevance to extension of duration of LAP
Chapter 4 Kilmallock's Economy – Enterprise, Town Centre Development, Retail and Tourism			
Policy - Support future business and entrepreneurial development in Kilmallock to enable Kilmallock to sustain a competitive, innovative, dynamic, and sustainable business /entrepreneurial sector; one that makes a contribution to the economy, and to job creation for the town and its hinterland.			
E1	Enterprise and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient lands zoned for enterprise development • Ensure enterprise development does not have adverse impacts on amenity of adjacent lands, natural and built heritage • Ensure landscaping screens enterprise development with native species • High standard of design, including signage, active travel and green solutions, passive and active recreational opportunities for employees 	<p>35.18 ha of lands zoned for Residential Development and Serviced Sites in LAP.</p> <p>Planning applications are assessed to the criteria of the Development Management Standards of the Limerick Development Plan</p> <p>Objective E1 remains relevant.</p>
TCR 1	Infill Development – retail/business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasise that the town centre is the primary retail location on the town • Apply the sequential test to location of new retail development • Promote sensitive infill sites for retail • Restrict ground floor use in town centre to active retail, commercial, service, artisan workspace. • Quality shopfront design respecting historical build fabric/streetscape and burgage plots 	<p>Planning applications are assessed to the criteria of the Development Management Standards of the Limerick Development Plan</p> <p>Objective TCR 1 remains relevant.</p>
SBR1	Small business in residential areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business is subsidiary to use of dwelling as applicant's principal home • Existing residential amenity not negatively impacted • Design on the principles of national policy/guidelines. 	<p>Development Management Standards of the Limerick Development Plan apply.</p> <p>Objective SBR 1 remains relevant</p>
T1	Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Kilmallock as a tourism centre whilst recognising the interdependency of preserving the character of the natural and 	Objective T1 remains relevant.

		historic built heritage and tourism. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the development of the medieval Merchant's House. 	
Conclusion	The objectives of Chapter 4 remain relevant and are consistent with the Limerick Development Plan and higher-level spatial plans.		

4.4 Chapter 5 Transport, Movement and Infrastructure

The current plant has a population equivalent of 4000 far in excess the 2022 Census population of 1761 and the envisaged population growth for the town by the Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan which is a total population of 2135 persons by 2028.

The public water supply for the town is drawn from an intake on the River Loobagh in the townland of Ballingaddy, which supplies approximately 1110 cubic metres or 250,000 gallons per day. It is estimated that there is additional capacity to provide a further 800 cubic metres per day if required. Thus, there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the estimated additional population to 2028.

The Council is committed to managing flood risk in accordance with the principles set out in ministerial guidelines The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Nov 2009 and the OPW CFRAM informed the land use zoning in the 2019 LAP. The Kilmallock LAP 2019 – 2025 as amended was the subject of a Flood Risk Assessment in 2019. There has been no changes or replacement of these national guidance resources on flooding since the adoption of the LAP in 2019. There have been no significant flood events in Kilmallock since the adoption of the LAP.

In terms of transport a bus stop has been installed by the post – primary school and a suitable location for a second bus stop is being investigated in the town. Sustainable modes of movement in the town have been improved with the development of the walkway along the town walls and the River Loobagh.

Table 10 Objectives of Chapter 5 Transport, Movement and Infrastructure

Objective	Objective Title	Summary of objective	Relevance to extension of duration of LAP
Chapter 5 Transport, Movement and Infrastructure			
<p>Transport Policy is to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve accessibility; reduce dependency on fossil fuel transport (private car, commercial vehicles and public transport), and encourage the use of energy efficient forms of transport and use of alternatives alternative fuels, and promote the principles of smarter travel, support sustainable modes of movement including walking, cycling and public transport, and user safety will not be compromised by development proposals. <p>Infrastructure policy is to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate relevant agencies in the provision of quality infrastructure to develop and sustain Kilmallock’s competitiveness as a town to live in, work, visit and invest in. 			
Tl1	Network of pedestrian and cycle facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage walking and cycling in accordance with principles of Smarter Travel 	<p>Since the adoption of the LAP Active Travel – the Government’s policy on sustainable transport has been superseded by Smarter Travel.</p> <p>Significant planning applications are assessed on the principles of Smarter Travel and the Development Management Standards of the Limerick Development Plan Objective TI 1 remains relevant.</p>
Tl2	Measures to support public transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate measures to improve public transport infrastructure within Kilmallock 	Through Active Travel the Council has improved bus infrastructure

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the future development of the railway station for public transport 	<p>facilitating bus shelters in the town. The council remains supportive of development of the railway station for public transport.</p> <p>Objective TI2 remains relevant.</p>
TI3	Car parking and traffic management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the provision of off-street public parking areas Design on the principles of national policy/guidelines. New development will provide the charging infrastructure for electric vehicles of a scale appropriate for the proposal as negotiated with the Council. 	Objective TI 3 remains relevant.
TI4	Safeguard of the capacity of the regional road network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguard the capacity of the R512, R515 and R518 Ensuring future developments do not compromise the strategic functions of these roads. 	Objective TI4 remains relevant.
TI5	Development of Enterprise and Employment land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure lands zoned for Enterprise and Employment shall include a Traffic and Transport Assessment Ensure the local road network and associated junctions with the regional road have sufficient capacity to facilitate future developments. Cost to be borne by the developer. 	Objective TI5 remains relevant.
TI6	Movement and accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the development of safe and efficient movement Ensure that adequate facilities and access provisions are provided for 	Objective TI6 remains relevant.

		<p>those less mobile in the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve directional signage • Prohibit advertising signage on regional roads. • Promote the delivery of a western distributor road to allow for improved accessibility, a more efficient road network, and connectivity to the N20 upgrade to motorway status 	
IN1	Water supply and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate improvements to the existing water supply system • Ensure that development proposals provide adequate water infrastructure to facilitate sustainable development of the Kilmallock 	Objective IN1 remains relevant.
IN2	Water Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness of sustainable water use and to encourage water conservation, metering, leakage control, SUDS 	Objective IN2 remains relevant.
IN3	Sewerage Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that adequate and appropriate water service infrastructure is provided for future development to avoid any deterioration in the receiving waters. 	Objective IN3 remains relevant.
IN4	Surface Water Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adequate water disposal including SUDS and green infrastructure solutions where feasible 	Objective IN4 remains relevant.
IN5	Flood Management Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Flood Risk Guidelines 2009 and OPW Technical Specifications and Guidance including the development management justification tests for zoning and assessing planning applications • Preserve riparian strips free of development and ensure 	Objective IN5 remains relevant.

		adequate width to permit access for river maintenance	
IN6	Waste Efficiency, Minimisation, Re-use, Recycle and Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require commercial and residential developments to be provided with adequate internal and external space for the correct storage of waste and recyclable materials. Raise awareness of energy efficiency, waste management, minimisation and recycling Implement the objectives of the Southern Regional Waste Management Plan. 	Objective IN6 remains relevant.
IN7	Broadband, Smart Home and Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the principles of the Limerick Digital Strategy 2017 – 2020 and any replacement document. Ensure that new development proposal incorporate modern communications infrastructure including ducting on an open access basis. Facilitate the National Broadband Plan 	Objective IN7 remains relevant.
IN8	Telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have regard to the 'Telecommunication, Antennae and Supports Structures' (DEHLG 1996) and any subsequent national guidance. 	Objective IN8 remains relevant.
Conclusion	The objectives of Chapter 5 remain relevant and are consistent with the Limerick Development Plan and higher-level spatial plans.		

4.5 Chapter 6 Appreciating Archaeological, Built, Natural and Cultural heritage

Since the adoption of the LAP, an 800m walkway, known as the Priory Walkway, has been developed along the River Loobagh adjacent to the Dominican Priory and further improvements have been made to the 566m West Wall Walkway.

The Hidden Heritages project in Kilmallock is on-going. Entitled: Kilmallock – Derry – Bradford: Twinning North-South Irish Walled Towns and UK Cities of Culture in partnership with the Archaeology Departments of Bradford University and University College Cork.

Table 11 Objectives of Chapter 6 Appreciating Archaeological, Built, Natural and Cultural Heritage

Objective	Objective Title	Summary of objective	Relevance to extension of duration of LAP
Chapter 6 Appreciating Archaeological, Built, Natural and Cultural Heritage			
<p>It is the policy to –</p> <p>a) Use the legislative powers under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Amended), and other relevant legislation to protect archaeological, built, natural and cultural heritage to safeguard heritage for future generations, and</p> <p>b) Support other agencies and the local community to conserve, protect, preserve or evolve heritage assets so that they can compete with modern challenges and demands.</p> <p>c) Ensure European directives and national planning legislation are satisfied in determining the effects of the plan on Kilmallock's environment and having determined whether the plan has significant effects on the environment.</p>			
H1	Archaeological Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard the value and setting of archaeological remains and monuments • Implement the Kilmallock Town Wall and Conservation Plan • Support the objectives of the Kilmallock Public Realm Plan • Refer planning applications within the RMP including all applications within the vicinity of the viewshed of the Dominican Priory, the Collegiate Church, King's Castle, Merchant's House to the National Monuments Service and the Office of Public Works. • Require within the RMP all development proposals requiring planning permission archaeological impact assessments as further information 	Objective H1 remains relevant.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek the preservation of archaeological remains in situ • Require archaeological monitoring outside the area of the RMP • Promote public awareness of the rich archaeological heritage of the town • Facilitate pre-planning consultations in relation to archaeology 	
H2	Kilmallock Town Walls and associated public realm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress Kilmallock Walled Town Public Realm Plan (2009) and the Kilmallock Walled Town Conservation and Management Plan (2009) • improve public awareness and increase knowledge and appreciation of the town walls • Develop interpretation signage 	Since the adoption of the LAP a walkway has been developed the Priory Walkway has been developed along the River Loobagh by the Priory and further improvement have been made to the West Wall Walkway. Objective H2 remains relevant.
H3	Special Control Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not to permit development in the Special Control Area (SCA), other than leisure/tourism development, which complements the use of the town walls 	Objective H3 remains relevant.
H4	Protected Views/Viewsheds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard the scenic views and prospects by controlling development proposed within the viewsheds of the town walls and national monuments, particularly across open spaces close that contribute to the settings of these structures. In particular, the Council will seek to maintain views; 	Objective H4 remains relevant.

		<p>(a) from the Bruff/Limerick road over the townscape;</p> <p>(b) from the Proonts/Coolroe road over the eastern town walls, the Dominican Priory and the Collegiate Church;</p> <p>(c) from the Wolfe Tone bridge over the open spaces of the Special Control Area; and</p> <p>(d) from the Glenfield Road over the western town walls.</p>	
H5	Protected Structures and the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect structures listed on the Record of Protected Structures and structures proposed to be entered onto the RPS • Encourage the appropriate re-use, conservation/restoration of these structures, and use of appropriate materials in the proposed works • Require sensitive development proposals within the curtilage of these structures, and protect the viewshed of these structures • Consider the list of the NIAH when assessing proposed developments 	Objective H5 remains relevant.
H6	Architectural Conservation Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect, conserve and where appropriate enhance the ACA • Respect traditional scale, form, proportions, material, finishes • Retain/replicate appropriately exterior features eg. shop fronts, sash windows, decorative plaster detail. • Appropriate improvements to public realm in ACA. 	Objective H6 remains relevant.
H7	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the aims and objectives of the Limerick 	Objective H7 remains relevant.

		<p>Cultural Strategy 2016 – 2030 in Kilmallock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the valuable contribution of creative communities and practitioners to economic growth, tourism, creative place-making, community development and well-being 	
H8	Tree Protection and Nature Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect natural stone boundary walls and mature trees/hedgerows • Development proposals to demonstrate planting of native deciduous species as part of the planning application. • Development proposals satisfy the EU Water Framework Directive and Shannon International River Basin Management Plan. 	Objective H8 remains relevant.
H9	Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the National Adaptation Framework 2018, the National Climate Change Strategy (or any updated/superseding document • Support the implementation of the Limerick Climate Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 • Facilitate measure to reduce carbon emissions, • Raise awareness of impact of climate change, and promoted management of land, drainage systems, natural habitats, renewable resources. 	<p>Since the adoption of the LAP the Climate Action Plan 2021 and 2024 has replaced Adaption Framework and the Climate Change Strategy. The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 was enacted. The Limerick Climate Action Plan 2024 – 2029 was adopted by Limerick City and County Council in April 2024. The LAP broadly aligns with these policy documents. Objective H9 remains relevant</p>

Conclusion	The objectives of Chapter 6 remain relevant and are consistent with the Limerick Development Plan and higher-level spatial plans.
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4.6 Chapter 7 Community Infrastructure and Green Infrastructure

Since 2019, the Department of Rural and Community Development has allocated funding to Kilmallock under the Town and Village Renewal Scheme and the Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme for a wide range of projects including universal access to recreational amenities, streetscape enhancement works, and the re-purposing of lands previously deemed derelict under the Derelict Sites Act 1990 as amended.

Table 12 Funding allocated by Department of Rural and Community Development to Kilmallock 2019 – 2024

Fund	Amount €	Works	Completed
Town and Village Renewal Scheme	25,000	Improvements to pocket public amenity – pocket park, access to Priory Walk and amenity area adjacent to Town Walls	√
	18,382	Streetscape Enhancement – lighting, signage, decluttering shopfront improvement to 5 units	√
Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme Measure 1 and 2	20,000	Universal access works to Kilmallock Riverside Walk and planting	√
	200,000	Re-purpose of derelict site to improve accessibility and the public realm of Loobagh Riverside Park.	√

Table 13 Objectives of Chapter 7 Community Infrastructure and Green Infrastructure

Objective	Objective Title	Summary of objective	Relevance to extension of duration of LAP
Chapter 6 Community Infrastructure, Green Infrastructure and Recreation			
It is the policy to –			
Ensure that community infrastructure and a range of open space opportunities for passive and active recreation contribute to a vibrant, prosperous urban settlement. This supports the principles of healthy communities, inclusivity and accessibility to facilities for all abilities, and sustainability to ensure that Kilmallock is a greener, cleaner, more welcoming place to live, work, visit and attract investment.			
C1	Community, Education and Childcare Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that there is sufficient educational zoned land Ensure as practicable and appropriate, that community facilities are 	Since the adoption of the LAP in 2019 the Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 as varied was

		<p>located within the town, in the interest of sustainable development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all proposal for educational and childcare facilities comply with the development management standards of the County Development Plan 	<p>adopted. The LAP aligns with the policies and objectives to the Limerick Development Plan.</p> <p>Objective C1 remains relevant.</p>
C2	Protection of Open Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect existing open space • Seek in partnership with other agencies to develop • Seek active and passive recreational opportunities • Lands designated as a buffer for the purposes of archaeological heritage will not be considered as open space requirement of the Development Plan. • Encourages a multi-use and co-use of facilities and seek quality pedestrian and cyclist linkages • Ensure residential development incorporates provision of quality public open space and playlots according with national guidance. • Ensure that proposals for largescale development on land zoned Enterprise and Employment incorporate active and passive recreational opportunities for employees. 	Objective C2 remains relevant.
C3	Open Space Hierarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require new housing estates to comply with Table 7.1 Open Space Hierarchy in Residential Estates • Ensure that every new residential unit in housing estates is located within 100m walking distance of a pocket park/play lot, small park or local park 	Objective C3 remains relevant.

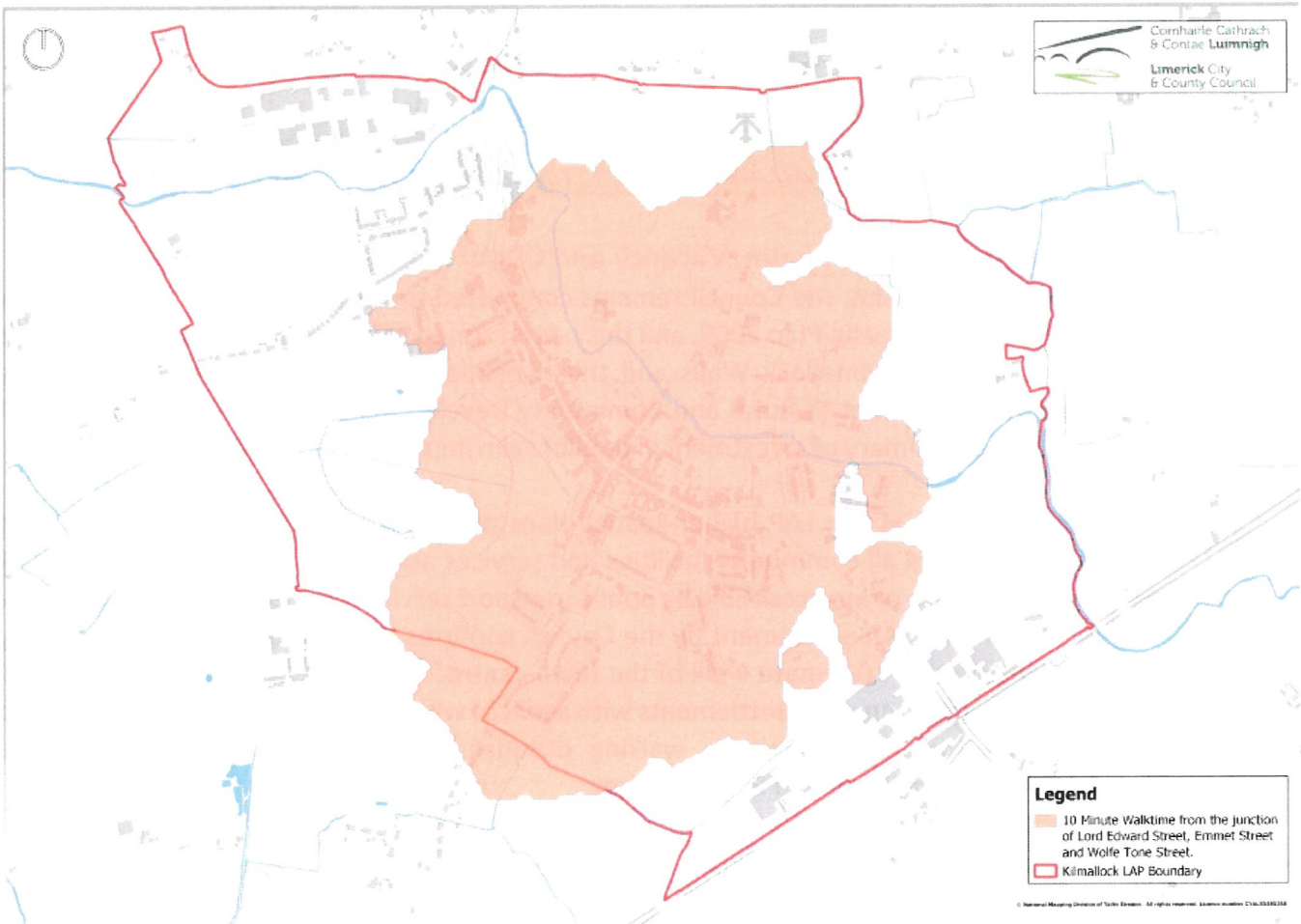
C4	New Amenity Areas/Walkways, Allotments and Community Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to facilitate the development of walkways • Facilitate opportunities for allotments or community gardens 	Objective C4 remains relevant.
Conclusion	The objectives of Chapter 7 remain relevant and are consistent with the Limerick Development Plan and higher-level spatial plans.		

4.7 Chapter 8 Public Realm, Vacancy and Opportunities

In terms of public realm, the Council remains committed to the principles of the Kilmallock Walled Town Public Realm Plan 2009, and this has informed public realm improvement works associated with the Kilmallock Walls and the riverside park. Refer to Table 12 Funding allocated by Department of Rural and Community Development to Kilmallock 2019 – 2024 previously for a summary of investment in public realm improvements in the town since 2019.

Since the adoption of the LAP higher-spatial plans promote the 10 Minute Town Concept which seeks to have all community facilities and services accessible within a 10-minute walk or cycle from homes or are accessible by public transport services connecting people to larger-scaled settlements. An assessment by the Council confirms that Kilmallock has the majority of its facilities within 10-minute walk of the town centre. Thus, the LAP aligns with national policy of compact, connected settlements with services within walking distance. Refer to Map 3 below indicating the 10-minute walking distance from the junction of Wolfe Tone Street/Lord Edward Street and Emmet Street.

Map 3 10 Minute Town Concept in Kilmallock Town



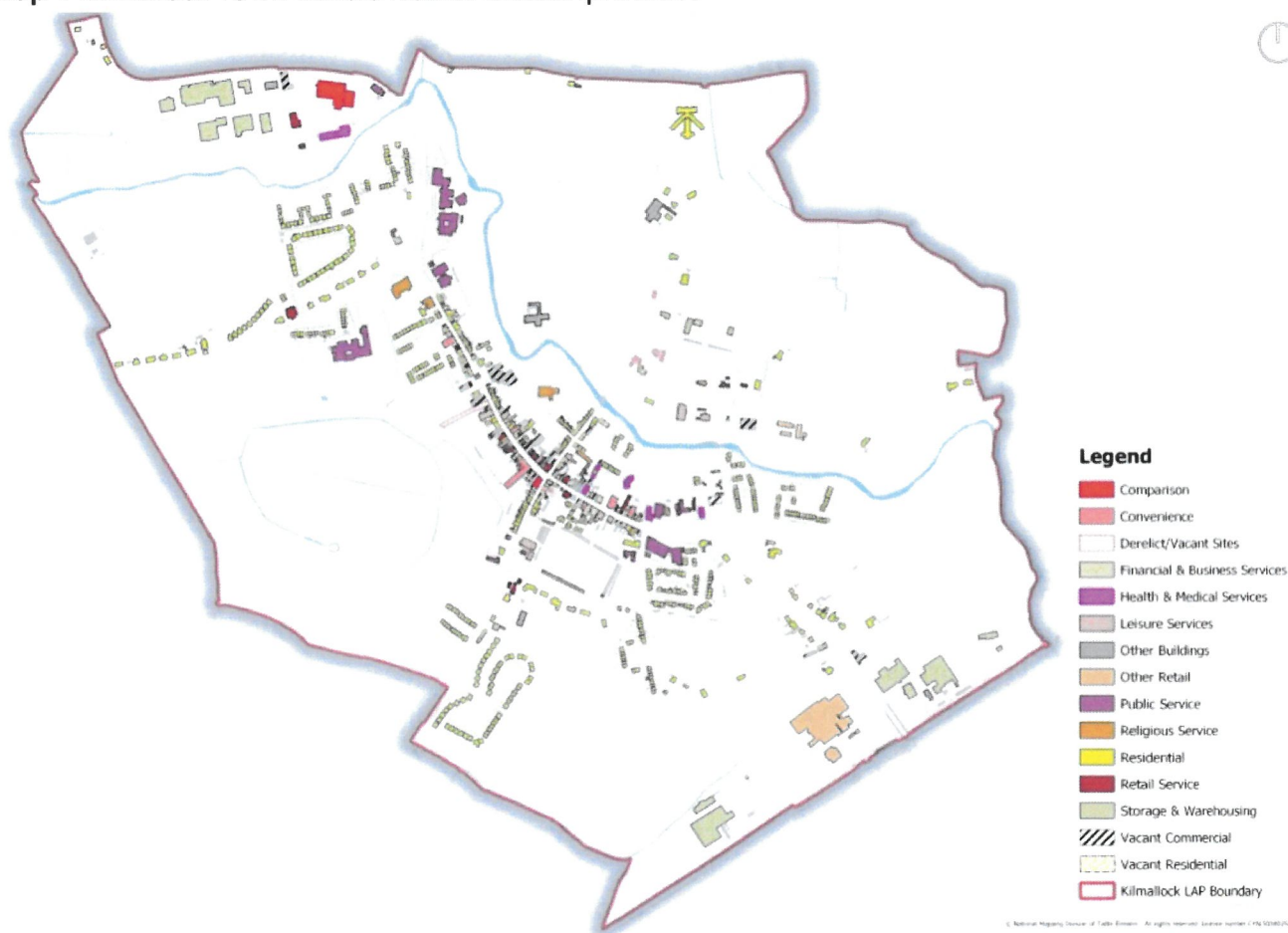
In 2022, the Town Centre First Policy was published as a cross-government policy document to tackle vacancy, combat dereliction and breathe new life into Irish town centres. It advocates for a holistic, place-based approach to sustainable rural development. The re-use of buildings, infill, re-purposing of under-used lands have the potential to implement the policy in Kilmallock, as well as the 10 Minute Town concept, prioritising sequential development of the town around the town centre in terms of land use zoning and adjudicating planning applications. The ultimate goal of Town Centre First is to encourage families back into living in the heart of the town through place-making, good quality urban design, sustainable mobility and strong social, commercial and retail function to the town centre.

To monitor the development of the town centre and its performance in terms of land use, particularly for retail/commercial and residential use the Council undertook Town Centre Health Check in Kilmallock in 2022 and 2024. The Health Check establishes the use of each building and also records vacancy and dereliction. (Refer to Map 4) Unfortunately, vacancy remains high in the town with 48 vacant commercial units and 55 vacant residential units in the town in April 2024 and as such is stagnant with the 2022 survey as tabulated below.

Table 14 Town Centre Health Check

Ground Floor building use	2022	2024
Comparison	4	3
Convenience	8	8
Derelict/Vacant Sites	1	6
Financial & Business Services	11	12
Health & Medical Services	9	8
Leisure Services	15	18
Other Retail	9	8
Public Service	25	22
Religious Service	5	6
Residential	552	584
Retail Service	17	17
Storage & Warehousing	17	19
Vacant Commercial	48	48
Vacant Residential	54	55

Map 4 Kilmallock Town Centre Health Check April 2024



The Council also monitors Geodirectory commercial building and residential building reports compiled by using the management database of postal addressees maintained by An Post and

Tailteann Eireann. However, database has some limitations as post may be delivered to address that are not occupied and vacated owners/occupiers have not notified An Post accordingly. Nevertheless, they can identify trends of vacancy in the town. As tabulated below there has a slight improvement in vacancy in the town according to GeoDirectory but the town is still under-performing in terms of residential and commercial vacancy in the town.

Table 15 GeoDirectory Residential and Commercial Vacancy in Kilmallock town 2022 – 2023

Kilmallock town centre	Commercial Vacancy %		Residential Vacancy %	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	34.48	32.93	18.89	13.2
Limerick County	14.09	13.98	4.42	3.73

The Kilmallock LAP 2019 identified nine key buildings and one key infill site in town centre as having re-purposing/re-development opportunities to regenerate the town with mix of uses, community facilities, services and public realm. Unfortunately, none of these locations have been re-developed and remain vacant, under-used and poorly maintained.

Table 16 Objectives of Chapter 8 Public Realm, Vacancy and Opportunities

Objective	Objective Title	Summary of objective	Relevance to extension of duration of LAP
Chapter 8 Public Realm, Vacancy and Opportunities			
It is the policy to –			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Kilmallock’s public realm, promote re-use of vacant buildings and development of opportunity sites ensuring Kilmallock is more attractive place to live in, visit, work in, and attract investment without compromising its heritage; and • Implement the actions of the Kilmallock Town Realm Plan 2009 subject to funding and resources. 			
P1	Public Realm and Urban Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek funding opportunities to improve public realm in Kilmallock • Require public realm features, street furniture, shopfronts to make a positive contribution to their surroundings in the historic town 	Objective P1 remains relevant.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the use of traditional shopfront design, material and signs and prohibit the use of plastic, neon-lit shopfronts • Promote sensitive development of Kilmallock's rich built heritage • Secure to the objectives of the Kilmallock Public Realm Plan 2009. 	
P2	Landmark locations on the approaches to Kilmallock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require development proposals at landmark locations within Kilmallock and on the approach to the town to demonstrate high quality innovative design in and adjacent to these locations. 	Objective P2 remains relevant.
P3	Obsolescence, Vacancy and Dereliction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and seek the re-purposing of obsolete property, and exercise powers under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015, and the Derelict Sites Act 1990 as amended. 	Objective P3 remains relevant
Conclusion	The objectives of Chapter 8 remain relevant and are consistent with the Limerick Development Plan and higher-level spatial plans.		

Part 5 General overview of planning applications for development in the town since the adoption of the LAP

The following table outlines the planning permissions granted per land use zone of the LAP.

Table 17 Planning permission granted Q4 2019 to Q2 2024 within LAP boundary

Planning Ref:	Applicant	Description	Location	Decision date
Residential Development Area				
2326	Loquatlane Ltd	Construction of 28 residential units (12 semi-detached units, 16 terraced units) -1.25 hectares	Glenfield	22.12.2023
Existing Residential				
19233	Kersbrook Ltd	Construction of 5 dwellings – 0.175 hectares	Castlecourt	4.10.2019
Note above not commenced to date. Latest correspondence on file (dated April 2024) on file details of Archaeologist to monitor site on commencement of works suggesting the applicant intends to construct as permitted. This application was granted on 4.10.2019, two weeks prior to the adoption of the LAP on 17.10.2029.				
23208	Alyce O'Neill	Construction of detached garage	Old Parochial House Railway Road	21.8.2023
Residential Serviced Sites – no application				
Town Centre				
238012	Part 8	Demolition of building, creation of riverside amenity area	Loobagh Riverside Park – Wolfe Tone Street	19/11/2023
221074	M.Gammell	Retention works to include first floor apartment	King's Castle Sarsfield Street	4.7.2023
22829	Baalbec Catering Ltd.	Change of use of groundfloor retail to takeaway	Sarsfield Street	10.1.2023
2360095	Aoife O'Sullivan	Change of use from betting shop to cafe	Sarsfield Street	18.4.2023
21272	Michael Daffy	Change of use of residence to part of licensed premises	Woulfe Tone Street	28.4.2021
221148	Valerie Foley	Construction of extension to residence	Emmet Street	8.12.2021
Enterprise and Employment				

208002	Part 8 Limerick City and County Council	Development of Fire Service Training Centre	Kilmallock Business Park	4.9.2020
Agriculture				
22564	Reale and Keogh	Extension to dwelling and effluent treatment system	Ardyoul Kilmallock	76.7.2022
Education and Community – No application				
Open Space and Recreation – No application				
Open Space Sports Grounds – No application				
Special Control Area – No application				

Part 6 Environmental Considerations

The Council has prepared an Environmental Screening Report to accompany this Report to address the environmental obligations of the Council for the extension of duration of the LAP in terms of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA). The Council invited submissions from the Environmental Bodies regarding the proposed extension of the lifetime of the LAP. Refer to Part 2 of this Report.

Limerick City and County Council is satisfied that the proposed extension of duration does not have the potential to give rise or contribute to negative impacts on any European Site. Accordingly, it is determined that there is no requirement for the proposed amendments to be subject to Appropriate Assessment. Equally, the proposed extension of duration does not give rise to any strategic environmental concerns and having consulted with the Environmental Authorities it is determined that there is no requirement for the extension of duration to be subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment.

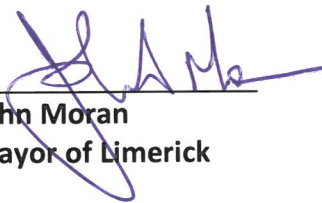
Part 7 Conclusion and Recommendation

In summary, it is the opinion of the Director General that:

- The Kilmallock Local Area Plan 2019 – 2025 as amended is consistent with the objectives and Core Strategy of the Limerick Development Plan 2022 – 2028 and the higher-level spatial plans.
- The objectives of the Kilmallock Local Area Plan have not been substantially secured.
- The Council is satisfied following the environmental screening process for SEA and AA that the proposal to extend the duration of the LAP and the deferral of making a new LAP does not have negative strategic environmental consequences.
- The sending and publishing of notices to review the existing LAP may be deferred for a period not exceeding 5 years. Therefore, the lifespan of the Kilmallock LAP 2019 – 2025 as amended should be extended for a further five years to October 2029.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the following resolution be approved by the Council:

‘Having considered the Mayor’s Report, the Planning Authority resolves to extend the life of the Kilmallock Local Area Plan 2019- 2025, as amended, by a further 5 years, from the date of the resolution in accordance with the provisions of Section 19 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) which provides for the extension of the valid life of a Local Area Plan.”



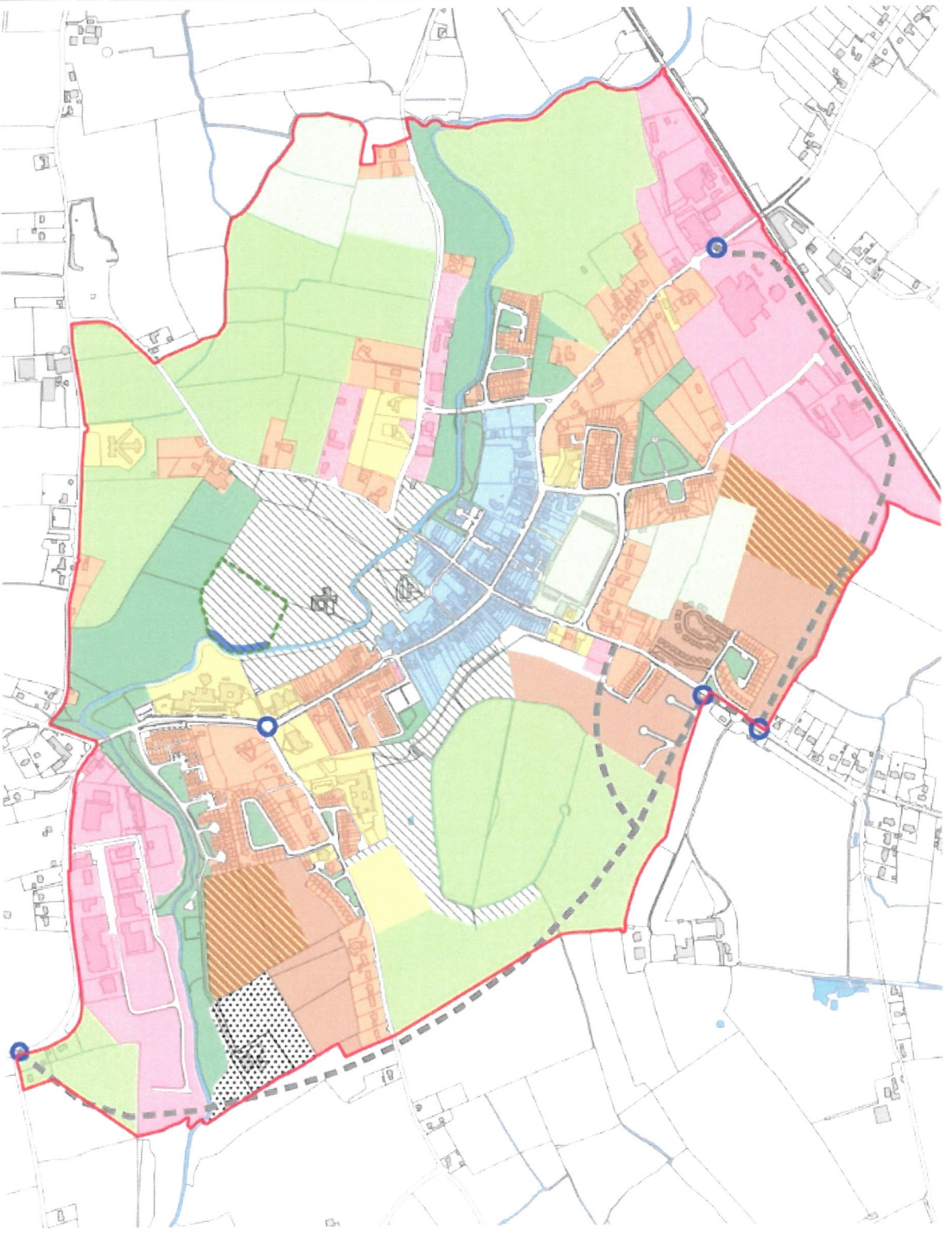
John Moran
Mayor of Limerick

Appendix 1 Land Use Zoning Map Kilmallock Local Area Plan 2019 – 2025 as varied

Kilmallock Local Area Plan
2019-2025
Incorporating Amendment No.1
(Effective from 30th May 2024)

Zoning Map

- Legend**
- Agriculture
 - Existing Residential
 - Residential Development Area
 - Residential Service Sites
 - Education and Community Facilities
 - Enterprise and Employment
 - Town Centre
 - Open Space and Recreation
 - Open Space
 - Sports Grounds
 - Special Control Area
 - Utility
 - Refer to objective H3
 - Proposed Junctions
 - 1.5m Riverside Buffer
 - Proposed Distributor Road
 - LAP Boundary



Forwarded Planning Planning Department Planning Committee	
2024	2024/24/24
20	2024/24/24
20	2024/24/24
20	2024/24/24

