## Agents' Workshop

3<sup>rd</sup> December 2015 Hillgrove Hotel, Monaghan

## Agenda

Introduction - Adrian Hughes, Senior Planner, Monaghan County Council			
County Monaghan Agents' Forum - Noel McGuigan, Chair, County Monaghan			
Agents' Forum (Update on work of Agents' Forum)			
Flood Risk Assessment in County Monaghan - Padraig Maguire, Planning Section,			
Monaghan County Council (Overview of SFRA and CFRAM)			
Questions and Answers			
Recent Changes to Building Control Regulations - Paul L'Estrange, Acting Chief			
Fire Officer, Monaghan County Council (Overview of BCMS and other issues arising)			
Questions and Answers			
Tea/Coffee			
Register of Protected Structures Update - Ben Clerkin, Planner for Built Heritage,			
Monaghan County Council (RPS, S.57 Declarations & BHI Scheme)			
Questions and Answers			
General Issues Arising - Toirleach Gourley, Senior Executive Planner Monaghan			
County Council (Ribbon Development, Exempted Development and other matters)			
Questions and Answers			
Closing Remarks			

### Agents' Forum

#### Role and Function of the Forum

- Enhance Relationship between Planning Authority / Building Control Authority and Agents
- Vehicle for Discussion/Resolution of Issues of General Concern
- Input to Agents Workshops
- Inform Formulation of Planning Policy

#### **Members**

Chair – Noel McGuigan, C S Pringles
Deputy Chair – Noel Murphy, Noel Murphy & Associates

Aidan Sherlock, Aidan Sherlock & Associates Ken Lonergan, Kenneth Lonergan & Associates Aidan McDonald, Aidan McDonald & Associates Mark Kellet – F J Coyle & Associates Paul McGuigan, McGuigan Architects Niall Smith, Niall Smith Architects

### Agents' Forum

#### **Work to Date**

- Has enhanced relationship between Planning Authority / Building Control Authority and Agents resulting in better service for applicant
- Has allowed agents to discuss difficulties experienced in respect of procedural issues such as delays in notifying objectors of significant additional information
- Has established a collaborative approach to resolving issues such as wording of conditions in respect of visibility splays for rural dwellings
- Has provided valuable input in respect of topics for discussion at Agents' Workshop
- Has influenced form and content of planning application documentation such as Water Protection Policy Checklist and Exempt Development Forms
- Offers a co-ordinated approach in making submissions eg. Submission to Building Control Regulations Consultation Process in May 2015
- Has presented agents with a chance to discuss policy issues as a group
- Has given agents chance to obtain and disseminate information such as posting of links to planning legislation on planning web page

# National CFRAMs Programme & Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) in County Monaghan

Presentation to Agents Workshop, Manet Suite, Hillgrove Hotel 03 December 2015



### **Content of Presentation**

#### PART 1

Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAMs) Programme

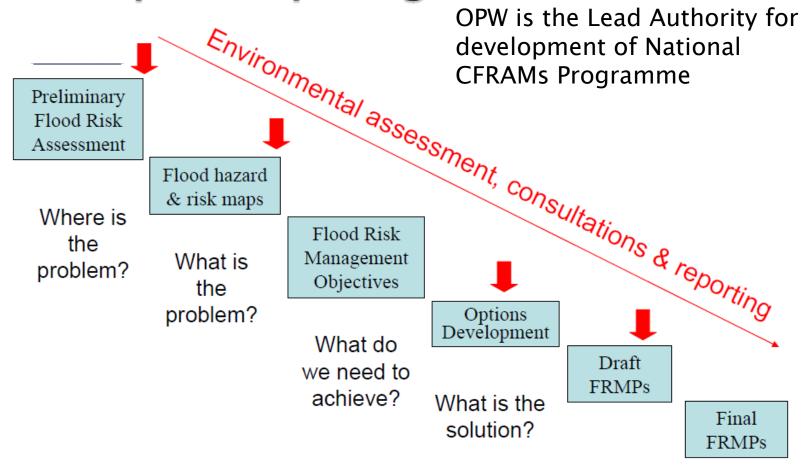
#### PART 2

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) in County Monaghan

### CFRAMs Programme (background)

- Flooding is a natural and inevitable part of life in Ireland
- Floods pose a risk to human life and wellbeing, cause extensive damage to property, and can often have severe environmental consequences
- Flooding may become more frequent and severe due to climate change
- Historically, structural or engineered flood protection measures were used, new policy requires more sustainable management with increased use of nonstructural and flood impact mitigation measures on a catchment basis

### National CFRAMs Programme Summary – key stages



Who and when does the solution?

### **CFRAMs County Monaghan**

Areas for Further Assessment (AFAs) – 4 in Total



Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) Maps - 10 areas

In addition to the 4 listed AFAs, there were 6 other areas considered in PFRA in County Monaghan:

- 5. Aughnakilly
- 6. Castleblayney
- 7. Clones
- 8. Drumgoole
- 9. Scotshouse
- 10. Smithborough

## CFRAMs Process – Summary of work by OPW & RPS

#### Dates

#### **2011–2012**

**2013-2014** 

- Q1 2015
- 20 Nov 23\*\* Dec 2015

#### **Activity**

- Development of PFRA Maps and verification with Local Authorities & Stakeholders
- Draft Flood Hazard and Risk Maps
- Refinement of number of PFRA areas, maps and development of AFAs (internal consultation)
- Public Consultation Days on Draft Flood Risk Maps for 4 AFAs in Co. Monaghan
- Statutory Consultation on Draft Flood Risk Maps for 4 AFAs in Co. Monaghan

\*\*NOTE: Objections to Draft Flood Risk Maps must be made in writing on specific Objection Form before 21 December 2015. Comments on Draft Maps can be made on additional comment form up to 23 December 2015

## CFRAMs Process – Summary of work by OPW & RPS (cont.)

#### Dates

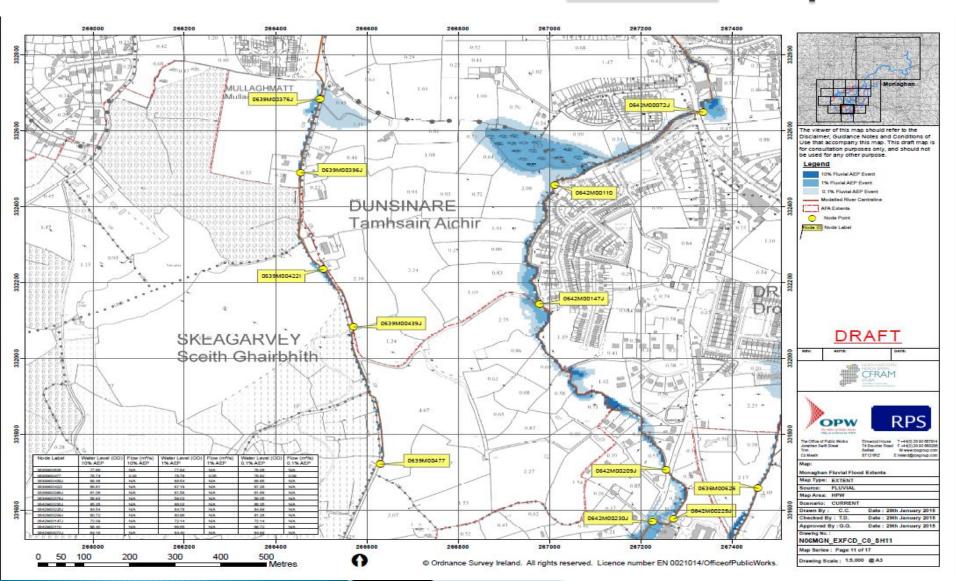
• Q1 / Q2 2016

- Q2 / Q3 2016
- Q4 2016

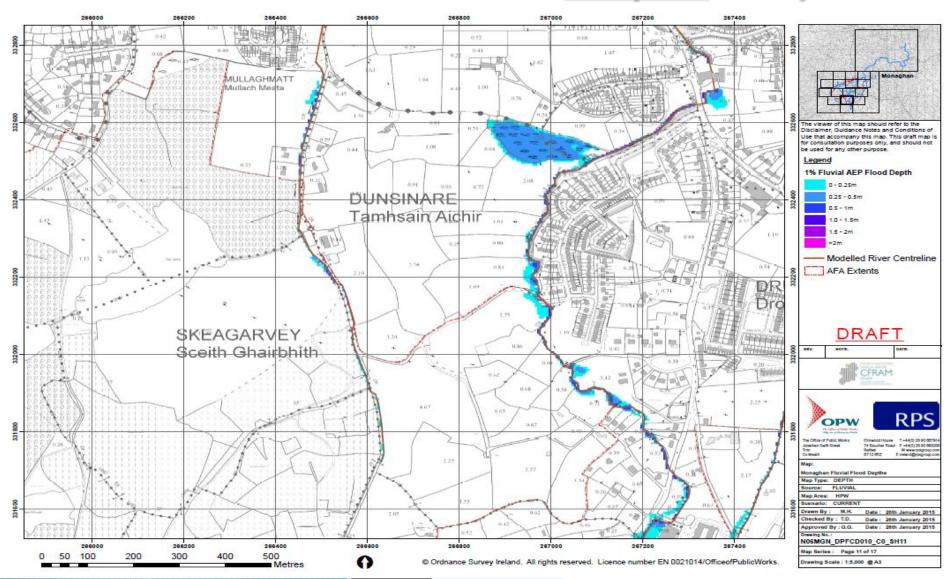
#### Activity

- Draft Options Reports (outline of options in dealing with flood risk) for each of the 4 AFAs in County Monaghan
- Public Consultation on the Draft Options Reports for AFAs
- Drafting, production and adoption of Flood Risk Management Plans for each of the 4 AFAs in County Monaghan

## Sample of Maps available in Public Consultation - Flood Extent Map

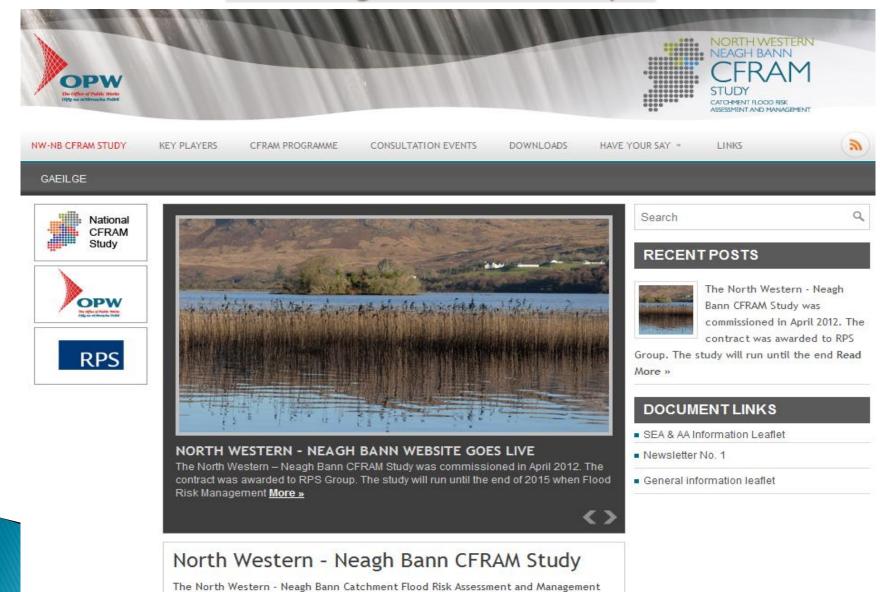


## Sample of Maps available in Public Consultation - Flood <u>Depth</u> Map



#### Further information

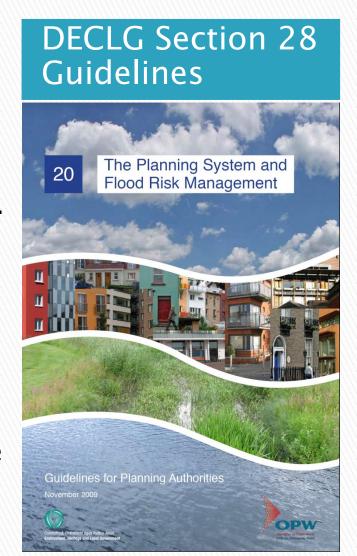
## Website <u>www.northwestcframstudy.ie</u> & <u>www.neaghbanncframstudy.ie</u>



(CFRAM) Study commenced in the North Western and Neagh Bann districts in April 2012

## PART 2 – Strategic Flood Risk Assessment in County Monaghan

- 'Planning Authorities & An Bord Pleanála are required to have regard to the Guidelines in carrying out their functions under the Planning Acts'.
- It is therefore a function of the Local Authority to include flood risk assessment and relevant local policies within the planning policy framework e.g. The County Development Plan.
- Monaghan CDP 2013-2019 includes Flood Risk Policies but is not currently in compliance with the DECLG Guidelines
- The SFRA will cover both urban and rural areas of County Monaghan
- On completion of the SFRA, relevant sections & maps will be introduced to the Monaghan CDP 2013-2019 by way of Section 13 Variation Procedure



## Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) in County Monaghan – <u>Context</u>

#### Flood Risk Assessment **Policy Documents / Decision-making Technique Tools** Instruments **National Spatial** Flood Risk Management Strategy, National n/a Guidelines Planning Guidelines Regional Flood Risk Appraisal, Sequential approach, Regional planning Catchment Flood Risk Strategic Environmental quidelines Management Plans Assessment Monaghan Strategic Flood Risk Sequential approach, City / county Assessment, Catchment Flood dev. plan Justification development plan Risk Management Plans **SFRA** Test. SEA Sequential approach, Strategic Flood Risk Local area plan dev. plan Justification Assessment Test, SEA Sequential approach, Master plan, non-Site-specific Flood Risk dev. plan Justification statutory plan, site Assessment Test, SEA / Env. Impact brief Assessment Sequential approach. Site-specific Flood Risk dev. management Planning application Assessment Justification Test. EIA

Fig. 1.1: Flood risk management and the planning system

### Process and Outputs of an SFRA

- To provide for an improved understanding of flood risk issues within the development plan and development management process, and to communicate this to a wide range of stakeholders;
- To produce an assessment of existing flood defence infrastructure and the consequences of failure of that infrastructure and also identification of areas of natural floodplain to be safeguarded;
- To produce a suitably detailed flood risk assessment, drawing on and extending existing data and information, leading to a suite of flood risk maps that support the application of the sequential approach, in key areas where there may be tension between development pressures and avoidance of flood risk;
- To inform, where necessary, the application of the Justification Test;
- To conclude whether measures to deal with flood risks to the area proposed for development can satisfactorily reduce the risks to an acceptable level while not increasing flood risk elsewhere; and
- To produce guidance on mitigation measures, how surface water should be managed and appropriate criteria to be used in the review of site specific flood risk assessments.

## Key Principles of Flood Risk Management

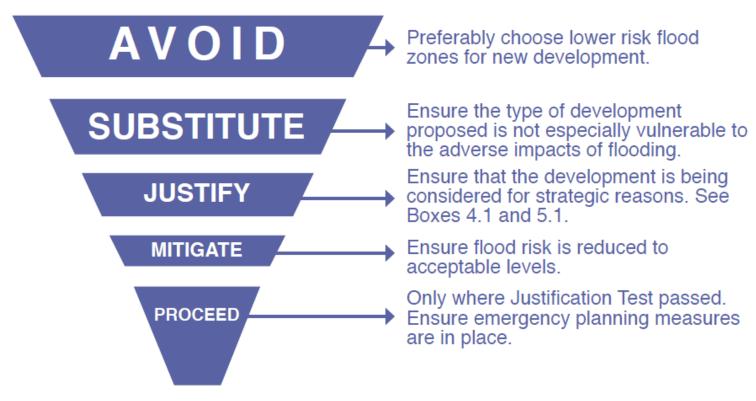


Fig. 3.1: Sequential approach principles in flood risk management

## Key Principles of Flood Risk Management (cont)

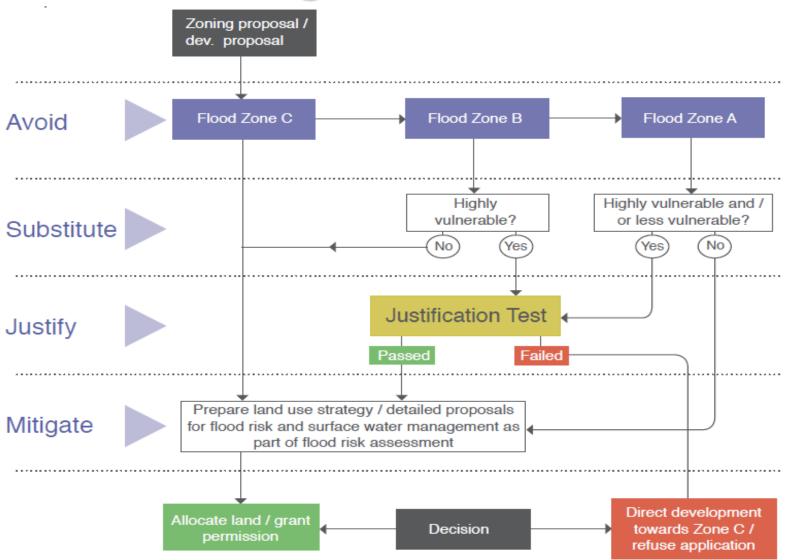


Fig. 3.2: Sequential approach mechanism in the planning process

## Timeline for Development of SFRA in County Monaghan

#### **Dates**

## Aug – Dec2015

#### **Activity**

- Review of all flood data including historical info, flood map info, websites etc.
- Review of Monaghan CDP and existing flood risk policy
- Review of LA GIS information
- Site surveys on flood risk for all settlements
- Drafting SFRA Document

Q1 2016

- Completion of site surveys and internal verification of county and settlement flood risk maps
- Final Draft of SFRA Document for internal review
- Draft maps and documents to be presented to CPG & relevant SPCs
- Commence process of Section 13 Variation Procedures

## Timeline for Development of SFRA in County Monaghan (cont.)

#### Dates

Q2 2016

• Q2/Q3

#### **Activity**

- Prepare final Draft Maps and SFRA Document for public consultation
- Present to CPG/ Relevant SPCs
- Publish Draft SFRA for 4-5 week public consultation (including workshops in MDs)
- Draft Chief Executive Report on Public Consultation and present to LA members
- Amend SFRA Maps and Document
- Prepare relevant information for inclusion into Monaghan CDP 2013–2019
- Present Monaghan CDP 2013–2019 (as amended) for adoption

### Implications for Planning Agents

	FRA	Code	Purpose	Responsibility
1	Regional Flood Risk Appraisal	RFRAs provide a broad overview of the source and significance of all types of flood risk across a region and also highlighting areas where	Regional authorities in consultation with the OPW, river basin management bodies and LAs.	
		further more detailed study will be required. At this level, they are an appraisal and not an assessment.	CFRAM Study outputs, when available, will be an important and prime input to the appraisal.	
	Strategic SFRA Flood Risk Assessment for development plan and LAP	To provide a broad (area-wide) assessment of all types of flood risk to inform strategic landuse planning decisions.	LAs in consultation with the OPW, and emergency services.	
			SFRAs enable the LA to undertake the sequential approach, including the Justification Test, allocate appropriate sites for development and identify how flood risk can be reduced as part of the development plan process. The level of detail required will differ for county and city development plans.	The Flood risk management plan arising from the CFRAM programme will heavily inform the SFRA.
				In its absence local authorities may need to commission extensive flood risk assessments, albeit at a strategic level.
				OPW will provide advice on the specifications that should be applied.
	Site-specific Flood Risk Assessment	Site FRA	To assess all types of flood risk for a new development. FRAs identify the sources of flood risk, the effects of climate change on this, the impact of the development, the effectiveness of flood mitigation and management measures and the residual risks that remain after those measures are put in place. Must be carried out in all areas where flood risk have been identified but level of detail will differ if SFRA at development plan level has been carried out.	Those proposing the development in consultation with the LA and emergency planners.

Monaghan SFRA=

Planning Agents / Architects / Hydrologist

Table A2: Hierarchy of flood risk assessment

### Pádraig Maguire A/Senior Executive Planner Planning and Flood Risk Assessment

pmaguire2@monaghancoco.ie

Ext: 467

## Recent Changes to Building Control Regulations and Update on BCMS

Paul L'Estrange, Acting Chief Fire Officer

3<sup>rd</sup> December 2015

## Ribbon Development, Exempt Development and Other Issues

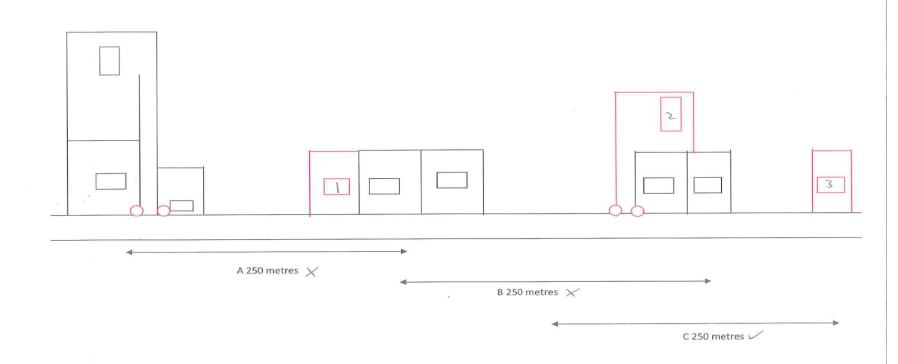
Toirleach Gourley, Senior Executive Planner

3rd December 2015

- Current policy on ribbon development framed by Government in Sustainable Rural Housing Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2005
- ▶ Referred to in Appendix 4 "A high density of almost continuous road frontage type development, for example where 5 or more houses exist on any one side of a given 250 metres of road frontage."
- Monaghan County Development Plan allows some discretion / exemptions in respect of ribbon development

Whether a given proposal could be considered ribbon development or exacerbate such will depend on:

- The type of rural area and circumstances of the applicant,
- The degree to which the proposal might be considered infill development, and
- The degree to which existing ribbon development would be extended or whether distinct areas of ribbon development would coalesce as a result of the development.



#### **Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-19 Policies**

#### **RDP 17**

The Council will resist development that would create or extend ribbon development.

#### **Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-19 Policies**

#### **RDP 18**

A relaxation of ribbon development policy on regional and local roads will be considered where planning permission is sought on the grounds of meeting the housing needs of a landowner<sup>21</sup> or a member of his/her immediate family<sup>22</sup> where no other suitable site is available on the entire landholding.<sup>23</sup> The Planning Authority will apply an occupancy condition for a period of seven years in such cases.

#### Policy RDP 18

- <sup>21</sup> For the purposes of this policy, a landowner is defined as an individual with a minimum landholding in the local rural area of 4 hectares, which he or she has owned for a minimum period of 5 years prior to the date of submission of a planning application.
- <sup>22</sup> For the purposes of this policy, immediate family is considered to be a sibling, son or daughter or adopted child of the landowner. Where the landowner's child(ren) have resided outside the state or N. Ireland for a minimum continuous period of 10 years, or where the landowner has no children, a niece/nephew maybe considered a landowner's family member.
- No other suitable site is available on the landholding In assessing a planning application, the Planning Authority will consider all lands within the ownership of the applicant. A dwelling will only be granted where there are no alternatives available.

#### **Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-19 Policies**

#### **RDP 19**

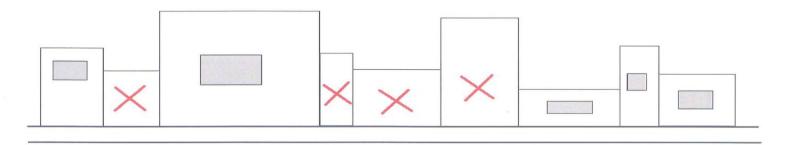
Where four or more houses plus a derelict dwelling or a derelict non-domestic building (that is mushrooms, poultry, and agricultural buildings) exist within a 250m frontage on one side of a public road, and have done for a period of at least 10 years, a dwelling house on the site of the derelict building will be permitted for a family member, subject to the entire derelict building being demolished. The Planning Authority will apply an occupancy condition for a period of seven years in such cases.

#### **Monaghan County Development Plan 2013-19 Policies**

#### **RDP 20**

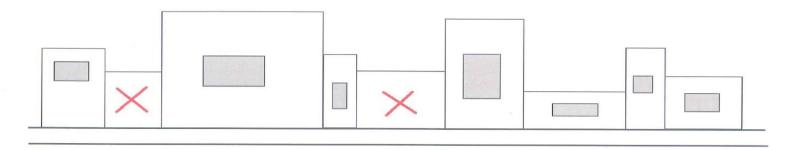
The infilling of gaps between houses will not normally be permitted. Exceptionally however, where there is a small gap, sufficient to accommodate a single dwelling only, in an otherwise substantially and continuously built up frontage, planning permission may be granted.

## Infill Development



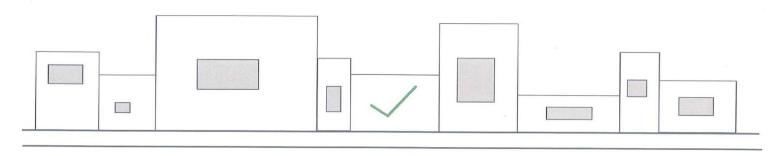
Not infill - neither substantially nor continuously built up

## Infill Development



Not infill - not continuously built up

## Infill Development



Infill - substantially and continuously built up

## Closing remarks