



Tionól Reigiúnach Oirthir agus Lár-Tíre Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly

3ú Urlár ó Thuaidh | Ionad Cathartha | An tSráid Mhór | Baile Munna | Baile Átha Cliath 9
3rd Floor North | Ballymun Civic Centre | Main Street | Ballymun | Dublin 9



Draft Framework for the Wicklow Local Economic and Community Plan

The Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly notes the publication of the draft Framework document for the Wicklow Local Economic and Community Plan and sets out hereunder observations on behalf of the Regional Assembly. The submission has been prepared by the executive and approved by the members of the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly at the meeting of 8th September 2023.

1.0 Overall Context

1.1 Role and Function of the Regional Assembly

The Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) is part of the regional tier of governance in Ireland. It is primarily focused on driving regional development through the formulation, adoption and implementation of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES), oversight and coordination of County Development Plans and Local Economic and Community Plans (LECPs), management of EU Programmes, EU project participation, implementation of national economic policy and additional functions working with the National Oversight and Audit Commission. As a strategic policy body, EMRA also participates in the consultation processes of other relevant strategic plans and policies.

This submission relates to the statutory role of the Assembly regarding the Wicklow Local Economic and Community Plan.

1.2 Legislative Context

Section 44 of the Local Government Reform Act 2014 (amending Section 66C of the Local Government Act 2001), provides that every Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) shall be consistent with any Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy as well as the City/County Development Plan that applies to the area of the LECP. It also states that the Local Authority shall submit a draft of the economic and community elements of the LECP to the Regional Assembly and it shall adopt a statement on the draft Plan for consideration by the Elected Members of that Local Authority.

The Act requires that the consideration of a draft plan by the Regional Assembly, shall relate to its consistency with—

- (i) the core strategy and the objectives of the development plan of the local authority concerned,
- (ii) any regional spatial and economic strategy that may apply, and
- (iii) the need to consider consistency between the economic and community elements of the draft plan.

The Local Economic and Community Plans (LECP) Guidelines 2021, published in November 2021, assist with the preparation of the draft LECPs, with a key focus on sustainability, consultation and engagement with local communities and businesses. The guidelines also require local authorities to consider housing needs when formulating both the economic and community elements of their LECPs in accordance with the commitment in Housing for All, the Government’s national plan for housing to 2030.

The LECP process consists of two parts: the development of an overall LECP framework detailing the High-Level Goals and sustainable community and economic objectives, including outcomes for a six-year period; and the development of Implementation Plans of the objectives of the LECP.

1.3 The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midland Region

The RSES for the Eastern and Midland Region was made by the Members of the Assembly in June 2019 and is a strategic plan and investment framework to shape future growth throughout the Region. The overall vision of the Strategy is to create a sustainable and competitive Region that supports the health and wellbeing of our people and places, from urban to rural, with access to quality housing, travel and employment opportunity for all. The vision is supported by sixteen Regional Strategic Outcomes (RSOs) that are framed around three key principles of Healthy Placemaking, Climate Action and Economic Opportunity.

A primary statutory objective of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) is to support the implementation of the National Planning Framework (NPF), alignment with the investment priorities of the National Development Plan 2021-2030 (and thus Project Ireland 2040), by coupling new development with the requisite investment in services and infrastructure. The RSES is of critical importance for the delivery of Project Ireland 2040, given that it is the succeeding tier of policy delivery in Ireland.

The RSES for the Eastern and Midland Region presents a Spatial Strategy, devised and informed by a complementary Economic Strategy, which provides a framework for future growth, ensuring the delivery of effective regional development through the realisation of viable and vital places. This includes championing the capital city of Dublin as a smart, climate resilient and global city region; identifying Regional Growth Centres which act as regional economic drivers and supports for their wider catchment areas; and promoting a network of large economically active Key Towns that provide employment and services to their surrounding areas. All of this is supported by Self-Sustaining Growth Towns, Self-Sustaining Towns and a network of multifaceted Rural Places.

The two Key Towns within County Wicklow are Bray, which is located in the Metropolitan Area and included within the Dublin Metropolitan Area Spatial Plan (MASP) area, and Wicklow-Rathnew which is located in the Core Region. Both Key Towns are important in a regional and county context as they have the capacity and future growth potential to accommodate above average growth in the Region with the requisite investment in employment creation, services, amenities and sustainable transport.

Bray, the largest town in County Wicklow, has high quality transport links and capacity for increased residential and employment densities at strategic transport nodes with access to the N/M11 corridor (including M50), DART/rail line and quality bus service. Bray is located as a key node on the north-south DART corridor with a proposed LUAS Green Line Extension identified.

Wicklow-Rathnew includes both the county town of Wicklow and the town of Rathnew and is a strategically important location on the M/N11 and rail corridor, and at the centre point of the coastal area of the county. Wicklow has an important position as the county town, providing higher order services and facilities for the residents and its catchment. Rathnew has a distinct identity and functions as a local service centre for its local community. Key priorities within this Key Town are to strengthen the local employment base, improve sustainable transport and promote compact growth with a focus on regeneration, development of the port and harbour area, and to expand Wicklow-Rathnew's role as a hub for tourism, training and education.

Furthermore, the northern part of County Wicklow is located within the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) area for Dublin, which forms part of the RSES. The MASP provides a strategic planning and investment framework for the Dublin metropolitan area and part of this is a focus on the Key Town of Bray. The Dublin MASP sets out guiding principles and policy objectives which directly relate to Wicklow's role in the Dublin MASP area. Relevance to the MASP implementation strategy is contained within the RSES under Table 5.1 *Strategic Development Areas & Corridors, Capacity Infrastructure and Phasing [North-South Corridor (DART)]* and RSES Table 5.2 *Potential of Strategic Employment Development Areas in the Dublin Metropolitan Area [North-South Corridor (DART)]*.

In relation to the Economic Strategy of the RSES, this has five key principles which include smart specialisation, clustering, placemaking, orderly growth and future proof. This Strategy includes a retail hierarchy for the region, as outlined in the RSES under Chapter 6 Table 6.1. This identifies Bray and Wicklow Town as Level 2 (Major Town Centres and County Town Centres), and Greystones, Arklow, Blessington (Baltinglass, Rathdrum, Newtownmountkennedy) as Level 3 (Town and/or District Centres and Sub-County Town Centres) of the retail hierarchy.

In relation to community development, the RSES outlines support for community and adult education providers who provide formal and non-formal education to targeted disadvantaged groups and who have identified barriers to participation in lifelong learning such as childcare, transport and rural isolation to increase participation rates and support progression into further education and employment. The RSES also highlights the importance of recreation and sporting facilities including blueways and greenways.

The draft Framework document submitted makes reference to key spatial planning, economic, social and community elements of the policies and objectives of the RSES and the Dublin MASP in order to demonstrate consistency with same, which is welcomed by the Regional Assembly. This is discussed further in Section 3.

2.0 Overview of the draft Framework LECP Document

The draft Framework for the Wicklow LECP was received on 26th July 2023 and contains the following sections:

- Introduction, Background and Plan Formulation
- The Policy Context
- The Consultations
- Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile 2022 Summary
- County Wicklow Strengths, Challenges, Opportunities and Threats (SCOT) Analysis
- Draft Vision
- High Level Goals
- Objectives and Outcomes
- Appendix 1: Linkages between Objectives, SDG's and Regional Objectives

The draft document sets out a draft Vision statement as follows;

“Our vision is for a vibrant and sustainable County (which provides a high quality of life and well-being for all; which values socially inclusive urban and rural communities; is driven by a dynamic and innovative economy; promotes sustainable development and the rights of all; building on the County’s unique and rich natural and cultural heritage.)”

The five High-Level Goals, which are supported by several listed objectives and outcomes, are stated as follows:

- Goal 1: Climate Action
- Goal 2: Enterprise, Innovation and Creativity
- Goal 3: A Connected County
- Goal 4: Equality, Diversity and Just Transition
- Goal 5: Health, Resilience and Wellbeing

The draft Framework document also contains sections in relation to implementation, monitoring and review.

The Assembly notes that an Implementation Plan does not form part of the submitted draft LECP document, however, an Implementation Plan is required by the LECP Guidelines 2021. An Implementation Plan should be prepared and should form part of the draft LECP document.

3.0 Evaluation of Consistency with the RSES

The draft Framework LECP document has been prepared having regard to the recommendations set out in the LECP Guidelines 2021. In this regard, the following are noted from the draft Framework plan submitted to EMRA for consideration.

3.1 Policy Context

The Policy Context section of the draft Framework document references, at the regional level, the key priorities of the RSES in relation to County Wicklow, which is welcomed by the Regional Assembly. In this respect it recognises that Bray has a highly concentrated and diversified employment base, which demonstrates consistency with RPO 4.38 of the RSES, and similarly that Wicklow-Rathnew is a major employment hub, which complies with RPOs 4.54 and 4.55 of the RSES. It is noted that the rural economy is addressed in the RSES by RPO 6.4 where Local Authorities identify measures in LECPs for regeneration in small towns and village cores and by RPO 6.5 where Local Authorities explore projects in LECPs for the enhancement of the competitiveness of their rural areas by supporting innovation in rural economic development and enterprise through the diversification of the rural economy into new sectors and services, including ICT-based industries and those addressing climate change and sustainability.

The importance of tourism in Wicklow-Rathnew is addressed in the draft Framework document which demonstrates consistency with RPO 4.57 of the RSES and the support for ongoing investment in rail infrastructure to Wicklow-Rathnew is also addressed which demonstrates consistency with RPO 4.58. The regional ports of Wicklow and Arklow are also referred to which aligns with RPO 4.56. Furthermore, strategic locations in the MASP area are identified, which complies with RPOs 4.37, 4.39 and 4.40 of the RSES. However, the status of Bray and Wicklow Town as Key Towns within the Region, as identified in the RSES, is not stated. Furthermore, the RSES identifies Greystones as a planned strategic development area which is not referred to in the draft Framework document.

The Regional Assembly considers that the draft Framework document could also be enhanced further by setting out the retail hierarchy for the region, as outlined in the RSES under Chapter 6, Table 6.1 which identifies Bray and Wicklow Town as Level 2 (Major Town Centres and County Town Centres), and Greystones, Arklow, Blessington (Baltinglass, Rathdrum, Newtownmountkennedy) as Level 3 (Town and/or District Centres and Sub-County Town Centres) of the retail hierarchy.

Overall, however, the Regional Assembly considers the policy considerations to be consistent with the policies and objectives of the RSES in so far as it relates to County Wicklow.

3.2 Consultation Process, Socio-Economic Profile & SCOT Analysis

The draft Framework document submitted states that Wicklow County Council and the Wicklow Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) embarked on an extensive consultation process for the development of the new LECP. It is stated that the process of developing the LECP was supported

through the establishment of an LECP Advisory Group, consisting of representatives of elected representatives and officials from Wicklow County Council. Various inputs on the draft emerging plan were also provided by the Economic Strategic Policy Committee and the LCDC, as well as Wicklow County Council Climate Change Team, Wicklow Public Participation Network, Wicklow Planning Alliance and Bray Partnership.

The draft Framework Plan provides a summary of the consultation findings, and this outlined that tourism and culture featured strongly in the consultation report for the LECP and were seen as strong drivers for the economy in County Wicklow, as well as a wellbeing resource for residents of the county. Furthermore, creativity was seen in terms of new and innovative solutions to economic and social development, and development of the film sector featured strongly. Similarly, enhancement of the digital economy was encouraged and the support for town and village development and regeneration was a recurring theme in the public consultation. Concerns were also expressed in relation to access to health services, air quality, isolation, loneliness, lack of inclusion, biodiversity loss, and the rising cost of living in terms of food and fuel and the need for a just transition.

Section 4 of the draft Framework document contains a summary of the Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile 2022 which contains detailed up-to-date Census information on housing, demographics, social indicators, educational attainment, economy and employment statistics and environmental figures with key facts outlined for each area. The Wicklow Socio-Economic Profile concludes that much of North Wicklow, in particular Greystones and Bray Municipal Districts, exhibit demographic and socio-economic characteristics that are largely shaped by interactions with the Greater Dublin Area, and areas south and southwest of the county are less influenced by the Greater Dublin Area. It is also noted that in-migration will become increasingly significant in maintaining a balanced age profile and in ensuring that social and health services are funded, as the population is ageing.

A detailed list of Strengths, Challenges, Opportunities and Threats (SCOT) Analysis for County Wicklow has also been outlined within the draft Framework document, which is welcomed by the Regional Assembly.

3.3 High-Level Goals, Objectives & Outcomes

The Regional Assembly notes that the analysis of the socio-economic profile of the County, the public consultations, the SCOT analysis and the preparation of the vision of the LECP, have resulted in the formulation of draft High-Level Goals and accompanying objectives and outcomes, which will inform the actions to be determined as part of the Implementation Plan process. The LECP Guidelines 2021 recommend that High-Level Goals should be achievable and realistic.

The Regional Assembly is satisfied with the selection of the five High-Level goals and the stated objectives and outcomes, based on the evidence-based approach used and the socio-economic profile which was used to develop the goals. The Regional Assembly is satisfied that the chosen goals align with the 3 Key Principles of the RSES, the 16 Regional Strategic Outcomes (RSOs) of the RSES and with a number of relevant RPOs of the RSES.

However, the Regional Assembly considers it appropriate that an Implementation Plan, detailing how the proposed objectives and outcomes of the draft High-Level Goals are to be achieved and measured and as required by the LECP Guidelines 2021 is prepared and forms part of the final LECP document.

Each High-Level goal is discussed in more detail below:

Goal 1 Climate Action

This goal of Climate Action contains 5 objectives which relate to climate action initiatives, climate change targets, the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the development of renewable energy. The outcomes aim to limit the impact of economic and social development on the environment and increase awareness of the carbon footprint in addition to supporting communities to care for their environment, along with behavioural changes in relation to biodiversity. Regarding renewable energy, the expected outcome is that Wicklow will be a leading county in the development and provision of renewable energy, especially offshore wind energy.

The objectives and outcomes as listed under Goal 1 Climate Action support the Key Principle of Climate Action as outlined in the RSES. The goal also supports the Regional Strategic Objectives (RSOs) of the RSES in relation to building climate resilience (RSO 8), supporting the transition to low carbon and clean energy (RSO 9), enhancing green infrastructure (RSO 10) and biodiversity and natural heritage (RSO 11). In addition, the goal supports the Climate Change RPOs of the RSES; RPOs 7.30 - 7.34.

The objectives and outcomes also support RPOs for decarbonising the energy sector, RPOs 7.35 - 7.38, in addition to RPOs for low energy buildings; RPOs 7.39 - 7.41, and objectives for green infrastructure and greenways as listed under RPOs 7.22 - 7.25. The objectives and outcomes also support MASP green infrastructure RPOs which are listed as RPOs 5.7 and 5.8, in addition to RPOs for biodiversity and natural heritage; RPOs 7.16 - 7.18.

Goal 2 Enterprise Innovation Creativity

This goal of Enterprise Innovation Creativity contains 12 objectives which relate to supporting a skilled workforce, sustainable tourism, the film/creative industry, the food and beverage sector, the circular economy and community wealth, the maritime economy, the social enterprise sector, the green economy, training and education, low carbon enterprises and identifying gaps in enterprise centre space in the county. The outcomes of these objectives aim to provide a better educated, more skilled workforce and to establish a successful eco-friendly tourism economy. Further outcomes outline that Wicklow is aiming to become a leading county in the film/creative sector and to create a diverse food offering through the Wicklow Naturally brand. Wicklow aims to reduce the environmental impact of consumption and production and to support a sustainable marine economy that is environmentally innovative.

The objectives and outcomes relate to the five principles of the Economic Strategy of the RSES which are listed as smart specialisation, clustering, placemaking, orderly growth and future proof. The 12 objectives also support the Key Principle of Economic Activity as outlined in the RSES, including RSOs in relation to a strong economy supported by enterprise and innovation (RSO 12), improve education skills and social inclusion (RSO 13), and supporting the transition to low and carbon energy (RSO 9).

In addition the goal supports RPOs of the RSES including RPO 4.38 and 4.54 in relation to jobs, education and employment, RPO 6.26 and 6.27 in relation to skills and innovation, RPO 4.57 in relation to developing Wicklow-Rathnew as a tourism hub, RPO 9.26 in relation to the film industry, RPO 4.55 in relation to the provision of third level education at the Wicklow County Campus Rathnew (in association with Institute of Technology Carlow), RPO 6.38 in relation to lifelong learning programmes, business supports and upskilling, RPO 6.23 relating to low carbon and circular economy and RPO 7.2 in relation to a sustainable marine economy. These enterprise objectives also support RPO 6.2 to ensure LECPs are sufficiently agile to account to unexpected opportunities and to accommodate propositions for enterprise development that may emerge due to strong locational drivers in Wicklow that may not apply to the same extent elsewhere, for example in relation to tourism and the film industry.

Goal 3 A Connected County

This goal contains 5 objectives which relate to the development of sustainable transport infrastructure, the roll-out of high-quality broadband throughout Wicklow, increasing facilities for remote and co-working and ensuring inclusion in relation to the use of digital services.

The outcomes aim to improve transport infrastructure with innovative methods which would contribute to the reduction of emissions. In this respect Wicklow aims to be a leading county in the digital society with opportunities for regeneration and reducing commuting contributing to a reduction in the environmental impact of commuting. The outcomes include increasing infrastructure in order to support local employment, reducing the need to commute, attracting talent, innovation and inward investment.

The objectives and outcomes support the Key Principle of Economic Opportunity outlined in the RSES, including RSOs in relation to integrated transport and land use (RSO 6) and enhanced strategic connectivity (RSO 15). They also demonstrate consistency with RPOs contained in the RSES such as RPOs 4.58 and RPO 8.8 in relation to rail infrastructure, RPO 4.41 in relation to walkable communities and low carbon sustainable travel, RPO 8.7 in relation to mobility management and more sustainable transport use, RPOs 8.2 and 8.3 in relation to the integration of transport and land use planning, RPO 6.31 in relation to innovation capacity to create a distributed network of co-working hubs, and RPOs 8.25 and 8.26 relating to communications networks and digital infrastructure.

Goal 4 Equality, Diversity, Inclusion and Just Transition

This goal contains 6 objectives which relate to the integration of minority groups, equality, inclusion of marginalised groups and a just transition model. The outcomes are that Wicklow will continue to be a county that welcomes and embraces diversity and inclusivity and will empower communities to engage in climate action in an inclusive and equitable way. The improved safety and services for those experiencing domestic violence and a more widespread adoption of a human rights approach to service delivery are also listed as outcomes under this goal.

These objectives and outcomes support all three Key Principles of the RSES; Healthy Placemaking, Climate Action and Economic Opportunity. They also demonstrate consistency with a range of RPOs such as RPO 9.2 in relation to minority groups, RPO 9.19 in relation to social infrastructure needs, RPOs 7.31 and 7.32 in relation to climate action, and the support for a Just Transition to clean energy as

outlined in the RSES Climate Strategy Figure 7.4. The objectives also support RPO 9.18 which aims to support the implementation of LECPs, in collaboration with LCDCs.

Goal 5 Health, Resilience and Wellbeing

This goal contains 8 objectives which relate to economic and social regeneration of Wicklow's towns and villages, community sustainability, the provision of community, sport and recreational infrastructure, improved health and quality of life, supporting the wellbeing of children and young people in Wicklow, improved safety measures in the public realm, supporting the quality of life of the aging population and to continue to provide strategic direction for service delivery in the county.

The outcomes include maximising opportunities to benefit from funding schemes to regenerate and develop the county in partnership between communities and agencies using a placemaking approach to vibrant and attractive places. The outcomes also include a commitment to improve community sustainability and an increase in local democratic activity so that residents are an integral part of local decision making. The outcomes state that the LECF acts as a strategic umbrella for Wicklow to reduce what can hinder service delivery while at the same time strengthening cooperation and collective action.

The objectives and outcomes support the Key Principles of Healthy Placemaking and Economic Opportunity outlined in the RSES, including RSOs of the RSES in relation to sustainable settlement patterns (RSO 1), compact growth and urban regeneration (RSO 2), rural communities (RSO 3), healthy communities (RSO 4), a strong economy supported by enterprise and innovation (RSO 12), and improve education skills and social inclusion (RSO 13). These objectives and outcomes also demonstrate consistency with RPOs such as RPOs 6.12 - 6.14, 9.8 and 9.9 in relation to town centre renewal and regeneration, RPOs 9.10 - 9.13 in relation to healthy placemaking, RPO 9.23 in relation to the provision of health services to cater for the specific needs of an aging population and RPO 9.1 to ensure the integration of age friendly and family friendly strategies. The objectives and outcomes also demonstrate consistency with the recreation and open space RPOs, listed as RPOs 9.14 - 9.17.

4.0 Evaluation of Consistency with the Wicklow County Development Plan 2022-2028

Section 44 of the Local Government Reform Act 2014 (amending Section 66C of the Local Government Act 2001) states that LECFs should be consistent with the core strategy and objectives of the Development Plan, in this respect the Wicklow County Development Plan 2022-2028. Given that the Wicklow County Development Plan 2022-2028 was deemed to be consistent with the RSES, as acknowledged by the submission made by EMRA on 9th July 2021, the Regional Assembly therefore considers that an analysis of the RSES is deemed sufficient in order to demonstrate consistency. Notwithstanding this, it is considered beneficial if the LECF Framework document could address the Wicklow County Development Plan 2022-2028 in more detail to demonstrate that it aligns with and complements the policies and objectives and identified priorities in the County Development Plan.

5.0 Other Considerations

A number of clerical errors in the document are evident, such as reference to the Mid-East Regional Authority instead of the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly, and the Regional Planning Guidelines, in place of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy. Furthermore, Figure 2.1 (listed as ‘An overview of some of the key strategies and plans that need to be connected to the LECP’) is stated in the draft document however Figure 2.1 is not clearly labelled/illustrated. Also, the draft document refers to the Wicklow Local Community Development Committee as LECP rather than LCDC. Finally, it is noted that Appendix 1: *Linkages between Objectives, SDG’s and Regional Objectives* has yet to be completed. The inclusion of this Appendix would provide important additional content to demonstrate the alignment of the LECP with the RSES and would be welcomed.

The above matters should be adequately addressed in the final Framework document.

6.0 Recommendation and Statement of Consistency

The Regional Assembly commends the work of Wicklow County Council to date in the preparation of the draft Framework document of the LECP and issues a Statement of Consistency for the Wicklow LECP as required under Section 44 of the Local Government Reform Act (as amended) subject to the following recommendations:

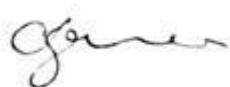
- The LECP should make reference to the designation of Bray and Wicklow-Rathnew as Key Towns within the Region.
- The LECP should make reference to the strategic development area of Greystones, as identified in the RSES.
- The LECP should make reference to the retail hierarchy for the region, as outlined in the RSES Chapter 6 Table 6.1 which identifies Bray and Wicklow Town as Level 2 (Major Town Centres and County Town Centres), and Greystones, Arklow, Blessington (Baltinglass, Rathdrum, Newtownmountkennedy) as Level 3 (Town and/or District Centres and Sub-County Town Centres) within the retail hierarchy.
- The LECP should include an Implementation Plan that is prepared and presented in accordance with the requirements of Section B of the LECP Guidelines 2021. This may be included as an appendix of the LECP.
- The LECP is required to be consistent with the core strategy and objectives of the Wicklow County Development Plan 2022-2028. It is recommended that an additional section is included to clearly demonstrate this.
- The objectives should be categorised into Sustainable Community Objectives (SCOs) and Sustainable Economic Development Objectives (SEDOs) in the final LECP as outlined in Section A of the LECP Guidelines 2021.
- The appendices of the LECP should include the public consultation information, a list of written submissions and the membership of relevant structures (LCDC, SPC) as detailed in Appendix 2 of the LECP Guidelines 2021.
- Appendix 1 ‘Linkages between Objectives, SDG’s and Regional Objectives’ of the LECP should

be completed.

7.0 Conclusion

The Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) welcomes the progression of the Local Economic and Community Plan to a draft Framework document and considers the economic and community objectives to be consistent with the RSES and the Wicklow CDP 2022-2028. However, as outlined above, it is considered that the draft Framework document could demonstrate better integration of key references to, and stronger links, with policies and objectives of the RSES and the Wicklow CDP 2022-2028. Subject to the amendments listed in Section 6.0 of this report being incorporated into the finalised LECP, the Regional Assembly considers that the document would be consistent with the policies and objectives of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019-2031 and the Wicklow County Development Plan 2022-2028.

Regards,



Clare Bannon

A/Director

Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly

11th September 2023