The County Development Plan identifies the following policies as relevant to landscape.

Table 16.6: Landscape Character Areas – Kilkenny County Development Plan 2008-2014

Landscape Character	Major	olicies in relation to Major Landscape Area	
Area	Landscape Unit Type		
Barrow Valley Nore Valley Suir Valley	River Valleys	 H68 To direct new development whenever possible towards the vicinity of existing structures and mature vegetation. H69 To ensure that development will not detract from scenic vistas, especially from bridges, as identified in the development plan, and visible from relevant scenic routes and settlements. H70 To continue to permit development that can utilise existing structures, settlement areas and infrastructure, whilst taking account of the visual absorption opportunities provided by existing topography and vegetation. H71 To control development that will adversely affect distinctive linear sections of river valleys, especially open floodplains, when viewed from relevant scenic routes and settlements. H72 To facilitate appropriate development that reflects the scale, 	
Brandon Hill South Eastern Hills South Western Hills	Upland Area	 character and sensitivities of the local landscape. H56 To consider development on steep slopes, ensuring that it will not have a disproportionate or dominating visual impact on the surrounding environment as seen from areas of the public realm. H57 To ensure that development will not have a disproportionate visual impact (due to excessive bulk, scale or inappropriate siting) and will not significantly interfere or detract from scenic upland vistas as identified in the Development Plan, when viewed from areas nearby scenic routes, viewpoints or settlements. H58 To facilitate developments that have a functional and locational natural resource requirement to be situated on steep or elevated sites (e.g. reservoir, telecommunications or wind energy structures) with reference to the appropriate County strategies currently in place, which ensure that any residual adverse visual impacts are minimised or mitigated. H59 To maintain the visual integrity of areas, which have retained a predominantly undisturbed upland character. H60 To have particular regard to potential impacts of new development on any sensitive upland areas. H61 To facilitate appropriate development that reflects the scale, character and sensitivities of the local landscape. H62 The difficulty of establishing and maintaining screening vegetation shall be a material consideration when evaluating proposals for development within sensitive areas of the uplands. 	

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Landscape Character Area	Major Landscape Unit Type	Policies in relation to Major Landscape Area
South Kilkenny Lowlands	Lowland Areas	 H63 To recognise that the lowlands are made up of a variety of working landscapes that are critical resources for sustaining the economic and social well-being of the County. H64 To recognise that this policy area contains the majority of the County's population. These also incorporate most of the major national primary and regional roads. H65 To continue to permit development that can utilise existing infrastructure, whilst taking account of local absorption opportunities provided by the landscape and prevailing vegetation. H66 To continue to facilitate appropriate development in a manner that respects the scale, character and sensitivities of the landscape, recognising the need for sustainable settlement pattern and economic activity within the County. H67 To recognise that in this low lying open environment, tall and bulky development sometimes can have a disproportionate impact against the landscape particularly when viewed from the predominantly low lying areas of the public realm. Visually obtrusive and/or insensitive development shall be discouraged in such instances.
South Western Hills Southern Transition Zone	Transitional Areas	 H73 To maintain the visual integrity of areas, which have retained a predominantly undisturbed upland character. H74 To facilitate appropriate development that reflects the scale, character and sensitivities of the local landscape recognising the need for sustainable patterns and economic activity within the County. H75 To recognise that the lowlands are made up of a variety of working landscapes that are critical resources for sustaining the economic and social well-being of the County. H76 To continue to permit development that can utilise existing infrastructure, whilst taking account of local absorption opportunities provided by the landscape and prevailing vegetation.

Landscape sensitivity ratings are applied to landscape types located within the landscape character areas set out above. The ranking system applied is outlined below.

- 1=degraded Areas characterised by breakdown of natural processes or pollution (e.g. cut over bogs, old mineral waste areas)
- 2=Robust Areas of existing development and infrastructure. New development reinforces existing desirable landuse patterns.
- 3= Normal A common character type with a potential to absorb a wide range of new developments.
- 4=Sensitive Distinctive character with some capacity to absorb a limited range of appropriate new developments while sustaining its existing character.
- 5=Vulnerable Very distinctive features with a very low capacity to absorb new development without significant alterations of existing character over an extended area.

Sensitivity rankings are applied to specific landscape types, a variety of which can be found in each landscape character area.

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- Vulnerable Landscapes linear environmental features, e.g. shores of the main waterbodies (lakes, large rivers, coasts, estuaries) and the ridges or skylines of mountains, hills, promontories and headlands.
- Sensitive, normal, robust and degraded landscapes as determined by combining land use categories detailed below from the CORINE landcover project.

Sensitive Landscapes

Natural Grassland	Bare Rocks	Sparsely vegetated areas
Moors and heathland	Transitional Woodland Scrub	Beaches, Dunes, Sands
Estuaries	Broad Leaved Forest	Inland Marshes
Water Courses	Water Bodies	Coastal Lagoons
Mixed forest	Agricultural Land with significant areas of natural vegetation	
Normal Landscapes		
Pasture Lands	Non Irrigated Arable Land	Annual crops associated with permanent crops.
Complex Cultivation Pattern	Coniferous Forest	·
Robust Landscapes	adite i use	y.
Continuous Urban Fabric	Discontinuous Urban Fabricat and	Industrial or Commercial Units
Airports	Sports and leisure facilities	
Degraded Landscapes	ed itslett own	
Mineral Extraction Sites	Construction Sites	Dump sites
	Conservation	

16.3. Figures









