

Preamble

The County Development Plan sets out an overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the County over a six year period. Clare County Council is commencing the process of preparing the new County Development Plan for the period 2022-2028.

The County Development Plan is the single most important policy document for the County as it represents an agreed economic, social, cultural and environmental blueprint for the future planning, growth and development of County Clare.

The preparation of the new County
Development Plan will be a key strategy
document for the future planning and

sustainable development of our County for the benefit of all its citizens up to 2028 and comes at a time of change globally, nationally and locally.

The County Development Plan making process includes periods of public consultation.

We encourage you as individuals, the communities and organisations you represent, schools, businesses and stakeholders to become involved and help us plan for the future of County Clare as a place to live, work and visit.

Clare County Council has put this Issues
Paper together as the first stage in the plan
making process to stimulate debate on what
are some of the priority issues for County
Clare over the next six years and beyond.
These are set out under a number of broad
headings in this booklet, but they are by no
means exhaustive.

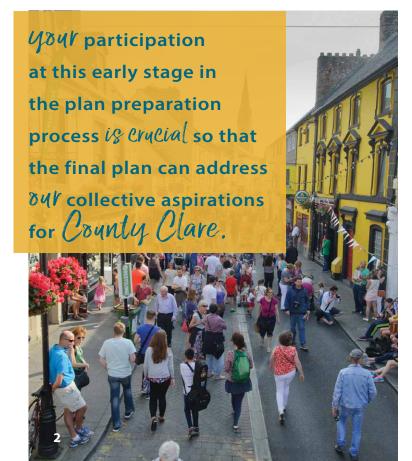
At this early stage, we are looking for your input on these and other broad strategic issues that need to be looked at to inform the new Clare County Development Plan 2022-2028.

"This is the start of a 99 week plan-making process during which the public will have a number of opportunities to participate and we welcome people's early participation in this statutory process". Councillor Mary Howard, Cathaoirleach

We look forward to your valued participation at this and future public consultation stages.

Pat Dowling, Chief Executive, Clare County Council

Councillor Mary Howard, Cathaoirleach, Clare County Council



What is a County Development Plan?

The County Development Plan sets out the overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the County over a 6 year period and must align with the national and regional framework of strategies, polices and guidelines.

Every six years a Planning Authority is legally obliged to make a new County Development Plan which must set out the strategic spatial vision and future direction for the County.

Clare County Council is now commencing the process of preparing a new County Development Plan 2022-2028 which is a two year statutory process.

There are various stages involved in the preparation of a Development Plan. This current stage is **Stage 1 'Pre-Draft'** and includes the preparation of an Issues Paper.

We are here Stage 1: Direction from Public Chief Executive's Preparation **Pre-Draft** Report on Public **Elected Members** Consultation of Draft (Issues Paper) Consultation of the Council Development Plan Stage 2: Public Chief Executive's Consideration of Prepare any Draft Consultation on Report on Chief Executive's Material Development the Draft Plan submissions Report by Amendments to **Plan Elected Members** the Draft Plan of the Council Stage 3: Chief Executive's Consideration of Public **Adoption of New Amendments** Consultation Report on Chief Executive's **Development** to Draft Report by on Proposed submissions Plan Development Amendments to **Elected Members** of the Council the Draft Plan

Issues Paper



The purpose of this Issues Paper is to draw attention to broad areas which the Development Plan covers and encourage a conversation and stimulate debate and thinking on the key topics concerning the future development of County Clare, and to promote and support your involvement at this stage.

It is essential
to have your say
from the very start
Which is
right now!

With your active involvement and guidance the new County Development Plan can reflect the needs and ambitions of all communities in County Clare to create a more attractive, inclusive, competitive and sustainable county. We really want to hear from you about what you believe the main challenges are for the County in the future.

EU, National Legislation & Policy

EU Directives

Planning Legislation

Ministerial Guidelines

Government Policy

Capital Programmes



National Planning Framework (NPF)



Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES)



County
Development
Plan &
Local Area
Plans

Local Authority

Local Economic & Community Plan (LECP)

Housing Strategy

Retail Strategy

Capital Programme

Climate Action
Adaptation Strategy

Context of the Plan (National and Regional Policy)

The Government recently published Project Ireland 2040 (National Planning Framework and National Development Plan 2018-2027). Clare now forms part of the Southern Regional Assembly.

The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) came into effect on 31st January 2020 and includes the Limerick – Shannon Metropolitan Area which encompasses Shannon as a key Metropolitan Area Town. Shannon will be a key economic driver within the Metropolitan Area and will accommodate significant job and population increases within the lifetime of the new Clare County Development Plan 2022-2028.

The diagram above illustrates the position of the Development Plan in the Irish planning system hierarchy.

This Issues Paper is the first step in the preparation of the new Development Plan. The County Development Plan must be consistent with national and regional policies, guidelines and objectives.



We are looking for

your opinion

Throughout this
Issues Paper, a series
of **Key Questions**will be posed in boxes
to assist you in your
considerations.

Developing a unique identity and building on the strengths of County Clare

Growing the
Limerick-Shannon
Metropolitan Area
Town of Shannon,
the Key Town of
Ennis and other
settlements
throughout the
County to achieve
compact growth

Reducing our carbon footprint and achieving the national target of zero emissions by 2050

Improving mobility and accessibility for all, within and through the County in a sustainable manner

Promoting town and village centre vibrancy and vitality with multi-functional uses including entertaining, living, gathering, shopping etc.

Delivering a balance between social and private housing Living in the future and how it will be different

Living sustainably without compromising future generations

Accommodating the needs of an ageing population

Providing sufficient physical and social infrastructure to support economic development and to enhance our quality of life

Building on the provision of high quality employment and economic opportunities at appropriate and sustainable locations

challenges

u)e face!

The Vision for County Clare

The vision for County Clare in the current Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 is for:

'A county that has maximised its unique characteristics, strengths, location and connectivity to become Ireland's centre of culture, tourism, heritage and the preferred international destination for sustainable investment and innovation. A county in which citizens, visitors and all stakeholders are empowered and supported by public bodies under the leadership of a professional, responsive and progressive local government system'.

What is your vision for County Clare?

Do you agree with the vision in the current Development Plan or how would you like to see it change?

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What are the key characteristics that define County Clare as a good place to live, work, visit and invest and how should they be treated in the new Development Plan?

How can County Clare contribute to the development of the Mid-West Region? What kind of place would you like County Clare to be in 2028?

Is the current Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 easy to access, read and understand? Can it be improved?

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

How can Ennis as a Key town and Shannon as part of the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area continue to develop as the key drivers of economic growth in County Clare and within the region?



What makes an attractive residential environment?

Population and Housing

Making provision for housing the citizens of County Clare in sustainable communities is a key function of the County Development Plan.

The Core Strategy of the Clare County Development Plan is to ensure that the Council identify and reserve an appropriate amount of land in the right locations to meet housing and population targets.

Under the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, a Core Strategy focuses on defining a settlement hierarchy for the County that is consistent with the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.

The County Development Plan will in turn support the Core Strategy through a range of policies and objectives to support services and the provision of appropriate infrastructure in areas identified for growth.



Population of County Clare, 2016

118,817

Population change





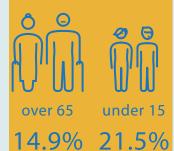
How and where can County Clare provide for the housing needs of all groups, including older people, people with disabilities, the homeless, etc.?

How best can we ensure the vacant houses in the rural areas are brought into use?

Population gender



Population older and younger



How can we encourage the provision of house types in our towns and villages for all life stages?

How can we encourage innovation and new types of houses which deliver on peoples' preferences, in a sustainable manner?

How should we protect environmentally sensitive areas of the County?

How do we achieve a good balance between single rural housing and the creation of viable towns and villages?

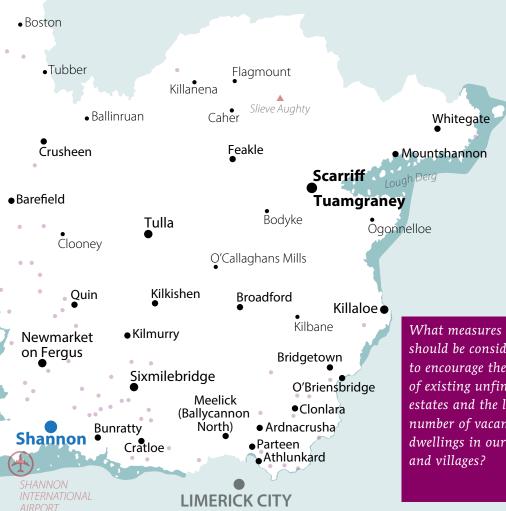






*Clusters are the smallest settlement type in the settlement hierarchy which provide only for very small growth.

The National Planning Framework sets out the population target for growth for the County to 2031.



should be considered to encourage the use of existing unfinished estates and the large number of vacant dwellings in our towns

How can we encourage the re-use of redundant or derelict buildings?

How can we maintain a distinction between towns and villages and the surrounding rural areas?

How can Clare County Council stimulate construction activity in our towns and villages?

Is there a deficit in the provision of a particular type of housing that should be addressed e.g. apartments, duplex etc.?

The population target is lower than previous population target allocations for the County. The Core Strategy for the new County Development Plan 2022-2028 must realign population growth in terms of its distribution throughout the towns and villages in the County.

Do 484 have any other views on housing and population in County Clare?

What are County Clare's strengths and weaknesses regarding future enterprise and employment growth?

Economic, Enterprise, Tourism and Retail Development

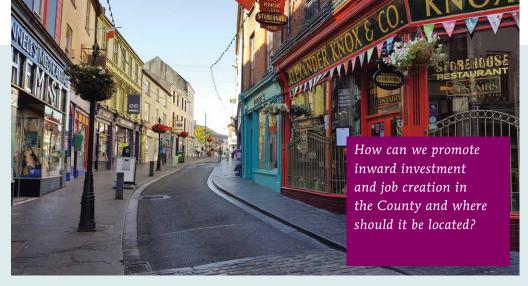
Planning shapes the environment in which people live and work and it plays a key role in supporting the wider national economic, employment and enterprise objectives.

In order to promote sustainable economic development, a balance of location and diverse economic activity along with the protection of the environment and people's quality of life is required.

County Clare occupies a key strategic location served by the main motorway network with major economic assets including: Shannon, located within the new Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area; Ennis, a designated Key Town in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy; Shannon International Airport; the University of Limerick – Clare Campus; the Shannon Estuary; and the County's rural area and tourist attractions.

Ennis and Shannon act as key economic drivers for the County and Region as critical elements of the Limerick-Shannon-Ennis economic triangle.





Recent events has seen a massive increase in remote working with many organisations and companies reviewing their practices in this regard which will potentially see a significant change in work patterns. This in turn could see a change in work places in terms of their requirement, with potential impacts on town centres.

The County Development Plan will support the continued development of **Ennis** as a self-sustaining regional economic driver and a key location for investment choice in the region, based on its strategic location relative to Limerick and Galway Cities and Shannon International Airport.

Ennis 2040, an economic and spatial strategy for Ennis to 2040, aims to strengthen its role as a key economic driver and major tourist destination in the

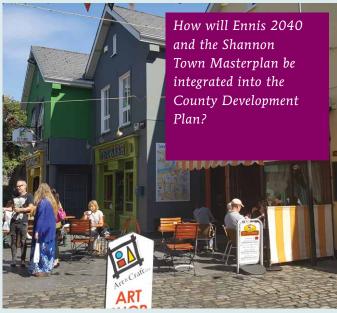
Mid-West through the expansion and diversification of its economic offering.

The County Development
Plan seeks to support the
implementation of Ennis 2040
to set the long-term economic
strategy for the County and
designated Key Town, also
recognising the higher education
growth potential of Ennis and
its vision to become a centre for
lifelong learning.

How can the potential increase in remote working be facilitated in a way that would benefit the communities within the remote working locations?

How can we ensure the protection of rural and natural amenities while providing for sustainable economic development? What measures could be made to support Rural Business and Enterprise?

How can we best support new and evolving work patterns which reduce the demand to travel to work, including e-business and home based activity?







With a strong focus of the Limerick – Shannon Metropolitan Area, how should the needs of, and opportunities for, other areas in the County to develop, be addressed?



Shannon occupies a strategic position as a gateway to the West of Ireland. It is a centre of international business, aviation, aerospace and attracts emerging sectors such as CAV (Connected and Automated Vehicles) and Lifesciences and has strong synergies with Limerick City.

Shannon International Airport and the industrial park, are critical not only to the Mid-West but to the country.

The preparation of a Shannon Town Masterplan is currently underway and should inform the County Development Plan.

The Shannon Estuary is of both national and international importance having the potential to attract multinational development to the County.

The Strategic Integrated
Framework Plan for the Shannon
Estuary (SIFP) provides a coherent
spatial plan to recognise the
economic potential of the
Shannon Estuary. It aims to
support the multifunctional
nature of the Shannon Estuary
and seeks to transform the
estuary into an international
economic hub, by harnessing the
economic potential of significant
opportunities to grow the Blue
Economy through offshore wave
and wind renewable energy.

The South Clare Economic Strategic Development

Zone represents a significant future economic driver within County Clare. This will involve the application for designation of University of Limerick (Clare Campus) South Clare as a Strategic Development Zone with potential to attract Foreign Direct Investment.

The inclusion of this strategic economic initiative will be included in the County Development Plan.

County Clare has a strong tourism base which is primarily founded on its unspoilt unique natural environment including the Burren, Cliffs of Moher, Lough Derg as well as a wealth of historic towns and villages and archaeological sites including Scattery Island and Inis Cealtra (Holy Island).

The Wild Atlantic Way has attracted many visitors and the County Development Plan will support its continued success along with the development of the Shannon Estuary Way to further promote the West Clare area.

The **retail** environment is changing particularly in relation to town centres, especially since COVID-19. A significant trend towards on-line sales, coupled with increasing town centre vacancy rates has exacerbated already significant challenges for town centre businesses.

The Development Plan should include objectives that support measures which will help to reinvigorate the County's town and village centre retailing.



How best can we maximise the economic benefit of the location of the University of Limerick on the Clare side of the River Shannon?





How can we facilitate economic recovery post Covid-19?

Are there potential tourist attractions including experiential tourism which need further development?

How can the tourist attractions in the County be capitalised on without damaging our rich built and natural landscape?

What could be done to protect, support and enhance the Tourism sector?



How best can we achieve town and village renewal?

Towns and Villages

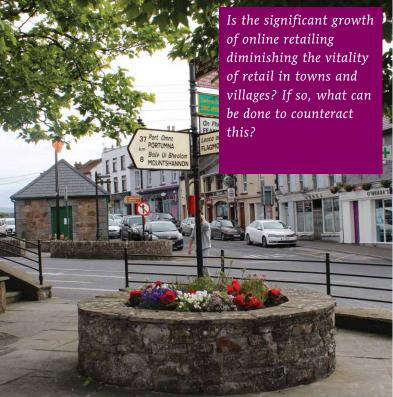
A network of settlements support the sustainable economic and social development of the County. In addition to the key economic drivers of Ennis and Shannon there is a network of smaller settlements consisting of the service towns of Kilrush, Ennistymon–Lahinch and Scarriff–Tuamgraney and many other towns and villages, all of which collectively support the sustainable economic and social development of the County.

The aim is to create sustainable and vibrant communities within these smaller settlements which will act as local development and service centres, facilitating development in keeping with the nature and extent of the existing settlement and availability of public services and facilities.

These centres will provide for improved quality of life by promoting economic potential, high quality housing, improved accessibility and public realm whilst protecting the natural and built environment.







Vacancy has been an on-going problem in some areas. How can we encourage uses and occupancy?

What measures and/ or design policies can be implemented to ensure that our town centres are attractive places to shop, live, visit and work in?

Is there an adequate range of uses available in the town centres?

How can we support the provision and maintenance of attractive Community Spaces to serve town and village communities?

How can houses be provided within rural villages without wastewater treatment infrastructure in place?

How can we support, protect and enhance the economic viability of towns and villages?





What options are there regarding economic diversification in rural areas?

Rural Development

Rural areas offer diverse and strong rural communities and economy, balancing sustainable harnessing of natural resources and an existing quality of life.

Clare County Council will try to balance the need to accommodate rural generated residential development, support rural communities and increase rural based commercial activities against the equally important need to protect its unique countryside from inappropriate development.







How do you think the County Development Plan can support sustainable agriculture and other rural based enterprises such as forestry and renewable energy?

What services are required in the countryside to support vibrant rural communities?

How can we manage our natural resources to ensure that rural economies and communities prosper in a sustainable way?

How do we achieve a sustainable balance between granting one-off houses in the countryside and maintaining viable rural towns and villages?







How can we promote integration of land-use and transport?

Transport and Infrastructure

Transport is vital to the well-functioning of economic activities and a key to ensuring social well-being and cohesion of populations. Transport ensures everyday mobility of people and is crucial to the production and distribution of goods.



Sustainable transport is central to efforts to control greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution and environmental damage.

Reducing reliance on the private car is a challenging policy target, especially in a County like Clare with a dispersed population, however Clare County Council are working towards delivering alternative more sustainable transport options.

Although Clare County Council are not public transport providers, the County Development Plan will facilitate the integration of public transport into the county where possible.

Shannon International Airport

is a fantastic asset to County Clare that provides essential international connectivity and acts as a gateway to Ireland's premier tourist locations.

Clare County Council will proactively support and encourage the sustainable development of Shannon International Airport to ensure that it continues to grow as a key driver of economic growth in the Mid-West Region.





Transport and land-use

planning are fundamentally linked and uses should be structured so that the need for travel and reliance on the private car is minimised.

High quality transportation is critical to sustain, promote and improve our economy and standard of living.

The Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport

Strategy will be instrumental in the transport planning of the Metropolitan Area including the delivery of the Limerick Northern Distributor Route (LNDR) which will create a critical strategic direct road link between Shannon International Airport and the University of Limerick –Clare campus making it a highly desirable prospect for foreign inward investment.

New infrastructure such as cycleways and walkways

are also significant as a means of improving sustainable connectivity within and between communities.

Future infrastructure needs and priorities should be included in the County Development Plan.



In your opinion, what needs to be done to improve accessibility to rural areas?

Should parking standards for new developments reflect the need to reduce car dependency?

In your opinion, what are the key transport and mobility issues affecting residents, workers and visitors?

How can the safety of vulnerable users i.e. cyclists/pedestrians be managed?





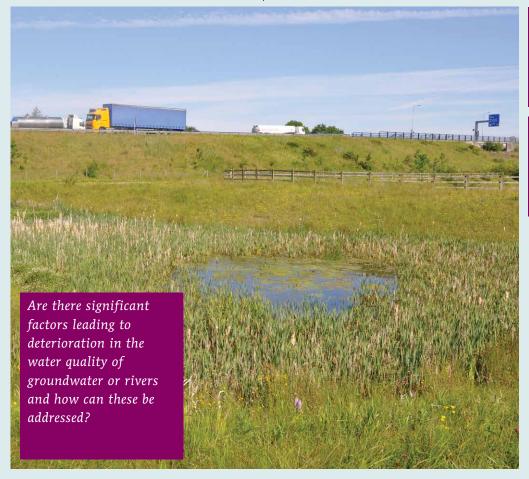


The provision and maintenance of high-quality service infrastructure is vital to attracting and retaining economic development and improving the quality of life in the County.

Investment in areas such as drinking water, waste water, energy and telecommunications will attract both commercial and residential development in the County. Population growth will be identified in areas with existing and planned public services and facilities.

The **communications** sector plays a substantial role in supporting development and attracting inward investment, therefore it is essential that our communications network is of a high quality, reasonably priced and available throughout the county.

The County Development
Plan will seek to support the
implementation of the National
Broadband Plan which is the
Government's initiative to deliver
high speed broadband services to
all premises in Ireland.



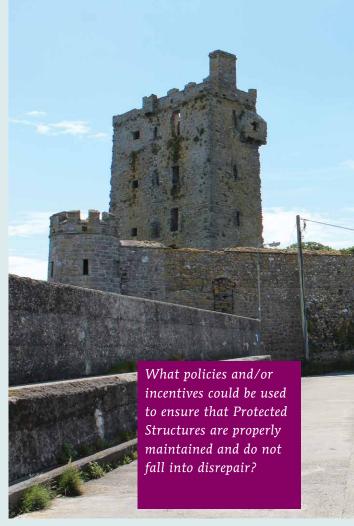
What towns or villages should be prioritised for water/wastewater improvements?

How can we support agencies in the provision of water and wastewater infrastructure?

What community projects could be established to enhance, conserve and protect heritage?

Built and Natural Heritage, Landscape and Green Infrastructure

County Clare is rich in historic buildings and structures which form part of the architectural heritage, including industrial and vernacular heritage.





Many of these structures are protected by legislation and included in the **Record of Protected Structures** (RPS).

Currently there are 882 inclusions on the RPS and the protection and preservation of these structures is of paramount importance. The RPS will be reviewed as part of the new County Development Plan making process.

Architectural Conservation

Areas (ACA) are places, areas, groups of structures or a townscape which are of special interest or contribute to the appreciation of a protected structure.

The aim is to retain the overall special architectural or historical character of an area or place. The Plan must include objectives that will preserve the County's historic towns and villages while ensuring that they are an attractive and competitive place in which to live, work and visit.

Archaeological Heritage

includes physical remnants in the landscape and form part of historic human activity. Many archaeological features may not be easily recognisable or visible as they can be hidden underground or concealed by vegetation.

The importance of protecting archaeology as part of the County's built heritage must be provided for the County Development Plan in terms of its preservation.

County Clare has a **unique landscape** which includes great contrasts throughout the County between the distinctive limestone landscape of the Burren, the coastal seascapes in the west and the more fertile rolling landscape around the shores of Lough Derg in the east.

The County Development Plan will seek to ensure a balance between the preservation of our landscapes with the reality that these are living and working landscapes, requiring a measured approach to change in the landscape.

The **natural heritage** includes important ecological European Designated Sites including Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA), proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA), and Geological Sites.

Biodiversity and Heritage are at the heart of public life, reenforced by the Clare County Heritage Plan 2017-2023 and the Clare County Biodiversity Plan 2017-2023. Green Infrastructure is now an integral element in planning and features throughout all planning themes of the Clare County Development Plan.

The Plan must seek to support Green Infrastructure in recognition of its value for recreation amenity and the proven health and well-being benefits it provides.

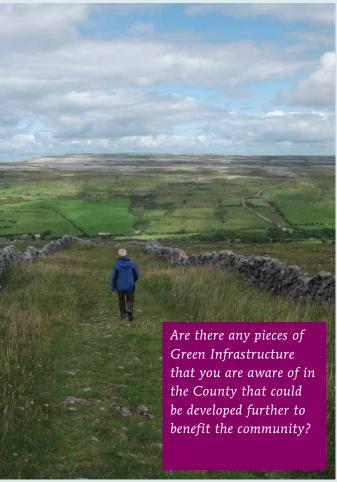












Are there areas you would like to see designated as an ACA?

How can the County
Development Plan
continue to protect
the natural heritage
including landscape
while supporting
sustainable development?

How could the County Development Plan promote and encourage the inclusion of Green Infrastructure into new developments?

How can modern living requirements be facilitated for Protected Structures and ACAs without compromising their integrity?

Are there any areas of Green infrastructure in Clare that could be sustainably developed to provide recreational spaces?

How can the existing Green Infrastructure in the County be improved?

In your opinion, what will be County Clare's key source of renewable energy in the future?

Climate Change, Renewable Energy and Environment

Protecting and improving our environment and heritage is important for all those who work, live and visit County Clare. We therefore recognise and understand the importance of protecting our precious natural environment and the potential adverse impacts of climate change.



The Clare County Development Plan must take account of the significant challenges that are present as a result of the effects of climate change. It is critical that the Plan sets out policies and objectives that support the development of a low-carbon, climate resilient County.

The National Climate Action
Plan sets the ambitious targets
of 50% Energy Efficiency and
30% greenhouse gas emissions
reduction by 2030. The County
Development Plan will seek to
fulfil these targets through the
establishment of objectives
relating to decarbonisation,
resource efficiency and climate
resilience.

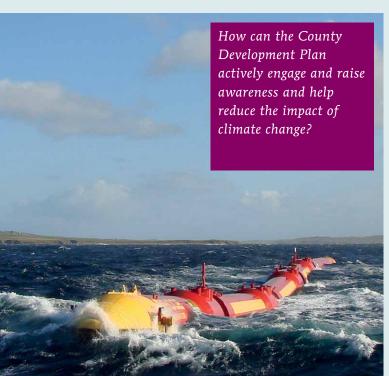


Renewable and Wind Energy

Strategies help to guide the transition away from fossil fuel use towards a renewable, low-carbon energy future. The County Development Plan will consider the future of renewable energy sources within the county to ensure that they are up to date and align with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and national guidelines.

Clare County Council recognise and understand the importance of protecting the **natural environment** and the potential adverse impacts of climate change, evidenced by recent extreme weather events, on our way of life and want to reduce the risks to a minimum.

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) will be carried out and the County Development Plan will be subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) to consider its potential effects on the natural environment and on European Protected Sites and their networks.



What renewable energy do you consider most efficient?

What are the main environmental issues facing Clare and how can the County Development Plan address these?

How can the County Development Plan tailor its policies on renewable energy to support this industry but also protect the landscapes, amenity and ecology? How do you think the County Development Plan could facilitate the integration of climate adaptation into development planning?

How can the pressure for development in areas at risk of flooding be managed?

How can the County
Development Plan
achieve a balance between
the growth of the County
and the protection of the
environment?



How can the County
Development Plan
facilitate the transition
to a low carbon society?

What measures could be implemented to encourage householders and commercial businesses to reduce waste and increase recycling?

How can the County
Development Plan
best promote the
conservation of energy
and minimise its usage?

What policies and objectives could be set out in the Plan to expand or incentivise small scale renewable energy developments, for communities or individual homes?

How can the County Development Plan support cultural development in Clare?

Social, Community and Cultural Development

Clare County Council continues to strive to create vibrant, healthy and inclusive communities that are accessible to all and have the ability to grow sustainably. It is important that the residents of County Clare have a high quality of life and that the county is an attractive place to live, work and socialise in. Clare County Council recognise there is a need to create high quality social and community infrastructure for all sectors of society in both our towns and villages.

Community facilities include the provision of libraries, schools, childcare facilities, open space, playgrounds, leisure facilities and health centres. Walkability Audits undertaken for Ennis and Kilrush, the Clare Age Friendly Plan 2018-2020, the Healthy Clare Strategic Plan 2019-2021 and the Clare Rural Development Strategy 2026 will assist in formulating the policies and objectives in the new Development Plan.

The Development Plan will examine all the settlements within the County and identify suitable areas for community facilities

County Clare has a rich and varied **cultural tradition**, with its reputation worldwide for traditional music. Ennis hosted the National Fleadh Cheoil in 2016 and 2017, the All Ireland Golf Tournament in Lahinch in 2019 and there are numerous festivals and fleadhs held yearround throughout the towns and villages.







Are the educational needs of the population from pre-primary to lifelong learning adequately met in County Clare?

How can the new County Development Plan facilitate the provision of childcare facilities in the right locations?

Are there any arts/
cultural facilities that
are lacking in the
County?

Are the needs of different cultural, ethnic, youth, elderly, disabled groups being adequately accommodated in our County?

How can the County Development Plan facilitate the demand for sports and leisure facilities within the County?

How can the new
County Development
Plan support and protect
the viability of our
Rural Communities?





How can **you** get involved...

Community Groups, individuals, stakeholders, children or groups /associations representing the interests of children, are all encouraged to make submissions or observations to the Planning Authority.

We would welcome your views on any of the issues and question raised in this Issues Paper, or on any other issues that you may consider important to be included in the new County Development Plan.

The focus is on strategic issues i.e. the big picture so proposals or requests for zoning of particular lands will not be considered at this stage. There will be an opportunity to make submissions on zoning later in the process.

Submission or observations can be made between 18th September 2020 – 16th November 2020 inclusive. The deadline for submissions is 4pm on Monday the 16th November 2020. Further information and all updates are available on Clare County Council Twitter, Instagram and Facebook and www.clarecdp2022-2028.clarecoco.ie

Please note that requests or proposals for the zoning of areas of land for any purpose cannot be considered at this stage of the process.

The Planning Department will be holding an informal public event when you can come and talk to us directly and let us know what you think the new County Development Plan should include. This will be subject to Covid-19 government public health guidance and will be by appointment only which can be made by calling the Forward Planning Section on 065 6846451.





Save the date

Thursday 1st October 2020 between 2pm and 8pm in the Foyee of Clare County Council Offices, Clare County Council, Áras Contae an Chláir, New Road, Ennis, Co. Clare V95 DXP2

Where do I send my Submission or Observation?





Please make your submissions/ observations by one medium only i.e. hard copy or email.

Submissions should include your name and address where relevant, details of any organisation, community group or company etc. which you represent.





Submissions received after this deadline cannot be accepted.

N.B. As this is a public consultation process, submissions will be made available on the Clare County Council website for public viewing and consequently personal details such as address, email address and phone number should be submitted on a separate sheet accompanying the submission or observation.

This is your plan Your opinion matters play your part





COMHAIRLE | CLARE CONTAE AN CHLÁIR COUNTY COUNCIL

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