

### 2.4.1.2 Settlement Patterns

- 17 Monaghan and Cavan towns are the largest urban settlements in the counties of the CMSA; however they lie outside the immediate vicinity of the CMSA where the proposed development is located.
- 18 Of most relevance to the proposed development are the population numbers and structure relating to settlements in counties Monaghan and Cavan in the vicinity of the proposed development. The main urban settlements that lie within the local and wider vicinities of the proposed development are profiled below. Urban settlements generally include a range of residential, commercial and community facilities. Smaller villages typically include a school, church, local shops as well as other community and recreational facilities.
- 19 As significant population growth has occurred outside the main urban areas in both counties, a number of smaller settlements are also identified.
- 20 Outside of identified settlements, it is recognised that other more dispersed settlements, often comprising groups of individual dwellings occur frequently in the vicinity of the proposed development.
- 21 Single (one-off) dwellings outside established settlements are also a significant feature of settlement patterns in both counties. These are both dispersed, and in clustered or linear patterns, throughout the receiving environment of the proposed development.
- 22 Planning applications in the vicinity of the proposed development are monitored on a regular basis with the aim of ensuring conflicts do not arise. The types of planning applications that typically occur in the vicinity of the proposed development primarily comprise discrete proposals for rural dwellings and agricultural developments. **Table 2.2** identifies extant planning permissions within approximately 200 metres of the proposed development (measured from the centreline).

**Table 2.2: Extant Planning Permissions**

County	Townland	Register Reference and Brief Description of Development	Decision Date / Decision due Date	Approx. Distance to North-South 400 kV (measured from the centreline)
Monaghan	Sreenty  Between Towers 185 and 186	Reg. Ref. 09525 - consists of a 2 storey dwelling, detached garage, wastewater treatment system and percolation area and associated site works off new entrance. Significant Information revised plans consist of change of boundaries.	10.02.10	98.3m (approx.)
Monaghan	Greagh (Cremorne By)  Between Towers 154 and 155	Reg. Ref. 13206 – consists of a 38 kV overhead line from a substation in Lisduff, Corderrybane, Greagh, Drumlane, Drumguillew Upper, Shane, Derryisland, Monagar, Muldrumman, Tullyskerry and Killycard, County Monaghan.  Significant Further Information: The final 637m section of the line will be underground from Muldrumman to the substation at Killycard. The proposed locations for the poles are indicative only and a 50m wide corridor is proposed to facilitate micro-sitting if required.	13.01.14	0m 38 kV crossing
Monaghan	Tullynamalra Castleblayney  Between Towers 172 and 173	Reg. Ref. 09561 - consists of a planning permission to build a 38 kV overhead line from a point in the townland of Cargaghoge and across the townlands of Cargaghmore, Ouvry, Sreenty, Corrienty, Lisacullion, Tullyglass, Reduff, and in to existing Tullynamalra 38 kV station.	14.03.11	0m 38 kV crossing

**Carrickmacross (located approximately 7km east of the line route)**

- 23 Carrickmacross is situated on the R179 (the reclassified N2 Dublin / Derry Road) in central County Monaghan. In the CSO data for 2011 it was recorded that the town had a population of almost 2,000 people, with a much larger population of approximately 12,500 additional people living in the surrounding Carrickmacross Rural Electoral Division (CRED) - the CRED includes the District Electoral Divisions (DEDs) of Carrickmacross Rural Area, Ballymackney, Bellatrain, Bocks, Broomfield, Carrickmacross Rural, Corracharra, Crossalare, Donaghmoynne, Brumboory, Drumcarrow, Drumgurra, Enagh, Inniskeen, Kilmurry, Kittybegs, Laragh, Loughfea and Raferagh. These figures represent an 11% increase for the CRED between 2006 and 2011. The town is identified as a Tier 2 town in the Monaghan CDP hierarchy of settlements, with the potential for further population growth. It provides an extensive range of services including health, education, and sport, community, financial and retail for surrounding areas. It is an

important employment centre in the county, on account of its long established identity as a market town and is identified as a settlement where growth is required.

- 24 Of the DEDs referred to above, the line route passes through the DEDs of Laragh, Bellatrain, Raferagh, Drumgurra and Drumcarrow.

**Castleblayney (located approximately 6km east of the line route)**

- 25 Castleblayney is situated north of Carrickmacross on the R183 (the reclassified N2). In the CSO data for 2011 it was recorded that the town and its environs had a population of approximately 1,750 people, with a much larger population of over 11,000 additional people living in the surrounding Castleblayney Rural Electoral Division (CRED) - the CRED includes the DEDs of Castleblayney Rural Area, Annayalla, Anny, Ballybay Rural, Ballybay Urban, Carrickaslane, Carrickatee, Castleblayney Rural (part), Church Hill, Clontibret, Cormeen, Creeve, Cremartin, Greagh (Cremorne By), Mullyash and Tullycorbet. These figures represent a 12% increase for the CRED between 2006 and 2011. The town is identified as a Tier 2 town in the Monaghan CDP hierarchy of settlements, with the potential for further population growth. The service sector is the main source of employment in the town, while the agricultural sector, including farming, is the main source of industry and employment in the surrounding area. It functions as a service and retail centre for the surrounding hinterland. One of the main tourist attractions in County Monaghan is Lough Muckno, which is located in Castleblayney.

- 26 Of the DEDs referred to above, the line route passes through the DEDs of Clontibret, Annayalla, Tullycorbet, Cremartin, Greagh (Cremorne By) and Carrickatee.

**Ballybay (located approximately 3.4km west of the line route)**

- 27 Ballybay is situated on the R183 in the south of County Monaghan. In the CSO data for 2011 it was recorded that the Ballybay Urban Area had a population of approximately 298 people with a larger population of over 1,500 people living in the surrounding Ballybay Rural Area. The town is identified as a Tier 3 town in the Monaghan CDP hierarchy of settlements, with the potential for further population growth. It has a similar profile of local employment and services to Castleblayney, while being a smaller town. The town was originally founded on the linen industry; it is now prominent as a base for angling in the region.

**Kingscourt (located approximately 3.3km east of the line route)**

- 28 Kingscourt is situated on the R162 in south-east of County Cavan close to the Meath / Monaghan border. It is identified in the Cavan CDP as a Tier 2 large town which recorded a population of 2,326 in Census 2011. The town does have an extensive rural hinterland. Like other large towns it offers a variety of services such as health, education, professional, as well