

Draft **Ballinasloe** Local Area Plan **2022~2028**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT



Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe Galway County Council

Forward Planning | Galway County Council | Áras an Chontae | Prospect Hill | Galway

Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028

Chief Executive's Report on Submissions Received on the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028

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1. Chief Executive's Report Introduction

1.1 Legislative Requirements Relating to the Local Area Plan

The Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028 has been prepared in accordance with the legislative framework for planning and development, including the following:

- Section 18, 19, and 20 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).
- Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).
- EU Directives, including the EU Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, Birds Directive 2009/147/EC, Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC, Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC,
- Flood Directive 2007/60/EC and associated national legislation.
- Requirements under the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (SI No. 436 of 2004) as amended by the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 201 of 2011), the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 200 of 2011) amending the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (S.I. No.435 of 2004), and the 2004 Strategic Environmental Assessment Guidelines.
- Requirements under Article 6 (3) and (4) of the EU Habitats Directive and the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 in relation to Appropriate Assessment.

Local Area Plans, including the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028, shall be consistent with the policy objectives of the County Development Plan, its Core Strategy and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the North-West Region 2010-2032 and National Planning Framework 'Project Ireland 2040'. Local Area Plans must also have regard to Ministerial Guidelines under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and be in accordance with National and European legislation.

1.2 Chief Executive's Report to the Elected Members

In accordance with Section 20 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), this Chief Executive's Report on submissions received on the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan is being submitted to the Municipal District Members for their consideration for a maximum period of 6 weeks. When performing their functions, the Members of the Authority shall be restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, the statutory obligations of any Local Authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or of any Minister of the Government.

The Act requires that the Chief Executive's Report shall:

(i)List the persons who made submissions or observations;

(ii)Summarise the issues raised by the persons in the submissions or observations;

(iii)Contain the opinion of the Chief Executive in relation to the issues raised, and his or her recommendations in relation to the proposed local area plan, taking account of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, the statutory obligations of any local authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or of any Minister of the Government.

The Members shall consider the proposal to make a local area plan and the Chief Executive's Report. Following the Members consideration of the Chief Executive's Report, the Local Area Plan shall be made in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief Executive as set out in their report, or the Members can by resolution decide to make the plan otherwise than as recommended in the Chief Executive's Report or decide not to make the plan.

Where following the consideration of the Chief Executive's Report, it appears to the Members that the Draft Local Area Plan should be altered, and the proposed alteration would be a material alteration of the Draft Local Area Plan, the Planning Authority shall, not later than 3 weeks after passing of a resolution, publish notice of the proposed material alteration(s) in at least one newspaper circulating in the area and send notice of the proposed material alteration(s) to the Minister, the Board and prescribed authorities.

The Planning Authority shall also determine if a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) or an Appropriate Assessment (AA) or both are required to be carried out in respect of one or more of such proposed material alterations to the Draft Local Area Plan. No later than 2 weeks after such a determination, the Chief Executive shall specify such a period that he or she considers necessary as being required to facilitate such an assessment(s).

The Planning Authority must publish a notice in at least one newspaper circulating in the area, of the proposed material alteration(s), and where appropriate in the circumstances the making of a determination that an SEA or AA is required. The Planning Authority must ensure that an SEA or AA is carried out within the period specified by the Chief Executive.

The newspaper notice shall state that a copy of the proposed material alteration(s) of the Draft Local Area Plan may be inspected at a stated place and at stated times during a stated period of not less than 4 weeks and written submissions or observations with respect to the proposed material alteration(s) of the Draft Local Area Plan can be made to the Planning Authority within the stated period and shall be taken into consideration before the making of any material alteration(s).

Not later than 12 weeks after publishing a notice, or such period as may be specified by the Chief Executive, the Chief Executive shall prepare a report on the submissions or observations received and submit a Chief Executive's Report on the material alteration(s) to the Members for their consideration. The Members shall then consider the proposed material alteration(s) of the Draft Local Area Plan and the Chief Executive's Report for a maximum period of 6 weeks from when furnished with the report. Following this, the Members, by resolution, shall make the Local Area Plan as appropriate, with all, some, or none of the material alteration(s) as published.

Where the Members decide to make the Local Area Plan it shall be necessary for the passing of the resolution for it to be passed by not less than half of the Members and any other requirements applying in relation to such a resolution. Where the Members decide to make a change to the material alteration(s) proposed, further modifications to the material alteration(s) may be made where it is minor in nature and therefore not likely to have significant effects on the environment or the integrity of a European Site and shall not be made where it refers to the increase in the area of land zoned for any purpose, or an addition or deletion from the Record of Protected Structures. When performing their functions under the relevant subsection of the Act, the Members shall be restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, the statutory obligations of any Local Authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or of any Minister of the Government.

A Local Area Plan shall have effect 4 weeks from the day that it is made.

1.3 Structure and Content of the Chief Executive's Report

1.3.1 Issues, Responses and Recommendations

The Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028 was placed on public display for 6 weeks, from Friday the 22nd of October 2021 until Friday 03rd of December 2021 (inclusive). Public consultation drop in sessions were also held in Ballinasloe on Tuesday 16th of November 2021 and Thursday 18th November 2021. A Webinar Event was also held on Wednesday 17th November 2021. All events were well attended. A total of 40 submissions were received within the public consultation period.

The full contents of each submission have been considered in the preparation of the Chief Executive's Report. The report lists the persons that made submissions or observations during the public consultation period, summarises the issues raised in the submissions or observations, contains the opinion of the Chief Executive in relation to the issues raised, and their recommendation in relation to the submission, taking account of the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, the statutory obligations of any Local Authority in the area and the relevant policies or objectives of the Government or any Minister of the Government. The responses and recommendations set out in the Chief Executive's Report have been subject to SEA and AA screening and are considered to be appropriate and acceptable in terms of these requirements.

The submissions received have been divided into 2 main groupings comprised of the following:

- Prescribed Authorities
- General Public and Other Persons/Bodies

The issues raised by the Prescribed Authorities have been dealt with separately first. The Prescribed Authorities are specified in relation to Local Area Plans under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), the Planning and Development Regulations 2018 and the Planning and Development (SEA) Regulations 2004-2011. The remaining submissions include submissions from the general public, community and other stakeholders. All of the submissions received were individually examined in relation to the various issues raised. A summary of the issues raised in each submission is provided followed by the response and recommendation of the Chief Executive.

The report uses the following text formatting to highlight changes that are recommended to the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan:

- Existing Text Shown in black text
- Proposed Addition Shown in red text
- Proposed Deletion Shown in red text with red strike through

Once the Elected Members have made their decisions regarding the recommended changes, all agreed deletions will be removed and any agreed additions and consequential changes will be inserted into the proposed alterations to the Draft Local Area Plan, as appropriate.

1.3.2 Appendices

This includes a list of all submissions received on the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028 including any late submission(s).

2. Submissions

Office of Planning Regulator

GLW-15-39

The Office of Planning Regulator (OPR) acknowledge the considerable and evident work that was put into the preparation of the draft Local Area Plan (LAP) including the Local Transport Plan (LTP). They also commend the Authority for the wide-ranging methods of public engagement undertaken during the public consultation, in particular offering in-person or remote consultation meetings and hosting an evening webinar which made the process extremely accessible to all interested parties.

Recommendations issued by the OPR related to clear breaches of the relevant legislative provisions of the national and regional policy framework and/or the policy of Government. The Planning Authority is required to implement or address recommendations made by the OPR to ensure consistency with relevant policy and legislative provisions.

Observations take the form of a request for further information, justification on a particular matter, or clarification regarding particular provisions of a plan on issues that are required to ensure policy alignment.

A number of areas are identified which require further consideration in order to fully align the development framework for the town with current policy. In particular, the Office considers that the LAP would benefit in some areas from a clearer focus on the priorities for the plan area with respect to compact growth, regeneration and sustainable transport movements.

The submission sets out **four recommendations** and **8 Observations**.

1. Residential Land Supply

Observation 1 – Residential Land Supply

In accordance with section 19 (2) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and having regard to the Guidance Note on Core Strategies (2010), the planning authority is requested to:

- Amend the core strategy table to include the area and potential housing yield of both residential zoned lands and other lands zoned for a mixture of residential and others uses;
- (ii) (ii)Clarify the role and function of the sites identified as 'residential infill' within the settlement strategy.

Chief Executive's Response

- I The Core Strategy as published in the Draft Ballinasloe LAP reflects the methodology and figures thereafter of the Draft CDP 2022-2028. Varying this approach is not warranted.
- Ii The following text will be inserted into the Draft LAP: Residential infill sites are located within the existing built-up area of the town. These are 'gap sites' within the plan area that are typically capable of accommodating limited residential units. In general, these sites are serviced and are strategically located within close proximity of the town's local services, such as employment and education facilities. It is considered that these infill residential sites offer a viable and more sustainable alternative to one off rural dwellings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert text below into Section 2.4 of the Written Statement:

Residential infill sites are located within the existing built-up area of the town. These are 'gap sites' within the plan area that are typically capable of accommodating limited residential units. In general, these sites are serviced and are strategically located within close proximity of the town's local services, such as employment and education facilities. It is considered that these infill residential sites offer a viable and more sustainable alternative to one off rural dwellings.

2. Compact Growth and Tiered Approach to Zoning

Recommendation 1 – Tiered Approach to Zoning and Compact Growth

Having regard to NPO 72(a, b &c) and NPO 3c, the planning authority is required to:

- (i) provide a settlement capacity analysis, as necessary, to establish the evidence base and the status of all lands proposed to be zoned under the plan in accordance with the methodology for a tiered approach to land zoning under Appendix 3 of the NPF, relating to existing development services, i.e. road and footpath access including public lighting, foul sewer drainage, surface water drainage, water supply and/or additional service capacity. The written analysis required to determine which lands are tier 1 serviced zoned lands and which lands are tier 2 serviceable zoned land (i.e. they can feasibly be serviced during the plan period to accommodate development). Lands which cannot be serviced during the period should not be zoned or taken into account in the core strategy for calculation purposes; and
- (ii) include an objective to deliver a minimum of 30% of residential units within the existing built-up footprint and provide for the monitoring of same.

Chief Executive's Response

(i) The tiered approach as advocated by the NPF sought to differentiate between zoned land that is available for development and zoned land that requires significant further investment in infrastructure services for development to be realized. This approach was a central consideration when determining the land use zonings set out in the Draft LAP. Extensive survey work was carried out in the town to ascertain the level of infrastructure services available across the town taking note of services such as the train, and connectivity between residential, schools and employment sites. Regular contact and collaboration with Irish Water also informed the preparation of the LAP.

As indicated in the Draft LAP, lands have only been identified for development in a co-ordinated manner where they are able to connect to existing development services i.e. road access, foul sewer drainage and water supply and where service capacity is available, and can therefore accommodate new development. Footpath access was also assessed, connectivity was taken into account in an effort to promote more sustainable forms of development. These lands are also positioned within the existing built-up footprint of the town or continuous to existing developed lands. In order to further demonstrate adherence to the tiered approach to zoning, a County wide Infrastructure Assessment

has been carried out which includes an assessment of Ballinasloe. The relevant section pertaining to Ballinasloe is contained in Appendix A of this report Infrastructure Assessment.

(ii) It is a Policy Objective of the County Development Plan (CS 2 Compact Growth) to support the delivery of new homes in urban areas within the existing built-up footprint of settlements, by developing infill, brownfield, opportunity and regeneration sites and prioritizing underutilized land in preference to greenfield sites.

In addition, there is a Policy Objective set out in the CDP monitoring which includes the Local Area Plans including Ballinasloe. There will be a mechanism established to ensure effective ongoing monitoring throughout the plan period.

A further Policy Objective will be included in the Ballinasloe LAP which supports the delivery of new homes in Ballinasloe urban area within the existing built up footprint of the settlement, by developing infill, brownfield, opportunity and regeneration sites and prioritizing underutilized land in preference to green field sites.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert the following Policy Objective:

BKT 64 Compact Growth

It is a Policy Objective of the Council to support the delivery of new homes in Ballinasloe urban area within the existing built up footprint of the settlement, by developing infill, brownfield, opportunity and regeneration sites and prioritizing underutilized land in preference to greenfield sites.

Insert Appendix A Infrastructure Assessment into the Draft LAP.

Recommendation 2 – Social Infrastructure Provision

Having regard to NPO 28 and section 6.3 of the Local Area Plan –Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2013), the planning authority is required to undertake a 'Social Infrastructure Assessment' that provides an analysis of the availability and capacity of social infrastructure in the town to accommodate existing and projected population growth. Further, the planning authority is required, in consultation with the Department of Education, to demonstrate that there are appropriate lands zoned to provide for future primary and secondary school place requirements based on the anticipated population growth and consistent with the principles of sustainable travel set out in the Local Transport Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft LAP contains a substantial quantum of lands zoned for Community Facilities. Within the County Development Plan policy objectives are in place within **Chapter 11 Community Development and Social Infrastructure** to support the provision of social infrastructure across towns and villages. For example:

SC 1 Social and Community Infrastructure Provision and SC 2 Provision of Lands for Social and Community Facilities

Additional Policy Objectives will be included within the LAP which state

BKT 65 Social and Community Infrastructure Provision in Ballinasloe

Support the provision of social and community facilities and services within Ballinasloe Key Town which meet the current and future needs of its population.

BKT 66 Provision of Lands for Social and Community Facilities in Ballinasloe

Support the provision of lands for social and community facilities within Ballinasloe Key Town and encourage the provision of facilities suitable for all community members.

The Council actively engages with the Department of Education to ascertain their specific needs in each town and village across the County. The Department of Education were consulted during the public consultation period and a submission has been received from them. The Council will endeavor to facilitate the Department of Education where possible and lands have been zoned accordingly to facilitate school place requirements where possible. The Council takes a pragmatic review in this regard, and the guidance and advice given is tailored to the needs of specific sites as part of the Development Management process.

The provision of social infrastructure including the Department of Education needs will be assessed further during the mid-term review of the County Development Plan after the 2022 Census results are known.

In addition, a policy objective is suggested for inclusion within the Draft LAP. See BKT 67 Educational Facilities in Ballinasloe.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert the following Policy Objectives into the Draft LAP:

BKT 65 Social and Community Infrastructure Provision in Ballinasloe

Support the provision of social and community facilities and services within Ballinasloe Key Town which meet the current and future needs of its population.

BKT 66 Provision of Lands for Social and Community Facilities in Ballinasloe

Support the provision of lands for social and community facilities within Ballinasloe Key Town and encourage the provision of facilities suitable for all community members.

BKT 67 Educational Facilities in Ballinasloe

Facilitate the provision of primary, secondary, third level, vocational, outreach, research, adult and further educational facilities, lifelong learning facilities and digital capacity for distance learning to meet the needs of Ballinasloe. Multi-use facilities which can accommodate both educational and childcare facilities are to be encouraged.

Age Friendly Housing

Observation 2 – Age Friendly Housing

The planning authority is requested to include a clear strategy in relation to the provision of nursing homes and sheltered housing in order to ensure consistency with RPO 7.14.

Chief Executive's Response

Chapter 3 Placemaking, Regeneration and Urban Living and Chapter 11 Community Development and Social Infrastructure of the Draft County Development Plan includes policy objectives which support the provision for housing of mixed type and tenure as well as housing to accommodate the needs of specific user groups. Specialised housing is actively supported, and it is considered that distinct zoning class for specific types of housing or healthcare facilities is not required and has the potential to restrict and indeed limit the level of facilities and the locations at which they could be provided. Policy Objective *PA3 Accommodation for Older Persons* and Policy Objective *PA4 Retirement Villages and Sheltered Housing* for older persons in Chapter 11 Community Development and Social Infrastructure reflects the strategy proposed by Galway County Council.

The Draft LAP includes a Land Use Matrix Table where there is a category 'Retirement Home' which is in general 'Permitted in Principle' residentially zoned land or 'Open to Consideration' on Town Centre, Mixed Use/Commercial and Community Facilities zoned land which is considered sufficient. However, for the purposes of clarity, the wording 'Nursing Home/Sheltered Housing' would be included with the term 'Retirement Home'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Amend the Land Use Zoning Matrix in the Draft LAP.

Residential Uses	C1	C2	R	CF	OS	Т	I	BE	BT	Ν	PU	TI
Apartments ¹	Р	0	0 ¹	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Halting Site	N	N	0	0	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Residential (Excluding Apartments) ¹	0	0	P^1	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N*	Ν	Ν
Retirement Home Nursing Home/Sheltered	0	0	Р	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Housing/Retirement Home Short term holiday accommodation	0	0	N	N	N	Р	N	N	N	N	N	N

Urban Regeneration

Observation 3 – Opportunity Sites

Having regard to NPO 6 of the NPF, RPO 3.9 and the key future priorities for Ballinasloe in the RSES and section 5.7 of the publication Local Area Plans –Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2013, the planning authority is requested to:

- (i) set out a high-level site strategy/development framework for the key opportunity sites to outline the constraints and opportunities of each site and how they could contribute to regeneration and compact growth; and
- (ii) clearly identify the boundaries of all key opportunity sites including a reference to the relevant local area plan objective on the land use zoning maps.

Chief Executive's Response

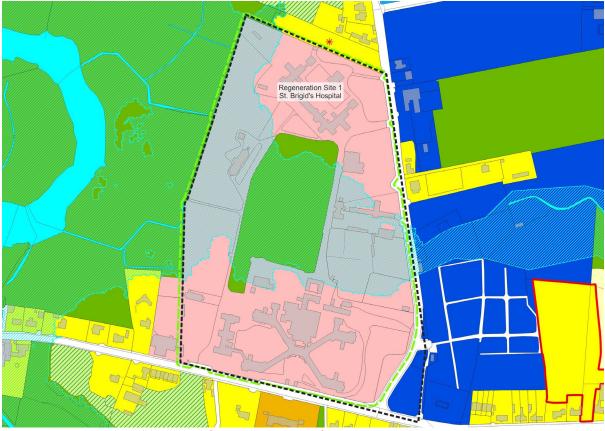
The Saint Brigid's site has been identified in the plan as a regeneration site. This is set out in section 2.2 of the written statement. It provides a strategic overview of the site. In addition to the regeneration Policy Objectives contained within the Draft County Development Plan which are applicable, there is a specific policy objective **BKT 11 Saint Brigid's Campus** which seeks to promote the regeneration and reuse of the existing site through appropriate measures such as master planning

in collaboration with relevant stakeholders. In addition, various funding streams and support will be sought to secure adequate investment in this historic campus. Additional text at section 2.2 of the written statement (shown in red below) and the insertion of a map. The land use zoning map will also be updated in this regard.

The former Haydens Hotel site has been designated as an Opportunity site in the Draft LAP, given its derelict and underused status. A specific Policy Objective has been included in the Written Statement BKT 61 which seeks to encourage and support the redevelopment of these lands. This opportunity site has been identified with an insert map. This includes a reference number OPT-BKT 1, the site is also outlined in green. In addition the site has been outlined and labelled on the land use zoning map which is considered sufficient for the purposes of identification.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

As set out in the County Development Plan, Development Briefs for lands identified in the active land management database that will be prepared during the lifetime of the plan as resources permit. This database would include the Saint Brigid's site and the former Haydens Hotel.



Add text in red below (and map).

2.2 Former Saint Brigid's Hospital (Regeneration Site)

Saint Brigid's Hospital Campus is located on the east side of Ballinasloe town, on the north side of the R446. The site is designated as an ACA, comprising of one main building located to the south of the site which is characterised by its 'X' form, which is a protected structure. The building was designed by Francis Johnson and it dates from 1832. The main building is two storeys with smaller scale two storey buildings surrounding the site. There is also a detached single-cell chapel in the grounds and later ancillary buildings. The entrance to the site is characterised by the tripartite entrance gateway

which abuts the pavement on the southern boundary. The north-western portion of the site is identified as being susceptible to pluvial flooding within Flood Zone B.

The site closed completely, and as a result the building has fallen into disrepair. Its historical significance and prominent position on the eastern edge of Ballinasloe Town merit a concerted effort to regenerate this site through investment and collaboration with a range of public and private agencies. The plan therefore seeks to restore the campus to its former state of the art condition and make a cogent contribution to this former County Town. A specific Policy Objective **BKT 11 Saint Brigid's Campus** has been included below which supports the reuse of the Saint Brigid's campus.

Opportunities

Potential for the site to avail of significant funding or investment such as the Urban Regeneration Development Fund.

Prominent location in the town centre of Ballinasloe

Favourable Mixed Use/Commercial land use zoning which offers a good degree of flexibility for future uses

Immediate access to existing services and key infrastructure

Constraints

Protected status of the site and buildings Flooding issues of the site Buildings are in a state of disrepair Legacy issues

Ballinasloe – Opportunity Site

The potential exists for better use of underutilized and vacant sites within the town centre area of Ballinasloe to drive the delivery of quality housing, services and employment opportunities in tandem with supporting social infrastructure. In this regard the former Haydens Hotel on Dunlo Street has been identified as an opportunity site for the town. A detailed analysis of the site is included below to guide developers and stimulate interest in this key town centre site. A specific Policy Objective has been included in the LAP **BKT 61 Opportunity Sites** which seeks to encourage and support the appropriate and sustainable development or redevelopment where appropriate of lands identified as development opportunity sites within the land use zoning map.

Development Strategy

OPT – BKT 1 Former Haydens Hotel site, Dunlo Street, Ballinasloe. Brief Description: Area: Approximately 0.2 Hectares Zoning: Town Centre Current Land Use: Vacant Hotel Site

Constraints: The site comprises a substantial vacant and derelict block of buildings which would require considerable investment at the outset. The site addresses three separate street frontages which would require a high-quality design

Opportunity: This is a brownfield, rectangular shaped site in the centre of Ballinasloe. The former Haydens Hotel building, and adjoining buildings occupy a prominent site on the south-east side of

Dunlo Street. This site also abuts Dunlo Hill to the south and Jubilee street to the south east. An opportunity presents itself here for a mixed-use development that could contribute positively to this part of Ballinasloe town. The re-development of this prominent site could encourage additional commercial activity to this part of town. This redevelopment of this site could create much needed additional employment within the town centre which would be welcomed. Given the town centre location of this site, it may facilitate a higher density of development given the established scale of development in the surrounding area and the proximity of the site to local services and social infrastructure.



Recommendation 3 – Regeneration and Vacancy

Having regard to NPO 6 and RPO 3.2, RPO 3.6 and RPO 7.20 of the RSES which promote compact growth, regeneration, brownfield / infill development and reducing vacancy, the planning authority is required to set out its approach as to how active land management could be implemented for the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan in order to address town centre vacancy and deliver on the requirements of the aforementioned regional policy objectives of the RSES for the Northern and Western Region

Chief Executive's Response

The Council acknowledges the importance of Active Land Management in promoting and facilitating the re-use and redevelopment of vacant and under-utilised lands. It is considered that this is demonstrated in the overarching County Development Plan in both the narrative and the policy objectives. Chapter 3 Placemaking, Regeneration & Urban Living, section 3.6 supports the concept of compact growth and regeneration. Also within the Draft County Development Plan Policy Objective *CGR 11 Strategic Sites* and *CGR 12 Opportunity Sites* relate to the Active Land Management mechanism. Policy Objective *BKT 61 Opportunity Sites* has been included also within the Draft LAP. A further Policy Objective will be included in the Draft LAP BKT 68 Strategic Sites in Ballinasloe will asl be included (see below).

Within the County Development Plan there is also strong support for projects funded under the Urban or Rural Regeneration and Development Fund in addition to support for the rejuvenation of town centres through the section on Town Centre Living (section 3.7) and the support for Town and Village Centre Management Plans under policy objective **PM3 Town and Village Centre Management Plans**. The Draft LAP contains Policy Objectives **BKT 9 Town Centre** and **BKT 10 Town Centre Management** which seeks to address rejuvenation in Ballinasloe.

It is anticipated that the introduction of a Vacant Site Levy as set out in section 3.6.1 of the County Development Plan will assist in incentivising the use and development of vacant and under-utilised lands in Ballinasloe.

Finally the Draft County Development Plan also proposes a specific Active Land Management Policy Objectives **CS6 Active Land Management and CGR 11 Strategic Sites.** Complimentary Policy Objectives will be include in the Ballinasloe LAP.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert the following Policy Objectives into the LAP:

BKT 68 Strategic Sites in Ballinasloe

- (a) it is a policy objective of the Council to establish a database of strategic brownfield and infill sites in Ballinasloe so that brownfield land re-use can be managed and co-ordinated across multiple stakeholders as part of an active land management process.
- (b) Development Briefs for lands identified in the database will be prepared and reviewed accordingly and where required.

BKT 69 Active Land Management in Ballinasloe

To promote and facilitate the re-use of underutilized or vacant lands in Ballinasloe or lands identified for regeneration, through a coordinated approach to active land management between the Council and stakeholders.

Economic Development and Employment (including retail)

Observation 4 – Tiered Approach to Zoning for Employment Land

Having regard to National Strategic Outcome for Compact Growth and the requirement to implement a Tiered Approach to Zoning under NPO 72a-c of the NPF, the planning authority is requested to demonstrate that the approach to zoning of lands for employment within the plan area, has had regard to the requirement to mitigate climate change through sustainable settlement and transport strategies including future-proofing through more compact forms of development and the prioritisation of locations that are served, or that over the lifetime of the Plan, will be served by the public transport and active travel networks necessary to facilitate sustainable travel. The

planning authority may wish to consider prioritisation of these lands in order to provide a focused approach to the delivery of development.

Chief Executive's Response

In accordance with the aspirations of the NPF the LTP seeks to improve connectivity between key services and amenities within Ballinasloe between residential and employment zoned land within the town.

The areas of Ballinasloe with the highest concentration of population are to the north-east and southeast of the town centre, with an additional area to the south-west. The areas of Ballinasloe with the highest concentration of employment are to the north-east and south-east of the town centre. The established employment sites within the town have been zoned in the Draft Plan with a degree of connectivity to the town centre. ATOS mapping was carried out as part of the LTP which was obtained from the NTA. This enables travel times on foot and by bicycle between locations such as residential areas and key destinations such as employment sites to be calculated and compared. Note that the ATOS maps do not show actual journey times. They are used to show which parts of a study area have good or bad accessibility. This enables any significant geographical differences in accessibility to particular services to be clearly identified, so that in turn the causes of this discrepancy can be investigated. A selection of ATOS maps have been included in the LTP.

Ten and fifteen minute walking buffers have also been shown on images within the town which illustrate journey times to some of the towns employment sites. The LTP also includes Key Desire Routes which show connectivity between the town centre, residential and employment areas.

There is a considerable area of employment land available in Ballinasloe, given the Key Town status and its historic employment role it is not considered appropriate to priories the employment lands within the plan area. In addition, the resident workforce total as per the NPF was 2,205 with jobs of approximately 3,045 which equates to a jobs ratio of 1.381. This is above the average for the North West Region. It is therefore not considered appropriate to introduce a tiered approach to zoning lands for employment, particularly given that the 2022 Census has yet be record and considered.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change

Sustainable Transport and Accessibility

Recommendation 4 – Local Transport Plan

Having regard to NPO27 and RPO 6.29 which seek to prioritise walking and cycling, and RPO 6.28 which requires policies, objectives and measures emerging from local transport plans to be incorporated into the local area plans, the planning authority is required to include specific actions in the written statement of the Local Area Plan with respect to the key actions identified in the Local Transport Plan in order to clearly outline the guiding principles for improved permeability and sustainable land use and transportation management for Ballinasloe and to ensure that a cohesive land use strategy for the town is clearly set out.

Chief Executive's Response

The key actions within the Local Transport Plan will be included and set out within the Written Statement of the LAP.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Insert this table from the existing Local Transport Plan (LTP) to Section 2.10 Transportation and Movement – Local Transport Plan section of the Written Statement.

ID	Link	Measure Name	Туре	Timeframe	LAP	Comments
					Objectives	
1	St Michael's Square	Town Square Enhancements	Town Square Enhancements	Medium	ВКТ8, 28, 30	Measures include: widening of existing paved areas providing additional space for walking and cycle parking; rationalisation of existing parking to allow greater flexibility of activity; examination of potential to provide additional outdoor facilities such as power outlets for temporary uses; and a review of current lighting within the square and on key approaches
2	River Street	New Bus Stops	Public Transport Improvements	Short - Medium	BKT28, 29, 31	Measures could include some or all of the following: expansion of facilities serving bus passengers (seating, shelter upgrades), provision of cycle parking (designed for longer stays and connections to bus services); public information / tourist boards; and wayfinding information (including route to/from Train Station)
3	Town Centre Roundabout	Removal of Footway Railings	Pedestrian Improvements	Short	BKT8, 21, 28, 30	The roundabout is considered to be relatively wide given its central location. A more compacted roundabout or signalised junction with accompanying footway build-out would benefit pedestrian connectivity
4	Town Centre Roundabout	Compacted Junction with Footway Build- Out	Pedestrian Improvements	Short- Medium	BKT8, 21, 28, 30	The roundabout is considered to be relatively wide given its central location. A more compacted roundabout or signalised junction with accompanying footway build-out would benefit pedestrian connectivity
5	Main Street	Additional Pedestrian Crossing	Pedestrian Improvements	Short	BKT8, 21, 28, 30	
6	Main Street	"Gateway" Road Surfacing	Vehicular Improvements	Short- Medium	BKT8, 28	A change in road paving style to create a sense of entry to the town centre and naturally encouraging slower vehicle speeds would improve safety

7	Society Street	Additional Pedestrian	Pedestrian Improvements	Short	BKT8, 21, 28, 30	
	Street	Crossing	mprovements		20, 30	
8	Society	"Gateway" Road	Vehicular	Short-	BKT8, 28	A change in road paving style to create a sense of entry to the town
	Street	Surfacing	Improvements	Medium		centre and naturally encouraging slower vehicle speeds would improve safety
9	Society Street	Traffic Calming Measures	Vehicular Improvements	Short	BKT28	The layout of this link is relatively wide and straight, naturally encouraging higher vehicle speeds. Implementing traffic calming measures such as narrowing road space or traffic islands would improve safety
10	Dunlo Street	Additional Pedestrian Crossing	Pedestrian Improvements	Short	BKT8, 21, 28, 30, 35	
11	Dunlo Street	"Gateway" Road Surfacing	Vehicular Improvements	Short- Medium	BKT8, 28	A change in road paving style to create a sense of entry to the town centre and naturally encouraging slower vehicle speeds would improve safety
12	Bolger's	Footway Build-	Pedestrian	Short	BKT8, 21,	
	Lane	Out	Improvements		28, 30	
13	River Street	Footway Build-	Pedestrian	Short	BKT21, 28,	
		Out	Improvements		30	
14	River Street	Additional	Pedestrian	Short	BKT21, 28,	
		Pedestrian Crossing	Improvements		30	
15	River Street	Additional Pedestrian	Pedestrian Improvements	Short	BKT21, 28, 30	
		Crossing	improvements		50	
16	Hymany	Provision of	Pedestrian	Short	BKT21, 28,	
	Street	Dropped Kerbs	Improvements		30	
17	Dunlo Hill	Traffic Calming Measures	Vehicular Improvements	Short	BKT28	The layout of this link is relatively wide and straight, naturally encouraging higher vehicle speeds. Implementing traffic calming measures such as narrowing road space or traffic islands would improve safety

18	Dunlo Hill	Rationalisation of Parking Bays	Vehicular Improvements	Short	BKT28	Clearly marking parking bays would reduce informal parking and improve the use of space for pedestrians
19	Harris Road	Additional Pedestrian Crossing	Pedestrian Improvements	Short	BKT21, 28, 30	
20	Harris Road	Traffic Calming Measures	Vehicular Improvements	Short	BKT28	The layout of this link is relatively wide and straight, naturally encouraging higher vehicle speeds. Implementing traffic calming measures such as narrowing road space or traffic islands would improve safety
21	Dunlo Hill/Harris Road Junction	Compacted Junction with Footway Build- Out	Pedestrian Improvements	Short- Medium	BKT21, 28, 30, 35	
22	Brackernagh	Provision of Dropped Kerbs	Pedestrian Improvements	Short	BKT21, 28, 30	
23	Brackernagh	Traffic Calming Measures	Vehicular Improvements	Short	BKT28	The layout of this link is relatively wide and straight, naturally encouraging higher vehicle speeds. Implementing traffic calming measures such as narrowing road space or traffic islands would improve safety
24	Brackernagh	Rationalisation of Parking Bays	Vehicular Improvements	Short	BKT28	Clearly marking parking bays would reduce informal parking and improve the use of space for pedestrians
25	Bridge Street	Traffic Calming Measures	Vehicular Improvements	Short	BKT28	The layout of this link is relatively wide and straight, naturally encouraging higher vehicle speeds. Implementing traffic calming measures such as narrowing road space or traffic islands would improve safety
26	Bridge Street	Pedestrian/Cycle Bridge	Pedestrian & Cycle Improvements	Short - medium	BKT21, 28, 29, 30	Provision of a cantilevered structure crossing the River Suck to provide a high quality walking and cycle route
27	Ballinasloe Station	Rationalisation of Parking Bays	Vehicular Improvements	Short	BKT28	Clearly marking parking bays would reduce informal parking and improve the use of space for pedestrians
28	Ballinasloe Station	Additional Pedestrian Crossing	Pedestrian Improvements	Short	BKT21, 28, 30, 31	

29	Ballinasloe	Footway Build-	Pedestrian	Short	BKT21, 28,	
	Station	Out	Improvements		30, 31	
30	Ballinasloe	Footway Build-	Pedestrian	Short	BKT21, 28,	
	Station	Out	Improvements		30, 31	
31	Bridge	New Bus Stops	Public	Short	BKT28, 29,	Additional bus stops to serve the eastern areas
	Street		Transport		31	of the town will increase accessibility to public transport services.
			Improvements			

Climate Action

Observation 5 – Modal Share Targets

Having regard to the transport objectives and implementation measures set out in the Local Area Plan and Local Transport Plan, the planning authority is requested to include modal share targets which will assist in measuring the outcomes of infrastructure measures promoting sustainable transport in the town.

Chief Executive's Response

The Galway County Transport Planning Strategy (GCTPS) provides baseline modal data for identified settlements within the County. Over-arching baseline mode shares for the County as a whole are also set out therein. With regard to future mode shares and monitoring, the setting of modal targets and the prediction of "real world" mode shift activity remains challenging. The Draft GCTPS has sought not to set location specific mode targets for future mode use as it is not possible at a County level to predict the exact degree of change which would occur as a result of particular improvements in individual settlements such as Ballinasloe. Rather, it is proposed that changes in mode shares for particular journeys (such as those between the two Key Towns including Ballinasloe, Tuam, Strategic Potential of Athenry, Self-Sustaining Towns of Loughrea and Gort and Galway City) should be examined as part of wider CDP monitoring activities, and compared to the type and extent of GCTPS measures which have been implemented, so that correlation between mode share changes and implementation of measures can be estimated. This process would also allow for the identification of external factors (such as economic change) which have a bearing on travel behaviour.

The impacts of the LTP will initially be assessed through a qualitative means (which will include discussions with bus operators around route patronage changes) with 'before' and 'after' on street surveys used where there are additional facilities proposed for pedestrians and cyclists. The next Census, which is due to take place in 2022, this may be a further source of data which will be assessed to examine changes in mode shares more generally.

Chief Executive's Recommendation No change

Flood Risk Management

Observation 6 – Flood Risk Management

Having regard to the detailed requirements of The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities(DECLG and DECHLG, 2009), section 28 guidelines, the planning authority is requested to review the draft LAP and the SFRA to ensure consistency between the two documents and to amend policy objective BKT 42 to provide a stronger clarification that future development within the constrained land use zone is limited to extensions, rebuilds and renovations.

Chief Executive's Response

See amended SFRA (Appendix B) and revised Policy Objective BKT 42.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

See amended SFRA (Appendix B). Revised Policy Objective BKT 42 states:

Constrained Land Use

To facilitate the appropriate management and sustainable use of flood risk within zoning plan areas. This zoning indicates where the Plan Making Justification Test may need to be applied and as such can limits new development, while recognising that existing development uses within these zones may require small scale development, as outlined below, over the life of the Local Area Plan, which would contribute towards the compact and sustainable urban development of the town. The underlying zoning or the existing permitted uses are may be deemed to be acceptable in principle, for minor developments to existing buildings (such as small extensions to houses, most changes of use of existing buildings), which are unlikely to raise significant flooding issues, provided they do not obstruct important flow paths, introduce a significant additional number of people into flood risk areas or entail the storage of hazardous substances. however within Flood Zone A/B development is typically limited to extensions, renovations and change of use. Infill highly vulnerable development and demolition and reconstruction can only take place in Flood Zone C. Less vulnerable development in Flood Zone B will also need to be considered carefully. Significant redevelopment prior to the Flood Relief Scheme being in place will also be limited. These aspects are assessed on a case by case basis under the application of the Plan Making Justification Test and as supported by specific objectives in the written statement.

Since such applications concern existing buildings or developed areas, the sequential approach cannot be used to locate them in lower-risk areas and the Justification Test will not apply. Development proposals within this zone shall be accompanied by Where the Justification Test is passed there is also a requirement for a detailed Flood Risk Assessment at Development Management stage. The FRA should be carried out in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Assessment Guidelines and Circular PL 2/2014 (or as updated), which shall assess the risks of flooding associated with the proposed development.

Proposals shall only be considered where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that they would not have adverse impacts or impede access to a watercourse, floodplain or flood protection and management facilities, or increase the risk of flooding to other locations. The nature and design of structural and non-structural flood risk management measures required for development in such areas will also be required to be demonstrated, to ensure that flood hazard and risk will not be increased. Measures proposed shall follow best practice in the management of health and safety for users and residents of the development.

Specifications for developments in flood vulnerable areas set out in this plan shall be complied with as appropriate. (Please refer also to Policy Objective BKT 39).

Environment, Heritage and Amenity

Observation 7 – Built Heritage

Having regard to NPO 17 which seeks to enhance, integrate and protect the special physical, social, economic and cultural value of built heritage assets, the planning authority is requested to include a policy for the protection of archaeological heritage and maps which identify the zones of archaeological potential, national monuments and properties included in the record of protected

structures in order to ensure their continued conservation and preservation and to provide clarity for members of the public.

Chief Executive's Response

Chapter 12 Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage of the County Development Plan contains a number of policy objectives which seek to protect archaeological heritage and zones of archaeological potential, national monuments and protected structures. These include:

ARC 2 Archaeological Sites

Seek to encourage and promote awareness of and access to archaeological heritage of the County for all, through the provision of information to landowners and the community generally, in cooperation with statutory and other partners.

Maps of Zones of Archaeological Potential, National Monuments and Protected Structures are available on the Council's website and Open Data.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change

Observation 8 – Green Infrastructure

Having regard to NPO 58, RPO 3.5 and section 5.4 of the Local Area Plan –Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2013), the planning authority is requested to provide a green infrastructure approach to the local area plan, including an inventory of green resources.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Galway County Development Plan contains policy objective *GBI 1 New Developments* which states:

Require all proposals for large scale development to contribute to the protection, management and enhancement of the existing green/blue infrastructure of the County and the delivery of new green/blue infrastructure, where appropriate by including a green/ blue infrastructure plan as an integral part of any planning application. This plan should identify environmental and ecological assets, constraints and opportunities and shall include proposals which protect, manage, and enhance the development of green infrastructure resources in a sustainable manner.

This is considered to sufficiently provide detail on the approach to green infrastructure across the county.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

No change

General and Procedural Matters

Scope to improve the usability of the final plan, for example, a table of contents and the use of additional map images and visuals within the written statement would provide a more user-friendly document.

The land use zoning matrix includes a number of asterisks within but the general notes on the land use zoning matrix do not clearly indicate what a double asterisk relates to.

The land use management table 2 would benefit from including detail on the total lands developed and undeveloped in order to clearly establish the extent of lands serviced and available over the plan in each category.

BKT 31 refers to 'Section 3', however, it is unclear what this reference pertains to.

Chief Executive's Response

The final plan will include a number of images and additional maps. A table of contents and page numbers will be added to the final document before final publication to improve usability of the document.

The land use zoning matrix table will be amended such that the second asterisk is deleted. This refers to Flood Risk Management and DM Standard 69 of the County Development Plan.

The provision of the Active Land Management Policy Objective set out in the County Development plan ensure a commitment to carry out a survey of developed lands within the plan area.

Reference to Section 3 of the LAP refers to the Local Transport Plan. This is set out in section 1.1.1 Strategic Aims of the Written Statement.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Amend the land use matrix table below by removing the second asterisk.

Land Uses												
Commercial and Industrial Uses	C1	C2	R	I	BT	BE	Т	CF	OS* <u>*</u>	Α	PU	ті
Amusement	0	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
ATM	Р	Ρ	0	0	0*	0	0	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Bank/Building Society	Р	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Bar/Restaurant	Р	0	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
B&B (Bed & Breakfast)P ¹	0	0	OP 1	N	N	N	Р	N	N	OP 1	N	N
Betting Office	0	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Ν
Boarding Kennel	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	0	Ν	Ν
CaféP ²	Р	Р	0	0	0*	OP ²	Р	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Caravan Park – Holiday	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Cash & Carry	Ν	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	0	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Casual Trading/Market	0	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Cinema	Р	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	0	0	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Conference Centre	Р	Р	Ν	Ν	0	0	0	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Data-Centres/Web-Hosting Centres	Р	Р	Ν	0	Р	Р	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	0	Ν
Drive-through Restaurant	0	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
Enterprise Centre	0	0	Ν	0	0	Р	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	0	Ν
Extractive Industry	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	0	Ν	Ν
Garden Centre	0	Р	Ν	Ν	Ν	0	N	Ν	0* <u>*</u>	Ν	Ν	Ν
GP & Medical related Services	Р	Р	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
GuesthouseP ¹	Р	0	OP 1	N	N	N	Р	N	N	OP 1	N	N
Hair Dressing Salon/Personal/Grooming	Р	Р	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Land Uses												
Home-based Economic ActivityP ¹	0	0	ОР 1	N	N	N	N	N	N	ОР 1	N	N
Hostel	Р	0	0	Ν	Ν	N	Р	0	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
Hotel	Р	0	0	N	Ν	N	Р	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
Household Fuel Depot	N	Р	Ν	0	Ν	0	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
Industrial – Light Use	N	0	Ν	Р	Ν	0	N	N	N	N	N	Ν
Logistic, Storage & Distribution Units	N	0	N	Р	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
Media Recording & general Media associated uses	0	о	о	о	0	о	N	N	N	N	N	N
Motor Sales Showroom	0	0	N	N	Ν	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
Night-club	0	0	Ν	N	Ν	N	0	N	N	Ν	N	N
Office (<100mP ² P)	Р	0	0	N	N	N	N	0	N	0	0	N
Office (100mP ² P to 1000mP ² P)	0	P	N	N	Р	0	N	N	N	N	0	N
Office Park (>1000mP ² P)	N	0	N	0	P	P	N	N	N	N	0	N
Petrol Station	0	0	0	0	N	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
Professional /Other Services	P	P	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
RestaurantP ²	P	P	0	0	N	OP ²	P	N	N	N	N	N
Science & Technology based Business	0	0	N	P	P	P	N	N	N	N	N	N
Scrap Yard	N	Ν	Ν	0	Ν	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
Service Garage	N	0	N	N	N	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
Shop – Comparison	Р	Р	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N
Shop – Convenience	Р	0	0	N	N	N	0	N	N	N	N	N
Shops – Large Scale Convenience/ Comparison Centre	Р	о	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Small Scale Manufacturing	N	0	N	Р	N	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
Storage Depot	N	N	N	Р	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
Take-away	0	0	N	N	N	N	0	N	N	N	N	N
Transport Depot	N	0	N	0	N	Р	N	N	N	N	0	N
Veterinary Surgery	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	0	N	N
Warehousing (incl. wholesale)	N	N	N	P	N	0	N	N	N	N	N	N
Warehousing (retail/non-food <700mP ² P)P ³	0	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Warehousing (retail/non- food/bulky household goods 700mP ² P – 5,000mP ² P)P ³	N	о	N	N	N	ο	N	N	N	N	N	N
Residential Uses	C1	C2	R	I	вт	BE	т	CF	os	A	PU	ті
ApartmentsP ¹	Р	0	OP 1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Halting Site	N	Ν	0	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	0	Ν	0	Ν	Ν
Residential (excluding Apartments)P ¹	0	0	PP ¹	N	N	N	N	N	N	OP 1	N	N
Retirement Home	0	0	Р	N	N	N	N	0	N	N	N	N

Land Uses												
Public, Community and Institutional Uses	C1	C2	R	I	вт	BE	т	CF	os	A	PU	TI
Buildings for the health, safety & welfare of the Public	Р	Р	0	N	N	0	0	Ρ	0* <u>*</u>	N	о	N
Cemetery	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Р	0* <u>*</u>	Р	Ν	Ν
Childcare Facilities (Crèche/Nursery)	Р	Р	0	0	0*	Р	N	Р	N	N	0	N
Club House & associated Facilities	0	0	0	Ν	Ν	N	0	Р	0* <u>*</u>	0	Ν	Ν
Community Facility	Р	0	0	Ν	Ν	0	0	Р	0* <u>*</u>	0	0	Ν
Crematorium	N	0	0	0	Ν	0	N	0	N	0	Ν	Ν
Cultural/Recreational Building	Р	Ν	0	Ν	Ν	0	Р	0	0* <u>*</u>	Ν	0	Ν
Education – Primary/Secondary	0	0	0	0	Ν	0	Ν	Р	0* <u>*</u>	0	0	Ν
Education – Other Education/Training	Р	0	0	0	0	о	N	Ρ	N	0	0	N
Funeral Home	0	Р	0	Ν	Ν	0	N	0	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
Leisure	Р	0	0	Ν	Ν	0	0	Р	0* <u>*</u>	0	Ν	Ν
Library	Р	Р	0	Ν	Ν	N	0	Р	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
Place of Public Worship	0	0	0	Ν	Ν	0	N	0	N	Ν	Ν	Ν
Open Space, Recreation and Amenity Uses	C1	C2	R	I	вт	BE	т	CF	os	A	PU	TI
Golf Course	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Р	Ν	0* <u>*</u>	0	Ν	Ν
Recreational/Cultural Activities	0	Ν	0	0	Ν	0	Р	0	0* <u>*</u>	0	0	Ν
Agricultural Uses	C1	C2	R	I	BT	BE	Т	CF	OS	Α	PU	ТΙ
Abattoir	N	Ν	Ν	0	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	0	Ν	Ν
Agricultural Building	N	Ν	0	Ν	Ν	0	N	Ν	N	Р	Ν	Ν
Mart/Co-op	N	Ν	Ν	Р	Ν	0	N	Ν	N	Р	Ν	Ν
General/Services and Infrastructure Uses	C1	C2	R	I	вт	BE	т	CF	os	Α	PU	ті
Advertisements – Freestanding	0	0	Ν	0	0	0	Ν	0	Ν	Ν	0	0
Car Park (excluding Multi-storey)	Р	Р	0	Р	0*	0	0	0	Ν	Ν	0	0
Park & Ride Facility	0	0	0	Р	0*	Р	0	Р	0* <u>*</u>	0	0	0
Recycling/Bring Bank Facilities	N	0	Ν	0	Ν	0	N	N	N	0	0	N
Utilities & Public Service Installations	0	N	0	0	0	о	0	0	0* <u>*</u>	0	Р	0
Wind/Renewable Energy	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0* <u>*</u>	0	0	N

		SUBMISSIONS FROM PRESCRIBED AUTHORITIES	SUBMISSIONS FROM PRESCRIBED AUTHORITIES
No.	Submission Name	Summary of Issues Raised in Submission	Chief Executive's Response and Recommendation
GLW- C10	North West Regional Assembly (NWRA)	A comprehensive submission received which provides commentary on consistency with the RSES and outlines recommendations on the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022- 2028. The submission suggests that the population projection for Ballinasloe is ambitious and, if achieved, would exceed all recent population trends for Ballinasloe and similar sized towns across Ireland. The submission discusses residential development and the primacy of the town centre for new commercial and retail development.	Chief Executive's Response: The population allocation for Ballinasloe was determined in accordance with the 'Key Town' status of the town. In addition, the town is well served with employment lands and other services. The train station to the north west of the town provides a sustainable means of travel to existing and future inhabitants. On that basis, the town was considered to be suitable to accommodate a significant increase in population growth over the coming years.
		 The submission recommends the following: Population projection be aligned with the RSES figures. Data on residential vacancy be included in the plan. Timeframes be given for the preparation of a town centre management plan and a masterplan for St. Brigid's Hospital. Specific lands be identified and zoned for nursing homes to comply with RPO. Observation that the delivery of a flood relief scheme for Ballinasloe should have high priority and a timeline associated with its delivery. Observation that a timeline for the feasibility study on Ballinasloe Town Park be included in the plans. 	 Chapter 3 Placemaking, Regeneration and Urban Living of the Draft County Development Plan is committed to vacancy reduction, not least through the implementation of the Vacant Site Levy. Regarding the town centre management plan and St Brigid's, it is not possible to provide a timeline for these plans, given that they are dependent on the availability of resources. A Policy Objective for Saint Brigid's has been included in the Draft LAP. Lands have been zoned in the Draft LAP which would facilitate nursing homes. Furthermore, in accordance with the Land Use Matrix Table the provision of nursing homes is supported. The flood relief scheme is being delivered for the town by the Office of Public Works. It is a separate process outside of the

		It is suggested that the Council prepare a Joint Local Area Plan with Roscommon County to include Creagh which is serviced with sewerage with a view to making it a linked settlement.	 LAP. Therefore, it would not be appropriate to include a timeline in this regard. It is not possible to include a timeline for the delivery of park, given the dependence of its delivery on funding. Collaboration with Roscommon County Council takes place on an ongoing basis. There is a Policy Objective in relation to collaboration with adjoining Local Authorities such as Roscommon. Chief Executive's Recommendation: No Change No change
GLW- C10	Dept of Environment, Climate & Communicati ons (Geological Survey Ireland)	The submission notes that Geological Survey Ireland has no specific comment or observations to make on the matter at this time, since their previous response.	Chief Executive's Response Submission noted. Chief Executive's Recommendation No change
GLW- C10	Irish Water	Submission received from Irish Water which details the scope of the Capital Investment Plan 2020-2024. Sustainable Drainage and Green-Blue Infrastructure Welcomes inclusion of policy objectives relating to SuDS and enhancement of green and blue infrastructure. Planned road and public realm projects Development in proximity to Irish Water assets should be in accordance with Standard Details and Codes of Practice.	Chief Executive's Response The Council notes the comments received from Irish Water and appreciates the strategic importance of the Irish Water network. Ongoing engagement and collaboration will continue with Irish Water over the coming years to improve the service of water supply and wastewater within and around Ballinasloe including network extensions where necessary. Chief Executive's Recommendation

Divorcion agreements will be required where or wish Wet	The Miritton Statement has been enceded to reflect the
Diversion agreements will be required where an Irish Wate	
Asset is diverted or altered.	suggested changes to text.
Early engagement on road and public ream projects is requested	
to ensure protection of public water services and ultimate	y 2.11 Water Supply and Waste Water Treatment
minimise disruption.	Suggested amendment: A treatment plant upgrade with a
	focus on water quality has recently been carried out.
Proposed Core Strategy and Availability of Water Services	However, thereis limited water supply capacity for Ballinasloe
Network extensions may be needed to serve some zoned site	
Localised network upgrades may also be required, particularly	
areas served by sewers with a diameter of 150mm or less	
watermains with a diameter of 80mm or less.	Irish Water have confirmed stated that the Ballinasloe Waste
More network reinforcements would be required to service	
Residential Phase 2 sites. To maximise existing water services	
phased sequential approach to development is encourage	
Similarly, to maximise the capacity of collection systems for fo	
water, the discharge of surface water to combined sewers is no	tAs a result of this €650,000 investment,over 8,000
permitted.	people served by the scheme in the Ballinasloe and
Upgrades or extensions to the network shall be developer drive	n surrounding area will benefit from a safer and more reliable
unless there are committed Irish Water projects in place	o water supply. A further upgrade at the plant to increase
progress such works.	capacity is planned toensurethe level of growth projected
New connections will be assessed on a case-by-case basi	
through the Connections process. Third party agreement will b	
required where it is proposed to service a new development v	
private property or private water services infrastructure eg. C	
some backland sites, housing estates with private wat	
network. Diversion agreements may be required to protect Iris	
Water assets.	works at Dunloe PS to resolve capacity constraints are planned
Site Specific Comments - Additional Infrastructure	and will be carried out in the next 1-2 years
There is limited capacity at the Dunloe wastewater pumpir	g
station, however, upgrade capacity works are planned for the	e
next 1-2 years.	
Oak Glen and Creagh Cemetery – pumping and/or third par	y
agreements may be required.	

	Upgrades of 150mm diameter network may be required to service Phase 1 sites at Beechwood Park and adjacent to Hawthorn Road. Infill sites at Ballywalter currently have service limitations. Ballinasloe Imhoff Tank wastewater treatment plant is within/adjacent to the residential infill site bounding the commercial zoned lands on the R357. Operational impacts should be considered when assessing applications for the development of sensitive receptors eg. Housing. BKT 21(b) will be applicable in this instance. Investigations are underway to facilitate the closure of this wastewater treatment plant by connecting to the main network. Water Upgrade of 100mm diameter watermain is likely to be required to service the full extent of residential and industrial zoned land at Dunlo/Pollboy. Localised network may also be required. Third party agreements may be required to service the residential zoned land west of Dun Esker estate. Localised network extensions and/or upgrades may be required to service the residential zoned lands in the Kilgarve area along the R446. Depending on the extent of development, localised upgrade of existing 100mm diameter watermain as Dun íde estate may be required to service the residential zoned land in the area. Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTPs) Currently adequate spare capacity available at Ballinasloe wastewater treatment plant. Investigations are underway to facilitate the closure of Ballinasloe Imhoff Tank and connect this catchment to the main Ballinasloe network.	
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A notwork development plan is scheduled to commence for the	
A network development plan is scheduled to commence for the	
Ballinasloe agglomeration in 2022. This will help inform how	
undeveloped zoned sites could be serviced. Irish Water will	
engage with Galway County Council in this regard.	
Irish Water and Galway County Council are continually	
progressing sewer rehabilitation activities, capital maintenance	
activities etc. Recently network upgrades were completed in	
Ballinasloe town. Irish Water and Galway County Council will	
continue to monitor the performance of the networks to ensure	
that the most urgent works are prioritised. Pipeline	
rehabilitation and works to upgrade storm water overflows are	
continually carried out on nationally prioritised basis through	
Irish Water's programmes.	
Water Supply for Galway	
Recently an upgrade to improve the quality and security of the	
supply was completed. There is limited spare capacity at the	
Water Treatment Plant. Design will commence on a Water	
Treatment Plant upgrade to increase capacity in 2022. The	
upgrade will cater for the projected growth and will be	
completed within the life of the plan subject to funding and	
statutory approvals.	
Water Networks	
Irish Water and Galway County Council will continue to monitor	
, ,	
the performance of the networks to ensure urgent works are	
prioritised. Main's rehabilitation works have been carried out on	
distribution and trunk mains in Ballinasloe. A further 2km of	
works will be carried out in 2022.	
A range of text modifications are suggested by Irish Water.	

		2.11 Water Supply and Waste Water Treatment Suggested amendment: A treatment plant upgrade with a focus on water quality has recently been carried out. However, there is limited water supply capacity for Ballinasloe and it is envisaged that a Water Treatment Plan upgrade will be completed within the lifetime of the plan, which will cater for the projected growth. In its Annual Environmental Report, Irish Water have confirmed-stated that the Ballinasloe Waste Water Treatment Plant had a population equivalent of 8,553 pe in 2020 with headroom of approximately 5,000pe 4,950pe. SEA4.10.1Water and Wastewater As a result of this €650,000 investment,over 8,000 people served by the scheme in the Ballinasloe and surrounding area will benefit from a safer and more reliable water supply. A further upgrade at the plant to increase capacity is planned toensurethe level of growth projected over the lifetime of the Development Plancan be facilitated. In terms of wastewater capacity is envisaged in the GCDP 2022-2028 that there is adequate capacity (to WWDL ELV capability) to meet the 2028 Draft CDP population targets. Pumping station upgrades in Ballinasloe (DunloeP.S.) to resolve capacity constraints are under consideration. Upgrade works at Dunloe PS to resolve capacity constraints are planned and will be carried out in the next 1-2 years	
6 GLW- C15-34	Department of Education	The submission refers to the population growth identified for Ballinasloe in the Draft Galway County Development Plan 2022- 2028. The Department refers to a previous submission made on the Draft County Development Plan 2022 - 2028. The Department acknowledges that the Draft LAP identifies a	Chief Executive's Response The Council will continue to engage and collaborate with the Department of Education to accommodate additional school places on existing campus sites in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development. There is sufficient land zoned within the Ballinasloe LAP to accommodate

		requirement for extra school place provision however the Department's preference would be to expand these existing facilities (if possible) should there be a requirement for additional school places as a result of the planning population increases. The Department is satisfied that at post-primary level, the existing schools could be expanded further, whereas at primary level the protection of a land buffer around the existing schools would facilitate expansion of existing facilities. The submission refers to SN Muire Gan Smál, Scoil an Chroí and SN Ui Cheithearnaigh as schools with the potential of protecting a land buffer around the three primary schools to enable further expansion. Should the Planning Authority consider that the Department's preferred approach would not be feasible/practical, it is requested that an additional primary school site be zoned to cater for possible future need. The submission outlines its support for the policy objectives for educational facilities contained in Chapter 11 Community Development and Social Infrastructure of the Draft Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028. The Department notes/acknowledges policy objectives BKT1 and BKT12. The Department welcomes the continued engagement with the Council regarding the development of new and existing schools as appropriate.	education facilities. Where possible lands have be zoned Community Facilities to accommodate future school spaces and it is considered that there are sufficient lands to facilitate educational development. Chief Executive's Recommendation No change
GLW- C15-23	Dept of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Archaeology Submission suggests policy objectives for inclusion in the Draft LAP. Mapping of RMPs and Zones of Archaeological Potential also should be carried out. It is stated that the plan should contain an Archaeological Heritage section. Definition of Archaeology and Archaeological Heritage	Chief Executives Response: Comprehensive submission received. It is suggested to include the Zone of Archaeological Potential on the Ballinasloe zoning map. The Recorded Monuments and Places are available to view on the national mapping database.

Include a statement on the nature of archaeology and archaeological heritage. Definitions of archaeology and archaeological heritage have been set out in the submission.	This is covered in Chapter 12 Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage chapter of the Draft County Development Plan.
 archaeological heritage have been set out in the submission. Examples are provided of archaeological heritage. Recommended Over-arching objective for protection of archaeological heritage It will be an objective of the planning authority to protect in an appropriate manner all elements of the archaeological heritage and other features of the following categories: (a) Sites and monuments included in the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) as maintained by the National Monuments Service (NMS) of the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH). (b) Monuments and Places included in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) as established under section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1994. (c) Historic monuments and archaeological areas included in the Register of Historic Monuments as established under section 5 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1987. (d) National monuments Acts 1930 to 2014 and National Monuments which are in the ownership or guardianship of the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage or a local authority. (e) Archaeological objects within the meaning of the National Monuments Acts. (f) Wrecks protected under the National Monuments Acts 1930 to 2014 or otherwise included in the Wreck Viewer/Wreck Inventory of Ireland Database maintained by the National Monuments Acts. 	Development Plan. A suite of Policy Objectives relating to the protection of archaeological heritage are set out in Chapter 12 Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage chapter of the Draft County Development Plan 2022 – 2028. Both the narrative and supporting policy objectives sufficiently cover the protection of archaeological heritage and it is not considered necessary to repeat narrative and policy objectives in the LAP that has been set out in the Draft County Development Plan which is the overarching plan for the entire county.

(g) Where, under Section 3 of the National Monuments (Amend.)	
Act 1987 a place on, in or under the seabed (of the territorial	
waters) or land covered by water where a wreck or an	
archaeological object lies or formally lay.	
(h) Archaeological features not as yet identified but which may	
be impacted on by development.	
The Planning Authority should by guided by policy set out in the	
Framework and Principles for the Protection of the	
Archaeological Heritage. Consider recommendations made by	
the Government Minister.	
Protect archaeological heritage by preserving in-situ or	
preservation by record with preservation in situ being the first	
option. If this cannot be achieved then preservation by record	This document was considered in the preparation of the Draft
will be required. This will require the full archaeological	County Development Plan 2022 – 2028 and the LAP
excavation and recording of the monument/site. Excavation will	
also include appropriate reports, post excavation, analyses and	
publications. Costs of assessing and mitigating archaeological	This methodology is set out in Chapter 12 Architectural,
impacts will be considered as part of development costs.	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage of the Draft County
	Development Plan 2022 – 2028 and as such is not considered
Recommended further objectives and policies to protect the	necessary to repeat.
archaeological heritage	
archaeological heritage	
To protect and enhance archaeological monuments, historic	
wrecks and archaeological objects and their settings having	
regard to historic graveyards, national monuments, historic	
wrecks, objects etc which provide evidence of the past.	
Promote appropriate forms of access to archaeological	
monuments including disabled access. Provide signage and	
interpretive material and providing appropriate forms of virtual	
access where physical access is not possible.	It is considered that the narrative and supporting policy
Ensure all aspects of archaeological heritage and underwater	objectives set out in Chapter 12 Architectural, Archaeological
cultural heritage, in all environments are considered in the	and Cultural Heritage of the Draft County Development Plan
development process, including impacts on unidentified	2022 – 2028.

elements of the archaeological and underwater cultural heritage.	The Draft LAP supports access for all including those with impaired mobility. Policy Objective 24 Universal Access
Promote knowledge an appreciation of archaeological and	further emphasis this.
underwater cultural heritage and facilitate access to appropriate guidance regarding its protection and conservation, including at	The provision of signage is not determined within the LAP process.
all stages of the development process	The protection of archaeological heritage is adequately
Promote early and comprehensive public access to the results of	protected in Chapter 12 of the Draft County Development Plan
archaeological excavations carried out through publications and	2022 – 2028.
the provision of on-site interpretive material even where no	
physical remains are visible.	The Council will engage with members of the public regarding
Support community initiatives and projects regarding preservation, presentation and access to archaeological heritage	archaeological and underwater cultural heritage as necessary.
and underwater cultural heritage, provided such are compatible	
with appropriate conservation policies.	Policy position papers on all aspects of the Draft County
Developments that result in the removal of archaeological	Development Plan including archaeology will be prepared as
monuments would not be supported.	resources permit.
Ensure provision is made in the planning process ensuring the	
preservation in-situ of significant medieval masonry remains found during the course of a development and the presentation	Comment noted.
of such remains as part of completed developments.	
Secure the preservation <i>in-situ</i> of surviving above-ground urban	
medieval and early modern structures, by ensuring that	Comment noted.
permission for a development does not result in the loss of the	
remains of such structures.	This would be addressed through the Development
To secure the preservation <i>in-situ</i> of significant examples of	Management Process in appraising an application for
industrial, military and nautical/maritime heritage that form part of our post-medieval archaeological heritage can include	development.
remnants from 20 th century.	In terms of preservation of structures and other historical
To preserve the setting and amenity of all archaeological	artefacts, a best practice approach would apply.
monuments including upstanding monuments by ensuring that	
development in the vicinity of these archaeological monuments	
is not detrimental to character or setting by reason of the	
developments location, scale, bulk or detailing.	

To preserve means of access to monuments currently accessible	
to the public and to develop further and better access to	
monuments, including as part of the design of development in	Best practice principles would apply.
their vicinity.	
To retain the existing street layout, historic building lines and	
traditional plot widths where these derive from medieval or	
earlier origins within towns or villages.	
To protect historic graveyards, including through the avoidance	Best practice principles would apply.
of extensions to them would have an inappropriate level of	
impact on sub-surface archaeological remains or on their setting	
or amenity and as an alternative to extensions to historic	
graveyards to endeavour to find alternative locations where	
additional land for burial is considered necessary.	
Ensure historic graveyards in ownership or care of the local	This would be considered on a case by case basis
authority area managed and maintained in accordance with	
appropriate conservation standards and that local communities	
involved in car and maintenance of historic graveyards received	Best practice principles would apply.
appropriate advice.	
Ensure landscapes of interest are appropriately considered as	
part of LCA and ensure preservation of the character and	
amenity of such landscapes.	
Ensure that certain developments include appropriate	
interpretive material regarding the archaeological features	Comment noted.
identified or uncovered in the course of development or pre-	
development work, whether or not such features have been	
preserved in situ or are themselves presented.	
Ensure that signage placed at or near archaeological monuments	
is appropriate.	Significant historical landscapes have been considered as part
Provide appropriate forms of public access to excavations.	of the LCA review which is an appendix to the Draft County
Support the incorporation of monuments into designated open	Development Plan 2022-2028.
spaces, public amenity spaces, done in a manner compatible	This would be considered through the Development
with the protection and proper management and conservation	Management process.
of the monument in question in particular through ensuring that	

such monuments are not left vulnerable. Where such	
incorporation takes place an appropriate management and	
conservation plan will be required.	Signage is covered throughout Volume 1 of the Draft County
	Development Plan 2022 – 2028 and as such, it is not necessary
Recommended Development Control Objectives and Policies	to repeat.
Development as appropriate should be subject to an	Comment noted.
archaeological assessment ahead of a grant of planning	This would be considered on a case by case basis.
permission. Such developments include those located at or close	This would be considered on a case by case basis.
archaeological sites or monuments or historic wrecks. Also	
extensive development (ground disturbance of ½ hectare or	
more) or 1km or more in length. Even if no known elements are	
present, those which would affect significant areas of	
environments such as wetlands, reclaimed areas of rivers, lakes	
and coastlines and underwater areas even if no known elements	
of the archaeological heritage are present and developments	
requiring EIA.	This would be considered on a case by case basis through the
Proposed developments in areas of the marine environment or	Development Management process.
inland waterways for where there are not located wrecks may	
be considered areas of high archaeological potential due to the	
number of historic ship losses recorded for these areas over time	
or areas that have a record for locations of archaeological	
objects in the past, such as those from the river Suck.	
Developments in riverine lacustrine, intertidal and subtidal	
environments or archaeological potential should be subject to an	
underwater archaeological impact assessment before granting	
planning permission.	
Ensure archaeological assessment is carried out in accordance	This would be considered on a case by case basis through the
with relevant policies, techniques etc. This should also include	Development Management process.
carrying out of building surveys and assessments of upstanding	
structures to determine the extent they are structures or	
medieval or early modern date.	
Refer appropriate planning applications to the Department of	
Housing Local Government and Heritage.	

Ensue such assessments are carried out by professionally qualified and experienced personnel. That permission be refused where the development cannot be carried out in a manner compatible with the protection of the archaeological heritage as provided for in the policy objectives contained in the development plan and national policy. Planning conditions should be included to secure the protection	Best practice approach would apply as necessary.
of the archaeological heritage, either by preservation in-situ or, where impact cannot be avoided. Conditions shall be added in accordance with guidance. Such conditions may require archaeological assessment. Further conditions may require appropriate immediate and long term conservation and management of the archaeological	This would be considered on a case by case basis through the Development Management process. Comment noted. This would be considered on a case by case basis through the
features in question and long term monitoring of the effectiveness of conservation measures, with appropriate steps required to be taken in the event conservation measures are proving in-effective	Development Management process. This would be considered on a case by case basis through the Development Management process.
Where preservation by record is required as a condition, such conditions will further require preparation of appropriate follow-up reports etc and the conservation as necessary of archaeological material and objects recovered in excavations. Conditions may require the presentation of archaeological features where practicable and provision of interpretive material at the site, whether or not any features have been preserved in- situ.	This would be considered on a case by case basis through the Development Management process.
 Where excavation is required, further conditions may require the provision of public access to such excavations. The cost of protection/preservation are borne by the developer. <u>Recommended Climate Change Policies and Objectives for</u> <u>Archaeological Heritage</u> Promote awareness and adaptation of built and archaeological heritage to deal with climate change. 	This would be considered on a case by case basis through the Development Management process.

Undertake climate change vulnerability assessments for the	
historic structures, sites and wrecks in its area.	
Develop disaster risk reduction policies addressing direct and	
indirect risks to the built and archaeological heritage.	This would be considered on a case by case basis through the
Develop resilience and adaptation strategies for the built and	Development Management process.
archaeological heritage in its area.	Comment noted.
Development the skills capacity within the local authority to	
address adaptation/mitigation/emergency management issues	
affecting historic structures and sites in order to avoid	Chapter 14 Climate Change, Energy and Renewable Resource
inadvertent loss or damage in the course of climate change	of the Draft County Development Plan 2022 - 2028 seeks to
adaptation or mitigation works.	integrate climate action into the planning system in support
Recommendations regarding information to be included in the	of national targets in order to reduce dependence on fossil
Local Area Plan by way of appendices	fuels and move to a competitive low carbon economy.
Include the content of the RMP as an appendix to the LAP or	Preservation and protection of archaeological heritage will be
provide a link. Make clear that additional archaeological sites	promoted as resources permit.
and monuments are identified in the online Historic	
Environment Viewer.	
Consider appending all registered historic monuments, national	
monuments subject to Preservation Orders under the National	
Monuments Acts and National Monuments which the minister	
owns or is guardian.	
Historic towns like to contain subsurface archaeological deposits	The relevant links to the RMP are set out Chapter 12
have been identified and includes in the statutory RMP. The RMP	Architecture, Archaeology and Cultural Heritage of the Draft
map shows these with a line drawn to enclose the area of the	County Development Plan 2022 – 2028.
town within which subsurface archaeological deposits are likely	
to be present (as ZAPs). Particular importance that this mapping	Comment noted.
resource be incorporated into the development plan.	
Archaeology – Underwater	
Regarding the West Bridge and East Bridge, the following Policy	
Objectives should be included:	
1. To protect, retain and enhance the archaeological and	
architectural integrity of the historic bridges of	
Ballinasloe, National Monuments in the ownership of	
bannasioe, radional monuments in the ownership of	

Galway County Council and rare examples of surviving	This is available online
 Galway County Council and rare examples of surviving sixteenth century bridges. 2. To prepare a Conservation Management Plan for the historic east and west bridges of Ballinasloe, National Monuments in the ownership of Galway County Council. 3. To ensure any development proposals in relation to the historic bridges do not lead to loss of fabric or detract from the integrity and setting of the structures. 4. To raise public awareness of the significance of the historic bridges of Ballinasloe by providing on-site interpretive and information panels. 	This is available online. Policy Objective ARC 11 Industrial and Post Medieval Archaeology protects and preserves the archaeological value of industrial and post medieval archaeology such as bridges.
Nature Conservation	The suite of Policy Objectives set out in Chapter 12
Regarding the NIS, providing that the recommended mitigation measures are implemented, it can be concluded that this plan will not adversely impact on the European sites. Apply the same embedded mitigation to all policy objectives such as BKT 16 and BKT 17 for example. This should be rectified and the same mitigation should be included for all BKTs not screened out. In effect, in terms of assessment and conclusions, the NIS mitigation is future individual Appropriate Assessment. Some policies such as BKT 63 Bathing Area (To seek to carry out a feasibility study exploring the options for the establishment of a bathing area along the River Suck) or BKT 19 Water-Based Tourism (Continue to promote and enhance the public marina at	Architecture, Archaeology and Cultural Heritage are sufficient to support the preparation of conservation management plans as resources permit. This would be considered on a case by case basis through the Development Management process. Comment noted.
Slí na hAbhainn as a sustainable marina resource including ancillary facilities and services as appropriate) could potentially cause disturbance to wintering waterbirds associated with the River Suck SPA, including Whooper Swan, Greenland White- fronted Goose, Wigeon, Lapwing, and Golden Plover. At plan level NIS the policy provisions and spatial strategy (e.g. new infrastructure corridors or sites, areas identified for tourism	A full SEA and AA have been carried out and fully assessed.

and recreation infrastructure) and any specific proposals (such	
as tourism projects) must be assessed in light of potential	
impacts to European sites and where impacts are identified	
these must be avoided or mitigated for.	
At plan level, this may for example, focus on refining policies so	
that impacts to European sites don't arise. And in relation to	
specific proposals it may result in these being removed or	
modified so that the downstream project can meet the	
requirements of the Directive. Both these examples seem to be	
possibly just aspirational (feasibility study reference noted) and	
currently vague but the Council should consider whether	
anything more specific is being proposed which would trigger	
the aforementioned point.	Comment noted.
BKT 62 Park (To carry out a feasibility study exploring the options	
for the development of a public park in Ballinasloe), BKT 17	
Tourism (Provide where feasible and support the provision of	
tourism infrastructure and services including, walking cycling	
and water-based infrastructure) BKT 33 Pedestrian and Cycle	This has been considered. No specific projects have been
Network (Encourage and support the development of a series of	proposed in the policy objectives and therefore it is not
cycle and pedestrian routes in the Ballinasloe	considered that additional wording is required.
areaincorporating the streams, rivers, woods, and canal), are	
other examples for which if there were specific plans within or	
affecting the Suck SPA at this Plan stage would have required	
more detailed assessment at this stage. An increase in	
development and recreation on or near the River Suck SPA/NHA	
would be a concern.	
SEA does not seem to contain information on or address the	Comment noted.
nature conservation site Ballinasloe Esker pNHA 001779.	
Residential zoning is proposed on the eastern part of the site.	Comment noted. The SEA ER will be updated to include the
There is also Open Space/Recreation and Amenity and	proposed NHA.
Agriculture. This should be clarified.	
Though BKT 41 referenced Natura 2000 legislation and	
Appropriate Assessment, the Wildlife Acts 1976-2021 the	

designated Suck River Callows NHA and the Ballinasloe Esker should also be included here. An Ecological Impact Assessment should also be included to illustrate how a project will accord with relevant planning policy and legislation and other biodiversity protection outside of Natura 2000 and EIA processes. Imperative that the integrated environmental assessments in relation to the Plan review, including SEA, AA and SFRA apply the precautionary principal to ensure there is no further deterioration of habitats and species both within and outside designated sites in its zone of influence. There does not seem to be specific reference to this commitment regarding no net loss of biodiversity nor mention of the application of the precautionary principal within the LAP and this should be addressed. Recommends that lighting objectives are included within the plan where incorrect types or inappropriate use of LEDs can have an impact on bat species and other wildlife. Submission highlights the EUROBATS and Dark Sky light recommendations which provide further information on reducing the impact of lighting on wildlife, noting that correct LEDs and lighting fittings can ensure that these impacts are avoided/minimised. Within Policy Objective BKT 59 the use of words 'important', 'seek' and 'where possible' all in combination seem to dilute the protection and should be strengthened. Works to be carried out in accordance with the Forestry Act is stated but the Wildlife Act 1976 should also be included with reference to the bird nesting season for example. Regarding Strategic Environmental Objectives for Biodiversity Flora and Fauna, wetlands and surface water bodies should be included within BFF 3.	Policy Objective BKT 41 European Sites has been amended to include reference to the Wildlife Acts 1976-2021 the designated Suck River Callows NHA and the Ballinasloe Esker BKT 41 European Sites Protect European sites that form part of the Natura 2000 Network (including Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation) in accordance with the requirements in the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), EU Birds Directive (2009/147/EC), the Environmental Liability Directive, the Wildlife Acts 1976-2021 the designated Suck River Callows NHA and the Ballinasloe Esker the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010, the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 477 of 2011) (and any subsequent amendments or updated legislation) and having due regard to the guidance in the Appropriate Assessment Guidelines 2010 (and any subsequent or updated guidance). A plan or project (e.g. proposed development) within the plan area will only be authorised after the competent authority (Galway County Council) has ascertained, based on scientific evidence, including a Screening for Appropriate Assessment, and Appropriate Assessment where necessary, that: 1. The plan or project will not give rise to significant adverse direct, indirect or secondary effects on the integrity of any European site (either individually or in combination with other plans or projects); or 2. The plan or project will have significant adverse effects on the integrity of any European site (that does not host a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species) but there are no alternative solutions and the plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of
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	overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature. In this case, it will be a requirement to follow procedures set out in legislation and agree and undertake all compensatory measures necessary to ensure the protection of the overall coherence of Natura 2000; or 3. The plan or project will have significant adverse effects on the integrity of any European site (that hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species) but there are no alternative solutions and the plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, restricted to reasons of human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest. In this case, it will be a requirement to follow procedures set out in legislation and agree and undertake all compensatory measures necessary to ensure the protection of the overall coherence of Natura 2000
	undertake all compensatory measures
	habitat type and/or a priority species) but there are no
	overriding public
	measures necessary to ensure the protection of the overall coherence of Natura 2000.
	Ecological Impact Assessments will be considered in accordance with the Draft County Development Plan 2022-
	2028.
	Precautionary principle applies.
	recoulonary principle applies.
	Appropriate external lighting that considers the sensitivities of
	habitats for example is set out in Policy Objective NHB 9 Protection of Bats and Bats Habitats.

Policy Objective BKT 59 Trees, Parkland/Woodland and Hedgrows has been worded appropriately and it aligns with the supporting overarching policy objectives contained within the Draft County Development Plan. Submission makes reference to BFF 3 which is not contained within the Draft LAP. **Chief Executives Recommendation:** Amend policy objective BKT 41 European Sites (text in red) to include the following: **BKT 41 European Sites** Protect European sites that form part of the Natura 2000 Network (including Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation) in accordance with the requirements in the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), EU Birds Directive (2009/147/EC), the Environmental Liability Directive, the Wildlife Acts 1976-2021 the designated Suck River Callows NHA and the Ballinasloe Esker the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010, the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 477 of 2011) (and any subsequent amendments or updated legislation) and having due regard to the guidance in the Appropriate Assessment Guidelines 2010 (and any subsequent or updated guidance). A plan or project (e.g. proposed development) within the plan area will only be authorised after the competent authority (Galway County Council) has ascertained, based on scientific evidence, including a Screening for Appropriate Assessment, and Appropriate Assessment where necessary, that:

	1. The plan or project will not give rise to significant adverse
	direct, indirect or secondary effects on the integrity of any
	European site (either individually or in combination with other
	plans or projects);
	or
	2. The plan or project will have significant adverse effects on
	the integrity of any European site (that does not host a priority
	natural habitat type and/or a priority species) but there are no
	alternative solutions and the plan or project must
	nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of
	overriding public interest, including those of a social or
	economic nature. In this case, it will be a requirement to
	follow procedures set out in legislation and agree and
	undertake all compensatory measures
	necessary to ensure the protection of the overall coherence
	of Natura 2000;
	or
	3. The plan or project will have significant adverse effects on
	the integrity of any European site (that hosts a priority natural
	habitat type and/or a priority species) but there are no
	alternative solutions and the plan or project must
	nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of
	overriding public
	interest, restricted to reasons of human health or public
	safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for
	the environment or, further to an opinion from the
	Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public
	interest. In this case, it will be a requirement to follow
	procedures set out
	in legislation and agree and undertake all compensatory
	measures necessary to ensure the protection
	of the overall coherence of Natura 2000.
	of the overall conference of watura 2000.

	Office of	Constrained Land Use Zoning	Chief Executives Response:
GLW- C15-10	Office of Public Works (OPW)	Constrained Land Use Zoning The OPW recommends that the wording of BKT 42 Constrained Land Use be amended to provide stronger clarification that the development is limited to extensions, rebuilds and renovations. Include reference in part 3 of the Plan Making Justification Tests included in the SFRA to these limitations and mitigations. It is stated that several of the Plan Making Justification Tests refer to less vulnerable development being appropriate in Flood Zone B which is not consistent within BKT 42.	A Comprehensive submission has been received from the Office of Public Works (OPW). Regarding the wording of policy objective BKT 42, it is suggested that it could be amended to state the following: To facilitate the appropriate management and sustainable use of flood risk within zoning plan areas. This zoning indicates where the Plan Making Justification Test may need to be applied and as such can limits new development, while recognising that existing development uses within these zones may require small scale development, as outlined below, over the life of the Local Area Plan, which would contribute towards the compact and sustainable urban development of the town. The underlying zoning or the existing permitted uses are may be deemed to be acceptable in principle, for minor developments to existing buildings (such as small extensions to houses, most changes of use of existing buildings), which are unlikely to raise significant flooding issues, provided they do not obstruct important flow paths, introduce a significant additional number of people into flood risk areas or entail the storage of hazardous substances. however within Flood Zone A/B development is typically limited to extensions, renovations and change of use. Infill highly vulnerable development and demolition and reconstruction can only take place in Flood Zone C. Less vulnerable development in Flood Zone B will also need to be considered carefully. Significant redevelopment prior to the Flood Relief Scheme being in
			demolition and reconstruction can only take place in Flood Zone C. Less vulnerable development in Flood Zone B will also need to be considered carefully. Significant

	Since such applications concern existing buildings or developed areas, the sequential approach cannot be used to locate them in lower-risk areas and the Justification Test will not apply. Development proposals within this zone shall be accompanied by-Where the Justification Test is passed there is also a requirement for a detailed Flood Risk Assessment at Development Management stage. The FRA should be carried out in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Assessment Guidelines and Circular PL 2/2014 (or as updated), which shall assess the risks of flooding associated with the proposed development.
	to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that they would not have adverse impacts or impede access to a watercourse, floodplain or flood protection and management facilities, or increase the risk of flooding to other locations. The nature and design of structural and non-structural flood risk management measures required for development in such areas will also be required to be demonstrated, to ensure that flood hazard and risk will not be increased. Measures proposed shall follow best practice in the management of health and safety for users and residents of the development.
	Specifications for developments in flood vulnerable areas set out in this plan shall be complied with as appropriate. (Please refer also to Policy Objective BKT 39).
Flood Mapping and Land Use Zoning Maps Recommends that the land use zoning maps be overlain with the flood zone maps.	As per the OPW suggestions, the land use zoning maps will be overlain with the flood zone maps.

Flood Relief Scheme (FRS) It is requested that clarity would be given in relation to BKT 47 Flood Relief Scheme text to ensure zoning or development proposals support and do not impede or prevent the progress of the FRS.	Regarding the flood relief scheme policy objective BKT 47 will be clarified to ensure zoning or development proposals support and do not impede or prevent the progression of these measures. It is proposed to amend the policy objective to include: BKT 47 Flood Relief Scheme The Council shall support and co -operate with the Office of Public Works (OPW) in the delivery of the forthcoming Flood Relief Scheme for Ballinasloe. Appropriate measures to accommodate the delivery of the Flood Risk Scheme should be facilitated where possible, in accordance with proper
Justification Tests	accommodate the delivery of the Flood Risk Scheme should
Welcomes inclusion of Plan making Justification Tests in the SFRA. However, proposed land use zones which allow development classed as highly vulnerable in the Guidelines are shown within Flood Zones A and B in the settlement zoning map where no commentary has been provided to demonstrated that the Plan making Justification Test has been applied. On zoned sites for development (with Justification Test) and only a small portion of flooding, a policy objective might be attached to the zoning. The policy objective might require that the	The Justification Test has been applied and it was considered based on the application of the test in accordance with the Guidelines that the Justification Test was passed.

sequential approach be applied in the site planning, to ensure no encroachment onto, or loss of the flood plain or that only water compatible development such as Open Space would be permitted for the flood risk lands in the site. Planning for these sites might then be subject to the sequential approach having been adopted and applied as above, following a detailed FRA. Flood Zones and Appropriate Uses Table 3 in the Written Statement states that less vulnerable development in Flood Zone B is deemed in appropriate due to climate change. OPW would welcome this commitment, but this does not appear to be consistent with the SFRA. Table 3-3 of the SFRA and several of the Plan Making Justification Tests state that less vulnerable development is appropriate in Flood Zone B.	It is proposed to update the relevant Table, to ensure consistency between the Written Statement and the SFRA (See updated SFRA).
SuDS and Surface Water Drainage and Green Infrastructure Guidelines recommend that SFRA provide guidance on likely applicability of different SuDS techniques for managing surface water run-off at key development sites, and also that the SFRA identifies where integrated and area basted provision of SuDS and green infrastructure are appropriate in order to avoid reliance on individual site by site solutions. Consideration of Climate Change Impacts Submission welcomes discussion on climate change in the SFRA and policy objectives BKT 40, BKT 51 and BKT 55 requiring that FRAs provide information on the implication of climate change with regard to flood risk, and that flood risk management activity is examined to determine actions required to embed and provide for effective climate change adaptation.	The existing suite of policy objectives set out in the written statement are sufficient without the need for further detail on SuDS techniques.

OPW welcomes consideration of future scenarios when assessing flood risk and the allowance for climate change in setting finished floor levels. Inclusion of Future Scenarios outlined in figure 4-5 of the SFRA is welcomed. However, these only show the increase in extents of a 1% AEP flood event, i.e. Flood Zone A. It would be beneficial if these potential future flood extents could also show the increase in the 0.1% AEP flood event, i.e. Flood Zone B, were included as a separate map, and if the maps could be shown overlaid with the land use zonings to demonstrate the developments that could potentially be affected by climate change.	Comment noted. Additional detail has been added to the SFRA accordingly.
Comments on Specific Areas Derrymullen Small margin of Flood Zone A in less vulnerable Business and Enterprise zoned lands to the south of the railway. Less vulnerable development is not appropriate on Flood Zone A, unless a Plan-making Justification Test completed by the local authority can be satisfied.	The Justification Test has be applied here and it is considered, based on the application of the test, in accordance with Guidance that the Justification Test passed.
Sarsfield Road Commercial/Mixed Use zoned lands have been justified on the basis that any further development be subject to an FRA that addresses that the sequential approach be followed, that less vulnerable elements of the site should be located in Flood Zone B or preferably C and that highly vulnerable development is only appropriate in Flood Zone C. Permitting less vulnerable development in Flood Zone B is not consistent with objective BKT 42, which limits development within the constrained land use zone to minor development to existing buildings.	The Justification Test can be applied here and it is considered, based on the application of the test, in accordance with Guidance that the Justification Text passed.

Town Centre N and Commercial Mixed Use (east of Suck) Town Centre zoned lands have been justified on the basis that within Flood Zone A or B development is restricted to extensions renovations or changes of use. If no new development is to be permitted in the undeveloped Town Centre zoned lands, these might be assigned to a Water Compatible zoning such as Open Space.	The Justification Test can be applied here and it is considered, based on the application of the test, in accordance with Guidance that the Justification Text passed.
Submission notes on the Justification Test for the Commercial/Mixed use zoned lands that any further development of the lands should be subject to an FRA that addresses that the sequential approach be followed, and that less vulnerable elements of the site should be located in Flood Zone B or preferably C. This is not consistent with objective BKT 42 which limits development within the constrained land use zone to minor development to existing buildings. Additionally, note that Commercial/Mixed use zoning allows for highly vulnerable uses such as childcare.	Policy objective BKT 42 Constrained Land Use has been updated to ensure consistency.
Town Centre South Justification Test for the Commercial/Mixed Use zoned lands states that there is a limited overlap with Flood Zone A and B, that the sequential approach should be applied and that less vulnerable elements of the site be located in Flood Zone B or preferably C. It is clear however that the majority of the Commercial/Mixed use zoned lands are located in Flood Zone B, with a limited overlap with Flood Zone A. As Commercial/Mixed use zoning allows for highly vulnerable uses such as childcare, the Justification Test should clarify that highly vulnerable uses are not appropriate in Flood Zone A or B. Allowing less vulnerable development in Flood Zone B is not consistent with BKT 42 which limits development within the constrained land use zone to minor development to existing buildings.	The Justification Test has been applied see report and BKT 42 has been amended.

As the Tourism zoning (Shearwater Hotel) potentially allows for highly vulnerable usage such as accommodation, this zoning is not appropriate in Flood Zone B, unless a plan-making Justification Test completed by the local authority can be satisfied. Ballinasloe East Commercial/mixed use zoned lands have been justified on the basis that the sequential approach be applied to future development, that highly vulnerable development is only appropriate in Flood Zone C and that less vulnerable development is only appropriate in Flood Zone B or preferably C. This is not consistent with objective BKT 42, which limited development to existing buildings. Public Utility zoned lands have been justified on the basis that the sequential approach be applied and highly vulnerable elements of the site should be located in Flood Zone C, or raised/bunded/protected. As the majority of the zoned lands are located within and surrounded by Flood Zone A or B, the sequential approach to development will be difficult to apply.	The Justification Test can be applied here and it is considered, based on the application of the test, in accordance with Guidance that the Justification Text passed. BKT 42 has been amended
 Moycarn Area does not pass part 2(iii) of the Justification Test as located on the periphery of the settlement. Tourism zoned lands have been justified on the basis that any extension of the hotel be restricted to Flood Zone B and that bedrooms be located on the upper floors. OPW recommends that a policy objective be attached to this zoning to support these mitigations. St Brigids 	See amended SFRA

Justification Test for the Commercial Mixed use zoned lands at the St. Brigid's site sets out that less vulnerable development can take place in Flood Zone B. Not consistent with BKT 42 which limited development within the constrained land use zone to minor development to existing buildings.	The Justification Test can be applied here and it is considered, based on the application of the test, in accordance with Guidance that the Justification Text passed. BKT 42 has been amended
St. Brigid's to Dubarry Area Area does not pass part 2(iii) of the Justification Test, as it is located on the periphery of the settlement. The Business and Enterprise zoned lands at the Dubarry factory	See amended SFRA.
have been justified on the basis that the sequential approach be applied, and less vulnerable elements be located in Flood Zone B or preferably C. The Community Facilities zoned lands have been justified on the basis that any future development be subject to an FRA that includes a hydraulic model to confirm levels and extents of the flood risk area, and that the sequential approach be applied, with highly vulnerable elements located in Flood Zone C, and less vulnerable permitted in Flood Zone B. The provisions of these mitigations that less vulnerable development be permitted in Flood Zone B are not consistent with BKT 42, which limits development within the constrained land use to minor development to existing buildings.	
	Chief Executives Recommendation:
	Accept changes set out in the appended SFRA.
	Accept changes to BKT 42 To facilitate the appropriate management and sustainable use of flood risk within zoning plan areas. This zoning indicates where the Plan Making

Justification Test may need to be applied and as such can limits new development, while recognising that existing development uses within these zones may require small scale development, as outlined below, over the life of the Local Area Plan, which would contribute towards the compact and sustainable urban development of the town. The underlying zoning or the existing permitted uses are-may be deemed to be acceptable in principle, for minor developments to existing buildings (such as small extensions to houses, most changes of use of existing buildings), which are unlikely to raise significant flooding issues, provided they do not obstruct important flow paths, introduce a significant additional number of people into flood risk areas or entail the storage of hazardous substances. however within Flood Zone A/B development is typically limited to extensions, renovations and change of use. Infill highly vulnerable development and demolition and reconstruction can only take place in Flood Zone C. Less vulnerable development in Flood Zone B will also need to be considered carefully. Significant redevelopment prior to the Flood Relief Scheme being in place will also be limited. These aspects are assessed on a case by case basis under the application of the Plan Making Justification Test and as sumorted by specific objectives in the written
and as supported by specific objectives in the written statement.
Since such applications concern existing buildings or developed areas, the sequential approach cannot be used to locate them in lower-risk areas and the Justification Test will not apply. Development proposals within this zone shall be accompanied by-Where the Justification Test is passed there is also a requirement for a detailed Flood Risk Assessment at Development Management stage. The FRA should be carried out in accordance with The Planning System and Flood Risk Assessment Guidelines and Circular PL 2/2014 (or as

updated), which shall assess the risks of flooding associated
with the proposed development.
Proposals shall only be considered where it is demonstrated
to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that they would
not have adverse impacts or impede access to a watercourse,
floodplain or flood protection and management facilities, or
increase the risk of flooding to other locations. The nature and
design of structural and non-structural flood risk management
measures required for development in such areas will also be
required to be demonstrated, to ensure that flood hazard and
risk will not be increased. Measures proposed shall follow best
practice in the management of health and safety for users and
residents of the development.
Specifications for developments in flood vulnerable areas set
out in this plan shall be complied with as appropriate. (Please
refer also to Policy Objective BKT 39).
This flood event has been added to the CEDA continue on
This flood event has been added to the SFRA section on
historic flooding.
Overlay the land use zoning maps with the flood zone maps.
Include additional wording for BKT 47 Flood Relief Scheme.
BKT 47 Flood Relief Scheme
The Council shall support and co -operate with the Office of
Public Works (OPW) in the delivery of the forthcoming Flood
Relief Scheme for Ballinasloe. Appropriate measures to
accommodate the delivery of the Flood Risk Scheme should

			 be facilitated where possible, in accordance with proper planning And sustainable development. Zoning or development proposals will be assessed to ensure they do not impede or prevent the progression of these relief measures. Update Table 3 to be consistent with the SFRA. See updated SFRA attached.
GLW- C10-4	Transport Infrastructure Ireland	Submission references the Trans European Transport Network (TEN-T) and the role of the M6 in that regard. The importance of the M6 is outlined as well as the importance of its preservation. Submission would welcome a Policy Objective or supporting statement committing to the protection of the safety and capacity of the national road network and associated junctions having regard to DoECLG "Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines". The submission also comments on some of the Policy Objectives	 Chief Executive's Response Policy Objective NR1 Protection of Strategic Roads seeks to protect the strategic transport function of national roads, including motorways. The preservation and protection of the national road network is set out in Chapter 6 Transport and Movement of the Galway County Development Plan 2022 – 2028 and in particular under Policy Objective NR1 Protection of Strategic Roads.
		set out in the Draft LAP. Business and Enterprise Zoning Reference is made to Business and Enterprise zoned lands adjacent to the M6, junction 15. TII recognise that this is an established zoning objective. TII would welcome the Draft Plan continuing to incorporate relevant text safeguarding the strategic role of the M6 and associated junction 15 associated with the proposed Business and Enterprise zoning designation in the vicinity of the M6 junction 15. Reference is made to the	As outlined above policy objective NR1 Protection of Strategic Roads seeks to protect the strategic transport function of national roads including motorways.

	Ballinasloe LAP 2015 which included provisions that ' any development at this location would have to maintain a setback	
	from the motorway and would have to be of a nature, which	
	would not undermine the motorway interchange or the Town	
	Centre. The Council would also need to have regard to NRA Policy	
	– Impact of Development on Interchanges. Development Plan	
	polices should reflect and safeguard the strategic role of	
	interchanges in catering for the safe and efficient movement of	
	inter-urban and inter-regional traffic'.	
	It is also noted that the Section 28 Guidelines 'Spatial Planning	
	and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities have	
	replaced the NRA Policy Statement (2006) referred to in the LAP 2009.	Noted.
	BKT 39 Ballinasloe Relief Road	
	TII recommends that the relief road be mapped and a new	The proposed Ballinasloe Relief Road does not have planning
	direction link to the M6 junction 15 should be avoided to	permission and therefore to map this relief road it is
	safeguard the capacity and operational efficiency of the M6	considered would be premature from an environmental
	interchange.	perspective. Policy objective BKT 39 references the Ballinasloe
		relief Road.
	BKT 35 Traffic and Transport Assessment (TTA) and Road Safety Audits (RSA)	
	TII welcomes the requirement for TTA and RSA included in	
	Proposed Objective BKT 35 Traffic and Transport Assessment	Noted.
	(TTA) and Road Safety Audits (RSA). Reference is made to the	
	TTA Guidelines which include recommendations on the	
	requirement for sub-threshold traffic and transport	
	assessments. Thresholds advised in the TII Traffic and Transport	
	Assessment Guidelines (2014), including sub-threshold TTA requirements, relate specifically to development proposals	
	affecting national roads.	

BKT 48 Surface Water Draining and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) Submission states it is crucial that surface water drainage proposals within the local area plan do not negatively impact on the national road drainage regime. A Policy Objective should be included in the Draft LAP to safeguard the capacity and efficiency of the national road network drainage regime. This could be provided in association with BKT 48. Additional wording is suggested to include 'The capacity and efficiency of the M6 national road network drainage regime will be safeguarded for national road drainage proposals.	Policy Objective WW7 Sustainable Drainage Systems of the Draft County Development Plan requires the use of SuDS measures to be incorporated into all new development. Furthermore, all development proposals shall be accompanied by a comprehensive SuDS assessment including run-off quantity, run of quality.
Noise Submission makes reference to the proximity of the M6 to the Local Area Plan boundary. The Council is requested to refer to the requirements of S.I. No. 140 of 2006 Environmental Noise Regulations in the Draft LAP. The Authority advises that it requires that development proposals identify and implement noise mitigation measures when introducing noise sensitive uses in the environs of existing and planned national roads, where such mitigation is warranted. The costs of implementing mitigation measures shall be borne by the developer, as the Authority will not be responsible for the provision of additional noise mitigation.	Policy Objective NP 5 Noise Mitigation Measures within the Draft County Development Plan requires activities likely to give rise to excessive noise to install noise mitigation measures and monitors. Policy Objective NP3 Noise Impact Assessments requires an assessment of the impact of potential developments on noise levels having regard to relevant EPA Regulations.
Signage Submission references the TII Policy on the Provision of Tourist & Leisure Signage on National Roads (March 2011). The document outlines TIIs policy on the provision of tourist and leisure information signs on national primary and national secondary roads in Ireland.	Noted.

		Submission also refers to Section 3.8 of the DoECLG's Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines which indicate a requirement to control the proliferation of non-road traffic signage on and adjacent to national roads. Regarding the Draft LAP boundary and proximity of the M6 the Authority would welcome the provisions of the TII Policy and DoECLG Guidelines relating to signage impacting national roads incorporated into the LAP prior to adoption.	Noted. The provision of additional signage in proximity to motorways and national roads would be the subject of a planning application, in which the TII would be consulted accordingly. Chief Executive's Recommendation No change
GLW- C15-12	National Transport Authority	 Various issues are discussed in this submission with a number of recommendations outlined. Transport Objectives The NTA welcomes the inclusion of policy objectives BKT 31 to 37 with regard to the LTP. The NTA is willing to work with the Council in relation to the enhancement of public transport infrastructure along existing public transport routes and in relation to the Connecting Ireland programme and for the improvement of accessibility to public transport stops (BKT 34). It is recommended to include a policy objective as follows:	Chief Executives Response: Noted. The Council will continue to actively engage and collaborate with the NTA.

'Implement the national design standards outlined in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) for urban streets and roads within the 50/60kph zone.'	This Policy Objective is included in Chapter 6 Transport and Movement of the Draft County Development Plan under reference NNR 3 Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets.
It is recommended that BKT37 Reservation of Access Points would include reference to the use of filtered permeability and pedestrian and cyclist only access points as well as to the <i>Permeability: Best Practice Guide</i> .	The County Development Plan refers to the Permeability: Best Practice Guide. There are also a range of policy objectives contained with the overarching County Development Plan and LAP to facilitate improved pedestrian and cycling connectivity.
Business and Enterprise Zoning The submission has regard to the Ballinasloe Town Development Plan 2009-2015 and provisions for the development on lands in the vicinity of the M6 Junction 15. The submission refers to the Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines 'Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (DoECLG, 2012) which have replaced the NRA Policy Statement (2006) referred to in the Town Development Plan, 2009.	
It is noted that the Guidelines continue to require that planning authorities exercise particular care in their assessment of development/local area plan proposals relating to the development objectives and/or zoning of locations at or close to interchanges where such development could generate significant additional traffic with potential to impact on the national road. The submission would welcome the draft plan continuing to incorporate relevant text safeguarding the strategic role of the M6 and associated proposed Business and Enterprise zoning designation in the vicinity of M6 Junction 15.	Policy Objective NR1 of the Draft County Development Plan seeks to protect the strategic transport function of national roads, including motorways. The preservation and protection of the national road network is set out in Chapter 6 Transport and Movement of the Galway County Development Plan 2022 – 2028.
Local Transport Plan The NTA welcome the development of a Local Transport Plan for Ballinasloe. The use of ATOS to illustrate access levels to services is welcomed.	Noted.

	<u>Walking</u> The submission welcomes the four proposed walking routes however queries whether they stop short of providing the entire route connection to the two employment zones for instance and with the residential areas. It is recommended that the plan would benefit from an analysis of permeability measures to assist in meeting the objectives of the Plan and to complete the delivery of the four access routes identified.	Figure 21 of the Local Transport Plan has been amended to include updated four walking routes which show clear connection to the towns employment sites and residential areas within the town.
	The NTA welcomes the inclusion of the reference to the potential 'park and stride' in Section 5.7.2 and it is recommended that the plan would benefit from further analysis potential 'park and stride' opportunities and that these are brought forward as part of the plan. The submission notes the reference to the existing bridge link in Section 6.2.20 and recommends that the plan would benefit from further detail in relation to the existing to comment the	Chapter 6 Transport and Movement of the Draft County Development Plan 2022-2028 contains a suite of Policy Objectives and accompanying narrative to facilitate further review and analysis of the town and how it operates. The travel to work patterns from the 2022 Census will also be useful in this regard.
	from further detail in relation to the objective to connect the eastern residential areas to the main commercial facilities in the western part of the town in both the short and long term, utilising either existing or new infrastructure to meet the objective.	Chapter 6 Transport and Movement of the Draft County Development Plan contains a range of policy objectives to facilitate such infrastructural improvement works.
	Cycling The submission references Routes 1 to 4 however notes that the plan does not present the existing or potential cycling network in Ballinasloe in the Baseline Assessment or Option Development Sections of the report. It is stated that it has been shown that the provision of dedicated off-road cycling infrastructure is what is required to encourage a wider and more diverse mixture of the population to switch to cycling as a mode choice.	The LTP seeks to promote cycling and improvement of the street environment. This is a clear priority for meeting wider transport Policy Objectives within the County Development Plan and GCTPS documents. There is a limited cycling network

The NTA notes the inclusion of Figure 52 East-West Cycle Link	in Ballinasloe Town at present. Improved cycling and walking
(including zoning for future development) in Section 7.0	routes are included in Section 5 of the LTP.
Prioritisation of Options. It illustrates a 'currently proposed'	
cycle route and 'additional links'. It is unclear if these routes form	
a part of the Plan as they are not included in the Option	The creation of an East-West Cycle link is advocated within the
Development section. The routes proposed would assist in	LTP. Galway County Council looks forward to further engaging
creating a network of cycle infrastructure within the town. The	with the NTA in this regard.
NTA will work with Galway County Council to identify and deliver	
this proposed network.	
Public Transport	
The NTA is willing to work with the Council to enhance and	
provide for bus stop infrastructure along the path of existing	
public transport routes, as well as those proposed as part of the	
Connecting Ireland programme. Background information is	
provided on the Connecting Ireland programme which was	The Council welcomes these comments from the NTA.
recently launched by the NTA.	
It is recommended that Section 3.5.10 should be amended to	
remove reference to the NTA Active Travel Programme.	
It is recommended that the LTP include reference to the NTA	
Connecting Ireland programme.	Noted.
Multi Criteria Analysis	
The attempts to evaluate the strength of the proposed measures	Reference to the Connecting Ireland Programme has been
is welcomed. However, the proposed routes and measure do not	included in the updated LTP.
appear to be proposed as alternative scenarios to achieve the	
plan objectives, therefore there is no requirement to assess	Noted.
them against each other. The submission states that the	
rationale for the inclusion of Multi Criteria Analysis is	
questioned, as they provide limited benefit because they do not	
test alternative scenarios to meet objectives.	

		<u>Traffic Management Plan</u> The submission welcomes the development of a Traffic Management Plan.	Chief Executives Recommendation: See updated Local Transport Plan at Appendix C.
GLW- C10-2	Env Protection Agency (EPA) (David Galvin)	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) raise several issues in their submission as follows: EPA note that the guidance document 'SEA of Local Authority Land Use Plans – EPA Recommendations and Resources' should	Chief Executive's Response: A detailed submission has been received from the EPA. Comment noted. This has been taken into consideration in preparing the Draft LAP.
		be taken into account. It is suggested that the Council should ensure that the Plan aligns with key relevant higher-level plans and programmes and is consistent with the NPF and the RSES. Recommendations below are suggested for incorporation into the Environmental Report of the Plan:	Cognisance has been taken of the NPF, RSES and Section 28 Guidelines in preparing the Draft Ballinasloe LAP.
		Environmental Report Recommendations Non-Technical Summary The inclusion of relevant maps and tables from the Environmental Report which help to augment the NTS are noted.	All reference to Environmental Reports have been considered. Reports will be updated in accordance with legislation and Best Practice.
		Mitigation Measures It is suggested that where the potential for 'likely significant effects' are identified appropriate 'mitigation measures' should be identified to avoid or minimise these.	Comment noted. Appropriate mitigation measures have been identified where necessary.
		Monitoring The submission noted Table 9.1 Indicators, Targets, Sources and Remedial Actions. It is recommended that the Monitoring	Comment noted regarding the monitoring programme.

	Programme should be flexible to take account of specific environmental issues and unforeseen adverse impacts should they arise. It is recommended that the possibility of cumulative effects should be considered and dealt with. In addition, it recommends that the monitoring of both positive and negative effects should be considered. The monitoring programmes should set out the various data sources, monitoring frequencies and responsibilities. It is noted that if the monitoring identifies adverse impacts during the implementation of the Plan it should be ensured that suitable and effective remedial action is taken.	
	State of the Environment Report – Ireland's Environment 2020 It is recommended that in the finalising of the Plan and integrating the findings of the SEA into the Plan, the recommendations, key issues and challenges described in 'Irelands' Environment – An Integrated Assessment 2020' should be considered as relevant and appropriate. It is noted that this should also be taken into account in preparing the Plan and the SEA.	The recommendations, key issues and challenges described in 'Irelands' Environment – An Integrated Assessment 2020 will be considered appropriately.
	Future Amendments to the Plan It is recommended that any future amendments to the Plan should screen for likely significant effects, utilising the same method of assessment applied in the "environmental assessment" of the Plan.	Comment noted, future amendments to the plan will be screened for likely significant effectives as appropriate.
	 SEA Statement - "Information on the Decision" It is noted that once the Plan is adopted an SEA Statement should be prepared that summarises the following 4 no. points: How environmental considerations have been integrated in the Plan; 	Comment noted. Cognisance will be taken of the four points refenced when the SEA Statement is underway.

 How the Environmental Report, submissions, observations and consultations have been taken into account during the preparation of the Plan; The reasons for choosing the Plan adopted in the light of other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and, The measures decided upon to monitor the significant environmental effects to any environmental effects of implementation of the Plan. It is noted that a copy of the SEA Statement should accordingly then be sent to any environmental authority consulted during the SEA process. 	
 Environmental Authorities It is noted that under the SEA Regulations, the following bodies should be consulted: Environmental Protection Agency Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine Any adjoining planning authority whose area is contiguous to the area of a planning authority which prepared a draft plan, proposed variation or local area plan. 	Comment noted. Relevant bodies will be consulted accordingly.
SEA of Local Authority Land-Use Plans – EPA Recommendations and Resources The submission includes a copy of the 'SEA of Local Authority Land-Use Plans – EPA Recommendations and Resources'. The following are the key points of these recommendations for Local Authorities to consider when carrying out SEA of land-use plans at county and local level.	The key environmental recommendations have been considered as part of the plan making process.

		The key environmental recommendations to consider as part of the preparation of the plan are as follows: Drinking Water; Wastewater; Water Framework Directive; Flooding; Climate Change; Air; Noise; Waste Management; Radon; Biodiversity; Appropriate Assessment; Green & Blue Infrastructure; Energy Conservation & Renewable Energy; Landscape; Geology/Geomorphology; Human Health/Quality of Life; Transportation; Infrastructure Planning; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	Chief Executive's Recommendation: No change
GLW- C10-35	Cllr Dr Parsons	Submission notes that several points raised during the Draft County Development Plan preparation have been considered in the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan. Submission welcomes access for all and policy objective relating to Saint Brigid's Hospital.	Chief Executive's Response: Reference is noted to previous comments and incorporation into the Draft Development Plan
		Submission requests inclusion of a policy objective relating to Portiuncula Hospital to facilitate future growth. The following text is suggested 'Recognise the importance of Portiuncula University Hospital as the main hospital in the County (outside of GUH) and support the enhancement and extension of the hospital, as necessary and appropriate, subject to proper planning and sustainable development requirements'.	A specific policy objective has been included in the Draft County Development Plan which supports and recognises future development and importance of Portiuncula University Hospital.
		Facilitate the expansion for acute services at Portiuncula. Ensure continued collaboration between Galway County Council and the Health Service Executive to bring forward facilities such as Primary Healthcare Centres. The submission also references support for development of Enhanced Community Care facilities in Ballinasloe along with community-based care including	The suggested wording of BKT 12A is sufficient in this instance. The Council will continue to collaborate with the HSE. The provision of Community Facilities zoned lands supports the principle of health care development.

aligned wellness businesses in the Draft LAP. Submission makes reference to the National Ambulance Estates Strategy Document and the need for new ambulance bases across Galway City and County. Support for these services including other healthcare services, particularly in Ballinasloe should be included in the Draft LAP.	
Include the need for accessible, multi-use spaces providing opportunities to meet the needs of children and young people up to age 24 in the Draft plan.	The provision of Town Centre, Commercial/Mixed Use and Community Facilities zoned lands supports the principle of community related development such as multi use spaces.
Identify areas with satisfactory water and wastewater provision within the LAP. It is requested that BKT 2 be removed completely or amended to be more flexible as this policy objective penalizes some and is contradictory to BKT 6 for Single House Developments and BKT 20 Agriculture.	The Council has collaborated closely with Irish Water and considered the information set out in the capacity register in zoning land in Ballinasloe. Policy Objective BKT 2 Service Led Development has been formulated to be consistent with the NPF and RSES and to deliver proper planning and sustainable development.
BKT 8 Sequential Development Submission references the physical barrier of the River Suck It is stated that there may be an over concentration of residentially zoned lands in some areas such as the Pollboy area. Concern is raised stating that the high degree of Residential Phase 1 zoning at Pollboy may 'box-in' the established community. Less dense uses such as light industry and commercial enterprise uses may serve this area and the town better. Particular reference is made to the following sites which should be considered for less intense uses that are compatible with community enhancement, cohesion, estate management and community development:	The quantum of lands zoned in the Pollboy have infact been reduced. Careful consideration was given to the zoning of lands within the plan area to ensure, where possible that an even and balance quantum of residentially zoned land was provided across the plan area.
D: 2.02HA E: 3.99HA G: 4.33HA	

F: 1.64HA	
Community Facilities Submission welcomes additional lands zoned at Brackernagh for Community Facilities. It is requested that these lands be retained for a Multi Use Sports and Community Building as suggested by the Ballinasloe and District Tennis Club.	Noted. There are sufficient lands zoned in the LAP to support the development of multi-use facilities.
It is requested that a policy objective be added which states: 'This plan will commit to advancing the development of Galway County Council's legacy commitments which arose following the closure of the Poolboy historic landfill with the development of the Townparks Relief Road and Townparks Amenity Area within the lifetime of the plan'. A single title for the proposed relief road should be used.	The Draft LAP contains Policy Objectives BKT 39 Inner Relief Road BKT 62 Park support the delivery of the relief road and a park which are considered sufficient in this instance.
Submission welcomes the policy objective supporting the reuse of backlands within the town centre. However it is requested that these particular backlands be mapped and linked to the development of the Townparks Link Road and Townparks Amenity Area with a phased road connection to the proposed road to Scoil an Chroí Naofa's new school building. Also requested that other possible uses and developments for connecting backlands are listed to make the policy objective maaningful is a wouth regreation skatemark concern	Mapping of backlands, is not warranted at this stage. The zoning of town centre commercial mixed use lands provides sufficient parameters for the development of these lands which are supported by a suite of policy objectives set out in the LAP.
meaningful, i.e. youth recreation; skatepark; sensory gardens; linear biodiversity parkland along the River Suck with water based recreation; swim area; waterside café's; food stalls; boardwalks; other water based compatible tourism and recreational uses with built in access for all principles. It is further requested that development in this area ensures and supports requests that Ballinasloe Town becomes more river centric to support business, recreation, tourism, community, water based	Furthermore, the additional mapping of the Opportunity Site (Hayden's Hotel) and Regeneration Site (Saint Brigid's Campus) identifies the priority of the LA for the development of these sites which would have a signitfance impact on the development of Ballinasloe. Tjherfore the request to map additional lands beyond the opportunity sites and the zoning maps is not considered warranted at this stage.

 and sports activities and that river centric terminology is used and efforts made to develop connecting alleyways to increased connectivity to the commercial centre. It is requested that a further linked policy objective BKT10 (I) is included to deliver the Townparks amenity area and points referred to under BKT 10 for developing the backlands and referencing links to BKT 39. Supports BKT 16 Open Space, Recreation and Amenity. 	The wording of Policy Objectives BKT 10 Town Centre Management and BKT 62 Park are considered to be sufficient at this stage.
Supports policy objectives relating to tourism development and BKT 62 Park. Concern is raised regarding the provision of tourism zoned land in the plan area (2.95HA). It is suggested that this quantum of tourism zoned land may be insufficient to support the policy objectives in a meaningful manner. It is stated that the tourism initiative such as Ireland's Hidden Heartlands need a concentrated focal point of information and central tourism facilities including a ground floor tourism office, access for all tourism and fully accessible toileting plus changing showering facilities, tour bus parking etc. It is requested that additional lands be zoned for tourism development and more of a tourism emphasis within the LAP. These should tap into tourism niche areas such as for people with additional needs. Submission welcomes reference to the development of a public park in Ballinasloe.	While 2.95 HA of lands have been zoned for Tourism use in the plan area, other zonings such as Town Centre and Commercial Mixed Use also in certain circumstances could support tourism development. Galway County Council will continue to liaise and collaborate with tourism bodies such as Fáilte Ireland to promote Ballinasloe as a tourist town and supports the Hidden Heartlands brand.
BKT 19 Water Based Tourism Regarding policy objective BKT 39 further detail ins requested to the delivery of the relief road as stated above regarding connectivity to Scoil an Chroí Naofa and parking.	The wording set out in Policy Objective BKT 39 Ballinasloe Relief Road is considered sufficient and additional wording is not merited at this stage.

It is requested to remove the historic suggested link from the M6 interchange and the Portumna Road in the interests of traffic reduction. It is suggested that additional text is added to policy objective BKT 10 Town Centre Management to include the following: (<i>j</i>) ' A town centre formal masterplanning application will be supported for Ballinasloe and applied for on its behalf by Galway County Council taking into account the wide number of plans and projects and public monies being directed to its development – <i>ie.</i> Non exhaustive list OPW, IHH, HSE, JT, BNM, WWI, IW etc. which share aligned objectives whose shared synergies may deliver a better combined result for the town, its people and surrounding area as well as representing a more effective use of public monies'.	The wording set out in the Draft LAP is considered to be sufficient at this stage of the plan making process. If funding were to become available for a masterplan type study in the town, the wording of BKT 10 Town Centre Management would be sufficient to support such an endeavour.
Additional text is also requested for policy objective BKT 21 Public Utilities to include: (c) 'support the appropriate development of access for all toilets and changing facilities such as changing places'.	Such specific wording for a Policy Objective (BKT 21) is not necessary. The text set out in the narrative and supporting policy objectives is sufficient to support such development.
BKT 24 Universal Access is welcomed and commitments to UNCRPD.	Noted.
An additional policy objective BKT 64 is suggested to state 'Environmental Justice Principle - Fairness in distribution of environmental burdens and benefits with regard to application of environmental policy planning and governance will be applied with regard to developments and operations in Ballinasloe to safeguard Environmental Protection and protect Public Health including quality of life and attract economic investment and encourage core settlement and relocation to this County Key Town'.	The principle of Environmental Justice is supported and is integral to the Draft LAP. It is specifically referenced in the Plan Issues, Challenges and Considerations section of the Written Statement.

The terms of the High Court Order 1999 is referenced and the Environmental Justice Principles.	Noted.
BKT 65 Air Quality Monitoring station – support for it to be sited in Ballinasloe. It is noted that the Athlone Monitoring Station is the one from which Ballinasloe's data is taken. Air quality challenges apply in Ballinasloe- ie proximity to the M6, sensitivity of European sites SPA Birds, hospital population etc An Air monitoring station is required in Ballinasloe.	The Draft LAP does not prohibit the siting of an air quality monitoring station in the town that accords with proper planning and sustainable development. Furthermore, Section 7.9.1 Air Quality of the Draft County Development Plan sets out the provision and preservation of air quality with narrative and supporting policy objectives accordingly.
An additional policy objective relating to noise is also suggested: 'to support increased noise mitigation measures for residential areas close to the motorway where levels are mapped and significantly exceed recommended levels ie Beechlawn, Poolboy'	Section 7.9.2 Noise Pollution of the Draft County Development Plan sets out narrative and supporting policy objectives that seek to restrict development proposals causing noise pollution in excess of best practice standards.
Having regard to the Local Area Plan boundary extending to the line of the M6 Motorway, the Council is requested to refer to the requirements of S.I. No. 140 of 2006 Environmental Noise Regulations in the Draft Plan.	The M6 motorway represents a physical barrier to contain the plan area in an effort to facilitate sustainable compact growth, and therefore the plan boundary reflects this.
Arts Culture and Heritage It requested that support be given for the development of the Arts in the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan including relevant funding streams. This is with particular reference to Town Hall Theatre and Town Hall Band upgrades. Cultural and heritage programme development eg. Open mic, literary events, including horse fair festival supports and other festival events. Public arts space – outdoor mural and visual arts enhancement	Section 12.8 Creativity and The Arts support development of the arts across the County, which includes Ballinasloe. Policy Objective CA1 Development of Arts and Cultural Infrastructure provides for the development of arts and cultural infrastructure. This could be applied to the upgrading of relevant facilities in Ballinasloe.
of public spaces. Permanent Arts studio and exhibition space for professional and resident artists in Ballinasloe	

Siting of sculpture/ public art including the' Ballinasloe Sphere' from Galway 2020 Outdoor Covered Performance Space/s Professional lighting system to enable 'Light Up ' Events in Ballinasloe – to promote social cohesion, unite community in common purpose and promote placemaking. At present requests for symbolic light ups cannot be accommodated in Ballinasloe. It is also requested that the lighting of the laneways is given support in Ballinasloe and enhancing the accessibility linkage between the town, new bus stops and the tourism area of the Marina, promoting business activities, night time economy and hospitality businesses.	The provision of lighting of a particular part of the town or the provision of additional bus stops would not be included within the Draft LAP. There are a number of policy objectives in the Draft County Development Plan and LAP in relating to the provision of infrastructure. The provision of sustainable tourism development in the appropriate locations is supported in the plan. Policy Objective CSA 8 Evening and Late Night uses of the Draft County Development Plan supports proposals for development involving off peak evening and late night, commercial, retail or leisure uses within or immediately adjacent to town and village centres.
	Insert Portiuncula Hospital Policy Objective BKT 12A Portiuncula Hospital

			It is a Policy Objective of the Council to support the future growth and expansion of services at Portiuncula University Hospital in accordance with proper planning and Sustainable Development.
GLW- C10-36	Senator Aisling Dolan	 Industrial Zone – upgrade quality of Harbour Road and Tesco Roundabout to facilitate heavy goods traffic. Review width of foot/cycle paths to encourage active travel. Include bus stop from train station. Widen footpaths at Church Street. Business and Technology Area – Parkmore, Creagh to include a Transport Plan as main commuter area. Develop cycleways and public transport to access this area also include BACD area and St Teresa's Special Needs School. 	Chief Executive's Response Road improvement would be carried out by the Councils Roads Directorate. The accompanying LTP supports the provision of sustainable transport which includes provision of path and cycleways.
		 Accessibility and Connectivity Footpaths – allow safe walking and cycling to all residential areas. Provide incentives for regeneration, living above the shop, open space access and community recreational areas, address town centre vacancy. Accelerate the Flood Relief Scheme and use of embankments as walkways and cycleways. Develop parkland areas close to the 	Chapter 6 Transport and Movement of the Draft County Development Plan 2022-2028 along with the LAP support the provision of infrastructure such as walking and cycling in residential areas. Chapter 3 Placemaking, Regeneration and Urban Living of the Draft County Development Plan 2022-2028 supports the reuse of existing buildings and reducing town centre vacancy where possible.
		River Suck. Develop water sports River Suck from marina to the lock in Poolboy and through the town and along the Suck banks. Explore possibilities of safe swimming zone. It is suggested that environmental consideration for areas along the Grand Canal and Poolboy/Kellysgrove Bogland areas to develop as an eco park (including Suck River Callows). Include walkways such as the national waymarked Hymany Way being	The Flood Relief scheme is being delivered by the OPW which is a separate process to the completion of this LAP. The Draft LAP includes policy objectives which will explore possibilities for the development of a park and bathing area in the river Suck. Uses such as water sports in the river are not determined by the LAP. A Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment has been carried out as part of this Draft LAP

cognisant of conservation objectives of Bord na Móna. Protect	which gives due environmental consideration to the plan area.
flora and fauna and develop Hidden Heartlands.	The LAP would not include finite detail such as walkways.
	Proposals for development of an Eco-park would need to be
Zoning of area at Church Street (old tennis courts) to a	the subject of a planning application.
community area which could be repurposed for sports.	The town is appropriately served with sports facilities, which
	include the provision of tennis courts which is considered
Create public access to the river Suck at the Bridge (adjacent to	sufficient.
Murrays) and a walkway which could run to Moycarn Lodge	
Marina. Also create area of access adjacent to the ruins of	Policy Objective BKT 62 (Park) and BKT 63 (Bathing Area) seek
Ballinasloe Castle to facilitate public walking access.	to explore the provision of a park and bathing area in the Suck
	river are included in the Draft LAP. The provision of a walkway
	and access to the ruins of Ballinasloe Castle would not be
	prohibited by the plan.
	The plan supports the comprehensive regeneration of the St
Facilitate a park at St Brigid's along with walk/cycleways in the	Brigid's campus in totality. Therefore, it would be premature
Fair Green to encourage use as a park. Connect laneways	to designate any land uses on this site at this early stage in the
between estates as cycleways for children to access national	regeneration process.
school. Develop safeways for estates to have cycleways to access schools and cycleway access as a priority from the Train Station	The provision of walking and cycling is supported in the Draft County Development Plan 2022-2028, Draft LAP and LTP. It is
to the Town.	an aspiration of the LAP to connect residential areas in the
	plan area to services such as schools and employment sites for
Develop arts and community centre in the town through the	all users. Cycleway access from the train station to the town is
utilisation of community space as part of the Haydens Hotel	hindered by the narrow carriageway of the existing road
complex.	which links the station to the town.
	The Draft LAP would support the provision of an arts and
Develop marina area with electrical points and playground.	community centre in the town centre. The former Haydens
	Hotel site is identified as an Opportunity Site which could
Develop Slí na hAbhainn with recreational activities.	include a range of uses such as arts and community.
	The provision of electrical points and a playground are not
	prohibited by the Draft LAP.
	The Draft LAP does not prohibit the development of suitable
	sites for recreational activities that accord with proper
	planning and sustainable development.

Zoning Flexibility with respect to public, community and institutional uses in the zoning matrix for industrial area in Poolboy Upper Road on the banks of the Suck.	Community Facilities zoning is a separate land use zoning to Industrial, which have varying effects on residential amenity. Therefore a limited degree of flexibility can be applied here.
Townspark Road Develop Townspark Road and continue from the rear of Gullanes Hotel to the development of the new school for Scoil an Chroí Naofa.	Policy Objective BKT 39 supports the provision of the inner relief road.
Sports Develop a multi purpose sports hub adjacent to the tennis courts. Boardwalk to facilitate circular walk to link the marina to lock on Poolyboy and walks along the Grand Canal and Beara Breifne Way.	Lands are zoned Community Facilities which support the provision community uses such as a sports hub. The LAP would not prohibit the provision of a boardwalk, however, this would be the subject of further consents.
Develop marina to attract further tourism. Signage to promote Ballinasloe in liaison with Waterways Ireland.	Signage is not prohibited by the LAP. There are a range of Policy Objectives contained within the Draft County Development Plan and LAP which support the development of the Mar9ina in Ballinasloe
Boglands Adjacent to M6 Work with Bord na Móna for a licence in the area working with Ballinasloe walks and trails and Ballinasloe Area Community Development (BACD) development association to develop as a public amenity.	The Planning Authority considers that there are a suite of adequate and appropriate policy objectives contained in the Draft Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028 which would support outdoor activities including walks and trails and other amenities. The Council will engage with relevant parties as necessary.
	Chief Executive's Recommendation No change
GENERAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED	GENERAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

No.	Submission Name	Summary of Issues Raised in Submission	Manager's Response and Recommendation
GLW- C15-5	Joseph Burke	 Submission raises a number of points including: Progress delivery of new school building for Scoil an Chroí Naofa. Improve provision of public toilets. Provide a park for the town, possibly at Kelly Grove bog. Increase accessibility of Ballinasloe College of Further Education. Greater effort should be made to use public spaces like schools for community services. Consider outdoor shelter area where people can meet. Increase housing supply. Support provision of a community resource centre. Encourage reuse of old buildings, possibly for reuse as apartments. Encourage development of IDA lands. Content included in the plan are very welcome including the Ballinasloe relief road, making use of St Bridget's Campus, Hayden's as an opportunity site and a bathing area being considered. 	 Chief Executive's Response: The Draft LAP supports the delivery community facilities and have zoned lands as such, which would accommodate school expansion as necessary. The provision of public toilets is not within the remit of the LAP. However, there are a suite policy objectives both in the Draft County Development Plan and LAP to facilitate such infrastructure provision. Policy Objective BKT 62 Park of the Draft LAP supports the carrying out of a feasibility study to investigate the possibility of a park for the town. The range of services offered by Ballinasloe College is not specifically within the remit of the LAP. However, the draft plan in general supports education facilities within the plan area. The plan does not prohibit the use of public spaces. The development of an outdoor shelter or a community resource centre within the town could be supported in the LAP in the correct location in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development. The plan supports the delivery of a significant number of residential units over the coming years.

			The Council regularly engages with the IDA to encourage employment development on all IDA lands including Ballinasloe. Chief Executive's Recommendation: No change
GLW- C15-7	Shaunagh Rafferty	This submission suggests that the old Tesco building be used for a Dunnes Stores/Penney's. A shopping centre with more affordable shops for clothing, household items, furniture etc. is requested. It is stated that this would bring more people to the town helping other local businesses.	 Chief Executive's Response: Noted. The Draft LAP has identified lands for development in which convenience/comparison retail can take place. The Planning Authority supports retail development where appropriate and in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development. Chief Executive's Recommendation: No Change.

GLW-	Hillcrest Park	The submission relates to Hillcrest Park estate and the proposed	Chief Executive's Response:
C15-8	Residents	'Residential Infill' zoning at this location. The submission raises	The Draft LAP identifies a parcel of land at the southern end
010 0	Association	concern regarding this zoning as the area site is currently used	of Hillcrest Park which is zoned as Open Space/Recreation and
	,	as open space for recreational use. The submission outlines local	Amenity. The lands identified as infill are suitable for
		and national policy which supports the development and	residential development and existing residents can avail of the
		improvement of active open spaces. It is stated that the	Open Space to the south of Hillcrest Park.
		proposed area for residential infill is fully overlooked from	
		dwellings within the estate and therefore the safest place for	Chief Executive's Recommendation:
		children to play.	No Change
		The submission also raises concern regarding the parking at this	No chunge
		location stating that development here which would remove the	
		car parking would result in cars being parked on pathways,	
		creating danger for playing children, and impeding passage for	
		prams and for others with mobility issues. The submission	
		requests that this zoning proposal is withdrawn from the draft	
		plan.	
		The submission provides information on the history and	
		background of the Residents Association.	
GLW-	Noel Madden	The submission references the Ballinasloe Relief Road and the	Chief Executives Response:
C15-11		intentions to provide this piece of infrastructure.	The Ballinasloe LAP contains policy objectives which support
			the delivery of the Ballinasloe Relief Road (BKT 39 Ballinasloe
			Relief Road).
		The submission notes the absence of any mention of the	
		Aughrim battleground. It is acknowledged that Kellysgrove bog	The Aughrim battle site is referenced within the County
		is referenced as a tourism attraction but not the Aughrim	Development Plan and it is not considered necessary to
		battlefield.	include reference to this site in the Ballinasloe LAP.
			Chief Executive Recommendation:
			No Change

GLW- C15-13	Michael McCullagh	The submission raises a number of issues regarding Ballinasloe and is accompanied by map extracts and a report on the future and further development of Ballinasloe with particular reference to the River Suck. This accompanying document discusses the history of the River Suck along with a vision that the Council would make a positive decision to evaluate, plan and execute a development plan specifically for the River Suck from the new lock at Poolboy and to the North to the Red Railway Bridge.	Chief Executives Response: Submission noted.
		The submission requests that additional lands at Glentaun, Creagh be added to the LAP map as there is a planning application on part of these omitted.	Lands have been zoned in accordance with the Core Strategy as set out in the County Development Plan.
		Agricultural lands are requested west of the town on/off the R446 to Aughrim.	The quantum of Agricultural lands included in the Draft LAP are considered appropriate.
		It is requested that the junction at Duno Street, Harbour Road is revisited.	The road layout changes at Duno Street/Harbour Road were carried out by the Councils Roads section separate to the drafting of the LAP.
		The submission states there is a portion of urban land excluded on the Dumbell Junction 15 and these lands are for sale (c. 3.75 acres). Lands to the west of Garbally Junction are in the urban area but are excluded from the LAP map. Is it queried why the boundaries of the 1995 coloured map had been altered.	Lands have been included in the Draft LAP to accord with the Core Strategy set out in the County Development Plan in accordance with the NPF and RSES. A full systematic review of all lands was carried out prior to the zoning of the Draft LAP and associated boundary.
		The future use of the former St. Brigid's hospital is raised. The submission suggests that it is repurposed into an IT centre for the HSE or otherwise demolished and build a new modern sub town of Ballinasloe.	The former St Brigid's Campus has been identified as a regeneration site in the Draft LAP. The future use of the buildings has not been determined at this stage. The campus of buildings include Protected Structures and the entire site

		What provisions have the Council made for the completion of the flood defences that were announced in 2012?	forms an Architectural Conservation Area. Both designations seek to preserve these historic buildings and bring them back into use. The flood relief works are being delivered by the Office of Public Works and as such the Council fully supports this project. Chief Executive Recommendation: No Change.
GLW- C15-14	Ballinasloe Town Team	The submission provides background on the Ballinasloe Town Team. The Ballinasloe Town Team began their Sustainable Energy Community (SEC) journey in 2020 and are currently engaged in their Energy Master Plan (EMP). The submission outlines the SEC ambitions to become a low carbon urban community and develop renewable energy to ultimately have community owned power. The SEC is keen to explore the use of renewable energies in particular solar power, with reference being made to the River Suck the banks of which/the marina would provide an ideal location to establish a renewable energy demonstration project providing solar energy for facilities. The submission outlines details of potential renewable energy demonstration and willingness to collaborate with Galway County Council to develop new ancillary facilities which could be powered by solar power as part of their project concept.	 Chief Executives Response: It should be noted that a Local Authority Renewable Energy Strategy (LARES) has been prepared which forms part of the County Development Plan 2022 – 2028. There are Policy Objectives set out in the LARES which support community based renewable energy initiatives. In particular, LARES Policy Objectives 26 Community-Led micro-renewable developments and off-grid developments and Policy Objective 38 Community Ownership are relevant in this regard. Chief Executive Recommendation: No Change.
GLW- C15-16	Ballinasloe Area Community Development	Comprehensive submission received from BACD which raises a number of points. Reference to loss of employment in recent years and the Urban District Council. Submission requests that UDC funding be allocated accordingly to deliver the various commitments including parallel street from the school in the Convent grounds,	Chief Executive's Response: The submission has been noted. Galway County Council actively promotes and supports collaboration with other Local Authorities. The Council recognises the importance of collaborating with Roscommon County Council on relevant

a Biosphere River Park including roadway with commercial opportunities. Plan should include timescales. Accept that some 35% of the town's population lives in County Roscommon and 25% of its citizens work in Athlone. Ballinasloe could form a pilot encouraging adjoining county councils to harmonise approaches to development.	issues. Policy Objective BKT 5 Collaboration relates to engaging with adjoining Local Authorities.
Compliance with the Core Strategy Town should remain outside of the GTPS and designated as an area of unlimited growth. Fast track upgrade of wastewater and water services in Ballinasloe. Population growth of 30% should be the target. Prioritise the development of serviced lands with high quality appropriate housing with appropriate facilities.	The extent of the Galway County Transport Planning Strategy will be determined through the Development Plan making process. The Draft LAP supports the delivery of a water treatment plant upgrade within the lifetime of the plan, as set out in Policy Objective BKT 22 Water Supply . NPO 9 contained in the National Planning Framework identifies settlements such as Ballinasloe for significant (i.e. 30% or more above 2016 population levels) rates of population growth, and the draft LAP recognises this National Policy Objective.
Finding a suitable pilot project with some of the St Brigid's grounds and the State Housing Agency must be key.	Policy Objective BKT 11 Saint Brigid's Campus promotes the regeneration and reuse of the existing campus. The plan does not prohibit future development proposals for this site.
Priortise infill development.	Policy Objective BKT 7 Residential Infill Development notes that small scale infill development will be considered on appropriate sites in the Town Centre.
Housing development must include: Green site development with utilities; brown site development where utilities may be in place; reuse of upper floors over commercial premises, which may require a grant. This would contribute to the local economy.	Policy Objective BKT 2 Service Led Development states that development shall only be permitted where there is satisfactory water and wastewater provision to service same.

Downsizing development to release housing. Facilitate a social and affordable mix of housing. Provide single parent accommodation. Seek assurance from Irish Water that supply can be provided to new developments.	It is a policy objective of the Local Authority to protect and enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre, therefore the draft LAP would not prohibit the reuse of upper floor over commercial development, subject to proper planning and sustainable development. Policy Objective BKT 27 Social and Affordable requires that a minimum of 20% of all new eligible residential sites are set aside for the development of new social and affordable housing units.
Climate Change Fast track flood relief scheme. SEI Plan Ballinasloe	The Draft LAP supports the delivery of the forthcoming Flood Relief Scheme for Ballinasloe under Policy Objective BKT 47 Flood Relief Scheme . The Office of Public Works are the relevant agency which carry out the delivery of the flood relief scheme.
Reference to renewable energy and climate emission reduction commitments. The LAP must set out to partner and underpin the key deliverables of the SEI plan being created for the town which addresses the evolution of renewable energies and protection of the environment.	scheme.
Environmental Anti-dumping initiatives required including engagement with the Environment Section to organise targeted voluntary clean-ups. Bulky items collection should also be provided.	Anti-dumping initiatives would be developed by the Environment Section and would not fall within the remit of the Local Area Plan.
Economic and Enterprise Development Prioritise development of IDA park with state agencies. Provide a realistic budget for enterprise centre management including effective management and tenant progression of library office space.	The Draft LAP is a land-use plan which supports appropriate development within the settlement boundary rather than a budget plan. The plan identifies lands for development including Business and Enterprise and Industrial zoned lands which facilitates appropriate uses accordingly.

The town is suitable as a remote working hub location. Enterprise hubs should have a unified marketing approach. Tourism Reference to Ballinasloe as one of the largest towns within the Hidden Heartlands. The Interpretive Centre as Aughrim is underutilised and its development is imperative. Need for a Hidden Heartland central tourism office and utilisation of the Tourism Officer one day per week. Include Ballinasloe on the greenway route. A Tourism, Genealogical and Heritage Centre needs to be established to anchor the social enterprise and soft skill sets needed for domestic and international visitors. Along with the Development of a Comprehensive Tourist Trail Within Ballinasloe & hinterland. The development of River Walks, Bog Walks, Trails a Biodiversity River Park, canal walks and forest walks need to be fast tracked in conjunction with the pre planning, tendering and construction of the OPW Flood Alleviation works.	The provision of remote working hubs is supported in Chapter 5 Economic, Enterprise and Retail Development of the Draft County Development Plan. The Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028 contains policy objectives and text on the Battle of Aughrim site, and Ireland's Hidden Heartlands. In Chapter 12: Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage of the development plan, Policy Objective ARC7 Battle of Aughrim seeks to protect the site and other battlefield sites and their settings. The Draft LAP has zoned land accordingly for Community Facilities. The quantum of Community Facilities zoned land is
Community Facilities Call for additional facilities for teenagers and others and an outdoor park. Greater emphasis on performing arts needed. Develop a cultural events colander. Plan must encourage and foster collaboration and co-marketing of groups (October Fair, Ada English, Larry Reynolds, Dinny Delaney etc) facilities for audience participation. The plan must identify avenues of assistance for advocacy groups to social services.	considered appropriate and the Planning Authority notes that the plan does not prohibit proposals such as those outlined in the submission, subject to proper planning and sustainable development. Policy Objective BKT 12 Community Facilities Promote the sustainable development of community facilities on suitable lands with a high level of access to the local community. The draft LAP contains policy objectives BKT 25 Architectural Heritage and BKT 26 Architectural Conservation Areas . These policy objectives seek to ensure the protection, conservation
Built Heritage	and enhancement of the architectural heritage in the plan

Request to introduce a heritage trail for the town centre with an app to allow users to find their own level of engagement.	area and the character of the Ballinasloe Architectural Conservation Areas.
	The preparation of an Architectural Conservation Plan is a separate process and is not within the remit of the Local Area Plan.
An Architectural Conservation Plan needs to be urgently implemented at St Brigid's.	
Clontuskert Abbey headstones need to be restored and need to have full preservation.	The draft LAP would not prohibit the proposals in terms of built heritage in the Town. The draft LAP and the Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028 actively support the
Promote Awareness of the towns past which includes protected structures, ACAs and Archaeology Create trails and tours of ecclesiastical and archaeological	protection and enhancement of our county's built heritage. Chapter 12 Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Heritage outlines a suite of relevant policy objectives. As
heritage sites. Need for more signage, directions and information points from the centre points around Ballinasloe	stated previously, there are specific policy objectives for the Aughrim Battle Site.
(Tesco and Marina). Trails and tours need link with other attractions such as Beara Breifne Way, Hymany Way. Provide signage and guided bog walks. Poolboy – Hymany Way – Aughrim Battlefield/village – Suck valley. Include picnic benches and scenic spots. Work with relevant bodies.	
As stated above, Ballinasloe needs a tourist office with literature highlighting ecclesiastical and heritage sites within a 30 mile radius.	
More online promotion needed of these sites on Hidden Heartlands linked sites and also Ballinasloe related and linked websites i.e. <u>www.ballinasloe.ie</u>	The County Development Plan states that no works, which would adversely affect the character of the structure, or any element of it, which contributes to its special interest, may be carried out to a protected structure without planning
	permission. An owner or occupier of a protected structure may make a written request to the Planning Authority to issue

		Facilitating Modern Living Standards and Conveniences in some of our older buildings that are protected structures located in conservation areas Agree a streamlined approach to the management of Protected Structures.	a Section 57 Declaration as to the type of works, which it considers would or would not materially affect the character of the structure or any element of the structure that contributes to its special interest. Trails and signage within the town would form a process separate to that of the Local Area Plan review.
		Transportation and MovementMap and signpost new town centre and suburb trail.Develop Athlone to Galway Greenway.Improve public transport frequency.Five appendices have also been included with the submissionwhich include: BACD Background Details; Outline Presentation;Reimagining St Brigid's Report; Benchmarking Report; RSES	The draft LAP contains a policy objective, BKT 33 Pedestrian and Cycle Network, which encourages and supports the development of a series of cycle and pedestrian routes in the Ballinasloe area and in accordance with the Galway to Dublin Cycle Route and the Townspark Relief Road where feasible. Policy Objective BKT 34 Public Transport & Integrated Transportation Location seeks to promote Ballinasloe as an integrated transportation location, which supports the provision of improved and enhanced public transport services and facilities.
		extract.	Chief Executive Recommendation: No Change.
GLW- C15-19	An Post	A detailed submission has been made which offers background information on An Post and outlines their operational requirements and supportive requirements. An Post requests that the Local Authority considers their	Chief Executive's Response The Council would welcome the opportunity to engage and collaborate with An Post as the need arises including on matters relating to public realm improvement works.
		submission and accommodates future engagement. In summary, the submission requests that Galway County Council consider the following during the finalisation of the Local Area Plan:	It is considered that the Draft LAP provides a sufficient degree to support to An Post related developments such that would accommodate their operational requirements and the need for additional related uses such as offices and distribution. An
		 Provide additional flexibility under the land use zonings and objectives in the Local Area Plan in relation to An Post's existing facilities and operational requirements 	Post proposals will be required to accord with proper planning and sustainable development. The draft matrix table contained within the Draft LAP supports An Post

 for both its retail and distribution/logistics-type land uses; The inclusion of a new land use classification – postal facilities – in the Local Area Plan and identifying this use as 'Permitted in Principle' or 'Open for Consideration' across all zoning objectives; The inclusion of new policy objectives in the Local Area Plan in relation to supporting and facilitating both existing and new postal facilities in the Town; and, That existing and future operational requirements for postal facilities are considered within the Local Area Plan including parking, deliveries and access. 	developments of varying scale and use in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development. Both the County Development Plan and Draft LAP provide a suite of Policy Objectives that would support new An Post developments and the expansion of existing An Post facilities (including at St Michaels Square) in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development. Detailed design issues for a proposal such as access, deliveries and parking would be dealt through the Development Management process following preapplication consultation. Chief Executive's Recommendation No change
An Post, over the coming years, will seek to enhance facilities at existing and new locations. The changing postal market as a result of Covid-19 have resulted in a requirement for An Post to assess its estate to ensure its portfolio of facilities meets the operational needs of an expanding population and growing market. The submission requests that the Local Authority take into consideration the requirements for postal services including access, deliveries and parking. An Post would welcome direct engagement with Galway County Council as part of the preparation and finalisation of town centre improvement works as they are eager to ensure that the St. Michael's Square postal facility can continue to contribute positively to both the social and physical environment of the Town. It is requested that a specific land use classification for postal services is included in the Local Area Plan as follows:	

'Postal Facilities: A building which facilities mail services that can including the processing, sortation and distribution of mail.*
*Note this can be assessed on a case by case basis appropriate
to site context and all other relevant policies, objectives and
standards set out in the Plan.'
It is requested that supportive policy objectives be included,
such as:
• 'To support An Post in the provision of new postal
facilities and the enhancement of existing facilities,
including operational requirements, in the Town.'
• 'The facilitate the provision of postal infrastructure at
suitable locations in the Town.'
• 'To promote the integration of appropriate postal
facilities, including post offices, processing, sortation and
distribution facilities, within new and existing
communities that are appropriate to the size and scale
of each settlement.'
It is requested that Galway County Council provide flexibility
with car parking standards for postal facilities which require
sufficient car parking spaces to operate in an efficient manner.
The submission requests that during the preparation of any
future public realm and movement strategies, Galway County Council would consult with An Post to ensure sustainable
solutions are considered to maintain a sufficient level of access
while also improving the appearance and function of town
centre areas for the public.

GLW- Mich C10-24 Stau	unton	The submission relates to land zoning for residential development. The economic norm is to provide the market requirement when available. The submission states that market choice is important and should be relevant to the services available. All lands serviced and suitable for development should be zoned and the market should be the decision maker in the purchase of lands for development. The market will pick the best option which may not be the restricted one.	 Chief Executives Response: Submission noted. Residential lands have been zoned in accordance with the Core Strategy as set out in the County Development Plan in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development. Chief Executive Recommendation: No change
GLW- Padr		 This submission covers a range of issues including community facilities, biodiversity, pedestrian infrastructure, and museum and heritage centre. Rights of ways should be included in all developments; Signage on walkways; New plan for swimming area at the River Suck; Establish a 'teen zone' with skate park included and healthy hang out area; Funding for upkeep/repair to children's playgrounds; Biodiversity plan for the town and green areas to be planted with native Irish trees in consultation with tree experts and planners; all planning to include a no cut of native self-seeded trees where possible; Covered market area in town to encourage start up growers/artisan producers/artists to sell in their local area; 	 Chief Executives Response: Noted. There are a number of policy objectives contained in the Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028 regarding public rights of way, such as Policy Objective PRW 1 Public Rights of Way contained in Chapter 10 Natural Heritage, Biodiversity and Green/Blue Infrastructure. It is considered that rights of way have been sufficiently addressed in the County Development Plan. Policy Objective BKT 63 Bathing Area relates to the carrying out of a feasibility study for the establishment of a bathing area along the River Suck. The Local Area Plan is not an economic plan with the financial budget to provide funding for general upkeep and maintenance. However, both the Draft County Development Plan and Draft Local Area Plan support in principle the upkeep and maintenance of community facilities such as playgrounds for example. The plan does not prohibit the development of a covered market area and supports town centre enhancement in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development.

 Plan for fair green site to include more trees with full protection from horses eating the bark. 	The Draft County Development Plan contains a suite of policy objectives in relation to native tree/plants, including Policy Objective F3 Native Woodlands, TWHS 1 Trees, Hedgerows, Natural Boundaries and Stone Walls and TWHS 2 Planting of Trees and Woodlands. With regards to the fair green site, the planting of trees within the plan area is not determined by the LAP and as such the plan does not prohibit the planting of trees in this area.
 Cycle lanes on all roads, and off road where possible; 	Policy objective BKT 33 Pedestrian Cycle Network supports the provision of pedestrian and cycle networks in the Ballinasloe area. The LTP is also supportive of an improved cycle and pedestrian network.
 Museum and heritage centre to include Ballinasloe horse fair, battle of Aughrim, Lord Cloncarty, Women of the area, and including a museum and heritage of the Irish travelling people located in Ballinasloe town; 	Policy Objective ARC 7 Battlefield Sites contained in the Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028 seeks to protect the Battle of Aughrim site.
 Zero waste shops and businesses; 	The plan supports sustainable waste practices at both domestic and commercial level.
	Chief Executive Recommendation: No change

GLW- C15-26	Úna Ní Bhrion	 This submission raises a number of issues including: Irish language on signage; Native trees; Native wildflowers in all public areas; Rights of ways re-established and introduced all over the town and pedestrian areas in town centre with no car zones to be introduced; Encouragement of zero waste shops; teen zone/hangout area in the town; New heritage ceantre include the great women of Ireland and to the Irish travelling people; Outdoor swimming area with facilities along the River Suck; more pedestrian crossings; rewilded walkways behind Tesco and on the Esker Riada behind Beechlawn; Hedgerows to be kept when housing is put in any area to encourage wildlife corridors. A justification has been provided for a number of the proposals outlined in the submission. 	 Chief Executives Response: The Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028 contains policy objectives to support the provision of signage in Irish within An Ghaeltacht. Signage on national roads is not a matter for the Local Area Plan. Furthermore, DM Standards are provided in Chapter 15 Development Management Standards of the Draft County Development Plan relating to signage, including the Irish language. The plan does not prohibit the provision of zero waste shops within the Town and sustainable living is actively supported throughout. There is Community Facilities and Open Space / Recreation and Amenity zoned areas throughout the plan area which would support in principle the provision of a hangout area for teenagers. The Draft Plan supports built and cultural heritage, with a suite of policy objectives provided. In relation to outdoor swimming area along the River Suck, policy objective BKT 63 Bathing Areas seeks to carry out a feasibility study exploring the establishment of such facility. The Draft County Development Plan contains a suite of policy objectives and Stone Walls and TWHS 2 Planting of Trees and Woodlands. The Planning Authority notes that the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028 does not prohibit any of the proposals made within this submission, and the policy provision within
			Area Plan 2022-2028 does not prohibit any of the proposals

			No change.
GLW- C15-27	Úna Ní Bhrion	The submission requests cycle ways all over the town and as far away from roads as possible to encourage families with small children to cycle.	Chief Executives Response: Noted. The Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028 and Local Transport Plan (LTP) contain policy objectives which support sustainable travel and cycle networks throughout the Town. Policy Objective BKT 33 Pedestrian and Cycle Network encourages and supports the development of a series of cycle and pedestrian routes in the Ballinasloe area.
			Chief Executive Recommendation:
			No change.
GLW- C15-28	Poolboy Community Development Council	 The submission requests three zoning changes which are outlined below. 1. Zoning change from Residential to Business & Enterprise for Murray's Field, Poolboy. The lands (folio GY31979) are partly zoned Business and Enterprise with the majority zoned residential. The submission includes a rationale for the zoning of these lands as Business and Enterprise. 	Chief Executives Response: As part of the review of the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan the quantum of Residential Phase 1 lands were examined. There is a requirement of 23 hectares of Residential Phase 1 lands. The Planning Authority has zoned accordingly. The quantum of Residential Phase 1 lands in Ballinasloe is in full compliance with the Core Strategy in the Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028. The Planning Authority considers that the lands at Ballinasloe have been zoned accordingly.

	It is considered that there is sufficient Business and Enterprise zoning around the town and the undeveloped sections of Industrial zoned lands at this Poolboy would be more appropriately zoned as Industrial. As previously mentioned, there is a tract of Business and Enterprise zoned lands to the west of the Industrial site, and following review of this submission, it is noted that these lands will remain zoned as such as per the Draft LAP.
 Zoning change from Industrial to Business and Enterprise on all undeveloped Industrial lands on Poolboy Road. 	The Planning Authority considers the zoning of these lands as Industrial to be appropriate. The quantum of Agricultural lands included in the Draft LAP is considered sufficient which could provide further employment within the Town.

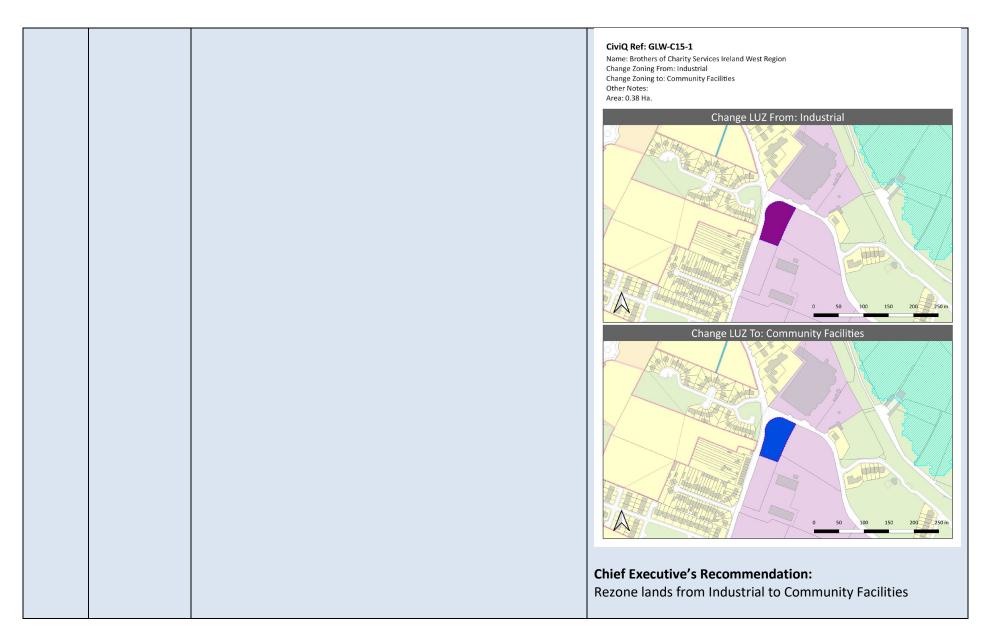
The submission includes a rationale for the zoning of the lands in an area from Square D to the Poolboy Crossroads as Business and Enterprise. The submission also includes observations as follows:	The zoning of these lands as Industrial is considered to be appropriate in this instance given the established industrial uses now established in this locality.
 Betty Ring Park should be classified as Amenity. - 	A sufficient quantity of lands in the LAP area have been zoned Open Space/Recreation and Amenity.

- Brothers of Charity have requested a Community Facility	The Brothers of Charity submission is considered as part of the
zoning adjacent which the submission welcomes.	Report.
- The submission welcomes Spelfra's Square D Campus'	Noted.
request for undeveloped back lands to be zoned	
Industrial.	
- The existing Education and Creche facilities in the	As set out in the Land Use Matrix Table in the Draft LAP
Business Park should be zoned Community Facility.	Education and Creche uses are open to consideration on
	Business and Enterprise and permitted in principle. Therefore,
	the rezoning of these lands is not merited in this instance.
3. Zoning Classification change from Industrial to	A sufficient quantity of Agricultural zoned land has been
Agricultural on all undeveloped Industrial lands that are	identified in the plan area. Furthermore the protection of
not access by Poolboy Road.	employment zoned lands in the town is necessary to
	encourage job creation.
The submission does not agree with the zoning of lands for	
Industrial as they are not accessed via the main Poolboy Road.	Comment noted.
The submission agrees with the provision of an internal	Comment noted.
industrial estate road to interlink sites that are not directly	
accessibly to the main Poolboy Road.	
If the industrial estate is to extend eastward at the present	Building set back on these lands would be considered as
internal roundabout, the submission requests a 100m building	appropriate an necessary at Development Management stage
setback from the residential properties at Old Mill Road.	through Preapplication Consultation and a Planning
	Application.
The submission does not consider zoning of lands to the	The quantum of residential and industrial zoned lands are
north/north west of Old Mill Road as Industrial to be required.	considered appropriate and necessary.
Residential zoning considered more appropriate.	
It is requested that the Industrial lands adjacent to the M6 are	A sufficient quantity of Agricultural zoned land has been
zoned agricultural/ribbon residential in keeping with existing	identified in the plan area.
local residential road.	
	Chief Executive Recommendation
	No Change.

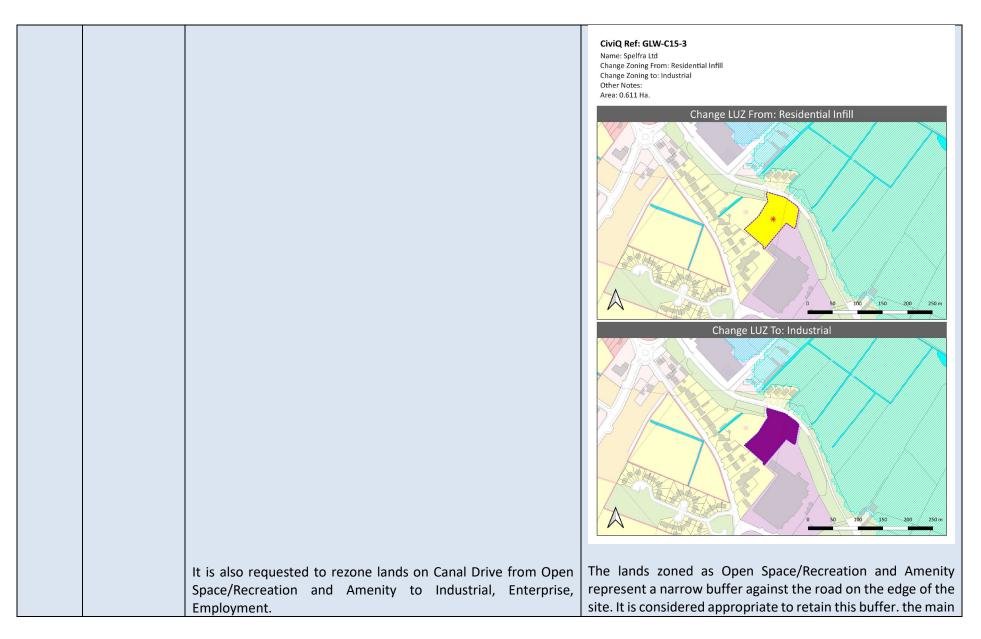
GLW- C15-29	Poolboy Community Development Council	This submission relates to undeveloped lands in the Premier Proteins landbank (GY 31976, GY 102863F). The submission requests a re-zoning from Industrial to Agriculture. The submission states that the area of lands would be approximately 6.7 hectares of the 8.7-hectare land bank. The current developed industrial footprint at the lands is approximately 1.8 hectares. The submission provides a rationale for the zoning of these lands as Agriculture. The submission advocates for the site to be redeveloped and requests the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan to focus on a strategic view and to be flexible for future development in the area.	Chief Executives Response: The submission has been noted. The Planning Authority considers the zoning of these lands as Industrial to be appropriate. The quantum of Agricultural lands included in the Draft LAP is considered sufficient. The zoning of these lands as Industrial would provide for efficient use and future development, which could provide further employment within the Town. Chief Executive Recommendation: No Change.
GLW- C15-30	Poolboy Community Development Council	This submission relates to residential development (particularly affordable and social housing) in Ballinasloe, cycle paths, road improvements, improvements to the amenity park, the unfinished development at Cuil na Canalach, Hall's Green residentially zoned area and the requirement for road widening, paths and cycle paths to cater for future development/residents.	Chief Executives Response: The submission has been noted. The Draft LAP supports the proposals outlined in the submission however the plan is not an economic plan with the financial budget to facilitate the construction of footpaths, road improvements etc. The plan is

The submission provides commentary on tracts of Residential Phase 1 zoned lands within Ballinasloe, as follows:	a land use plan which support the development of the Ballinasloe area.
 Zoning map does not include the new Cluid development in Dunlo, 50% of which is developed. Lands on Harbour Road zoned residential have a drain running through sloped land so potential flood plain issues should be considered. Part of the Square D lands only accessible via Canal Drive therefore more suitable to be zoned Industrial. It is requested the Council owned site of Murray's Field 	
 is zoned Business and Enterprise. In the event zoning cannot be changed, it is requested that the land is transferred to a private housing developer. 5. 10 units were never constructed as part of the Cuil na Canalach residential development. 6. Cuil na Canalach Phase 2 development is incorrectly zoned Open Space, Recreation and Amenity in the draft LAP. 7. Lands opposite Old Mill Road could potentially have a ribbon development facing the Lower Poolboy Road, as the site is split in 3 parts. 	As previously noted, the Planning Authority considers the zoning of this land as per the Draft LAP to be appropriate. With regards to the Open Space, Recreation and Amenity zoning, the Planning Authority notes that there was a historic planning permission for the site however these lands have not yet been developed. The Planning Authority cannot zone undeveloped lands indefinitely.
The submission is of the opinion that Dunlo will be the next and newest single largest urban residential development in Ballinasloe. With the creation of internal roads south and westward, it generates potential for landowners to open up lands that would otherwise remain landlocked.	Comment noted. Chief Executive Recommendation: No Change.

Ballinasloe	This submission relates to accessibility, wild	Chief Executives Response:
Town Centre	parkland/recreational activities and economic importance. The	Comments supporting the inner relief road and the provision
Businesses		of a park and associated benefits are noted as set out in the
		Draft LAP. Furthermore, Policy Objectives BKT 39 Ballinasloe Relief Road and BKT 62 Park support these respective projects.
		Relief Road and BRT of Park support these respective projects.
	The submission suggests that a public park could be developed	Chief Executive Recommendation:
	off this road, as the trees/hedgerows/meadows exist here. The	No change
	biodiversity can be maintained thereby protecting the Flora and	
	houses, and other services.	
	-	
		Chief Executive's Response:
•	Community Facilities.	These lands are zoned Industrial as part of the Draft
	These lands comprise of 0.38 hectares and they are located at	Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028. As part of a review of the submission received, a further analysis of these lands was
		undertaken, and it is considered appropriate in this instance
		to zone the lands Community Facilities.
		Town Centre Businessesparkland/recreational activities and economic importance. The submission supports the development of the Inner Relief Road and associated park development by the River Suck which will



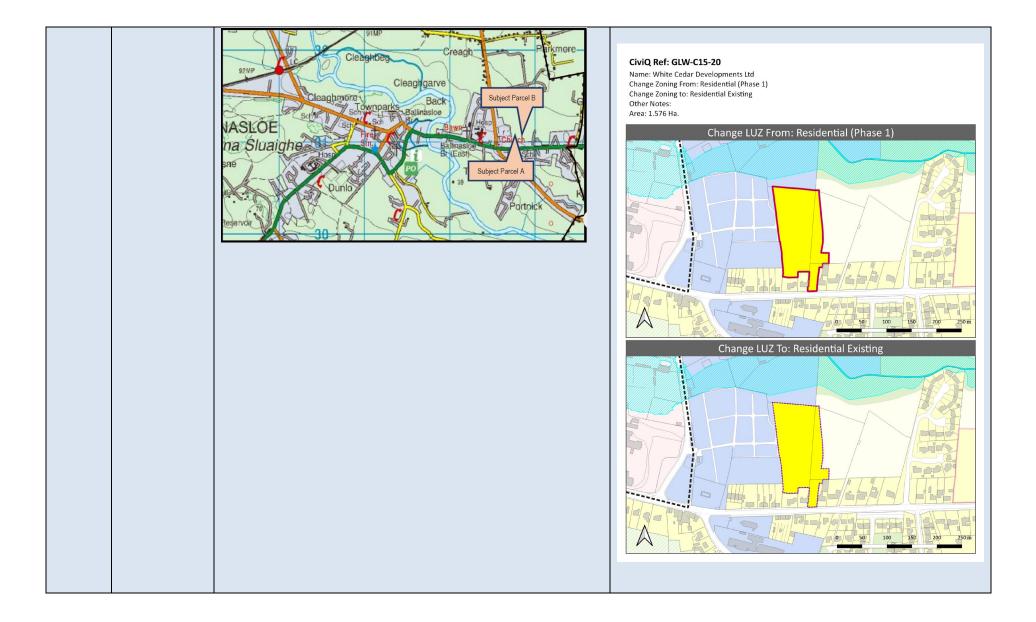
GLW- C15-3 Submission requests to rezone lands located south of Canal Drive from Residential Infill to Industrial, Enterprise, Employment. Chief Executive's Response: These lands are zoned Residential Infill as Balinasioe Local Area Plan 2022-2028. As pa the submission received, a further analysis o undertaken, and given the proximity of the si considered appropriate in this instance to re- Industrial.	art of a review of f these lands was ite to Pollboy it is
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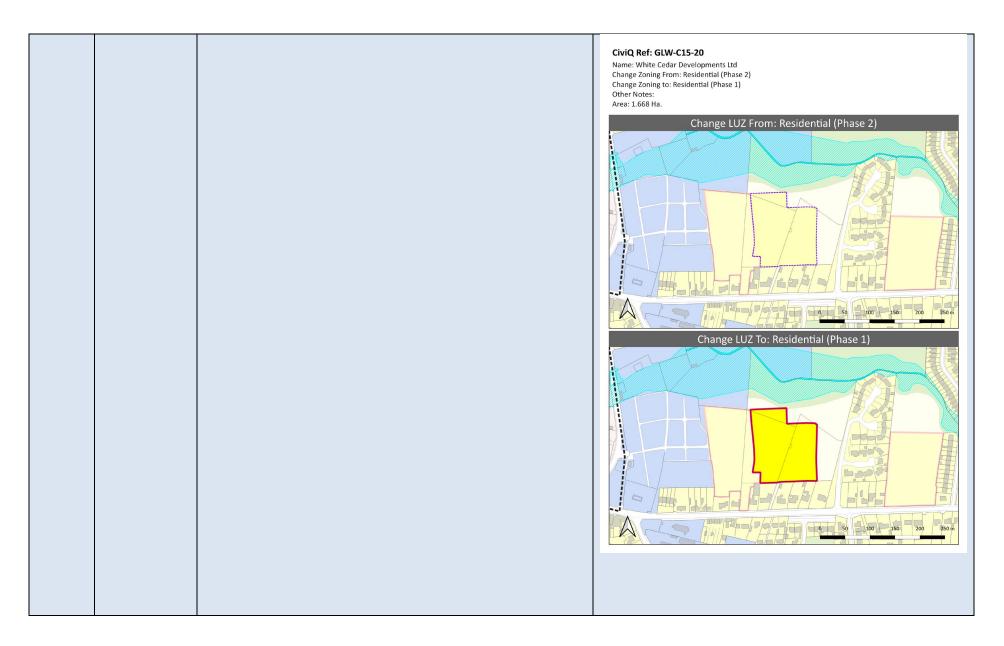


GLW- C15-32	Michael McCullagh	The submission refers to an area of land off Society Street (0.62 acres) and suggests that these are zoned Commercial and would be an ideal car park, noting a Right of Way (ROW) on to Society Street. The lands referred to in the submission are actually zoned 'C1 Town Centre'.	 parcel of the site could develop according and is not hindered by the Open Space/Recreation and Amenity buffer. Chief Executive's Recommendation: Rezone lands from Residential Infill to Industrial Chief Executives Response: In response to this submission, the Council would advise that there is a sufficient quantum of carparking available in and around the town of Ballinasloe. Therefore it is not considered necessary or in the spirit of the Local Transport Plan (LTP) to identify additional carparking. Chief Executive Recommendation: No change
		Cercial Cercia	

32 GLW- C15-15	Niamh & Shane Dolan	The submission refers to lands located in Glentaun Townland which are zoned Residential Phase 1 in the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2015-2021. The submission requests that the lands remain zoned Residential Phase 1 in the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028. The lands are currently situated outside of the Draft Plan boundary. The submission outlines details of a live planning application on site for 13 no. 3-bedroom houses (reg. ref. 21/1307). A rationale is provided for the zoning of these lands.	 Chief Executives Response: Noted. Following a review of the submission and further analysis of these lands, it is not considered appropriate to zone the lands Residential Phase 1 as it would not be in accordance with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy determines the quantum of residential zoned land in the Town and the current quantum of residential zoned lands in Ballinasloe is in full compliance with the Core Strategy in the Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028. The Planning Application 21/1907 wars refused by the Planning Authority and currently on appeal to An Bord Pleanála. There is no pedestrian connectivity from the site to the wider urban pedestrian network.
			Chief Executive's Recommendation: No Change.
GLW- C15-17	Brian Conneely	This submission relates to lands at Bachelors Walk, Ballinasloe to the west of the town. The site identified has been zoned Residential Infill within the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028. The submission supports the Residential Infill zoning as proposed.	Chief Executive's Response Submission noted. Chief Executive's Recommendation No Change.

GLW- C15-18	Crownbell Ltd	This submission relates to lands (1.52 hectares) in the existing Cuil Na Canalacht housing development in Pollboy to the south of the town. The site identified has been zoned Open Space/Recreation & Amenity within the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2022-2028. The submission request that these lands be zoned Residential Phase 1. The submission has highlighted	Chief Executive's Response Submission noted. These lands were zoned as Residential Phase 2 in the 2015 Ballinasloe Local Area Plan. Although there was a previous planning permission granted on these lands, this section of land was never developed. It is noted that a recent planning application ref. 21/2218 for 38 no.
		lands proposed for Residential Phase 1 to the south of the subject lands in the Draft Ballinasloe Local Area Plan which it states are less suitable for development than their lands. The submission states the subject lands are more suitable from a connectivity perspective to the town with the lands also serviced compared to the proposed identified Residential Phase 1 lands only accessible from a narrow county lane with no footpath	residential units is currently being considered by the Authority. However, the proposal outlined in the submission would not comply with the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy determines the quantum of residential zoned land in the Town and the current quantum of residential zoned lands is in full
		connectivity and is also unserviced.	compliance with the Core Strategy in the Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028. Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to zone these lands Residential Phase 1. Chief Executive's Recommendation
GLW-	White Cedar	Submission relates to lands at Kilgrave, Ballinasloe.	No change. Chief Executive's Response
C15-20	Development		
	s Lts	The following zoning changes are requested:	The An Bord Pleanála decision to grant planning permission
		1. Zone 1.65ha identified as Parcel A from Residential	for the residential units have been noted. Furthermore,
		phase 1 to Residential Existing and 2. Zoen 1.65ha identified as parcel B from Residential	development has now commenced on site. In view of this, it is considered appropriate to rezone the existing Residential
		Phase 2 to Residential Phase 1 at Kilgarve.	Phase 1 lands as Existing Residential and rezone the adjoining Residential Phase 2 lands to the east as Residential Phase 1.
		The submission advises of planning permission granted by An	
		Bord Pleanála ref. 310373-21 which relates to parcel A.	Chief Executive Recommendation:
			 Parcel A rezone as Existing Residential. Parcel B rezone as Residential Phase 1.





GLW-	Limehill Esker	This submission relates to 2 no. tracts of land at Dunlo,	Chief Executives Response:
C15-21	Ltd.	Ballinasloe which are under the ownership of Limehill Esker Ltd.	Noted. As part of the review of the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan
		The submission requests that these tracts of lands, which are	the quantum of Residential Phase 1 lands were examined.
		currently zoned Residential Phase 2 in the draft LAP, are zoned	There is a requirement of 23 hectares of Residential Phase 1
		Residential Phase 1. The submission presents an analysis of the	lands. The Planning Authority has zoned accordingly. The
		proposed Residential Phase 1 in the LAP and states that	quantum of Residential Phase 1 lands in Ballinasloe is in full
		compliance with Core Strategy, inter alia, would not be achieved	compliance with the Core Strategy in the Galway County
		and would not meet the needs of the residential accommodation	Development Plan 2022-2028.
		for the stated level of population growth as set out in Chapter 2	
		Core Strategy, Settlement Strategy and Housing Strategy	Chief Executive Recommendation:
		contained in the Draft Galway County Development Plan 2022-	No change
		2028. The submission presents an analysis which will	
		demonstrate that the designation of the lands as Residential	
		Phase 2 is not in accordance with the principles of good planning.	
		The convention used in the preparation of the zoning maps by	
		Galway County Council was reviewed and the submission seeks	
		to identify variations in the area of land zoned Residential Phase	
		1 which have resulted from a change in convention, as expressed	
		on the land use zoning maps which accompany the Ballinasloe	
		Local Area Plan 2022-2028. A rationale is provided for the zoning	
		of these lands as Residential Phase 1.	
		The submission suggests that no case has been made in the LAP	
		for the revision of the Residential Phase 1 boundaries from the	
		previous Ballinasloe Local Area Plan 2015-2021 at this location.	
		The submission states that the Land Use Policy Objectives as	
		currently set out in the Ballinasloe LAP 2022-2028 will not be	
		satisfied by the 16.9ha of Residential (Phase 1) land which will be	
		available for development over the term of the LAP.	
		It is also proposed to change two small portions of land from	
		Business and Enterprise and Open Space/Recreation and	
		Amenity to Residential Phase 1.	

GLW ⁴ C15-22	Limehill Esker Ltd are the owners of a tract of lands at Dunlo, Ballinasloe, to which this submission relates. The lands are zoned Business and Enterprise in the draft LAP and the submission requests that these lands are zoned Commercial/Mixed-Use. The lands are set out in three separate parcels (Parcel A, Parcel B, Parcel C). The submission outlines a general description of the lands to be rezoned at Dunlo, including planning history, and an analysis of the impact of the rezoning of the lands at Dunlo. The commonality of uses on Business and Enterprise and Commercial/Mixed used lands is assessed and it is concluded that there is significant compatibility between Business and Enterprise and Commercial/Mixed in terms of acceptable land uses. The submission outlines a comparison of the development parameters between the two zoning classifications, and notes that while the parameters are similar, the site coverage is lower for Business and Enterprise use. The range of permissible uses under Commercial/Mixed Use zoning is more conducive to the provision of flexible low volume schemes which can be designed	 Chief Executives Response: Noted. As part of the review of the Ballinasloe Local Area Plan the quantum of employment lands including Business and Enterprise were examined. There is a requirement to retain as far as practicable employment zoned lands within the LAP. The Planning Authority has zoned accordingly. Chief Executive Recommendation: No change

GLW- C15-33	Finbar Glynn	 in sympathy with a desired extension of the urban grain outwards from the town centre. A contextual evaluation of the lands is provided which submits that the Dunlo lands are an important location for the accommodation of the future needs of the town in a sustainable manner. The submission outlines the unsuitable of land Parcels A, B and C for Business and Enterprise zoning. It is submitted that there is adequate provision of Business and Enterprise zoned lands within the boundary of the LAP at peripheral locations to satisfy the objectives of the Ballinasloe LAP 2022-2028 in relation to the provision of employment. This submission relates to the substantially complete development at Glentaun Village, Glentaun, Ballinasloe. The submission is accompanied by an OSi map indicating the site area. The developer has been informed that no further applications would be granted, until such time as all existing developments had been taken in charge by the local authority. The submission states that the lands are zoned Residential Phase 1 to facilitate the construction of a range of house types. The submission indicates that the site is serviced appropriately, including a creche on site and public bus stop located on the adjacent 	Chief Executives Response: Noted. The Planning Authority notes that the zoning of additional Residential Phase 1 lands would have to be in accordance with the Core Strategy of the Galway County Development Plan 2022-2028. The Core Strategy determines the quantum of residential zoned land in the Town and the current quantum of residential zoned lands is in full compliance with the this. Furthermore, the Taking in Charge of residential housing developments is not within the remit of the LAP. Chief Executive Recommendation: No change.
GLW-	Vincent &	regional road. This submission relates to a site located in the townland of	Chief Evenutive's Perpenses
GLW- C15-37	Gerard Dolan	Townparks, Ballinasloe. The site is zoned Open Space, Recreation	Chief Executive's Response: Noted. The Council would not support the zoning of this
		& Amenity with a Constrained Land Use objective in the draft	undeveloped greenfield site. The Planning Authority submits
		LAP. The submission presents the case for zoning of the lands for	that this site is situated within Flood Zone A and Flood Zone B,
		various options for the development of the site such as car parking to the ground floor, slightly raising site levels, use of floor	therefore in accordance with the precautionary principle as per the 'Planning System and Flood Risk Management,

	resilient construction etc. Issues including flooding, previous policy objectives, infrastructure, town centre regeneration and connectivity are discussed in relation to the zoning of the subject site. The submission outlines a rationale for the zoning of this land which they state would be essential to achieving compact and sustainable growth in a sequential manner in the town centre.	 Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2009' it would not be appropriate to zone these lands for development. Chief Executive Recommendation: No Change.
GLW- C15-40	 Lands are located at Clos an larnrod, Ballinasloe (north of the R348). Submission states that there are two partially constructed dwelling sub-structures which are zoned existing residential and Constrained Land Use. It is requested that the lands in question be zoned Residential Phase 1 (specifically to the curtilage of the lands) and that the Constrained Land Use Zoning from the curtilage be removed to facilitate the completion of the existing sub structures. The submission includes a report by a Consultant Engineering Hydrologist which concludes that the subject site is partially located within Flood Zone B and the flood depth (less than 0.25m in a flood of 0.1% change 1,000 year return period) results in a very small flood volume and could be accommodated in compensatory storage or other water management measures. The report further advises that, as detailed in the report the subject site is suitable for highly vulnerable development with suitable water management measures.	 Chief Executive's Response: Submission noted. These lands are located in Flood Zone B. The Planning Authority submits that a Stage 2 SFRA has been carried out in accordance with 'Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2009'. In this instance, it is not considered appropriate to remove the Constrained Land Use objective from this site. Furthermore, the zoning of additional lands for residential development would not be in accordance with the Core Strategy as set out in the Draft County Development Plan 2022 – 2028. Chief Executive Recommendation: No Change.

3. Appendices

3.1 Appendix 1

List of valid written submissions by number, name of persons/bodies and date received as per statutory requirement under Section 20 of the P&D Act 2000 (as amended) between Friday 22nd of October 2021 until 4pm Friday 3rd December 2021 (inclusive).

	Name	Date
		received
1	Office of Planning Regulator	03.12.2021
2	North West Regional Assembly	29.11.2021
3	Dept of Environment, Climate and Communications	25.11.2021
4	Irish Water	03.12.2021
5	Dept of Education	03.12.2021
6	Dept of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	02.12.2021
7	Office of Public Works	29.11.2021
8	Transport Infrastructure Ireland	18.11.2021
9	National Transport Authority	01.12.2021
10	Environmental Protection Agency	08.11.2021
11	Cllr Dr. Parsons	03.12.2021
12	Senator Aisling Dolan	03.12.2021
13	Joseph Burke	28.11.2021
14	Shaunagh Rafferty	26.11.2021
15	Hillcrest Park Residents Assoc	29.11.2021
16	Noel Madden	30.11.2021
17	Michael McCullagh	01.12.2021
18	Ballinasloe Town Team	02.12.2021
19	BACD	30.11.2021
20	An Post	03.12.2021

21	Michael Staunton	03.12.2021
22	Padraig Fahy	03.12.2021
23	Una Ni Bhroin	03.12.2021
24	Una Ni Bhroin	03.12.2021
25	Poolboy Community Development	03.12.2021
26	Poolboy Community Development	03.12.2021
27	Poolboy Community Development	03.12.2021
28	Ballinasloe TC Businesses	03.12.2021
29	Brothers of Charity	04.11.2021
30	Spelfra Ltd	17.11.2021
31	Michael McCullagh	03.12.2021
32	Niamh & Shane Dolan	02.12.2021
33	Brian Conneely	02.12.2021
34	Crownbell Ltd	02.12.2021
35	White Cedar Development Ltd	03.12.2021
36	Limehill Esker Ltd	02.12.2021
37	Limehill Esker Ltd	02.12.2021
38	Finbar Glynn	03.12.2021
39	Gerald & Vincent Dolan	03.12.2021
40	Robert McGrath	03.12.2021