



# Wexford County Development Plan 2022-2028

CORE STRATEGY MONITORING REPORT  
YEAR 1

**Final Version – 21<sup>st</sup> March 2024**



## Section 1 Introduction

The Wexford County Development Plan 2022-2028 (hereon referred to as the Plan) was made by the Members of Wexford County Council on Monday, 13<sup>th</sup> June 2022. The Plan came into effect on Monday, 25<sup>th</sup> July 2022. The implementation of the Plan is a key strategic focus for Wexford County Council.

In order to assess the success with which the development plan is being implemented, the Council has established an ongoing monitoring system in accordance with the Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities (Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, June 2022). There are two strategic monitoring elements to this system:

1. Core Strategy Monitoring to be reported on annually, and
2. Plan Objectives Monitoring (including Strategic Environmental Assessment monitoring) to be reported on every two years.<sup>1</sup>

This report includes the Core Strategy monitoring for the first year of the Plan. Although the Plan came into effect on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2022, the reporting period for the purposes of this report is from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 to coincide with the availability of CSO data on a quarterly basis. The information is provided on a settlement basis and an overall planning authority basis insofar as possible, with accompanying digital maps that illustrate the spatial trends in development.

The report was prepared by the Forward Planning Section with assistance from the GIS team.

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<sup>1</sup> As per Section 10.4 of the Development Plan Guidelines (DHLGH, 2022) – the **Two year Progress Report** by the Chief Executive in accordance with Section 15(2) of the Act; and the **Baseline Report** published as the evidence base for commencing the review procedure for the development plan not later than four years after its adoption. The Chief Executive’s report must specifically include information in relation to progress on, and the results of, monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementation of the Development Plan. This report must include the results of SEA monitoring for the Development Plan, as well as variations to the Plan and the effects of implementing Local Area Plans. Section 8.4 of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Guidelines (DHLGH, 2022) also states that monitoring should continue throughout the lifetime of the adopted plan and continue to be documented in an appropriate manner so that it can inform the next plan cycle.

## Section 2 Methodology

Section 10.3.1 of the Development Plan Guidelines sets out the monitoring indicators which are required to be reported on and analysed in the Core Strategy Monitoring Report. These are set out below.

Indicator	
<b>Residential</b>	
1.	New home completions (including through refurbishment/conversions)
2.	New home completions per NPO 3 ( <i>see below</i> )
3.	Planning permissions granted for residential development with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A breakdown of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ units permitted and</li> <li>(ii) A breakdown per Tier 1 and Tier 2 lands</li> </ul>
4.	Breakdown by relevant rural area type of rural housing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Planning Applications lodged</li> <li>(ii) Breakdown in decisions</li> <li>(iii) New home completions</li> </ul>
<b>Commercial</b>	
5.	Developed and occupied commercial floorspace
6.	Planning permissions for business/employment uses (m2 of development) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Office</li> <li>(ii) Industrial</li> <li>(iii) Retail</li> <li>(iv) Warehousing/Logistics</li> </ul>
<b>Settlement Consolidation Sites</b>	
7.	Specific reporting on the progression of the Settlement Consolidation Sites identified in the development plan. This should include information on enabling infrastructural services delivery, planning permissions granted, housing constructed, funding applications made, project timelines, Vacant Site Levy commentary, etc.

The following methodology was used to collate and spatially illustrate the data required by the guidelines.

### 1. New Home Completions

This data was provided by the CSO for each quarter and was collated to correspond with the appropriate reporting period (i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023). The point data was uploaded to the Council's GIS mapping system and overlaid with 'wider plan area' boundaries to illustrate spatial development trends. For 'wider plan areas' existing or recently expired plan boundaries were used - current Local Area Plan boundaries were used

for Gorey and Courtown/Riverchapel, current Settlement Plan boundaries were used for Bunclody and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane, and expired Development Plan boundaries were used for Wexford, Enniscorthy and New Ross. Additional 'wider plan area' boundaries will be used to report on house completions in Level 3, 4 and 5 settlements as they become available, in accordance with Objective CS22 of the Plan.

## **2. Implementation of National Planning Objective 3**

The Development Plan Guidelines require annual monitoring of the success in implementing NPO 3. NPO 3c requires delivery of at least 30% of all new homes that are targeted in settlements other than the five Cities and their suburbs within their existing built-up footprints. The Guidelines indicate that the appropriate settlement boundary for measuring the extent of housing growth is the 'urban settlement' boundary as defined by the CSO.<sup>2</sup> For the purposes of this report, this is taken to mean the CSO 'settlement' boundary as indicated in the National Planning Framework (NPF) and which was used to inform the preparation of the Core Strategy.<sup>3</sup>

The CSO 'settlement' boundary layer was obtained from the CSO and uploaded to the Council's GIS mapping system.<sup>4</sup> The new house completions point data was also obtained from the CSO and overlaid with the CSO settlement boundary layer. This allowed for analysis of new home completion activity within these areas.

## **3. Residential Planning Permissions**

Data relating to residential planning permissions granted during the reporting period (i.e. from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023) was extracted from the Council's GIS system and exported to a spreadsheet. Outline permissions, nursing homes, direct provision centres, self-contained residential units, retention permissions and change of house types were

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<sup>2</sup> pg. 115 of Development Plan Guidelines

<sup>3</sup> National Policy Objective 3c includes a footnote that states "individual or scheme homes delivered outside the CSO defined urban settlement boundary are classed as greenfield". Therefore, the existing built-up footprint is taken to mean within the CSO settlement boundary. This formed the basis for preparing the Core Strategy in the CDP.

<sup>4</sup> Indicative boundaries were added for Wellingtonbridge, Ramsgrange, Ballywilliam, Ballindaggin and Craanford as these are not included on the CSO settlement list. These are used for monitoring purposes only and are not the formal spatial planning boundaries for these settlements. The spatial planning boundaries will be defined by a local area plan, a settlement plan or a settlement boundary, as per Objective CS22 of the CDP.

excluded. All final grants of permission issued up to and including the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 by either Wexford County Council or An Bord Pleanála were included. Local Authority own developments which were approved by the Council were also included.

This data was checked against the CSO Monthly Returns for permissions granted for new dwellings. The data corresponded with the exception of Local Authority own development, which is not reported on in the CSO returns.

The data was then mapped and overlaid with both the 'wider plan areas' (see under point no. 1 above) and the CSO 'settlement' boundaries (see footnote 4 above) to illustrate spatial trends in permitted residential development. However, the point data illustrates the number of planning permissions only and does not reflect the number of units in each permitted development.

In order to provide a total breakdown of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ bedroom units permitted, the data within the 'wider plan areas' was exported to a spreadsheet and separated into the required categories by going through each planning permission manually. This process was also carried out for dwellings permitted within the CSO 'settlement' boundaries.<sup>5</sup>

In order to determine residential permissions granted on Tier 1 and Tier 2 lands the Council's GIS system was checked manually. Currently Tier 1 and Tier 2 lands are located in Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane and Bunclody only. However, future LAPs and Settlement Plans will include Tier 1 and Tier 2 lands and residential permissions granted within these areas will be reported on in future years.

#### **4. Rural Housing Data**

Section 4.9 of the Wexford County Development Plan 2022-2028 sets out the policy for the different rural area types which include:

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<sup>5</sup> Insufficient resources were available to carry out the task of providing a breakdown of all dwellings permitted in the County (i.e. dwellings permitted outside of settlements). It is anticipated that in future years the no. of bedrooms will be input to the Council's APAS system, so that the data can be more readily available and mapped accordingly.

- Areas under Strong Urban Influence
- Stronger Rural Areas
- Structurally Weak Rural Areas
- Coastal Zone

There are other smaller rural housing policy areas within these larger rural area types including Heritage Areas, Distinctive Landscapes, River Valleys, Uplands and Coastal Landscape Units for which there are more stringent local need/rural housing policy requirements (see Table 4.6 Criteria for One-off Rural Housing in Volume 1 Written Statement). It was not possible to provide a breakdown of rural housing data for each of these smaller areas due to current mapping methods. Consequently, the four larger areas were selected and overlaid with planning permissions and new home completions to enable the data for each of the four rural area types to be extracted and to illustrate this spatially.<sup>6</sup> CSO settlements (and the five indicative areas for Wellingtonbridge, Ramsgrange, Ballywilliam, Ballindaggin and Craanford) were excluded from this area.

All final grants of permission issued during the reporting period were included. All applications refused by WCC during the reporting period were also included. However, refused applications currently under appeal, which are overturned by ABP in Year 2 will also be included in the final grant figures in Year 2. Live planning applications (i.e. further information requests) as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 have not been included as the decision on these applications will be reported on in Year 2.

## **5. Developed and Occupied Commercial Floorspace**

Information on developed and occupied commercial floorspace during the reporting period was limited. This data is not currently available from the CSO.

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<sup>6</sup> It is anticipated that in future years a coding system will be introduced which will enable the rural area type to be input into APAS at the decision-making stage, so that the data for each rural area type can be extracted and analysed more easily and to allow a more thorough examination of the implementation of the rural housing policy.

Insufficient resources were available to inspect all properties for which a commencement notice was received. While information on development contributions is available, it is generally paid upon commencement of development and does not represent 'developed and occupied' floorspace. Information from Disability Access Certificates and Fire Safety Certificates issued during the reporting period was also considered but found not to provide the information required by the guidelines.

To enable 'developed' commercial floorspace to be identified a list of developments for which completion notices/certificates of compliance were received during the reporting period was obtained from the Building Control Management Section and categorised according to business/employment use including office, industrial, retail and warehousing/logistics. 'Hospitality' was included as an additional category. This data is not currently available spatially.

Information on 'occupied' commercial floorspace was also limited. Data received from the Rates Section shows additional commercial floorspace valued by Tailte Eireann during the reporting period. This information was provided in table format and was mapped by the GIS section.

## **6. Commercial Planning Permissions**

Data relating to commercial planning permissions granted during the reporting period (i.e. from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023) was extracted from the Council's GIS system and exported to a spreadsheet. All final grants of permission issued up to and including the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 by either Wexford County Council or An Bord Pleanála were included. The data was categorised according to business/employment use (m<sup>2</sup> of development) including office, industrial, retail and warehousing/logistics. 'Hospitality' was included as an additional category.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> A breakdown in the type/category of commercial use had to be carried out manually. It is anticipated that in future years the commercial use type/category (i.e. office, industrial, retail or warehousing/logistics) will be input to APAS at the decision-making stage, so that the data can be more readily available and mapped by category type.



The information was mapped and overlaid with the CSO 'settlement' boundaries to illustrate spatial development trends. However, the points have not been categorised to reflect the category type or size/number of units in each planning permission.

## **7. Settlement Consolidation Sites**

Currently there are no such sites identified in the Wexford County Development Plan 2022-2028, the Gorey Local Area Plan or the Courtown and Riverchapel Local Area Plan. They will be identified in future Local Area Plans and/or Settlement Plans.

### **Gaps in Data**

- Information is not readily available – more input is needed on APAS regarding no. of bedrooms, rural area type and commercial use to allow information to be more easily extracted and illustrated spatially.
- CSO settlements do not align with the Settlement Hierarchy in the Core Strategy and some settlements i.e. Wellingtonbridge, Ramsgrange, Ballywilliam, Ballindaggin and Craanford as well as a number of Level 5 settlements are not identified as CSO settlements. Until such time as boundaries are identified for all settlements it will not be possible to provide an accurate analysis of the implementation of the Core Strategy.
- The 'Rural Area Types' map was not designed to allow the required information on rural house completions and planning applications to be extracted and could not be redrawn due to insufficient resources. Hence, only the four larger areas were reported on.
- Grants of permission are extracted by final grant date so include decisions overturned by ABP within the reporting period. WCC refusals which are currently under appeal may still be overturned (i.e. ABP decision issued after 30<sup>th</sup> June) and will therefore be reported on again in the final grant figures for Year 2. Live applications where no decision has been issued have not been included.

## Section 3 Core Strategy Residential Development Reporting

The information in the following tables and maps is based on the indicators set out in Section 10.3.1 of the Development Plan Guidelines.

### 3.1 New Home Completions

Data provided by the CSO shows that **1,174** new dwellings have been completed in County Wexford during the reporting period (i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023), which is **18.3%** of the Core Strategy allocation for the plan period (6,429 units). This includes eight dwellings in unfinished housing developments, 74 reconnections<sup>8</sup> and 57 non-dwellings (some non-dwellings such as farm buildings that come through as domestic connections and mobile homes).

Table 1 provides the breakdown of new house completions in seven ‘wider plan areas’<sup>9</sup> in Year 1 compared with the housing allocation for those settlements in the Core Strategy. Gorey (21.6%) and Courtown and Riverchapel (19.4%) have shown significant growth towards their Core Strategy housing allocation in Year 1, while Wexford (11.3%) and Enniscorthy (10.5%) have also shown good progress towards their Core Strategy housing allocation. New Ross (3.8%), Bunclody (3.0%) and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (2.9%) showed slower growth in Year 1.

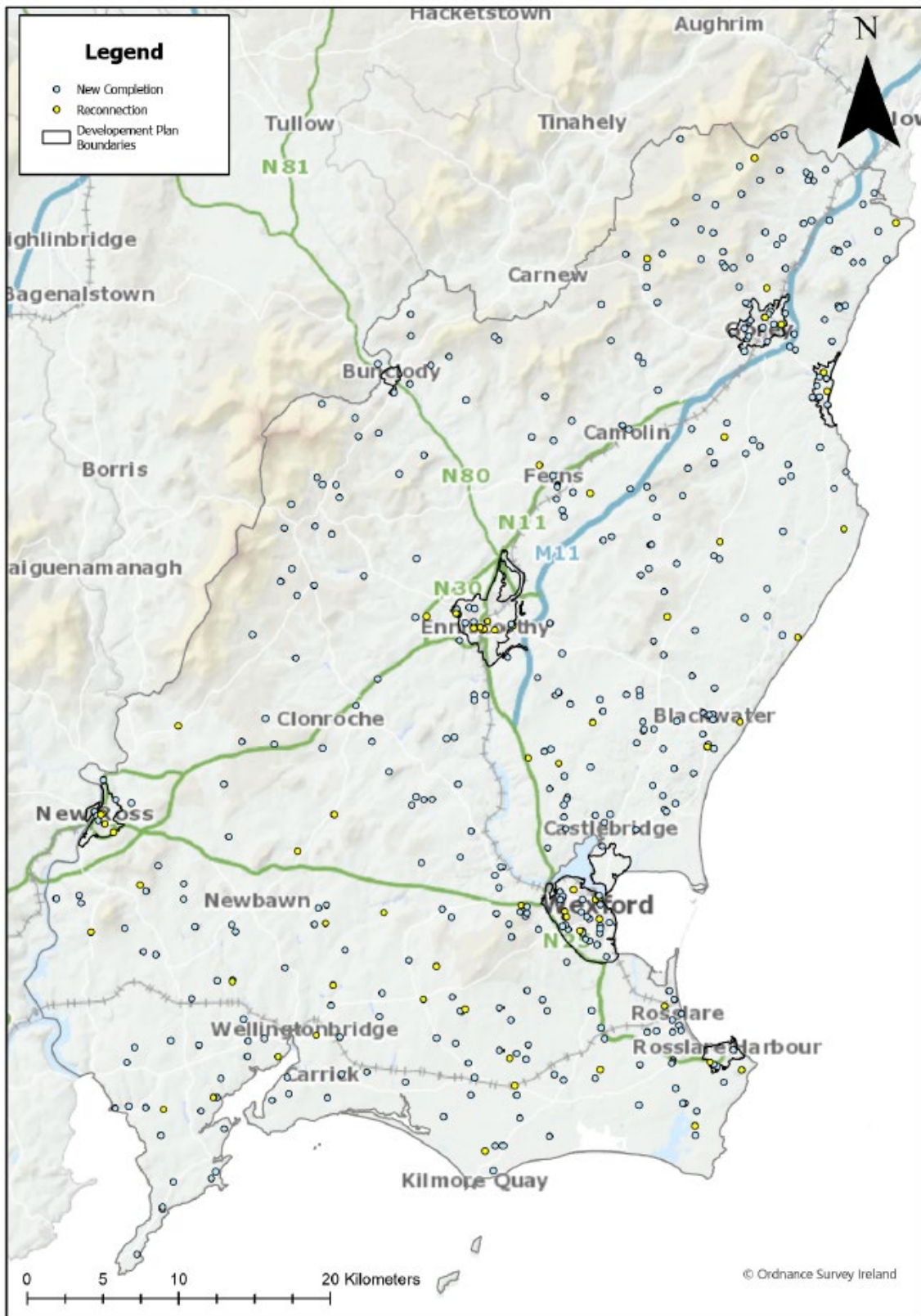
Map 1 shows the spatial distribution of new house completions overlaid with the ‘wider plan areas.’

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<sup>8</sup> ‘Reconnection’ category is based on dwellings that are reconnected to the ESB network after a period of two years of disconnection (information provided via email from CSO Statistical Systems and Co-ordination Unit).

<sup>9</sup> Existing or recently expired plan boundaries were used - Current Local Area Plan boundaries are used for Gorey and Courtown/Riverchapel, current Settlement Plan boundaries are used for Bunclody and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane, and expired Development Plan boundaries are used for Wexford, Enniscorthy and New Ross. Additional ‘wider plan area’ boundaries will be used for Level 3, 4 and 5 settlements as they become available, as per Objective CS22 of the CDP.

Map 1: New Home Completions Overlaid with 'Wider Plan Areas'<sup>10</sup>



<sup>10</sup> Existing or recently expired plan boundaries were used - Current Local Area Plan boundaries are used for Gorey and Courtown/Riverchapel, current Settlement Plan boundaries are used for Bunclody and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane, and expired Development Plan boundaries are used for Wexford, Enniscorthy, New Ross.

**Table 1: Core Strategy Housing Allocation and New House Completions by ‘Wider Plan Area’ and CSO ‘Settlement’ for Year 1**

Settlement Level	Settlement	Core Strategy - Housing Units Allocated	Core Strategy - Units to be delivered within built up area	House Completions by Wider Plan Area <sup>11</sup>	As % of CS allocation	House Completions by CSO Settlement (NPOc)	As % of CS allocation	% of units granted in the wider plan area that have been delivered in the CSO settlement <sup>12</sup>
<b>Key Town</b>	Wexford	2,174	652	<b>245</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>
	Gorey	985	296	<b>213</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>Large Town</b>	Enniscorthy	888	266	<b>93</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>58%</b>
	New Ross	289	87	<b>11</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>12<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>109%</b>
<b>3a Service Settlements</b>	Bunclody Town	133	40	<b>4</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>6<sup>14</sup></b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>150%</b>
	Castlebridge	103	31	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>N/A</b>
	Courtown and Riverchapel	67	20	<b>13</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>108%</b>
	Ferns	79	24	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>N/A</b>

<sup>11</sup> Current Local Area Plan boundaries are used for Gorey and Courtown/Riverchapel, current Settlement Plan boundaries are used for Bunclody, Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane, and recently expired Development Plan boundaries are used for Wexford, Enniscorthy and New Ross. For future Core Strategy Monitoring Reports, settlement boundaries for Level 3, 4 and 5 settlements will be used as they become available, in accordance with Objective CS22 of the CDP.

<sup>12</sup> In some instances this is higher than 100% as the CSO settlement is wider than the plan area.

<sup>13</sup> No completions shown on Kilkenny side.

<sup>14</sup> Includes Bunclody-Carrickduff. Carlow CDP allocates 33 housing units to Carrickduff for the plan period 2022-2028. Wexford side 133 + Carlow side 33 = 166 units allocated in total. 6 units were completed in CSO settlement boundary in Year 1 which equates to 3.6% of the combined total.

	Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane	172	52	5	2.9%	6	3.5%	120%
	Rosslare Strand	90	27	N/A	N/A	30	33.3%	N/A
<b>Level 3b<sup>15</sup></b>		164	49	N/A	N/A	3	1.8%	N/A
<b>Level 4<sup>16</sup></b>		406	122	N/A	N/A	29	7.1%	N/A
<b>Level 5, 6 and open countryside</b>		879	n/a	N/A	N/A	625	71.1%	N/A

<sup>15</sup> Level 3b settlements include Bridgetown, Campile, Clonroche, Coolgreany, Kilmuckridge, Kilmore Quay and Taghmon. It also includes Wellingtonbridge for which an indicative boundary was drawn as it is not identified as a CSO settlement.

<sup>16</sup> Level 4 settlements include Adamstown, Ballaghkeen, Ballycanew, Ballycullane, Ballyhack, Ballyhogue, Ballymurn, Barntown, Blackwater, Bree, Camolin, Carrig-on-Bannow, Clongeen, Duncannon, Fethard, Killinerin, Murntown, Oilgate, Oulart, Piercestown and Tagoat. It also includes Ballindaggin, Ballywilliam, Craanford and Ramsgrange for which indicative boundaries were drawn as they are not identified as CSO settlements.

### 3.2 New Home Completions Per NPO 3

National Policy Objective 3c seeks to deliver at least 30% of all new homes that are targeted in settlements other than the five Cities and their suburbs, within their existing built-up footprints. For the purposes of this report, to monitor the implementation of the Core Strategy, the 'built-up footprint' is taken to be within the CSO 'settlement' boundary.<sup>17</sup>

Table 1 shows the breakdown of new house completions in CSO settlements proportionate to the housing allocation for those settlements in the Core Strategy. This shows that, for the most part, a large proportion of new housing is being accommodated within the built-up footprint/CSO settlement. Rosslare Strand (33.3%) has already exceeded 30% of its housing allocation within the built-up footprint/CSO settlement in Year 1 while Courtown and Riverchapel (20.9%) has also seen significant growth. Gorey Town (13.4%) and Castlebridge (13.6%) are also close to the halfway point. This demonstrates that development is taking place in the built-up footprint in line with NPOc and the Core Strategy and is contributing to compact growth.

In Wexford, New Ross, Bunclody, Courtown and Riverchapel, Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane 100% of growth to date has been within the CSO settlement. In Gorey and Enniscorthy 62% and 58% of growth has been in the CSO settlement respectively.

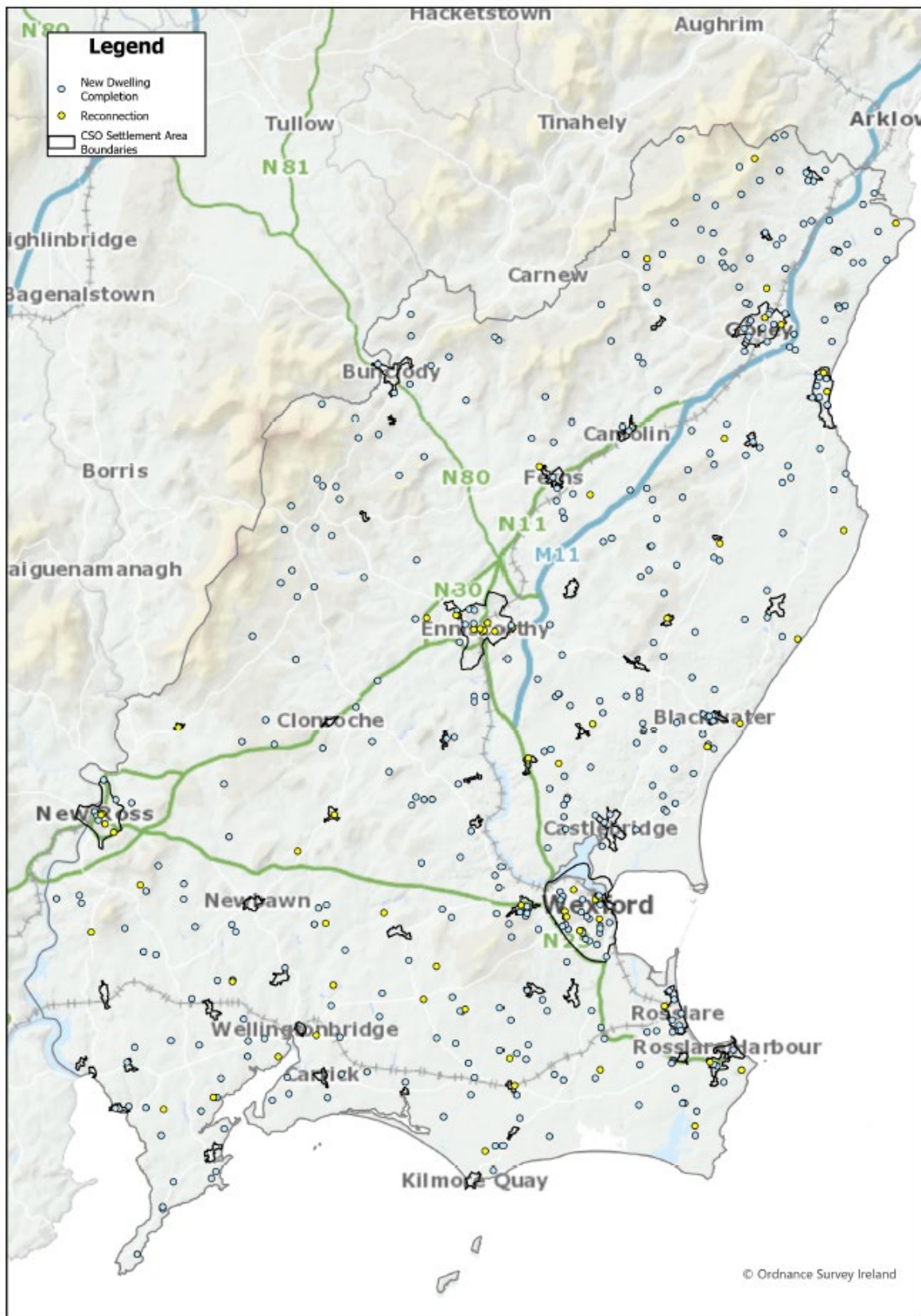
Development outside of the settlements is also occurring at a significant pace. Table 1 shows that 71.1% of the housing allocation for Level 5, 6 and the open countryside for the plan period was completed in those (combined) areas in Year 1. However, it should be noted that this includes house completions in smaller villages and rural nodes as well as one-off rural housing throughout the County.

Map 2 shows the spatial distribution of new house completions overlaid with the CSO 'settlement' boundaries.

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<sup>17</sup> National Policy Objective 3c includes a footnote that states "individual or scheme homes delivered outside the CSO defined urban settlement boundary are classed as greenfield". Therefore, the existing built-up footprint is taken to mean within the CSO settlement boundary. This formed the basis for preparing the Core Strategy in the CDP.

Map 2: New Home Completions Overlaid with CSO 'Settlement' Boundaries<sup>18</sup>



<sup>18</sup> CSO settlement boundaries were used except for Wellingtobridge, Ramsgarange, Ballywilliam, Ballindaggin and Craanford for which an indicative boundary was drawn by the Planning Section

### 3.3 Planning permission granted for residential development with a breakdown of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ bedroom units permitted

A total of 368 applications for residential development were granted and three Local Authority own residential developments (LACs) were approved in the County during the reporting period. This excludes outline permissions, nursing homes, direct provision centres, retention permissions, change of house type and self-contained residential units. Map 3 shows the spatial distribution of these permissions and LACs overlaid with the 'wider plan areas' and Map 4 shows them overlaid with the CSO 'settlement' boundaries.

Tables 2 and 3 show the breakdown of dwellings granted in Year 1 by 'wider plan area' and by CSO 'settlement' and compares them with the housing allocation in the Core Strategy. A total of **1,276 dwellings** (including Local Authority own development) have been granted which is **19.8%** towards the Core Strategy allocation for the plan period (6,429 units).

Dwellings granted in the (wider plan areas- see Table 2) Key Towns of Wexford (24.4%) and Gorey (21%) and the Larger Town of New Ross (24.2%) in Year 1 exceeds one fifth of their housing allocation for the plan period. There were very few units granted in Enniscorthy in Year 1 however previous years saw a significant increase in residential permissions granted since the upgrade of the wastewater treatment system and there are a number of residential developments currently under construction. The Level 3a Service Settlement Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane (19.8%) has also seen approximately one fifth of its dwelling allocation for the plan period permitted in Year 1.

A total of 35.5% of dwellings allocated to Level 5, 6 and open countryside (see Table 3) were granted in Year 1 of the Plan. This includes dwellings granted in smaller villages and rural nodes as well as one-off rural housing throughout the County.

Tables 2 and 3 also provide a breakdown of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ bedroom units permitted within the 'wider plan areas' and in the CSO 'settlement' boundaries (see Appendix A.1 and A.2 for



full list).<sup>19</sup> The Key Towns of Wexford and Gorey have a good spread of 1, 2, 3 and 4 bedroom units permitted with the majority being 2 and 3 bedroom units. The majority of units granted in the Larger Towns of Enniscorthy and New Ross and the Level 3a settlement of Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane are also 2 and 3 bedroom units with a preference towards 4+ bedroom units in Rosslare Strand.

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<sup>19</sup> It wasn't possible to provide a breakdown of number of bedrooms for all dwellings permitted in the County (including rural areas) due to insufficient resources.

**Table 2: Core Strategy Housing Allocation and No. of Dwellings Granted in ‘Wider Plan Areas’ in Year 1 with a breakdown of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ bedroom units<sup>20</sup>**

Settlement Level	Settlement	Housing Units	Units to be delivered within built up area	No. of dwellings granted in Wider Plan Area in Year 1	As a % of units allocated to settlement in CS	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed
Key Town	Wexford	2,174	652	<b>532</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	70	140	235	87
	Gorey	985	296	<b>207</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	30	83	82	12
Large Town	Enniscorthy	888	266	<b>11</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	5	4	0	2
	New Ross	289	87	<b>70</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	13	33	23	1
3a Service Settlements	Bunclody Town	133	40	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	0	0	0	0
	Castlebridge	103	31	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>				
	Courtown and Riverchapel	67	20	<b>1</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	0	1	0	0
	Ferns	79	24	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>				
	Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane	172	52	<b>34</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	0	20	13	1
	Rosslare Strand	90	27	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>				
Level 3b <sup>21</sup>		164	49	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>				

<sup>20</sup> Includes Local Authority Own Development

<sup>21</sup> Level 3b settlements include Bridgetown, Campile, Clonroche, Coolgreany, Kilmuckridge, Kilmore Quay, Taghmon and Wellingtonbridge.

Level 4 <sup>22</sup>		406	122	N/A	N/A				
Level 5, 6 and open countryside		879	n/a	N/A	N/A				
Total		<b>6,429</b>	<b>1,666</b>						

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<sup>22</sup> Level 4 settlements include Adamstown, Ballaghkeen, Ballycanew, Ballycullane, Ballyhack, Ballyhogue, Ballymurn, Barntown, Blackwater, Bree, Camolin, Carrig-on-Bannow, Clongeen, Duncannon, Fethard, Killinerin, Murntown, Oilgate, Oulart, Piercestown and Tagoat, Ballindaggin, Ballywilliam, Craanford and Ramsgrange.

**Table 3: Core Strategy Housing Allocation and No. of Dwellings Granted in CSO Settlements in Year 1 with a breakdown of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ bedroom units<sup>23</sup>**

Settlement Level	Settlement	Housing Units	Units to be delivered within built up area	No. of dwellings granted in CSO Settlement in Year 1	As a % of units allocated to settlement in CS	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed
Key Town	Wexford	2,174	652	<b>531</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	70	140	234	87
	Gorey	985	296	<b>208</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	30	83	83	12
Large Town	Enniscorthy	888	266	<b>12</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	5	4	1	2
	New Ross	289	87	<b>71</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	13	34	23	1
3a Service Settlements	Bunclody Town	133	40	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	0	0	0	0
	Castlebridge	103	31	<b>22</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	0	0	5	17
	Courtown and Riverchapel	67	20	<b>1</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	0	1	0	0
	Ferns	79	24	<b>4</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	2	0	2	0
	Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane	172	52	<b>34</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	0	20	13	1
	Rosslare Strand	90	27	<b>13</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	0	1	4	8
Level 3b <sup>24</sup>		164	49	<b>1</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	0	0	0	1

<sup>23</sup> Includes Local Authority Own Development

<sup>24</sup> Level 3b settlements include Bridgetown, Campile, Clonroche, Coolgreany, Kilmuckridge, Kilmore Quay, Taghmon and Wellingtonbridge.

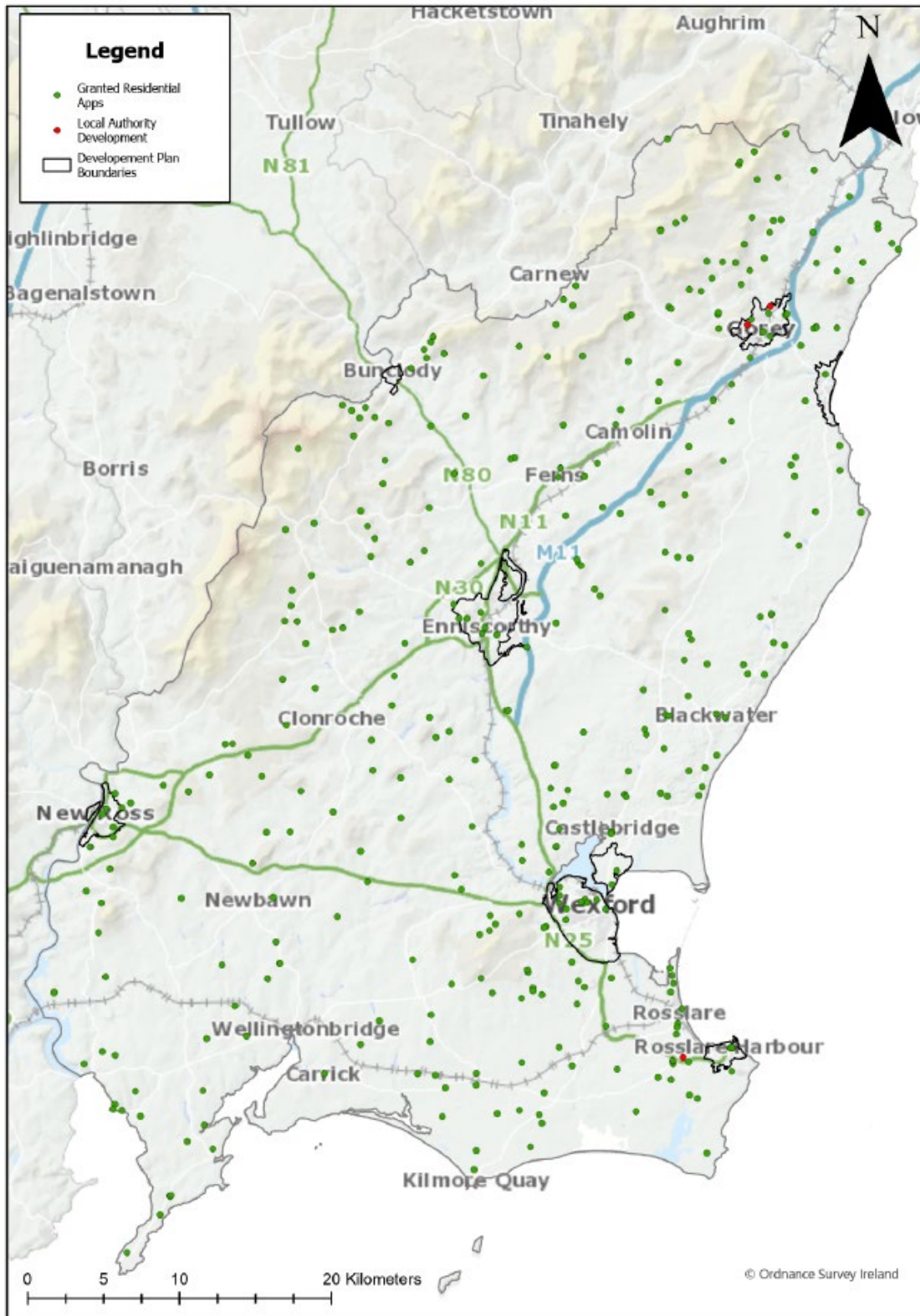
Level 4 <sup>25</sup>		406	122	<b>67</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	8	12	31	16
Level 5, 6 and open countryside		879	n/a	<b>312</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		<b>6,429</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>1,276<sup>26</sup></b>		<b>128</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>145</b>

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<sup>25</sup> Level 4 settlements include Adamstown, Ballaghkeen, Ballycanew, Ballycullane, Ballyhack, Ballyhogue, Ballymurn, Barntown, Blackwater, Bree, Camolin, Carrig-on-Bannow, Clongeen, Duncannon, Fethard, Killinerin, Murntown, Oilgate, Oulart, Piercestown and Tagoat, Ballindaggin, Ballywilliam, Craanford and Ramsgrange.

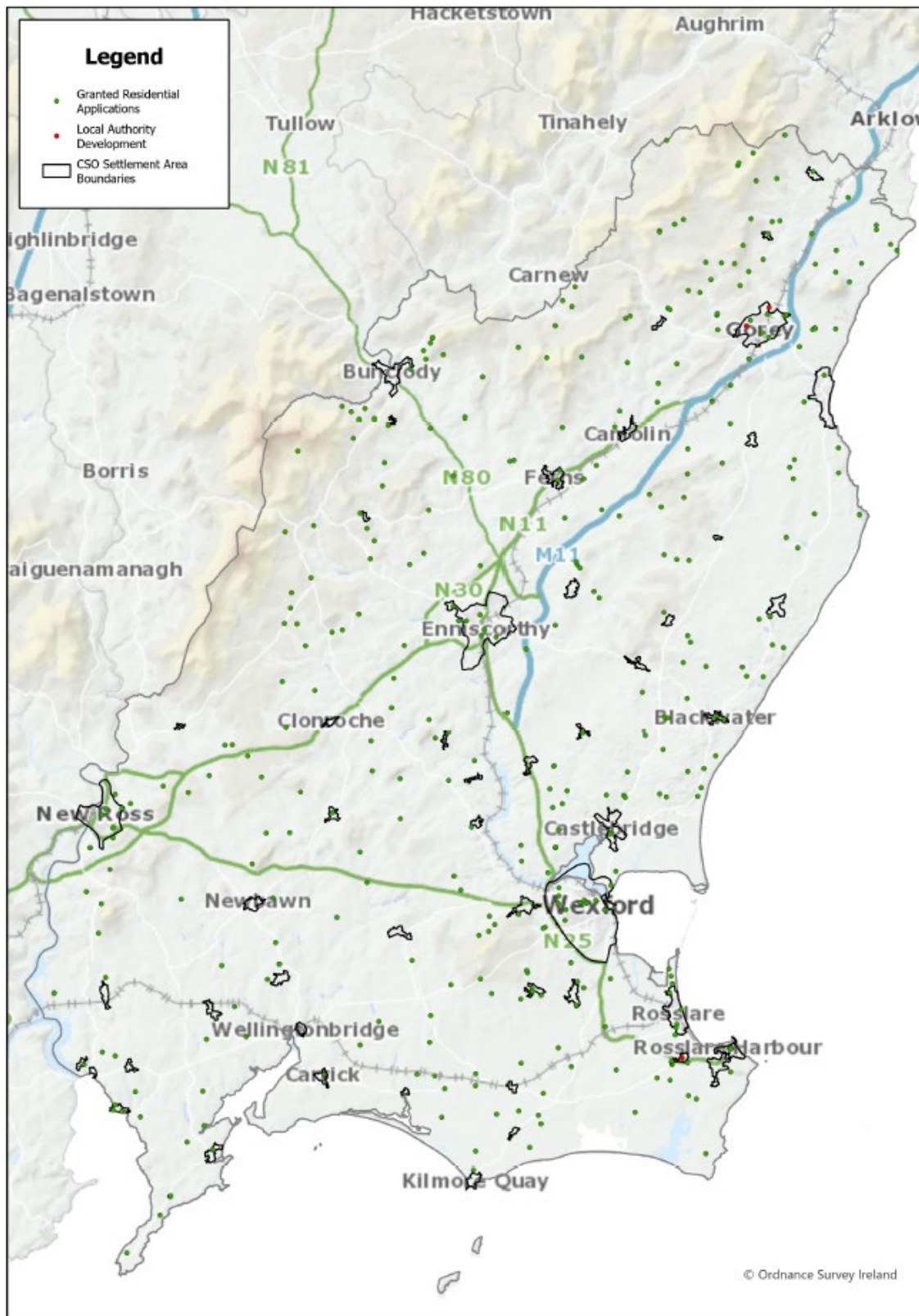
<sup>26</sup> Difference between this total and total CSO monthly return figure of 1,061 (see appendix Table A.3) is Local Authority Own development (214 units)

**Map 3: Planning Applications Granted and LACs Approved Overlaid with 'Wider Plan Areas'<sup>27</sup>**



<sup>27</sup> Existing or recently expired plan boundaries were used - Current Local Area Plan boundaries are used for Gorey and Courtown/Riverchapel, current Settlement Plan boundaries are used for Bunclody and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane, and expired Development Plan boundaries are used for Wexford, Enniscorthy New Ross.

**Map 4: Planning Applications Granted and LACs Approved for Residential Development Overlaid with CSO Settlement Boundaries<sup>28</sup>**



<sup>28</sup> CSO settlement boundaries were used except for Wellingtonbridge, Ramsgrange, Ballywilliam, Ballindaggin and Craanford for which an indicative boundary was drawn by the Planning Section

### 3.4 Planning permission granted for residential development on Tier 1 and Tier 2 lands

Currently Tier 1 and Tier 2 lands are located in Bunclody Town and Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane. Other towns and villages will be included in future years as Local Area Plans and Settlement Plans are prepared and adopted.

#### **Bunclody**

No permissions for residential development were granted within the development boundary during Year 1.

#### **Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane**

3 no. residential permissions were granted on Tier 1 lands in Rosslare Harbour and no residential permissions were granted on Tier 2 lands during Year 1. A breakdown of residential permissions is provided below.

**Table 4: Residential Development Granted on Tier 1 and Tier 2 Land**

<b>Planning No.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>1 bed</b>	<b>2 bed</b>	<b>3 bed</b>	<b>4+ bed</b>	<b>Total</b>
20220866	Ballygillane Big, St Helen's	<b>1</b>		19	8		<b>27</b>
20221115	Ballygillane Little, St. Helen's	<b>1</b>			5		<b>5</b>
20221494	Ballygillane Little, St. Helen's	<b>1</b>		1		1	<b>2</b>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>



### 3.5 Breakdown by relevant rural area type of rural housing planning applications and new home completions

Table 5 and Map 5 show the number of applications granted and refused for rural housing in the four main rural areas during the reporting period (see Section 2 re rural area types).<sup>29</sup> It excludes permissions within CSO settlements and the five indicative areas for Wellingtonbridge, Ramsgrange, Ballywilliam, Ballindaggin and Craanford but includes permissions in a number of smaller villages and rural nodes (Levels 5 and 6) which are not defined as CSO settlements. Therefore, it cannot be relied upon as an accurate indicator of rural housing permissions. Nevertheless, it gives an indication of the levels of demand within the different rural area types. The majority of granted planning permissions were in ‘Areas under Strong Urban Influence’ and ‘Stronger Rural Areas’.

New home completions for each rural area are also included in Table 4 and illustrated on Map 6. The majority of completions were located in the ‘Stronger Rural Area.’

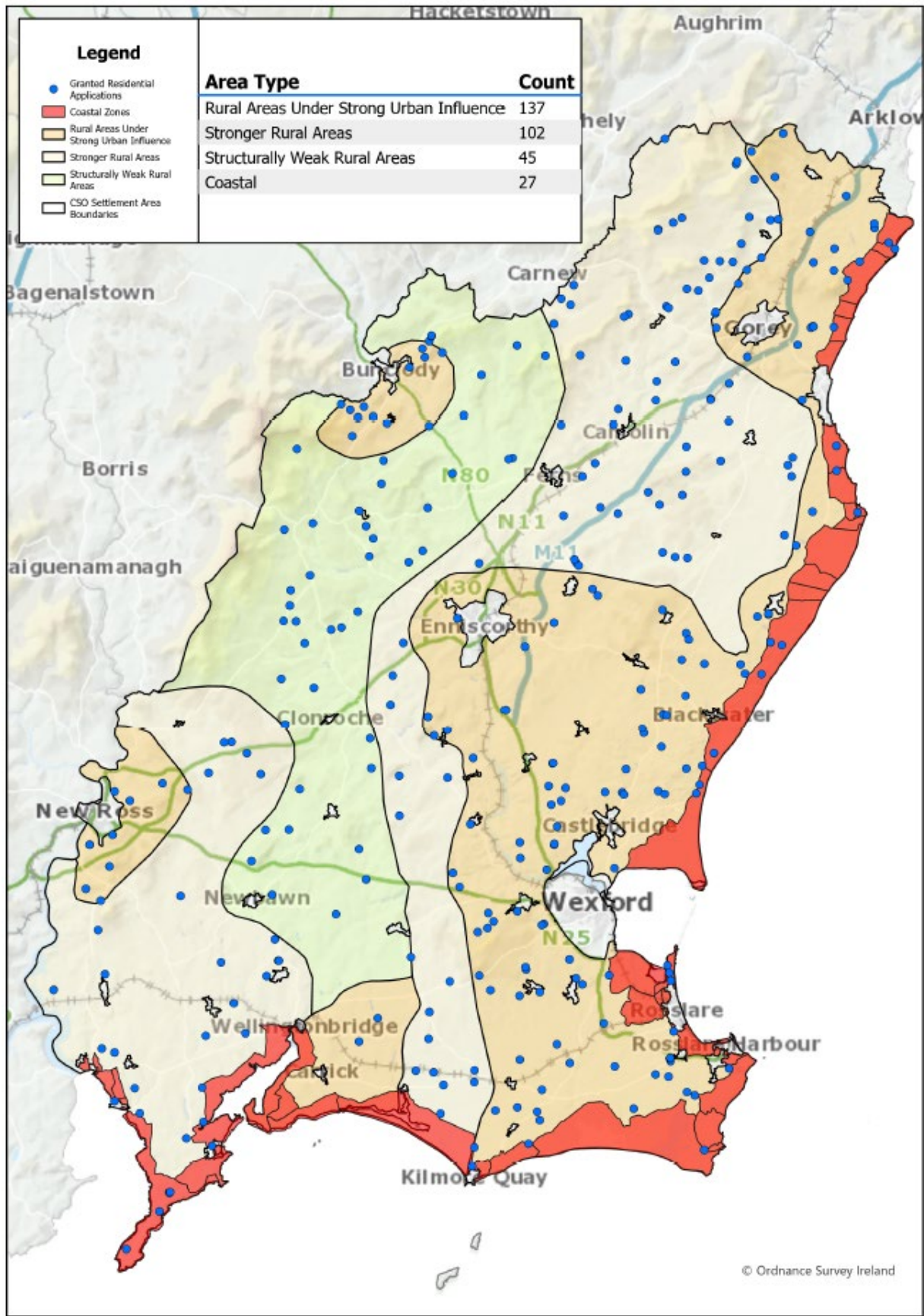
**Table 5: Rural Housing decisions and new home completions by rural area type**

	<b>Strong Urban Influence</b>	<b>Stronger Rural Area</b>	<b>Structurally Weak Area</b>	<b>Coastal Zone</b>	<b>Total</b>
Permission Granted	137 (44%)	102 (32.8%)	45 (14.5%)	27 (8.7%)	<b>311</b> (100%)
Permission Refused	68 (51.5%)	34 (25.7%)	14 (10.6%)	16 (12.1%)	<b>132</b> (100%)
New House Completions	40 (7.1%)	363 (64.9%)	124 (22.1%)	33 (5.9%)	<b>560<sup>30</sup></b> (100%)

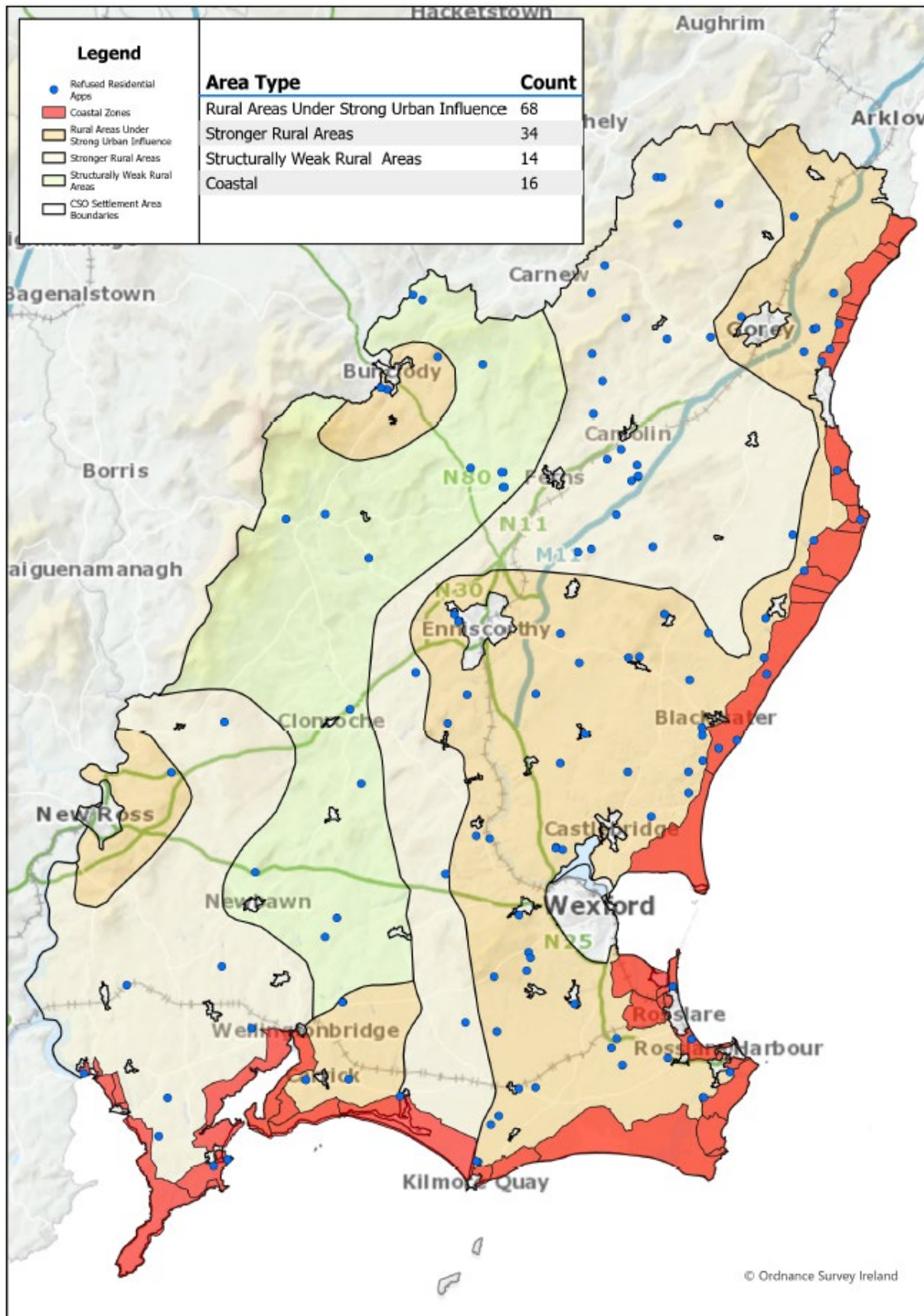
<sup>29</sup> Live applications (i.e. further information requests) have not been included as the decision on those applications will be reported on in Year 2. Refused applications which are currently under appeal are included but where the decision is overturned by ABP they will also be reported in the number of grants for Year 2.

<sup>30</sup> This figure is different to the 625 dwellings for Level 5, 6 and open countryside in Table 1 because Map 7 excludes some Level 5 small villages which are defined as CSO settlements.

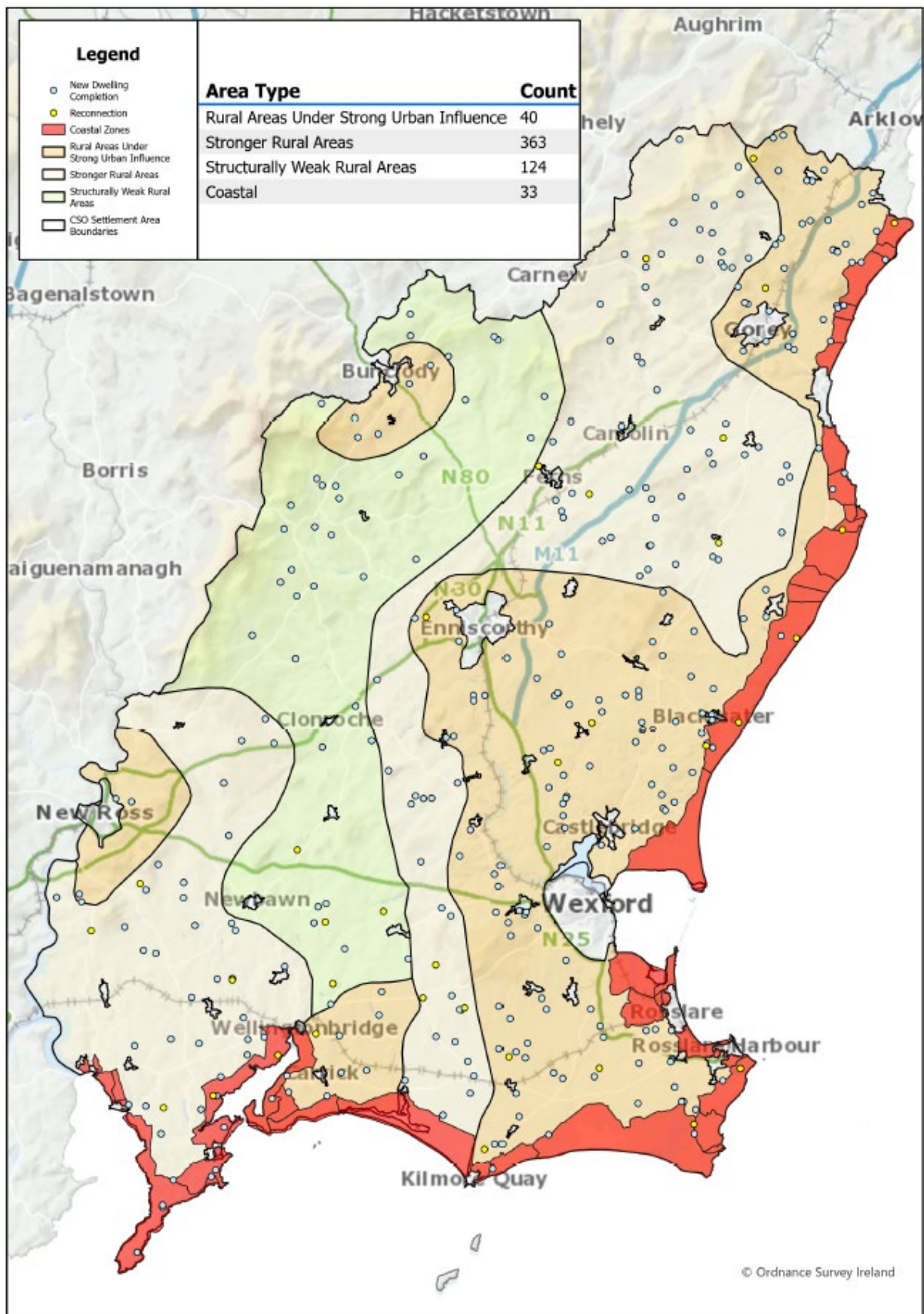
Map 5: Rural Housing Planning Applications Granted by Rural Area Type



Map 6: Rural Housing Planning Applications Refused by Rural Area Type



Map 7: New Home Completions by Rural Area Type



## Section 4 Core Strategy Commercial Development Reporting

### 4.1 Developed and Occupied Commercial Floorspace<sup>31</sup>

Table 6 shows developed commercial floorspace based on certificates of compliance/ completion notices received by the Building Control Management Unit during the reporting period. This equates to a total of **10,631.58 sq.m.** of developed commercial floorspace which is broken down as follows:

- Office – 5,160.5 sq.m.
- Industrial – 2,966 sq.m.
- Retail – 0 sq.m.
- Warehousing/Logistics – 1,180 sq.m.
- Hospitality (restaurant/hotels) – 1,325.08 sq.m.

**Table 6: Certificates of Completion Received for Commercial Development in Year 1**

Planning No.	Location	Business Use Category	M2
20180255	Forgelands or Fairfield, Enniscorthy Rural	Industrial	1,676
20210253	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 1	Hospitality	121.2
20211537	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 3	Office	163
20191217	Gorey corporation lands, Gorey Urban	Office	304
20200660	Drinagh North, Drinagh	Industrial	969
20210918	Ardcavan, Ardcavan	Industrial	321
20211335	Gorey corporation lands, Gorey Urban	Hospitality	304.88
20200750	Clonard Little, Wexford Rural	Warehousing	1,180
20200727	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 3	Hospitality	899
20181553	Killagoley, Enniscorthy Rural	Office	4,634
20220903	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Rural	Office	59.5
			<b>10,631.58</b>

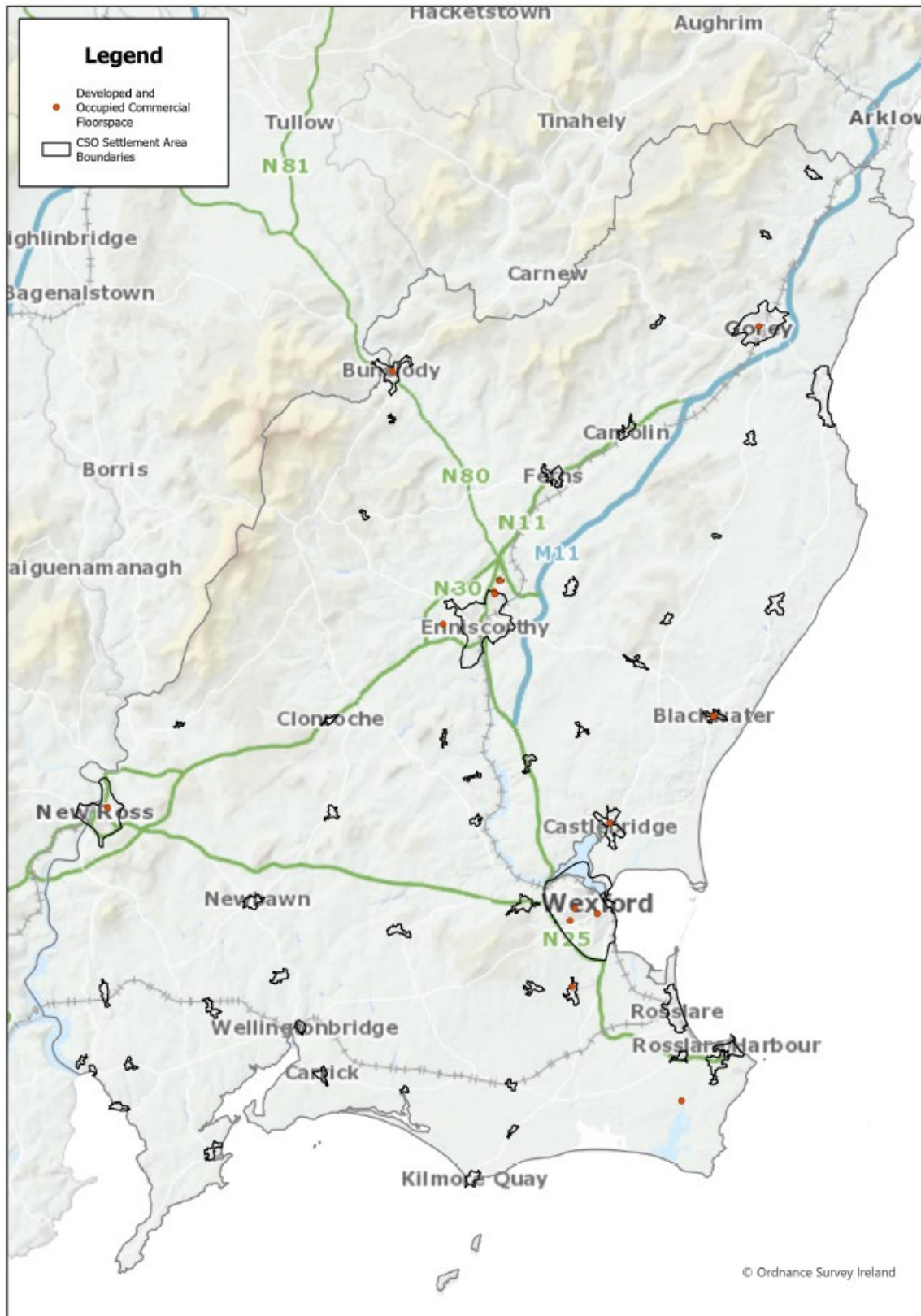
<sup>31</sup> Excludes educational, recreational, community and health facilities

Information on new commercial floorspace ‘occupied’ during the reporting period is also limited. Table 7 below shows a list of properties which were valued by Tailte Éireann for the purposes of calculating rates during the reporting period. Map 8 shows the location of these properties.

**Table 7: Properties Valued by Tailte Éireann in Year 1**

Address 2	Category	Type	Additional m2
OLD DUBLIN ROAD	WORKSHOP	INDUSTRIAL	904.37
OLD DUBLIN ROAD	SHOWROOM	INDUSTRIAL	885.67
KILCANNON	WORKSHOP	INDUSTRIAL	57.5
OLD DUBLIN ROAD	WORKSHOP	INDUSTRIAL	7,093.38
5(6) IRISH STREET	CRECHE (HOUSE)	MISCELLANEOUS	252.41
33 MAIN STREET	SHOP	RETAIL	209.16
111 IRISHTOWN	FLORIST	RETAIL	17.32
6 BARLEY COURT	AUCTIONEER	RETAIL	65.99
PIERCESTOWN	HOUSE	INDUSTRIAL	756.09
ST IBERIUS	WORKSHOP	INDUSTRIAL	68.88
THE SHELL HOUSE	SHOP	RETAIL	15.18
DISTILLERY ROAD	WAREHOUSE	INDUSTRIAL	309.07
KILCANNON IND. ESTATE	WORKSHOP	INDUSTRIAL	254.05
FAIRFIELD	FACTORY	INDUSTRIAL	1,237.50
WHITEMILL IND. ESTATE	FACTORY	INDUSTRIAL	1,177.30
ISTYLE HAIR DESIGN	OFFICE (HOUSE)	OFFICE	14.86
			<b>13,318.73</b>

**Map 8: Location of Properties Valued by Tailte Éireann in Year 1 Overlaid with CSO Settlement Boundaries<sup>32</sup>**



<sup>32</sup> CSO settlement boundaries were used except for Wellingtonbridge, Ramsgrange, Ballywilliam, Ballindaggin and Craanford for which an indicative boundary was drawn by the Planning Section

## 4.2 Planning Permissions for business/employment uses

Table 8 shows planning permissions granted for business/employment uses (m<sup>2</sup> of development) during the reporting period. This includes a breakdown by office, industrial, retail and warehousing/logistics uses in accordance with the Development Plan Guidelines. 'Hospitality' is included as an additional category (see Appendix A.4 for full list of permissions). Map 9 shows the location of these permissions.

**Table 8: Planning permissions for business/employment uses (m2 of development)<sup>33</sup>**

Use Category	m2
Office	2,515.76
Industrial	15,613.05
Retail	3,372.91
Warehousing/Logistics	3,576.50
Hospitality (includes hotels, restaurants, cafés)	2,026.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,104.36</b>

The majority of permissions for office development were located in Wexford, Enniscorthy and New Ross Town and Taghmon. Permissions for industrial development were spread across Wexford, Enniscorthy and New Ross with extensions to existing business premises at Ballycanew, Ballybanoge, Killag, Courtown and Johnstown (Teagasc). Permissions for retail development were mainly located in Wexford Town, Enniscorthy, New Ross and Bridgetown. Permissions for Warehousing/logistics development were spread across Wexford Town, Enniscorthy, New Ross, Gorey and Ballyboy with extensions to existing business premises at Kilmuckridge and Burkestown. Developments permitted in the hospitality category included extensions to existing hotels at Duncannon and Templetown with a number of restaurants, cafes and pubs permitted in Wexford Town in particular.

Analysis of commercial permissions granted during Year 1 shows that development was generally permitted in the Key Town of Wexford and the Larger Towns of Enniscorthy and New Ross, with some developments permitted in the Level 3b Strategic Settlements of

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<sup>33</sup> Includes retention permissions, excludes creches

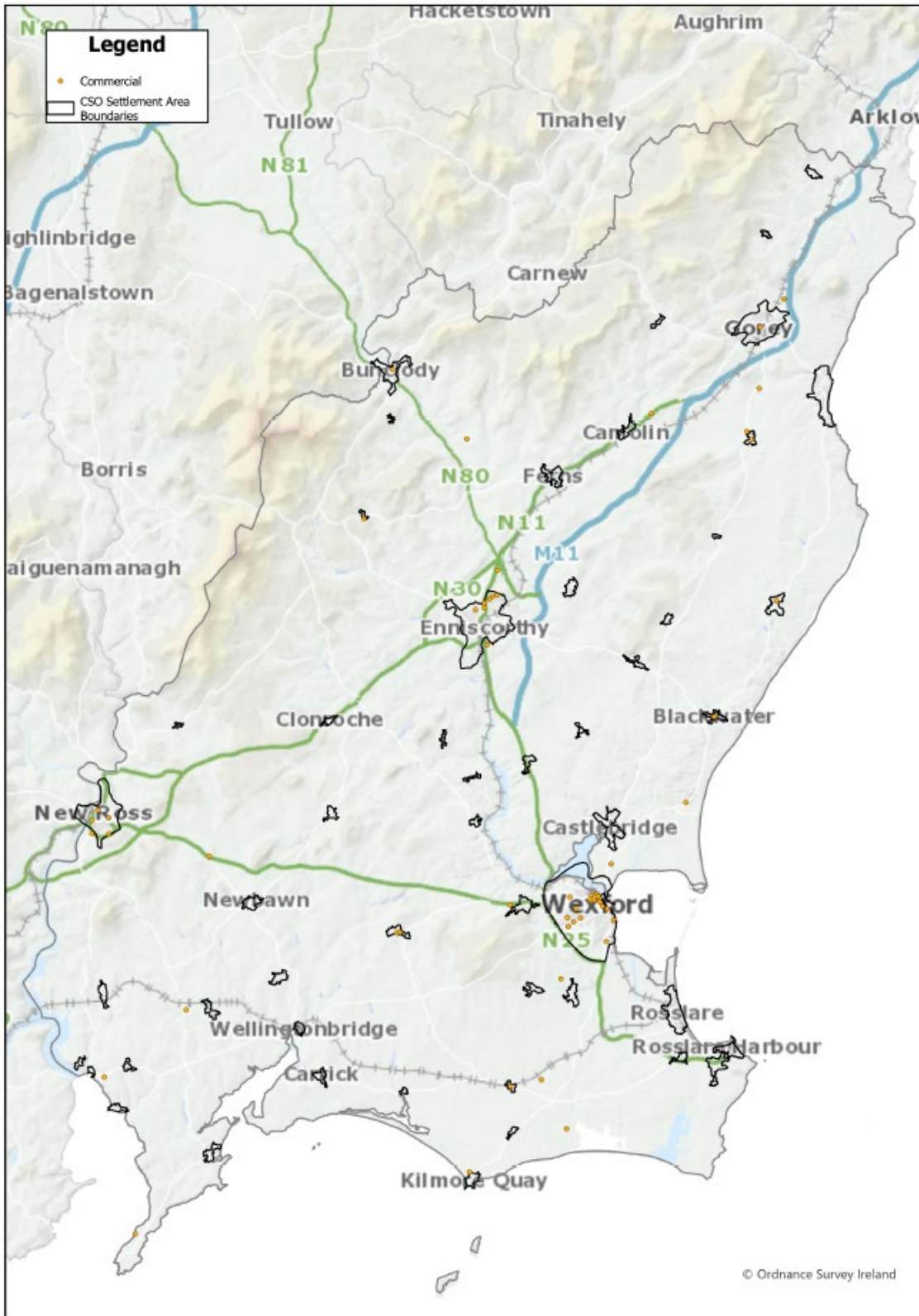


Bridgetown, Kilmuckridge, Kilmore Quay and Taghmon and the Level 4 Large Village of Ballycanew.

Permission for commercial development in Gorey Town was limited, with the exception of one application granted for a large warehouse. However, significant developments were carried out in previous years including the development of the M11 Business Campus which includes the Hatch Lab (shared office space). Further economic development will be required to achieve the Core Strategy objectives for the town to become a Strategic Employment Location, be more self-sustaining and to counteract unsustainable commuting out of the county for jobs.

Similarly, further economic regeneration initiatives and enterprise are required in the Larger Towns of Enniscorthy and New Ross to address unemployment and deprivation legacies, while the Core Strategy objectives also seek to avail of economic development opportunities in towns along the Eastern Economic Corridor including Gorey, Wexford and Enniscorthy.

Map 9: Planning Applications Granted for Commercial Development Overlaid with CSO Settlement Boundaries<sup>34</sup>



<sup>34</sup> CSO settlement boundaries were used except for Wellinobridge, Ramsgarange, Ballywilliam, Ballindaggin and Craanford for which an indicative boundary was drawn by the Planning Section

## Section 5 Settlement Consolidation Sites

Currently there are no such sites identified in the Wexford County Development Plan 2022-2028, the Gorey Local Area Plan or the Courtown and Riverchapel Local Area Plan. They will be identified in future Local Area Plans and/or Settlement Plans.

# Appendix

**Table A.1: Residential Planning Permissions granted in 'Wider Plan Areas' during Year 1**

Planning No	Location	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed	Total
20220804	Ballinatrav Lower, Courtown		1			1
20220218	Killagoley, Enniscorthy Rural				1	1
20220507	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Urban		2			2
20221045	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Rural				1	1
20221330	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Urban	5				5
20221334	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Urban		1			1
20221604	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Rural		1			1
20220643	Goreycorporationlands, Gorey Urban			2		2
20220839	Creagh Demesne, Gorey Rural		5			5
20221177	Ballytegan, Gorey Rural			2		2
20221214	Clonattin Lower, Gorey Rural			1		1
20230314	Knockmullen, Gorey Rural				1	1
20220185	New Ross, New Ross Urban	2	15			17
20220279	Irishtown, New Ross Urban	1	2	1	1	5
20220880	Hewitsland, New Ross Rural	10	16	22		48
20220866	Ballygillane Big, St Helen's		19	8		27
20221115	Ballygillane Little, St. Helen's			5		5
20221494	Ballygillane Little, St. Helen's		1		1	2
20211376	Coolcots, Wexford Rural				1	1
20212024	Coolcots, Wexford Rural		17	39	4	60
20220088	Ballyboggan, Wexford Rural				2	2
20220150	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 3	5	2			7
20221268	Townparks, Wexford Rural				2	2
20221487	Townparks, Wexford Rural				1	1
20221484	Townparks, Wexford Rural			6		6
20221603-LRD	Tincone/Burgess, Ardcavan	28	62	82	19	191
20221652-LRD	Clonard Little, Wexford Rural	37	29	75	26	167
20221711	Townparks, Wexford Urdan No 2				1	1
20230146	Ardcavan, Ardcavan			1		1
20230150	Ballyboggan, Wexford Rural		30	32	31	93
<b>LAC2213</b>	<b>St. Waleran's Demesne, Ballytegan, Gorey</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>LAC2208</b>	<b>Creagh Demesne, Gorey Rural</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>22</b>
		<b>118</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>855</b>

**Table A.2: Residential Planning Permissions granted in CSO 'Settlements' during Year 1**

Planning No	Location	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4+ bed	Total
20211376	Coolcots, Wexford Rural				1	1
20211568	Castleland, Ferns	2				2
20211912	Duncannon, Ballyhack		1			1
20212024	Coolcots, Wexford Rural		17	39	4	60
20220088	Ballyboggan, Wexford Rural				2	2
20220150	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 3	5	2			7
20220185	New Ross, New Ross Urban	2	15			17
20220212	Doogans Warren, Rosslare				1	1
20220218	Killagoley, Enniscorthy Rural				1	1
20220279	Irishtown, New Ross Urban	1	2	1	1	5
20220497	Kilscoran, Kilscoran			1		1
20220507	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Urban		2			2
20220643	Goreycorporationlands, Gorey Urban			2		2
20220695	Ballytramon, Ardcavan				4	4
20220749	Adamstown, Adamstown				1	1
20220764	Ferns Upper, Ferns			1		1
20220768	Ballymurn Upper, Kilmallock			8	2	10
20220804	Ballinatravay Lower, Courtown		1			1
20220839	Creagh Demesne, Gorey Rural		5			5
20220856	Ballyconnigar Lower, Castle Talbot			1		1
20220866	Ballygillane Big, St Helen's		19	8		27
20220880	Hewitsland, New Ross Rural	10	16	22		48
20220920	Rathjarney, Killinick				1	1
20221022	Ballytramon, Ardcavan			1		1
20221045	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Rural				1	1
20221076	Mauritiustown, Rosslare		1			1
20221101	Bearlough, Rosslare				1	1
20221115	Ballygillane Little, St. Helen's			5		5
20221139	Ferns Upper, Ferns			1		1
20221165	Killinierin, Limerick		2	1	9	12
20221177	Ballytegan, Gorey Rural			2		2
20221214	Clonattin Lower, Gorey Rural			1		1
20221215	Danescastle, Bannow			1		1
20221268	Townparks, Wexford Rural				2	2
20221293	Knockgreany, Coolgreany				1	1
20221310	Murntown Upper, Rathaspick				4	4
20221330	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Urban	5				5
20221334	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Urban		1			1
20221436	Clonatin Lower, Gorey Rural			1		1
20221430	Duncannon, Ballyhack			3		3
20221487	Townparks, Wexford Rural				1	1

20221484	Townparks, Wexford Rural			6		6
20221494	Ballygillane Little, St. Helen's		1		1	2
20221508	Ballyhack, Ballyhack			1		1
20221527	Rosetown, Rosslare			4	6	10
20221604	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Rural		1			1
20221603-LRD	Tincone/Burgess, Ardcavan	28	62	82	19	191
20221652-LRD	Clonard Little, Wexford Rural	37	29	75	26	167
20221663	Ballytramon, Ardcavan			4	13	17
20221711	Townparks, Wexford Urdan No 2				1	1
20221703	Ballynaglogh, Castle Talbot	2				2
20230006	Murntown Upper, Rathaspick		4	7		11
20230062	Maudlins, New Ross Rural		1			1
20230150	Ballyboggan, Wexford Rural		30	32	31	93
20230314	Knockmullen, Gorey Rural				1	1
20230319	Ballynaglogh, Castle Talbot		1			1
20230322	Milehouse, Marshalstown			1		1
<b>LAC2213</b>	<b>St. Waleran's, Ballytegan, Gorey</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>LAC2209</b>	<b>Grahormack, Taghat</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>18</b>
<b>LAC2208</b>	<b>Creagh Demesne, Gorey Rural</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>22</b>
		<b>128</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>965</b>

**Table A.3: Planning CSO Monthly Returns 2023 – Permissions granted for new dwellings**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Housing Developments of 2 or more houses (Total No. of units)</b>	<b>Apartments incl. Self-contained Dwelling Units (Total No. of units)</b>	<b>One-off Houses including single dwellings in settlements</b>
July	52	22	37
August	3	23	43
September	0	0	34
October	2	2	25
November	13	19	26
December	0	0	16
January	50	3	26
February	15	1	17
March	154	30	33
April	156	89	16
May	65	30	26
June	6	2	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>324</b>



**Table A.4: Commercial Planning Permissions granted in County during Year 1**

Planning No.	Location	Category	Sq.m.	
<b>Office</b>				
20220495	Taghmon, Taghmon	Office	76	
20220538	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 3	Office	39	
20220661	Clonard Great, Wexford Rural	office	70	
20220772	Abbey Square, Enniscorthy	Office	172	
20220903	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Rural	Office	12.51	
20221021	2 McDermot Street, Gorey	Office	6	
20221093	Killagoley, Enniscorthy Rural	Office	76	
20221209	Townparks, Wexford Rural	Office	31.8	
20221485	Clonard Little, Wexford Rural	office	110	
20230051	Oaklands, New Ross Rural	office	1735	
20230155	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Rural	office	115	
20230191	Townparks, Wexford Urban No 1	office	26.65	
20230252	New Ross, New Ross Urban	office	45.8	
			<b>2515.76</b>	
<b>Industrial</b>				
20220133	Coolnahinch, Courtown	Industrial	1000	
20220792	Killeens, Wexford Rural	Industrial	1180.6	
20220873	Clavass, Enniscorthy Rural	Industrial	2496	
20220952	Butlersland, New Ross Rural	Industrial	335	
20220904	Kilcannon, Enniscorthy Rural	Industrial	2029	
20221041	Inish and Ballyteige Slob, Killag	Industrial	503	
20221223	Strandfield, Wexford Rural	Industrial	1159.55	
20221237	Genstown, Tomhaggard	Industrial	99.7	dog kennels
20221238	Ballygorman, Carrick	Industrial	30	dog kennels
20221232	Rathaspick, Johnstown	Industrial	2232.5	Laboratory
20221282	Ardcavan, Ardcavan	Industrial	1564.7	
20221314	Ballybanoge, Balloughter	Industrial	790	
20221471	Maudlintown, Wexford Rural	Industrial	34	
20230031	Enniscorthy, Enniscorthy Rural	Industrial	924	
20230359	Ballycanew, Ballycanew	Industrial	1235	
			<b>15613.05</b>	
<b>Retail</b>				
20220136	Whitemill North, Wexford Rural	Retail	2509	
20220661	Clonard Great, Wexford Rural	Retail	70	
20220825	Main Street, Camolin	Retail	0	
20220882	Cornerstown, Mayglass	Retail	41.2	
20221072	Ballycanew, Ballycanew	retail	289.71	

20221223	Strandfield, Wexford Rural	retail	55	
20221259	New Ross, New Ross Urban	retail	6.8	
20230065	Bridgetown South, Kilmore	retail	85.4	
20230070	Moyne Upper, Enniscorthy Rural	retail	212	
20230348	Townparks, Wexford Urban No.2	retail	103.8	
			<b>3372.91</b>	
<b>Warehousing/Logistics</b>				
20220352	Burkestown, Killesk	Warehousing/Logistics	707.8	
20220500	Ballyboy, Tombrack	Warehousing/Logistics	550	
20220984	Ballyloughan, Ballynestragh	Warehousing/Logistics	937	
20221231	Redhouse, New Ross Urban	Warehousing/Logistics	480	
20221467	Kilcannon, Enniscorthy Rural	Warehousing/Logistics	341	
20221515	Cosher, Ford	Warehousing/Logistics	93.7	
20230093	Coolcots, Wexford Rural	Warehousing/Logistics	467	race stables
			<b>3576.5</b>	
<b>Hospitality</b>				
20220136	Whitemill North, Wexford Rural	hospitality	185	café
20220207	Mersheen, Ballyhack ED	hospitality	260	hotel
20220549	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 3	hospitality	55	restaurant
20220761	Ballynaglogh, Castle Talbot	hospitality	168	pub
20220905	Loftushall, Templetown	hospitality	85	hotel
20221057	Townparks, Wexford Urban No 3	hospitality	135.16	restaurant
20221153	Townparks, Wexford Urban No.3	hospitality	78	café
20221170	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 1	hospitality	155	B&B
20221182	Kilmacoe, Ardcolm	hospitality	385	golf clubhouse
20221316	Townparks, Wexford Urban No 1	hospitality	179.4	restaurant
20221521	Townparks, Wexford Urban No. 2	hospitality	101	pub
20221717	Ballynabola, Old Ross	hospitality	32.57	café
20230047	Townparks, Wexford Urban No 3	hospitality	189.1	restaurant
20230341	Coolycarney, Ballindaggan	hospitality	17.91	pub
			<b>2026.14</b>	
			<b>27104.36</b>	