Partial Local Plan Review of the

Central Malta Local Plan (2006)

Area of Containment

at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi

Approved



Planning Authority

October 2021

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1.0 Introduction and Scope

- 1.1 The purpose of this Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan (2006) is to set the planning parameters for land use, building height limitation and road alignment for the Area of Containment (AoC) at Tal-Ħandaq North in Qormi (as shown in Figure 1 below). This Area of Containment was designated by the CMLP (2006) through Policy CG05 and depicted by the Areas of Containment Map QOB 3 (refer to Figure 2 below). Policy CG05 requires that AoCs are planned on a case-by-case basis.
- 1.2 Part of the AoC was previously being planned through a Planning Authority generated PC Application (PC13/13). However, this PC application covered that part of the site that was already committed with development and did not include the entire AoC as designated in the CMLP (2006). The processing of PC13/13 was discontinued following an Executive Council decision to plan the whole AoC. A Partial Local Plan Review was initiated in line with Art 53 of the Development Planning Act of 2016.
- 1.3 The AoC at Tal-Ħandaq North in Qormi is located just south of Triq Guze Duca in the area called Il-Handaq. The AoC is directly adjacent to, and north of, the Tal-Ħandaq Enterprise Hub (Industrial Area). The AoC has an area of about 68,200 sqm of which approximately 23% is already developed and 77% is still vacant land.
- 1.4 The western part of the AoC (Zone A refer to Map HA1 Tal-Handaq North Sub Areas) consists mostly of the developed part for industrial, warehousing and storage related buildings, with a building height ranging from 9.8m to 14m and with road alignments already defined. The eastern part is still mostly undeveloped (Zone B refer to Map HA1 Tal-Handaq North Sub Areas) and consists of predominantly of open fields within the AoC boundary, apart from an existing older (factory type) building which has been redeveloped follow grant of permission PA2648/14 and subsequent amendments.

1.5 The whole AoC area is serviced mainly by existing roads that cater for access into/out of the Tal-Handaq Enterprise Hub namely Triq Tal-Handaq and Triq Manwel Borg Gauci both accessed from Triq Guze Duca.



Figure 1: Handaq North Area of Containment, Qormi

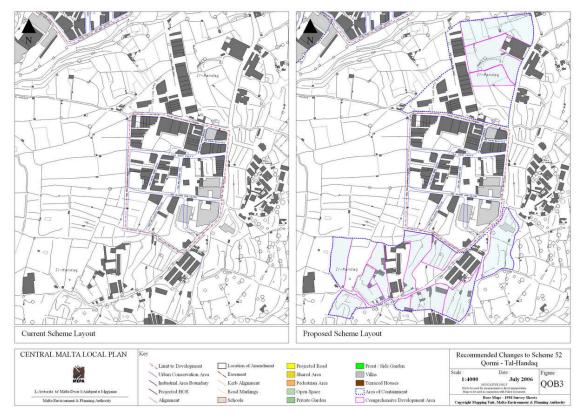
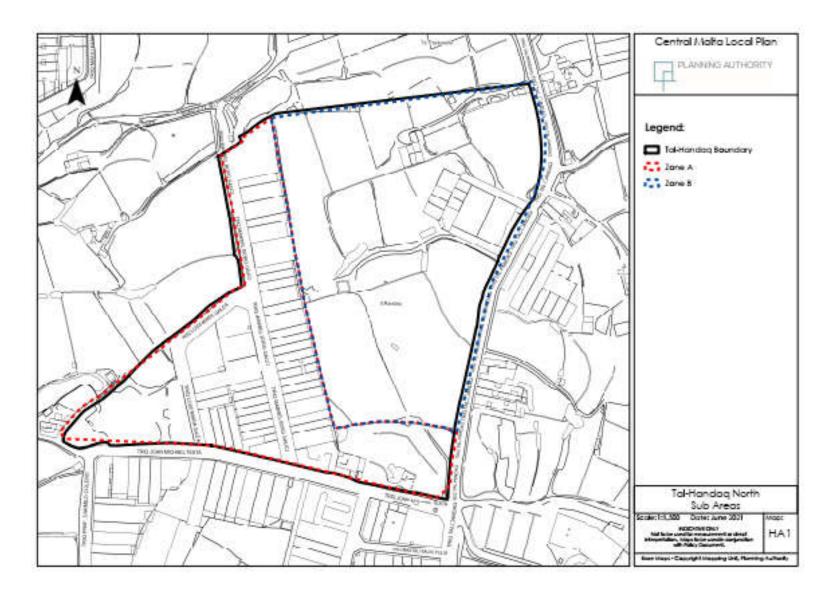


Figure 2: Map QOB3 Central Malta Local Plan (2006)



Map HA1: Tal-Handaq North Sub-Areas

2.0 Proposed Objectives

- 2.1 The Planning Authority considered it in the interest of proper planning to make an amendment to the Central Malta Local Plan (2006) through this partial review process as required by Policy CG05 of the CMLP (2006).
- 2.2 The Planning Authority's Objectives for the Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan (2006) for the Area of Containment at Tal-Handag North, Qormi are as follows:
 - a) To establish the land use zoning, building height limitation, road alignments and other relevant planning parameters for the Area of Containment;
 - b) Initiate and follow the requirements of Policy CG05 (Area of Containment) of the Central Malta Local Plan; and
 - c) To improve the general quality of the Area of Containment.

3.0 Strategic and Local Planning Guidance

3.1 The 'Strategic Plan for the Environment and Development' (SPED, 2015) guides development in AoCs in Rural Objective 3 as follows:

'guides development that is justified to be located in the Rural Area in approved Government policies, plans and programmes or is incompatible with other urban uses and where alternatives are not possible...preferably on Areas of Containment...'

Moreover, SPED Policy RO 3.2 requires the:

'Safeguarding existing Areas of Containment and identifying further Areas to accommodate incompatible urban development.'

Furthermore, SPED Policy TO 9.5 guides towards:

'Directing large scale solar farms to areas as identified in the proposed Solar Farm Planning Policy.'

3.2 SPED Policy UO 1.7 also applies to this area as the policy relates to designated Enterprise Hubs, including Handaq Enterprise Hub, and the importance of safeguarding adjacent land in close proximity to these Hubs (including therefore the Handaq North AoC), as follows:

'Safeguarding land in close proximity to established Enterprise Hubs ...to accommodate growth in industry'.

3.3 The SPED promotes AoCs as the preferred location for incompatible urban uses as per Rural Objective 3. Para 2.19 of SPED identified the demand for strategic allocations for additional warehousing related activities and directed the need for the additional land allocations preferably as extensions to existing committed areas. Through SPED Rural Objective 3 and SPED Policy RO 3.2 Areas of Containment are preferred areas for such land allocations. SPED Policy TO 9.5 also

guides towards the development of large scale solar farms to areas of containment as identified in the proposed Solar Farm Planning Policy.

- 3.4 It is noted that as the SPED safeguards existing AoCs, the boundaries of the AoCs cannot be reviewed piecemeal through the local planning partial review process, but comprehensively in line with SPED policy RO3.2. In this respect, within this partial review exercise, the boundary as approved in Map QOB 3 of the CMLP (2006) is applicable and is not being revised.
- 3.5 The Central Malta Local Plan (2006) General Policy CG05 guides AoCs within this Local Plan and requires the following:

'will on a case by case review industrial and commercial operations within such Areas of Containment, and identify acceptable operations within such areas together with required road layouts. Mitigation measures are to be implemented on the selected sites to reduce negative impacts in the form of comprehensive schemes to upgrade the visual elements of these areas, which would include landscaping and other embellishment measures, as well as the provision of adequate common parking areas.'

- 3.6 The existing AoC is directly adjacent to the Tal-Handaq Enterprise Hub. The AoC is designated to provide for predominantly industrial, warehousing and commercial land uses . It is clarified that although Policy CG05 which refers to all AoCs in the respective Local Plan guides both industrial and commercial developments, in the case of this AoC, the area is prioritized as an industrial and warehousing area in view of the strategic location of the Handaq area to the Handaq Enterprise Hub as a predominantly industrial land use area.
- 3.7 As industrial and warehousing land uses are considered to be incompatible with residential areas within the development zone, the AoC serves the function of providing adequate land allocation in line with the SPED, 2015 overall strategy and as earmarked by SPED Para 2.19. Policy QO07 from a local planning perspective identifies the Qormi Handaq area as being strategically located close to the Grand Harbour Area, well placed for such land uses. Qormi also has historically a long term issue with mixed use activity with warehousing being located in the past in parts of the residential area, so the availability of land that is outside the residential zone, in this strategic

location, provides an alternative to the existing situation. Policy QO07 Tal-Handaq Industrial Estate thus identifies this strategic location for warehousing development as per Para 13.1.23 (i) to (v).

3.8 The policy framework of Policy CG05 also required the improvement of the quality of existing AoCs, through mitigation measures where applicable, and which are to be identified and assessed during the development planning application assessment process of the proposed developments. No deleterious impacts are to result from new development as this would be detrimental to the entire AoC and surrounding areas which are generally rural in nature. Projects are also to introduce innovative design proposals to enhance and upgrade the AoC and improve its operational status and general appearance especially as observed visually from the Qormi bypass, Triq Guze Duca. Proposals will be required to provide an appropriate building depth and block layout and avoid irregular layouts. The creation of adequate servicing, parking and loading and unloading spaces within the AoC, is considered a priority requirement to allow for an efficient operation and circulation within the AoC. The adjacent Handaq Enterprise Hub in effect is already constrained in this respect with existing industrial activity. For planned new roads, the direction is to provide adequate space for an efficient industrial operation which improves over the existing constrained roads and that may lead to operational issues which eventually affects negatively on the operations and operators themselves.

4.0 Public Consultation

- 4.1 The Objectives for the Partial Local Plan Review were published for public consultation between the 14th of June 2016 and the 1st of July 2016 and 3 submissions were received by the Planning Authority. The submissions with PA responses are included as Appendix 2A Public Consultation Submissions Report Objectives Phase 1 with this report.
- 4.2 The draft policy was published between the 14th of September 2017 and the 27th of October 2017 and resulted in 8 submissions which can be found in Appendix 2B with PA response. Submissions of the Environment and Development Planning Committee are also referenced.
- 4.3 Considerable changes to the public consultation draft policy of September 2017 were proposed following the public consultation process referenced in paragraph 4.2 above and thus, for clarity purposes, the revised draft was published as one amended document inviting representations on these amendments between the 16th of February 2021 and the 1st of April 2021. A total of nine (9) submissions were received by the Planning Authority as indicated in Appendix 2C together with the response of the Planning Authority. Submissions of the Environment and Development Planning Committee are also referenced.

5.0 New Policy PRHA 1 Tal-Handaq North Area of Containment

5.1 Development applications within this Area of Containment shall be required to conform to the provisions of Policy PRHA1 below as detailed out on Map HA1 Tal-Handaq North Sub Areas, Map HA2 Tal-Handaq North Policy Map and Map HA3 Tal-Handaq North Comprehensive Planning Areas.

POLICY PRHA 1

Tal-Handaq North Area of Containment

The Area of Containment (AoC) at Handaq North, Qormi is divided into 2 sub-areas Zones A and B as indicated on Map HA1 Tal-Handaq North Sub Areas and zoned for the following land uses:

Land Use Framework:

For all Zones:

- (i) Class 4A offices and Class 4B retail on the land indicated for these uses on Map HA2 and independent Class 4A offices within the remaining portion of Block B1 and within Block B3, provided that the independent offices cannot exceed 2,300sqm within the remaining portion of Block B1 and 7,700sqm within Block B3,
- (ii) Class 5A light industry,
- (iii) Class 5B general industry,
- (iv) Class 6A warehousing, storage and distribution, and
- (v) Ancillary and supporting land uses subject to (i) to (iv) above remaining the predominant land use within the site,

as indicated on Map HA2.

Development shall comply with all relevant regulations including operational fire, health and safety requirements.

Development Parameters and Building Heights:

For the purpose of this policy, the gross developable floor area (GDF) is the total area which is internal and roofed over, including wall thickness (or in the case of party walls measured up to half the width of such walls) and also includes internal, completely enclosed, unroofed spaces. Parking and service areas are excluded from the maximum GDF.

For all Zones:

The height of development for both Zone A and Zone B within this AoC, as indicated in Map HA1, shall not exceed the maximum allowable <u>overall</u> height of 15.4 metres above the highest road level.

For Zone A:

Development within Blocks A1 and A4 as indicated in Map HA2 shall not exceed 2.75 levels above ground (inclusive of parking and service areas) with the topmost level being recessed from the street elevation.

Additional GDF within Blocks A2 and A3 as indicated in Map HA2 above 2.75 levels may *only* be considered within infill sites between existing commitments having more than 2.75 levels provided that the following are submitted to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority:

- (i) adequate proof that the adjacent commitments are existing legal developments that are either physically present on site and/or are covered by valid planning commitments even if such commitments are as yet unbuilt.
- (ii) a streetscape elevation which shows that the volume and/or height of the resultant development is in line with its immediate commitments, compatible with its adjoining surroundings and will not negatively impact the adjacent area. No new blank party walls are to be generated by the additional development.

In no case is the development to exceed the maximum allowable height of 15.4 meters above road level.

For Zone B:

Each of the three building blocks indicated on Map HA2 shall not exceed the maximum gross developable floorspace as indicated in the following table T1 for all land uses, except parking and service areas.

Building Block	Maximum gross developable floor area
Block B1	20,000 sqm
Block B2	22,000 sqm
Block B3	53,000 sqm

Table T1: Maximum gross developable floor area for each building block in Zone B.

In addition, development within the land designated for Class 4A offices and Class 4B retail within Block B1 shall not exceed 3.75 levels above ground (inclusive of parking and service areas) and development within the remaining portion of Block B1 shall not exceed 2.75 levels above ground (inclusive of parking and service areas) with the topmost level being recessed from the building facade on all of Block B1.

The areas indicated as Comprehensive Planning Areas on Map HA3 shall each be covered by a single development application to ensure the adequate and timely provision of the amenity spaces required by this policy, waste management facilities, car parking facilities and loading/unloading bays common for each Comprehensive Planning Area.

Amenity Spaces:

For Zone B:

A pedestrian amenity space is to be provided and located within Zone B as indicated on Map HA2 to serve as a public open space for the recreational needs of the AoC's employees and visitors. The design of this space shall prioritise soft landscaping and green infrastructure and include appropriate street furniture to encourage its use by the public for informal recreation. The amenity space shall not be used to provide vehicular access to properties, for parking or for un/loading. No part of the development on Block B1 with a frontage onto the amenity space and no part of the development on comprehensive planning area 3 as shown on Map HA3, shall come into operation prior to the completion of the amenity space in line with a development permission for this space.

Design Parameters:

For all Zones:

New and or redevelopment within the AoC shall lead to a general improvement in the visual appearance of the AoC and its surroundings with proposals including improvements in form and treatment of the elevations, providing detailed and large scale visual interest and enhancing the industrial streetscape and the surrounding environment through higher quality design.

Development should not result in the creation of blank walls and colour schemes/lighting schemes/architectural detailing alone are not acceptable as mitigation measures.

The buildings on the northern periphery of the AoC facing the ODZ shall include a properly designed façade with well-proportioned apertures, architectural features, and detailing. No form of access to these buildings shall be allowed from land located outside the AoC boundary.

Transport and Parking:

For all Zones:

Individual planning applications within this AoC which fully comply with the provisions of this policy are exempt from the requirements of the submission of new Transport Impact Assessment since a Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) has already been carried out for this AoC at plan stage. This does not preclude the need for adherence to applicable laws, regulations, standards and guidelines as well as the need for clearances from other Authorities, Departments and/or Agencies as necessary.

The TIA identified the junction upgrading works indicated on Map HA4 which are required to ensure that traffic generated from the development does not create a negative impact on the strategic road network.

Standard Development Control parking requirements apply. Internalising of operations and servicing is a priority requirement and underground parking and servicing space provision is supported. The Planning Authority may consider the application of the Urban Improvement Fund (UIF) Scheme in terms of the applicable policies regulating this Fund.

For Zone B:

Comprehensive development applications are to be accompanied by a Green Transport Plan to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority and Transport Malta. Furthermore, these development applications are also to be accompanied by an Air Quality Study which should take into account the cumulative effect of the development on all of Zone B on air quality.

Sustainability:

For all Zones:

The introduction of Green Infrastructure measures is mandatory to improve the environmental sustainability on the site. Matters such as the use of sustainable building materials, design which allows for passive environmental control and the integration of carbon-reduction measures during daily use of the buildings are to be favourably considered. The use of the roof levels for photovoltaic panel installation is encouraged. Vertical green wall screening especially across the facades overlooking the Outside Development Zone and the amenity space are also encouraged.

Stormwater management is to be addressed to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority and the Energy and Water Agency including measures to protect the quality of runoff water, safeguard rainwater runoff infiltration and allow recharge of the underlying aquifer. The Upper Coralline Outcrops are to be protected particularly as important recharge areas.

Planning Gain:

For Zone B:

The developer is required to fund the construction of the necessary roads and junction improvements within Zone B as detailed on Map HA2 within the policy boundary and are to be implemented as part of any new or redevelopments as planning gain at the expense of the developer. Upon the submission of the first development application within Zone B, the cost of the roads and junction improvements is to be calculated by Transport Malta and subdivided by the total allowable GDF within Zone B (95,000sqm) to establish a rate per sqm which would be paid over and above any other Infrastructural Services Contribution (ISC).

Official Alignments:

For all Zones:

Development planning applications are subject to the official road and building alignments as shown on Map HA2.

Tal-Ħandaq is strategically and optimally located on low lying land in the vicinity of the Grand Harbour Port area and is therefore ideal for industrial, warehousing, storage and distribution developments. The area of Qormi also incorporates the Handaq Enterprise Hub identified through the SPED (2015) just south of this Area of Containment. The schemed industrial area of the Enterprise Hub is already highly committed with little spare capacity for further industrial development and expansion within the present Hub boundaries. This Hub is also constrained by restricted road widths that may lead to operational issues on site. Consequently, the approved Area of Containment provides for additional industrial land supply in the direct vicinity of the Enterprise Hub in line with SPED Policy UO 1.7. The Area of Containment is centrally located and is well served by the existing industrial road network and is being planned to incorporate suitably new wide access roads for the newly developed industrial operations.

The Area of Containment is located substantially away from the town of Qormi itself, with a large extent of land south of Triq Guze Duca that acts as a green open buffer, separating the industrial activity from the residential areas of Qormi. The proposed new industrial development within the AoC will not exacerbate problems within the residential areas of Qormi as this would be located in an appropriate and planned existing industrial location. Commercial development is also being considered to provide for a visual improvement to the area. The new development in the AoC will also provide for the increased demand for warehousing land allocation as highlighted by the SPED 2.19 and also an alternative site that could invariably enable the future reduction of inappropriately located warehousing activities from Qormi to the Handaq area thereby allowing for redevelopment in a more suitable location.

The height limitation of 15.4m results from a number of planning reasons including surveys that indicate that predominant existing and/or approved building heights have an average height of between 9.8m and 14m; allowing for consistent heights contextually and that this height is sufficient for industry, commercial and warehousing uses to operate efficiently and does not impact the overall surrounding areas visually.

From past developments, servicing practically occupies the entire extent of the public road space. This is detrimental to an efficient industrial and warehousing operation. If the new development is to be good quality industrial development, the current situation faced in Handaq Enterprise Hub of limited operational road space availability and a resultant 'free for all' use of the limited publicly available road space is not recommended. Thus, for new or complete redevelopments, the provision of operational space needs within the site or plot is emphasised as a priority requirement and is to be taken into account to provide the required spaces for internalised vehicle circulation, loading/unloading areas and parking areas.

This implies the need for parking space being introduced for new development or redevelopment to cater for internalized loading and unloading, in order to ensure efficient operations.

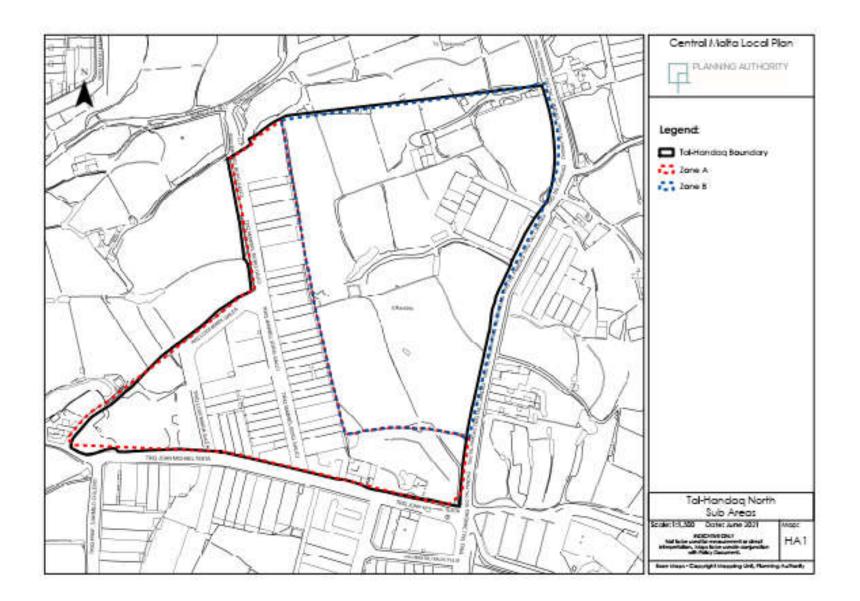
Pedestrian amenity spaces are being included in order to ensure that public open spaces are provided for amenity and leisure purposes. These amenity spaces are not to be used vehicular access, for parking and for un/loading.

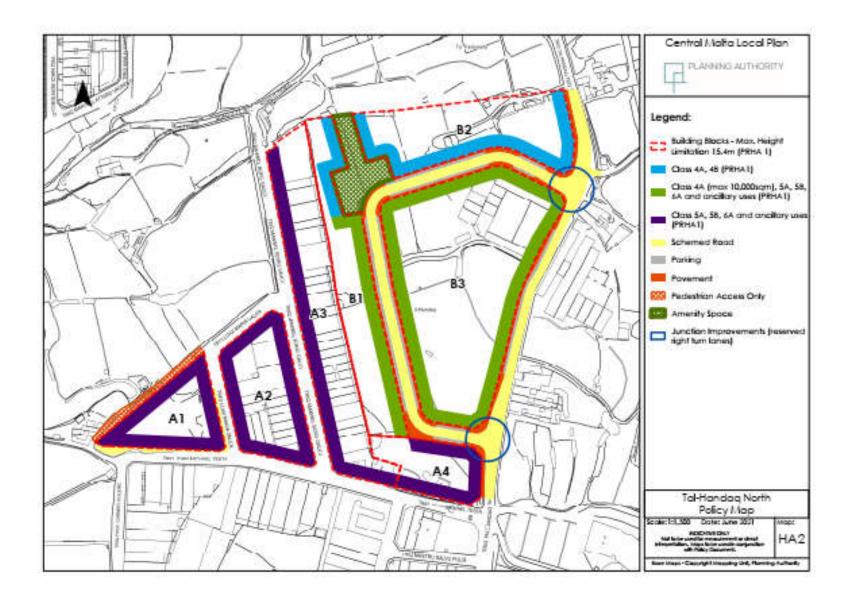
6.0 Way Forward

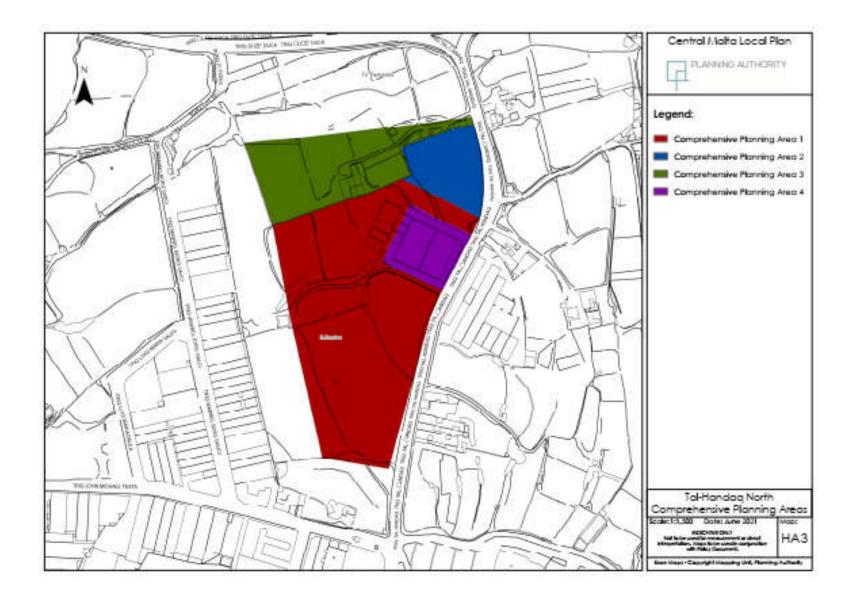
- 6.1 The Planning Directorate recommends the Executive Council to endorse this Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan, 2006 (Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi), and refer it to the Minister without further amendments in terms of section 53(2)(f) of the Development Planning Act VIII of 2016. Provided there are no revisions by the Minister, the Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan, 2006 (Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi) is to be subjected to SEA screening.
- 6.2 During its meeting of the 20th April 2021, the Executive Council approved the Final Draft of this Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan, 2006 (Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi), and referred it to the Minister without further amendments in terms of section 53(2)(f) of the Development Planning Act VIII of 2016 for endorsement to proceed to SEA Screening.
- 6.3 On the 27th of May 2021, the Minister forwarded a position statement proposing changes to the Final Draft of the Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan, 2006 (Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi) in terms of article 53(2)(h) and directing that the Final Draft is amended in accordance with the Minister's position statement. The Planning Directorate finalised the Amended Final Draft to reflect the Minister's proposed changes and referred it for the Executive Council's endorsement.
- 6.4 Following procedures set through Article 53 of the Development Planning Act (2006), the Executive Council adopted the Amended Final Draft of this Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan, 2006 (Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi) on the 22nd June 2021. The Amended Final Draft was referred to the Minister in terms of section 53(2)(c) of the Development Planning Act (2016), such that, provided there are no revisions by the Minister, this Partial Review is subjected to screening under the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Regulations, 2010 (Legal Notice 497 of 2010).
- 6.5 The Minister agreed with the Amended Final Draft without changes and provided clearance to carry out SEA screening in line with L.N.497/10.

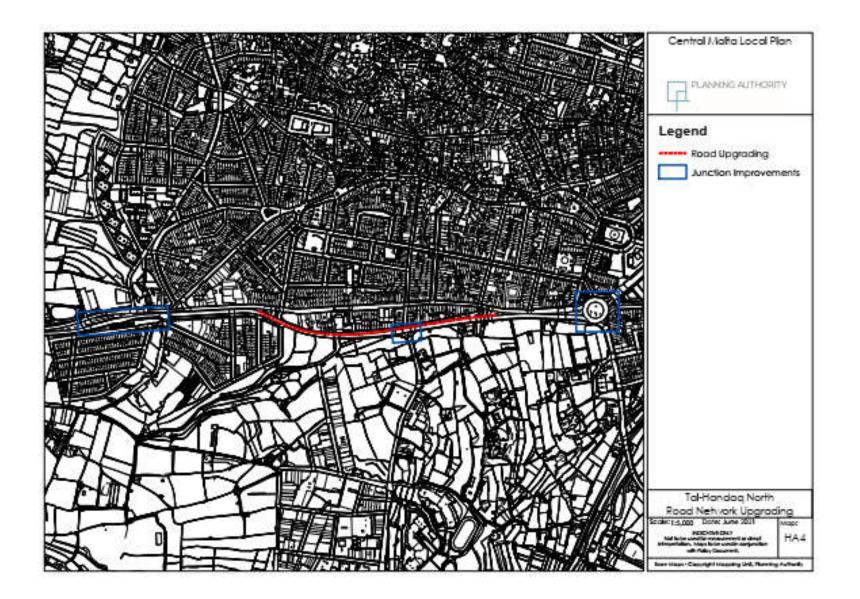
- 6.6 The SEA screening concluded that the development consent mechanism includes adequate provisions to address the environmental issues which were raised throughout the SEA screening process and thus, this Partial Review is unlikely to have significant environmental impacts at a strategic level. Nonetheless, the SEA Screening is putting forward, following recommendations emanating from the consultation process, that specific provisos are included to ensure stormwater management including the protection of the Upper Coralline Outcrops as important recharge areas and that air quality issues are addressed. In this regard, the Planning Directorate recommends the Executive Council to endorse this Amended Final Draft and refer it to the Minister together with all the relative documentation in relation to the preparation of this Partial Review in terms of section 53(2)(c) of the Development Planning Act (2016).
- 6.7 The Executive Council, at its meeting held on 22nd September 2021, discussed and agreed with the revisions proposed in the Partial Local Plan Review for Handaq North Area of Containment after the SEA screening and the Hon. Minister agreed with the changes on the 28th September 2021. The SEA Focal Point was informed of the conclusions of the SEA Screening and in his response of the 5th October 2021 did not disagree with these conclusions. Following referral to the Standing Committee on the Environment and Development Planning, the Minister provided his final approval on the 22nd of October 2021.

Appendix 1: Maps HA1, HA2, HA3 and HA4









Appendix 2A: Public Consultation Submissions Report Objectives Phase 1

The following are the submissions received during the Phase 1 Public Consultation on the Objectives for the Partial Review:

Ref	Respondent	Date	Summary of Comments Received	Response
PRHA001	Ms Carmen	01-07-16	I refer to the proposed changes for the local plan of the area.	The recommended building height
	Bernardette		I am writing on behalf of the owners of property within the	limitation for the area follows the
	Briffa		area and I am proposing two points as with regards to 'Tal-	predominant height of permitted
			Handaq North, Qormi'. As marked on the attached site plan,	developments and adjacent areas of
			I would like to propose that the height limitation for the area	between 9.8m and 14m. A higher
			be increased to 17.5m in line with the recent changes to	overall development is not
			DC2015. Furthermore, I would like to propose that	recommended and would also
			additional landscaped parking areas are introduced around	constitute a visual impact and be
			Handaq. If necessary they can be located outside the area	inconsistent with the adjacent
			under study and landscaped.	heights of the Handaq Enterprise
				Hub.
				Regarding car parking, no
				development outside the Area of
				Containment is recommended as
				this alters the rural nature of these
				areas and creates further sprawl
				around the area. This would not be

				in the spirit of the containment
				principle followed for Areas of
				Containment through the existing
				SPED and Local Plan policy
				framework.
PRHA002	Mr Sandro	27-06-16	Together and jointly Mr Sandro Chetcuti representing	Clarification of ownership whereby
	Chetcuti,		Sandro Estates Ltd and Mr Raymond Fenech representing	the respective owners forwarded
	Sandro Estates		Easysell Properties Ltd are hereby requesting to include land	their respective ownership
	Ltd. and Mr		shown on site plan as part of PC13/13 known as 'Tal-	information is noted.
	Raymond		Paskarella' and Tal-Handaq I/o Qormi' as indicated on the	
	Fenech, Easysell		attached site plan.	
	Properties Ltd.			
PRHA003	Perit Charles	27-06-16	I am writing on behalf of my client Mr. Raymond Fenech of	Clarification of ownership whereby
	Buhagiar ,		Easysell Properties Ltd. and Mr. Sandro Chetcuti owners of	the respective owners forwarded
	Med Design		the land at Tal-Handaq, Qormi shown on the attached site	their respective ownership
	Associates Ltd.		plan.	information is noted.
			My clients have noted that you have published a call for	
			public consultation regarding PC13/13 – partial review of	
			the Central Malta Local Plan (2006) for an area at Tal-	
			Handaq North, Qormi which adjoins their property. All this	
			land has been zoned as an Area of Containment in the Local	

Plan and hence you intend to establish the planning
parameters for this area.
My clients would therefore like to request that since all this
land forms the area of containment you do not set the
planning parameters only for the land included in PC 13/13
but you set these parameters for the whole area, including
the site of my clients. In our opinion it would be more
sensible to propose a comprehensive planning policy for the
whole area rather than take a fragmented approach.
Thus we are requesting that you also establish the land use
zoning building height limitation, road alignments and other
relevant planning parameters for the entire Area of
Containment including my clients'site.
I trust you view our request favourably.

Appendix 2B: Public Consultation Submissions Report Phase 2

The following are the submissions received during the Phase 2 Public Consultation on the first draft of the Partial Review:

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
HN2 001	Jon Camilleri	15/09/2017	My own feedback	Comments do not relate to the area
			a) I had complained about Google Maps not always	under review.
			helping me find the way particularly in the area	
			established here with, and, had shared this nuisance with	
			the Qormi Local Council and naturally Google Maps	
			forums hoping the developers would eventually read my	
			posts. For someone who is not accustomed to these roads	
			they are difficult to find particularly as sometimes I	
			uncover unmapped roads and the fact that some people	
			do not have an internet connection coupled with the fact	
			that it is illegal to use the smartphone and drive at the	
			same time this creates a sense of frustration in the mind	
			of the average commuter, doesn't it?	
			Other localities are in bad need of such a study it is	
			suprising that other mayors are not as pro-active as the	
			official who initiated this proposal, I thus await more	
			notifications on these lines of thought and with	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Nei	any	Date	comments received	Nellial K5
			environmental concerns included within design. Does the	
			public sector offer suggestion schemes?	
			I assume public sector employees are the ones who are	
			most involved with proposals within the public sector	
			assuming a natural duty of care within civil grades of	
			people who are educated, setting aside other outlying	
			assumptions about certain matters reported only by	
			comedians like Min Imissu (and others), which is a TV	
			show! Humor is a good way to criticize a person I was	
			taught!	
			There are other map servers around and the only feedback	
			I got as a systems administrator at MJCL was a disciplinary	
			warning out of my hundreds of useful suggestion this I say	
			with bitterness unfortunately as there was no apology that	
			out of courtesy would have been normally expected,	
			however the PSC at the time decided to march on over my	
			right to fair trial, in various ways outlined in	
			correspondence. Thus if we have this negligent attitude in	
			mind when processing appeals no wonder so many	
			complaints are posted on social media, in view of alleged	
			illegalities that are at times in breach of one's right to use	

Ref	Name/Comp Date any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
		Date		
			one's own property reasonably, this is highly debatable	
			however being MJCL, you are competent in handling	
			litigations professionally I trust.	
			I had written this as feedback however, I still keep reading	
			headlines where the police talk about traffic fines and	
			procedures (TVM for archives) to penalize that are to my	
			mind debatable for reasons that are written out in the	
			same highway code published by Transport Malta	
			(Cap.249), thus requiring a judiciary escalation in my	
			opinion as there is a divergence in the interpretation of	
			law with that of other commuters. I observe that the	
			majority of my appeals were rejected so I question the	
			utility of the appeals process in view of legal notice	
			414/2005 that makes account for humanitarian appeals it	
			transpires these are not very well understood even when	
			they are written out in English, for details naturally one	
			would have to consult correspondence that is already in	
			the files of the agency that handles appeals, hopefully they	
			kept an archived copy of appeals somewhere, I am hoping	
			for audit purposes. Many assume that there is an	
			obligation to provide evidence, the right of being	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Rei	any	Date	comments received	NCIIIal KS
			considered innocent is a constitutional right until a fair	
			trial occurs, this is a common error of judgment in	
			administration unfortunately particularly in selection	
			processes handled by managers who appear to have little	
			knowledge of constitutional laws or not to respect them	
			accordingly as they seem to be overridden by policy.	
			Naturally I had written this to politicians, and, to Transport	
			Malta whose information officer had acknowledge this	
			and claimed to have forwarded my feedback to the	
			relevant department so it is a matter of having a wider	
			frame of discussion (Not just emails!) within a large view	
			of governance, because the government of Malta clearly	
			has a lot of sections and sub-sections so human resources	
			might work towards integration of ideas and knowledge	
			synthesis eventually which is one of my downplayed Al	
			projects, I felt very let down by the University of Malta	
			academics towards my idea to be honest, because other	
			scholars believe this is theoretically possible!	
			I question thus is policy more legitimate than	
			constitutional law and who is going to answer this	
			question please? Is it the magistrate's court?	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any			
			b) Is it a useful idea to have bridges and roads on different	
			layers, so that parking areas can be designed around main	
			roads leading to arterial roads and free or non-free parking	
			areas?	
			Some consideration for the poor if you do not mind	
			perhaps parking discounts through social welfare	
			mechanisms would help!	
HN2 002	Ms. Katrina	24/09/2017	I would like to express my disapproval of the above	The Partial Review relates to an
	Agius		mentioned developement.	approved Area of Containment (AoC)
			By all means redevelope and put the 22% of used land to	within the Central Malta Local Plan
			use, but the 78% which is currently vacant should remain	(2006). The AoC is subject to Policy
			so. Malta is fast running out of vacant land this brings with	CG05 Areas of Containment which
			it vast issues, wildlife with no where to live, urban heat	requires the establishing of the
			effect by increased buildings retaining heat and	review of the AoC on a case by case
			diminishing air flow, less greenery to give us oxygen, more	basis. AoCs are also guided by the
			concentrated traffic to an area that does not have the	Strategic Plan for Environment and
			roads infrastructure to handle it and finally countless	Development (SPED, 2015) Rural
			abandoned developed lots which sit unused all over Malta	Objective 3.2 which safeguards
			which should be redeveloped before the use of unused	existing AoCs to accommodate
			land.	incompatible urban development.

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			I think the plan needs to be re-imagined to be	
			environmentally and human friendly.	
			We must always remember we can't eat or breathe	
			money.	
HN2 003	Perit	09/10/2017	Our Ref. 42.08 Your Ref. October 08, 2017	Submission does not relate to the
	Tancred		Location: Ta' Cilla Yard, N/S in Triq Tal-Handaq c/w Sqaq	area under review. No changes to
	Mifsud		Iz-Ziemel, Handaq, L/O Qormi	AoC boundaries are contemplated in
			Proposal: Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta	this exercise from the boundaries as
			Local Plan (2006) Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq	approved in the CMLP (2006).
			North, Qormi	Changes to boundaries would need
			Dear Sir/ Madam,	to be followed strategically and
			On behalf of directors, Christopher Pullicino (ID 43184M)	holistically in line with the SPED
			and Carmel Pullicino (ID 511658M), am writing to officially	Policy RO 3.2.
			request to amend the area of containment (AOC)	
			boundaries and include the land owned by my clients.	
			The landforms part of Ta' Bloq (l-Inhawi) / Wied Qirda, but	
			is in the limits of the said area.	
			In fact, the site forms part of Handaq Industrial zone.	
			The site in question is surrounded by land committed with	
			development approved through the 2006 Local Plans as	
			Area of Containment.	

Ref	Name/Comp Date	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Ker	any	Dute		incinui ku
			My client's land was similar in nature prior to 2006.	
			The surrounding land was included in the Local Plans as	
			Area of Containment (AOC), whilst my clients land was not	
			included.	
			The land owned by my clients of Special Area of	
			Conservation (SAC) as approved in LN 257/03 and GN	
			223/05.	
			Our request is to revise the SAC boundaries and include	
			my client's land within the AOC.	
			I am attaching a site plan showing the location of my	
			client's land subject to this request.	
			From the attached site plan, one can comment that for	
			some reason, during the 2006 local plan review, the then	
			MEPA left out my client's site and included all land	
			surrounding my client's property.	
			This was done on land of identical nature, since all land	
			included within the AOC in 2006 was of same nature as the	
			land owned my client.	
			I am looking forward to meet PA officials to discuss in	
			detail the reason for our request to include my client's	
			land within the AOC.	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
HN2 004	Perit George	09/10/2017	PARTIAL REVIEW OF THE CENTRAL MALTA LOCAL PLAN	Regarding road width, the Partial
	Pullicino		(2006) FOR AN AREA AT TAL-HANDAQ NORTH, QORMI	Review is bound by the requirements
			Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi	of Policy CG05 Areas of Containment
			I am writing on behalf of my client Mr. Raymond Fenech	to follow 'comprehensive schemes to
			(Tumas Group) and Mr. Sandro Chetcuti, owners of the	upgrade the visual elements of these
			land at Tal-Handaq, Qormi shown on the attached site	areas in the form of landscaping and
			plan.	other embellishment measures, as
				well as the provision of adequate
				common parking areas. Furthermore,
				considering the existing lack of
				landscaping and parking and open
				space within the already developed
				Handaq Enterprise Hub, the Review is
				emphasising the need for new
				development to be visually upgraded
				and better served by common
				requirements. The added road width
				caters for future AoC growth
				considering that the planned
				upgrading of the area will attract
				substantial new investment into the

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			Image A My clients, whilst they fully concur with the Planning Authority statement that the development layout needs to be designed "with future operational requirements in mind and so as not to repeat the current limitations	area. This Review also requires the provision of amenity spaces to serve as public open spaces. Issues relating to future dumping are operational and not in the remit of the Partial Review. Regarding the north road proposed by submission and the green area it is noted that these involve development outside the AoC and within ODZ fresh land which is not contemplated by the Review which is required by CMLP (2006) Policy CG05 to consider that 'permitted development will be carried out strictly within the boundaries as designated in the relevant Planning Control Maps in Volume 3: Part B of this Plan'.

Ref		Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any			
			experienced within the Handaq Enterprise Hub", however	Other proposals have been taken on
			they maintain that the layout being proposed in Map HA	board and incorporated in the
			1 on page 20 of the document issued for Public	revised scheme for the AoC.
			Consultation by the PA needs to be improved in order to	
			really achieve the required goal.	
			The width of main North-South road should at best be	
			44ft all through in order to manouver a 30ft truck from	
			one side to an entrance on the opposite side. With a 44ft	
			road, one would be able to have parallel parking on both	
			side of the road adjacent to the side pavement. An	
			appropriate turning circle is required to enter in order to	
			achieve the PA's aim to "cater for internalized loading	
			and unloading, in order to ensure efficient operations".	
			We fail to understand why the PA is proposing a circa 80ft	
			road width divided by a central strip. Up to now the norm	
			was always to have a 44ft wide road in Industrial Estates.	
			Although we understand the PA's intention to	
			introduce the central strip in order to enhance the	
			industrial area with some landscaping and open space,	
			however the central strip in the middle of the road is	
			definitely not the solution as this will hinder the	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			maneuvering of trucks in that area, since the required	
			turning circle cannot be achieved, thus causing a traffic	
			problem	
			Apart from obstructing maneuvering from experience it	
			will finish off as dumping strip as unfortunately no entity	
			will take care of this landscaping strip. As described	
			further down, there is a better alternative how to achieve	
			a true landscaping enhancement in this area, rather than	
			introducing a narrow landscaped central strip.	
			The PA's proposed road layout can be improved in order	
			to facilitate traffic flow as well as taking into consideration	
			the owners' parcels to lessen the loss of land for road	
			construction.	
			The layout in Image B proposed by my clients provides	
			an alternative which basically creates 2 traffic loops	
			which facilitates much better traffic flow.	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
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			road from west to east in order to facilitate the flow even	
			to the other side of the development area. It does so	
			by pushing the building alignment slightly inwards to	
			create a herring bone parking lot, a facility that will	
			enhance the attractiveness of the commercial area.	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			This is done while retaining the existing line of	
			developable area and does not in anyway infringe it.	
			The Tumas Group, represented here by Mr.Ray Fenech,	
			which owns the land in squared green hatch as well as the	
			land hatched in striped green shown in Image C, is willing	
			to develop at their own expense as a planning gain a	
			heavily landscaped recreational public open space or if	
			the PA deems that further car parking facilities are	
			required, they are even willing to consider constructing	
			an underground carpark with its roofing area to be heavily	
			landscaped to accommodate a recreational public open	
			space.	
			This will not only provide the much needed car parking	
			facility for the area but will also serve as a green	
			"entrance" to this development zone as well as serve	
			as a green recreation area for visitors as well as the	
			personnel working within this commercial / industrial	
			zone. The owners believe that the Local Council should	
			be consulted in the design of this space.	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
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			TRA LINUE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
			A the second second	
			Image C	
			Conclusion	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any			
			My clients firmly believe that their layout proposal not	
			only achieves the PA's declared intentions but enhances	
			the development area by providing:	
			1. a solution which improves traffic flow;	
			2. provides the much needed parking facilities and	
			3. provides a green lung in this area.	
HN2 005	Perit Dr.	26/10/2017	Re: Public Consultation Draft for the 'Partial Local Plan	1. No reductions in the
	Edwin		Review of the Central Malta Local Plan (2006) – Area of	developable area are
	Mintoff		Containment a Tal-Handaq North, Qormi'.	contemplated in the Review
			I write on behalf of my client, Messrs. Abela, who own the	in this part unless required in
			property indicated in Drawing 001.	the public interest.
			Whilst in general we agree with the proposed policies for	2. Commercial development is
			the 'Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North,	only planned in the
			Qormi', we have the following requests for your	northernmost part of the
			consideration:	Review area.
			1. The Road Alignment need to be studied to ensure that	3. Within Zone A, ancillary
			a small wedge, not owned by the clients, does not result	offices are permitted as part
			in Space Left Over After Planning (SLOAP). This corner	of the industrial
			along Triq Luigi Maria Galea is indicated in Figure 1. It is	development. Again, it is
			being proposed that the width and alignment of the road	iterated that retail
				development is only

Ref Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
		 will give frontage to the client's property to eliminate the possibility of SLOAP. 2. It is being proposed that showrooms are allowed as part of the Ancillary and Support land uses. 3. The policy should also allow a larger proportion of Class 4A offices and Class 4B retail in Zone A of the TalHandaq Area. 4. Due to the industry use zoned for the area, we are proposing that a higher height limitation is designated to maximise the use within the limited space in tal-Handaq's Containment Area. 5. Height limitation is to be measured from the highest street level. 	 contemplated as shown on the Map HA2. 4. Building height limitation has already been relaxed. The building height of 15.4 m follows a facade height of 12m plus the height of the recessed floor and the roof parapet wall of 1.4m. This is already higher than the 10.5m height previously followed for the AoCs 5. As per Development Control Policy Guidance, building heights are normally considered from highest street level.

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any			
			Do not hesitate to contact us if you require any further	
			clarifications.	
HN2 006	Perit Daniel	26/10/2017	The undersigned is submitting this objection to the Partial	Objection noted and has been taken
	Micallef		Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan on behalf	on board in the revised scheme.
			of Mr. Ralph Attard, owner of the plot shown marked	
			hereunder in red.	

any	
Mr. Ralph Attard is strongly objecting to the plans as proposed for the area in view of the commitments on-site, which plans would drastically alter the configuration of his property and its potential. The use of the term 'commitment' is being used given the approved permits and construction works which commenced. A new road is being proposed right across the plot belonging to Mr. Attard. When the plot was purchased, the roads as existing were already visible in the approved documents. The following is a timeline of the occurrences on the site in subject since it came into Mr. Attard's possession: - 29.12.1994 – Property acquired by Mr. Ralph Attard, with PA/0134/94 - 1995 - Building commenced, which excavation and construction of reservoirs. Construction reached street level and reservoirs were also finished	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			- 1995 – Dividing wall between Mr. Attard's & 3rd party	
			property collapsed	
			- A court case followed immediately which endured close	
			to 11 years, and hence construction could not continue.	
			- Site is in the meantime zoned as an Area of Containment.	
			- 20.03.2007 – Parties involved in court case decide to	
			drop the case (deed attached)	

Ref	Name/Comp Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Ker	any		incindi ka
		- 23.11.2007 – PA/7175/07 submitted given that existing	
		planning permits were then expired.	
		- 20.03.2013 – MEPA submits PC application with	
		reference PC/0013/13	
		- 13.09.2013 - PA/7175/07 suspended in view of	
		PC/0013/13 by the EPC following architect's request.	
		- 09.11.2015 – PC/0013/13 – Withdrawn by the Planning	
		Directorate.	
		During the course of PC/0013/13, the following was	
		brought to the Directorate's attention by Mr. Attard's	
		architect:	
		On behalf of Mr. Ralph Attard, (Applicant of PA 7175/07) I	
		kindly request that when deliberating the above PC	
		application in respect to road alignments, the block plan	
		approved in PA 2329/91, renewed by PA 134/94, and block	
		plan again approved by MEPA in PA 0797/95 should be	
		respected and taken on board as approved. Mr. Attard and	
		others, bought plots of land as per layout approved in PA	
		0797/95 and thus would not like to see the developable	
		area they bought, reduced or otherwise changed.	
		Extract from Case officer report of PA/7175/07 states:	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Ker	any	Date		inclinal K5
			The Policy Paper: Way Forward - Areas of Containment	
			(2012) was issued with the aim to guide development	
			proposals within AoC's within the short term until these	
			areas are fully planned comprehensively. According to this	
			policy paper (Appendix 1 - Table 5.2), the planning	
			parameters of this AoC are to be established through a	
			Planning Control Application Process, which as stated by	
			the Local Plans Unit has not been determined yet (mins.	
			46 - 49). In this case, the site in question has already been	
			granted permission for the construction of warehouses	
			(PB2329/91, PA134/94 and PA797/95 - doc. 1A in file	
			PA776/98), but the approved works could not be	
			completed following a series of events as documented by	
			the architect in docs. 50 - 50A (severe weather conditions	
			& court case).	
			Consequently, the current application (PA7175/07) seeks	
			development permission for the construction of a	
			warehouse within the site in question (drwg. 84A).	
			However, in terms of the Policy Paper: Way Forward -	
			Areas of Containment, in particular paras. 4.6.1 (vertical	
			extensions to existing operations), 4.6.2 horizontal	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any			
			extensions to existing operations), 4.7 (infill sites) and 4.8	
			recommendations for AoCs subject to PC application &	
			Structure Plan Review), the site in question does not yet	
			qualify for development. In this regard, the development	
			of this site could compromise the planning parameters	
			which are to be established for this particular AoC.	
			The above is to be treated as a preamble and justification	
			why the permit was never executed in its entirety, and	
			why construction could not proceed as originally planned	
			as per permits PA 2329/91, renewed by PA 134/94.	
			The Document through MAP HA1 is proposing the	
			formation of a new road right through the property of Mr.	
			Attard as marked in yellow (extract hereunder), reducing	
			the plot AT LEAST by 25%.	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			The existing road configuration is as approved in the permits quoted, and the formation of the new proposed road will not be addressing or improving much the vehicle circulation since the existing roads provide adequate	
			vehicular circulation.	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			And	
			Alternative routes already exist, and the proposed road	
			will only mean more road surface area which is not needed	
			and an injustice for Mr. Attard given the parameters when	
			the plot was bought were very clear and its only due to	
			situations on which he had no control that the	
			development was not executed. If this was not the case,	
			the road as being proposed would not have been possible,	
			since not just the reservoirs would have been completed	
			but the whole development as approved.	
			The site is already bound by a footpath at the back, as	
			shown also in the approved plan above, and if any form of	
			access or for aesthetical purposes, a footpath needs to be	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	-		proposed, Mr. Attard would not object to its formation	
			given an adequate width of not more than 3 meters is	
			proposed.	
			In case of any difficulty, do not hesitate to contact the	
			undersigned.	
Continuation	Perit Daniel	30/01/2018	PA Ref: HN2 006	
of	Micallef		Re: Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan	
Submission	o.b.o Mr.		(2006) Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi.	
	Ralph Attard		To whom it may concern;	
			Attached please find an addendum in relation to	
			submission with reference in subject relating to LP Review	
			of AOC at Tal-Handaq, Qormi.	
			Re: Additional Information	
			Further to the letter of objection submitted on behalf of	
			Mr. Ralph Attard dated 24.10.2017, we are writing this	
			addendum as a further clarification to the objection	
			submitted.	
			As already stated, rather than just objecting, in our letter	
			we outlined other alternatives and possibilities which	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			would not jeopardise the functionality of the plot owned	
			by Mr. Attard.	
			A new road is being proposed totally within Mr. Attard's	
			plot. If this plan goes ahead, this would mean that the plot	
			size will be decreased by approximately 30%, making it	

Rof	Ref Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
ilei	any	Date		Nemarks
			unfeasible and increasing drastically the injustice already	
			incurred by Mr. Attard.	
			The plan put forward by the Planning Authority was	
			examined in further detail, superimposed on a PA siteplan	
			and compared to measurements taken on site. The plan	
			put forward ignored the existing public footpath at the	
			back of Mr. Attard's plot (marked in red).	
			TRIG JOHN	
			Figure 1: Interpration of PA plan with site marked in red	
			The photos below show the current state of affairs at the	
			back of Mr. Attard's site, where a footpath already exists.	
			The distance between Mr. Attard's back wall and the	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Ker	any	Date		inclinal K5
			existing rubble wall is circa 2.6m at the ends of the plot	
			and 2.1m at its centre.	
			Whilst we are still of the opinion that the proposed road is	
			in reality un-needed, in the eventuality that the Planning	
			Authority still deems it necessary we are proposing to	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any	Dute		hemanks
			consider other methods for the road formation. It is totally	
			unfair that Mr. Attard has to bear the full consequences	
			which will render his plot inadequate for its projected use.	
			Hence Mr. Attard would be ready to renounce what would	
			be equivalent to a 3m backyard from his property, which	
			can be added to the existing public footpath provided that	
			this will also serve as frontage to his property at the back.	
			TRICIDAN TRICIDAN	
			The part hatched in yellow above indicates the part of the	
			existing plot which would be allocated to the road	
			formation with the proposal above, with the resultant plot	
			marked in red.	
			Further photos below are being provided to show further	
			the site context.	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			SITE	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			SITE First Site Site	
HN2 007	Mr. Kenneth	27/10/2017	Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan	Local Council Objection noted. The
	Brincat		(2006) Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi	area in question was zoned as an AoC
	o.b.o. Qormi		Dear Sir	in the CMLP (2006). Policy CG05
	Local Council		Hal Qormi Local Council is hereby submitting its objection	requires the planning of these AoC
			for the proposals in the Partial Local Plan Review – Tal-	areas on a case by case basis in order
			Handaq North , published by the Planning Authority,	to identify planning parameters for
			because in principle the Local Council is against for	the area. The CMLP (2006) was
			developments in an Outside Development Zones	subject to a full public participation as
			areas. This proposed review will decrease the rural area	required by law. Thus this has been

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any		of Qormi and instead will increase development zones.	supercoded by events as the AcCis an
				superseded by events as the AoC is an
			There is no need to increase development zone whereby	approved area for industrial
			Qormi has an already large development zone, including	development.
			large industrial zones (in Mriehel and Handaq and tal-	
			Bajjada).	
			Hal Qormi Local Council is therefore strongly objecting for	
			the proposals indicated in the Partial Local Plan of the	
			Central Matla Local Plan (2006) indicating the area of	
			containment in Handaq to be a developed industrial	
			zone.	
			Furthermore, the Local Council insists that such proposal	
			is against the electoral manifesto of the government in	
			administration whereby it is stated that the government	
			would "Strengthen[ing] the protection of outside	
			development zones" (see attached). This proposal is	
			against such manifesto because the government should	
			protect such Outside Development Zones and thus the	
			Local Council is surprised that the Planning Authority is	
			proposing a review that an Outside Development Zone to	
			become an industrial development zone.	

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
			The Local Council insists to be informed about any	
			outcome resulting from this consultation.	
HN2 008	Alexander	27/10/2017	ERA feedback Partial Local Plan Review of the Central	General Comments
	Bonanno		Malta Local Plan	1.1 Comment noted
	o.b.o. ERA		(2006), Area of Containment, Tal-Handaq North, Qormi	1.2 ERA is a statutory consultee at
			Public Consultation Draft	the development planning
			October 2017	application stage or project level.
			1. General comments	1.3 SEA screening is followed upon
			1.1 ERA welcomes the opportunity to comment on the	approval of the Partial Review.
			'Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan	2.1.1Comment noted the
			(CMLP), 2006, Area of Containment (AoC), TalHandaq	consideration of land uses is already
			North, Qormi'.	wide however the area needs to
			1.2 The following comments are being provided	remain focused on the primary land
			without prejudice to ERA's assessment of proposed	use for such areas namely industrial
			developments at project-level. Depending on the scale,	and warehousing land uses. This is
			nature, operation and context of the specific project,	also important since the Policy CG05
			proposals may also require different types of	(1) requires that 'The use of proposed
			environmental assessments, including an Environmental	development will be similar to any
			Impact Assessment (EIA) screening procedure in terms	use already existing and permitted
			of S.L. 549.46 (EIA Regulations, 2007).	within the Area of Containment.
				However, if the proposed use is not

Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	-		1.3 The plan/policy may also need to be screened through	considered to be desirable, then
			an SEA procedure in line with S.L. 549.61 (SEA	MEPA will consider a more
			Regulations, 2010). This needs to be discussed by the	acceptable alternative use'.
			plan maker with the SEA Focal Point as the competent	2.1.2 Comment regarding Strategic
			authority for SEA in Malta.	Open Gap noted however this area is
			2. Environmental issues	outside the partial review area and
			2.1 ERA's environmental concerns and comments, include	areas outside the review area cannot
			the following:	be zoned during this exercise.
			2.1.1 It is recommended that Policy PRHA 1 is revised	2.1.3 Transport Malta and ERA are
			to ensure that the permitted land use framework for	consultees regarding transport and
			both Zones A and B also include other developments	roads and air pollution and feedback
			which may be considered favourably under Rural	regarding these issues is welcomed in
			Objective 3 of the Strategic Plan for the Environment and	the consultation process. It is noted
			Development (SPED). This would ensure that this AoC	that development considerations are
			contributes towards the broader goal of safeguarding land	restricted to the AoC boundary as
			outside the Urbanarea, in line with the general principles	required by Policy CG05.
			of the SPED, in particular SPED's TO1.10. This states	2.1.4 Again it is iterated that the
			that "socio-economic development should ensure that	Policy CG05 requires that
			rural areas are not exploited by uses which are not	development is strictly restricted to
			legitimate or necessary".	the boundary of the AoC.

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any	Date		Nemai K5
			2.1.2 It is recommended that the open space between the	2.1.5 Comments on ambient, noise
			AoC of Tal-Handaq North and the settlement of Qormi	and light pollution noted.
			is designated as a Strategic Open Gap. It must be	Development applications are still
			ensured that there is no displacement of development	subject to consultations with ERA and
			pressures, including open storage areas, onto other	follow ERA requirements and
			rural land surrounding the designated AoC / urban	controls as is statutorily required.
			development boundary, particularly on the southern area	2.1.6 Development Control measures
			in the vicinity of Wied Qirda / Wied il Kbir.	are already applicable and need to be
			national.affairs.era@era.org.mt 2	followed at project level stage. As a
			2.1.3 The plan should adopt a pro-active approach,	measure for views into the AoC from
			focussing on sustainable development. The suitability of	Triq Guze Duca a commercial
			the existing road network, entry and exit points and the	frontage is being considered so as to
			limitations of existing infrastructure should be taken into	create a visual improvement to the
			consideration, such that future development at this	area.
			area is restricted to, and contained within the already	2.1.7 The Review is promoting open
			developed/committed footprint area. Therefore,	space in the form of amenity spaces
			proposed measures are to be adapted according to the	for the use of the general public.
			carrying capacity of the area under consideration, to	2.2-2.3 Comment noted.
			ensure that environmental impacts relating to air	Infrastructural requirements are
			pollution associated with road congestion and pressures	addressed at the project level and
			for further take up of undeveloped land to extend,	development application stage

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Nei	any	Date	comments received	Nemarks
			upgrade or construct new infrastructure are avoided at	through consultation with the
			planning stage.	appropriate utility entities.
			2.1.4 The alignment and design of the outer boundary of	
			sites at the edge-of scheme shall avoid the introduction of	
			direct or implied commitments affecting additional land	
			beyond the Development Zone boundary. Edge-of-	
			scheme development, including new/altered roads,	
			should follow the natural topography of the site such	
			that the need for dominant or otherwise visually	
			intrusive structures (embankments, exposed foundations	
			or other similar substructure; boundary walls or	
			parapets; etc.) is minimized at source.	
			2.1.5 Appropriate measures are to be taken to ensure	
			that any proposed development does not create	
			ambient pollution, including noise and light pollution,	
			on sensitive and/or protected natural areas. Any	
			development at the edge of the Urban Area should not be	
			a source of light pollution towards the rural areas. Street	
			or other outdoor lighting (if any) shall be installed only on	
			the inner side of the road (i.e. on the side abutting the	
			built-up area) and shall be low-key, downward pointing,	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
	any	Date		inclinal KS
			and of a full cut-off type. No luminarie globes, up-lighters	
			or high-level floodlighting should be allowed. No	
			illumination of any ODZ land near/adjacent to the site	
			should be allowed.	
			2.1.6 Design of edge-of-scheme development should	
			take into account and respect the rural environment,	
			and should also take into account the impacts on short	
			and long distance views. Such development, including	
			new/altered roads, shall follow the natural topography of	
			the site such that the need for dominant or otherwise	
			visually intrusive structures (embankments, exposed	
			foundations or other similar substructure; boundary	
			walls or parapets; etc) is minimized at source. The height	
			of edge-of-scheme walls are recommended to be kept to	
			a minimum and shall not be visually dominant in the	
			surrounding rural landscape such that the open views of	
			the surrounding countryside are not unduly	
			compromised or obstructed. Boundary walls at the edge	
			of the development zone should be constructed in	
			traditional random rubble (sejjiegh), avoiding ashlar walls	
			and walls faced/clad in rubble.	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Kei	any	Date	comments received	incinal K5
			2.1.7 It is recommended that the policy promotes the	
			provision of green open space, including more	
			landscaping. It must ensure that the provision of green	
			open space with accompanying landscaping is	
			national.affairs.era@era.org.mt effective and	
			commensurate to the scale, height and configuration of	
			any proposed development within same site. It is	
			emphasised that such planning parameter should not be	
			in any way compromised during any future development	
			application process of any site within the area covered	
			by the policy. Any envisaged landscaping (including the	
			green strip identified in Map HA1) should not include	
			invasive alien species, and should be in line with the	
			Guidelines on Trees, Shrubs and Plants for planting and	
			Landscaping in the Maltese Islands(2002).	
			2.2 The policy framework shall take into account the	
			infrastructural requirements of the proposed layout and	
			design parameters. These measures can be achieved	
			through the adoption and implementation of an	
			effective Environmental Management System (EMS) for	
			the Area of Containment. The next three	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
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			recommendations highlighted during the Environment	
			and Development Planning Committee, were well	
			received by the same Committee.	
			2.2.1 A street water runoff management plan should	
			be incorporated, and should include appropriate	
			measures for effective collection of urban water runoff.	
			It should also be ensured that the drainage system and	
			infrastructure in the affected area is adequate to serve the	
			additional demand of any proposed development and	
			therefore prevent risks of pollution from sewer	
			overflows, e.g. during heavy rainfall.	
			2.2.2 Development should also have all necessary facilities	
			in place for the storage and reuse of rainwater runoff	
			as well as separate drainage systems for dealing with	
			contaminated runoff (e.g. from car parks), again to	
			prevent pollution impacts.	
			2.2.3 Any development should dedicate sufficient space	
			for the provision of adequate waste management	
			facilities on site (e.g. for waste separation and avoiding	
			waste being stored on the kerbside) to facilitate	
			recycling and eliminate/reduce littering. In order to make	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Ker	any	Date		hemands
			the new development greener and encourage the circular	
			economy, any historical waste which is still in good	
			condition e.g. franka slabs etc, should be reused within the	
			new development. All proposals should be in line with the	
			Waste Management Plan for the Maltese Islands 2014-	
			2020 particularly with section 3.8.5 on Urban Design for	
			Waste Management.	
			2.3 A comprehensive planning and rationalisation of	
			infrastructure within the area of influence of the site	
			(e.g. centralisation and undergrounding of water,	
			electricity and telecommunications infrastructure)	
			should also be considered as part of the design of	
			proposed developments and ancillary infrastructure and	
			open/green spaces.	
			2.4 Roads/pavements should incorporate facilities	
			whereby all infrastructural services are located	
			underground without overhead wiring, poles or above-	
			ground pipe work. This should also include provision for	
			eventual replacement of existing overhead wiring and	
			poles, with underground cabling, especially at edge of	
			the development zone and in the urban rural interface.	

Ref	Name/Comp	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
Ker	any	Date		incline includes
			2.5 Any development should consider the provisions	
			laid down in section 3.8.5 of the Waste Management	
			for the Maltese Islands 2014-2020 on urban design for	
			waste management. It is recommended that projects of a	
			certain scale ensure adequate waste infrastructure	
			capacities for the collection and management of waste	
			generated in the area. Waste infrastructure in the area	
			are to be developed or upgraded so as to address	
			potential increase in waste generation. Any proposed	
			project should assess the potential environmental	
			impacts, and take the necessary measures to ensure	
			that the design addresses waste generation and	
			collection patterns, including traffic and time, so as to	
			minimise and mitigate such impacts to the greatest extent	
			possible.	
			3. Conclusion	
			3.1 ERA looks forward towards additional consultations	
			on this review and remains available to meet for	
			further discussion, or any clarification if required,	
			through:	
			national.affairs.era@era.org.mt	

Ref	Name/Comp Date any	Comments Received	Remarks
Submissio	ns from Institutions		
	II-Kumitat	Nixtieq nirraporta li l-Kumitat Permanenti dwar l-Ambjent	1. Sqaq it-Tigieg jinsab barra
	Permanenti	u l Ippjanar tal-Izvilupp iddiskuta I-"Partial Local Plan	mill area under review ta' dan
	dwar I-	Review of the Central Malta Local Plan (2006) – Area of	il-Pjan u taqa fir- <i>remit</i> tat-
	Ambjent u l	Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi" u qed jaghmel	TM. L-Istudju fuq l-Impatt ta'
	Ippjanar tal-	dawn ir-rakkmandazzjonijiet:	Transport (Traffic Impact
	Izvilupp	1. Li l-Awtorita tal-Ippjanar tikkunsidra li mill-	Statement) li sar ghal din il-
		planning gain isir titjib ta' Sqaq it-Tigieg;	proposta ma ikkunsidrax
		2. Li kemm jista jkun possibli fit-triq il-principali tan-	accessi minn rural roads
		nofs il-parking jigi organizzat b'tali mod li jintrebah	bhala accessi alternattiv biex
		l-akbar ammont ta' on street parking possibli biex	jintuza ghal traffiku
		ikun hemm l-ahjar uzu tat-triq il-gdida li se	intenzjonat ghal dan zvilupp,
		tinholoq;	izda bhala accessi ezistenti
		3. Li l-Awtorita tal-Ippjanar tikkunsidra li l-parti taz-	limitati biex jibqaw iservu
		zona kummercjali li s'issa ghadha mhijiex mibnija	ghal- uzu agrikolu u siti mhux
		b'xi mod jigi evitat li jinholoq blank partry wall li	zviluppati.
		jkun possibilment anke vizibbli minn Triq l-Imdina.	2. Il-Pjan qed jahseb li l-parking
		Biex jigi evitat dan il-blank party wall ghandu	spaces ghandom jigu
		jinholoq passagg pedonali li l-Awtorita jidhrilha li	provduti ghal kull zvilupp,
		jkun bizzejjed biex fuqu jinfethu l-aperturi;	idealment gewwa is-sit tal-
			proposta stess. Qed ikun

any	
 4. Li jigi diskuss ma' Transport Malta I-ahjar cirkolazzjoni anke vis-à-vis I-iskola li hemm fl- inhawi; u 5. Li I-Awtorita tal-Ippjanar tikkunsidra li b'mod tassattiv tara li eventwalment ikun hemm waste management tajjeb fis-sit. Bil-permess talk-Kamra qieghed inqieghed dawn ir- rakkmandazzjonijiet fuq il-Mejda tal-Kamra. 	 propost li jkun hemm provediment ta' spazji miftuha ghal-kumdita ta' min jahdem u jzur din I-AoC. 3. Din qed tigi mharsa bil-policy esistenti li titlob li ma' jinholqux blank party walls u billi qed jigi kunsidrat zvilupp kummercjali bhala mezz kif titjieb il faccatta tal-bini kif tidher minn Triq Guze Duca. 4. L-Istudju dwar I-Impatt ta' Transport (Traffic Impact Statement) ikkunsidra I- operat ta' I-Iskola flimkien ma operaturi ohra fl-inhawi. 5. Operational waste management mhuwiex fir- remit tal-PA ghalkemm waste requirements jigi ikkunsidrati fl-applikazzjonijiet ghal

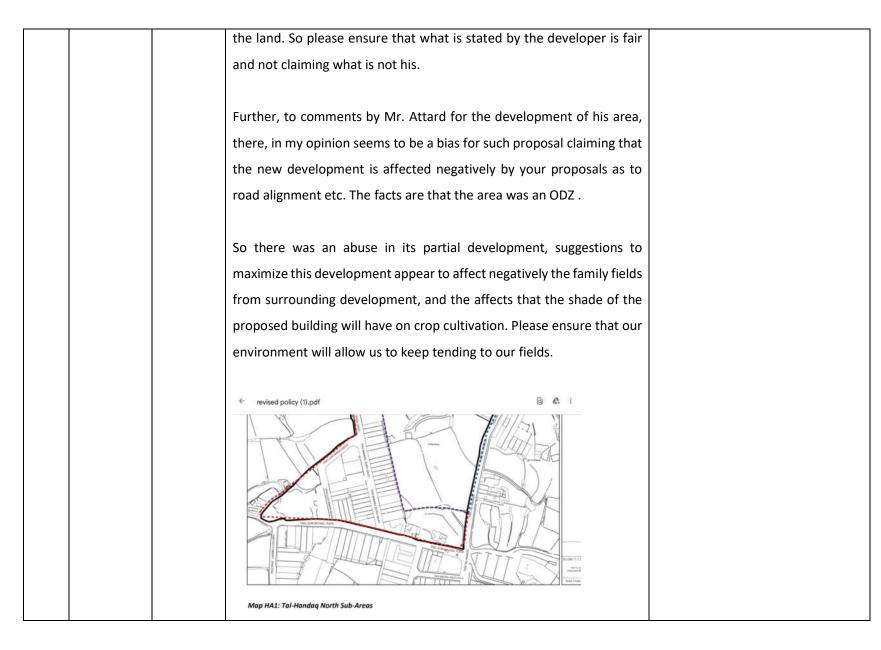
Ref	Name/Comp any	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
				zvilupp fuq direzzjoni u
				requirements ta' I-ERA.
				Madankollu il-Pjan jitlob li l-
				partijiet li andom jigu
				zviluppati b'mod
				komprehensiv jinkludu il-
				provediment ta' facilitajiet
				ghal Waste Management.

Appendix 2C: Public Consultation Submissions Report Phase 3

The following are the submissions received during the Phase 3 Public Consultation on the revised draft of the Partial Review:

Ref	Name/	Date	Comments Received	Remarks
No	Company			
HN3	Perit	18/02/21	Land at tal-handaq is very expensive and most small industries can only	The building height limitation has
001	Sultana		afford a standard 6 meter plot. From my experience most small	already been relaxed. The building
			industries expand over the years and so the only way to go is upwards.	height of 15.4m (wherein certain
				areas are limited by 2.75 floors) is
			Having multiple floors is not a problem for most enterprises since	already higher than the 10.5m
			vertical connection is easily obtainable by hoists etc. Our suggestion is	height previously followed for the
			to increase the maximum allowable height by about two further floors	AoCs.
			from that which is applicable today. Most small industries that i know	
			all need further room for new markets and storage.	
HN3	Mr Tony	19/02/21	Reference to your proposal re Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq	Whilst noting that ownership issues
002	Mercieca		Qormi is giving me concern that fields and related property belonging	lie outside the remit of the Planning
			to my wife's family and registered as agricultural fields in my wife's	Authority, it is noted that this
			name could be affected negatively especially in the area that a	document relates to an approved
			developer Mr. Attard wants to build on.	Area of Containment (AoC) within
				the Central Malta Local Plan (2006).
				As indicated in the map extracts

My wife's family rural property is exactly on the recommanded	below, no changes to the AoC
extension of your proposal. It lies exactly at Ghar-Ram passage way	boundaries are contemplated in
corner with Sqaq it-Tigieg,	this exercise from the boundaries as
	approved in the CMLP (2006).
Such area holds an old farmhouse, two agricultural stores and two	
wells and above ground water cistern and approximately 5 tumoli of	7 NOVA
agricultural land that holds olive, fruit, fig, vine trees. Though used for	VAL YI
own supply, we also grow crops.	
The triangular part with Sqaq it-Tigieg, is also registered for agriculutral	
purposes in my wife's name. In this particular area, close or rather	
adjacent to a small unused pumproom, is a well that underground	Extract from CMLP Map QOB3
opens up into a large arched cistern that receives most of the water	
from adjacent street (Carmelo Colleiro). This water supply allow us to	
irrigate the fields especially during summer season. For your	
convenience, I am attaching a photo taken by my wife when cleaning	
up the well.	
Further, shots presented in your document (also attached) makes	
proposals for an access road via Sqaq it-Tigieg, stating that the property	Extract of Map HA2 of this policy
belongs to mentioned developer. The circle claiming such impigies on	······································
the fields of my wife's family property, which is the most fertile part of	





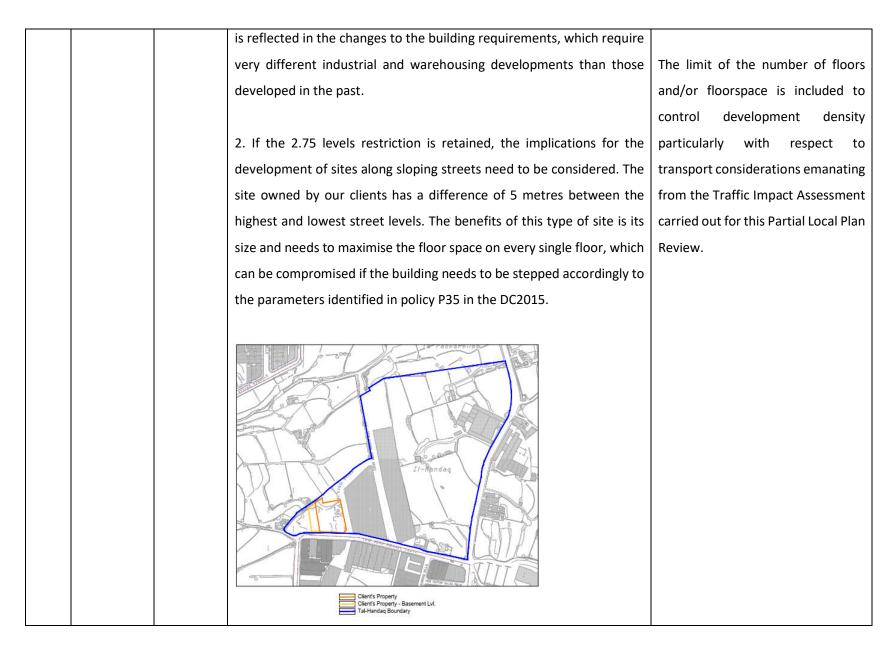
HN3	Mr Joe	20/02/21	The authority should note that this area which was once a rural and	This Partial Review relates to an
003	Mallia		agricultural area between Haz-Zebbug and Qormi has already suffered	approved Area of Containment
			too much from the development of the current industrial area which	(AoC) within the Central Malta Local
			has ruined and destroyed acres of agricultural land. The proposed	Plan (2006). The AoC is subject to
			changes will destroy and ruin further acres of arable land. Malta	Policy CG05 Areas of Containment
			cannot afford to lose further arable land for the	which requires review, on a case-
			development purposes. The Minister and the authority must ensure	by-case basis, of industrial and
			the protection of the ODZ and of our countryside. The names of the	commercial operations within such
			businessmen who will benefit financially from this project clearly	Areas of Containment, and the
			indicate that the big businessemen continue to dictate the decisions of	identification of acceptable
			the authority.	operations within such areas
				together with required road

			I kindly urge the authority to refrain from permitting the destruction of	layouts. AoCs are also guided by the
			further arable land and the countryside for the benefit of the current	Strategic Plan for Environment and
			and future generations.	Development (SPED, 2015) Rural
				Objective 3.2 which safeguards
				existing AoCs to accommodate
				incompatible urban development.
				No changes to the AoC boundaries
				are contemplated in this exercise
				from the boundaries as approved in
				the CMLP (2006).
HN3	Mr John	13/03/21	I am totally in disagreement with this plan. Malta needs open green	This Partial Review relates to an
004	Perkins		spaces. Even better plant a small forest there to give us clean air to	approved Area of Containment
			breath.	(AoC) within the Central Malta Local
				Plan (2006). The AoC is subject to
			Before you do any more road widening or flyovers.	Policy CG05 Areas of Containment
				which requires review, on a case-
			Make the pavements safe to walk on.	by-case basis, of industrial and
			I see cars allowed to park on pavements. Who decided on this idea.	commercial operations within such
			Road crossing with no sloop for wheelchair people. All of you spend a	Areas of Containment, and the
			day to understand how difficult it makes it for wheelchair users	identification of acceptable
			It's the same for prams & buggies.	operations within such areas
			It's about time you put people & busses before CARS	together with required road
L	1	L	1	

			As for new housing	layouts. AoCs are also guided by the
			Who passed an ugly concrete house on top of a beautiful old Maltese	Strategic Plan for Environment and
			house. You have the power to demand a new house or apartment	Development (SPED, 2015) Rural
			blocks are in keeping with the area actual look.	Objective 3.2 which safeguards
			I have seen you used to do this. Has the "Mafia" taken over the	existing AoCs to accommodate
			planers. As I read in FB on posts.	incompatible urban development.
			The apartments in Spinola and the house were built illegally. As were	No changes to the AoC boundaries
			many others in Malta. Why are they not pulled down? You can't tell	are contemplated in this exercise
			me a building inspector never saw they where built wrongly once the	from the boundaries as approved in
			first floor was built?	the CMLP (2006).
			There are many other things I could mention	
				As regards Accessibility for All,
				applications for development
				permission are to be subject to
				consultations with the National
				Commission for the Rights of
				Persons with Disability as per legal
				frameworks.
HN3	Mr Henry-	20/03/21	As a resident of Qormi and teacher at Tal-Ħandaq Secondary School, I	This Partial Review relates to an
005	Franz Gauci		would like the Planning Authority to consider the following points when	approved Area of Containment
			any development in the tal-Ħandaq zone is being planned:	(AoC) within the Central Malta Local
				Plan (2006). The AoC is subject to

1. Besides being an industrial zone, tal-Handaq is also an educational zone with two major schools in the area. In fact, a school at tal-Handaq which requires review, on a case-predates all industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The by-case basis, of industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The by-case basis, of industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The by-case basis, of industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The by-case basis, of industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The by-case basis, of industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The by-case basis, of industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The by-case basis, of industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The by-case basis, of industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The bit dentification of acceptable operations within such areas of Containment, and the industrial noise, a. industrial noise, Areas of containment and dumping of waste by the commercial establishments, c. occupation of the school parking area by abandoned cars/cars under repair creating an inconvenience for staff working at the school and parents visiting the school and Objective 3.2 which safeguards existing AoCs to accommodate incompatible urban development. l believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning including the introduction of Green authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone should have equal and not less important than commercial establishments. Environmental Considerations including the		
predates all industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The well-being of the students and the environment offered to these same students should be kept in mind if a further extension of the industrial and commercial establishments are being planned. Students and staff in the area already suffer from: a. industrial noise, b. the shabbiness of the environment they visit daily due to careless dumping of waste by the commercial establishments, c. occupation of the school parking area by abandoned cars/cars under repair creating an inconvenience for staff working at the school and parents visiting the school and d. the difficulty of access to the area, especially at the time of school dismissal, because of the sheer amount of traffic visiting the area that hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and industrial establishments will increase this problem.but the time of school to access to the area, especially at the time of school are contemplated in this exercise from the boundaries as approved in the CMLP (2006).I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone shouldbut the furtiout on of Green Infrastructure and Transport	1. Besides being an industrial zone, tal-Ħandaq is also an educational	Policy CG05 Areas of Containment
well-being of the students and the environment offered to these same students should be kept in mind if a further extension of the industrial and commercial establishments are being planned. Students and staff in the area already suffer from: a. industrial noise, b. the shabbiness of the environment they visit daily due to careless dumping of waste by the commercial establishments, c. occupation of the school parking area by abandoned cars/cars under repair creating an inconvenience for staff working at the school and parents visiting the school and dismissal, because of the sheer amount of traffic visiting the area that hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and industrial establishments will increase this problem.commercial operations within such Areas of Containment, and the identification of acceptable operations within such areas together with required road layouts. AoCs are also guided by the Strategic Plan for Environment and Development (SPED, 2015) Rural Objective 3.2 which safeguards existing AoCs to accommodate incompatible urban development. No changes to the AoC boundaries are contemplated in this exercise from the boundaries as approved in the CMLP (2006).I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone shouldEnvironmental Infrastructure and Transport	zone with two major schools in the area. In fact, a school at tal-Ħandaq	which requires review, on a case-
students should be kept in mind if a further extension of the industrial and commercial establishments are being planned. Students and staff in the area already suffer from: a. industrial noise, b. the shabbiness of the environment they visit daily due to careless dumping of waste by the commercial establishments, c. occupation of the school parking area by abandoned cars/cars under repair creating an inconvenience for staff working at the school and parents visiting the school and d. the difficulty of access to the area, especially at the time of school dismissal, because of the sheer amount of traffic visiting the area that hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and industrial establishments will increase this problem.Areas of Containment, and the identification of acceptable operations within such areas together with required road layouts. AoCs are also guided by the Strategic Plan for Environment and Development (SPED, 2015) Rural Objective 3.2 which safeguards existing AoCs to accommodate incompatible urban development. No changes to the AoC boundaries are contemplated in this exercise from the boundaries as approved in the CMLP (2006).I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone shouldEnvironmental Considerations including the introduction of Green Infrastructure and Transport	predates all industrial and commercial establishments in the area. The	by-case basis, of industrial and
and commercial establishments are being planned. Students and staff in the area already suffer from:identification of acceptable operations within such areas together with required road layouts. AoCs are also guided by the Strategic Plan for Environment and Development (SPED, 2015) Rural Objective 3.2 which safeguards existing AoCs to accommodate incompatible urban development. No changes to the AoC boundaries are contemplated in this exercise from the boundaries as approved in the CMLP (2006).I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone shouldindentification of acceptable operations within such areas together with required road layouts. AoCs are also guided by the Strategic Plan for Environment and Development (SPED, 2015) Rural Objective 3.2 which safeguards existing AoCs to accommodate incompatible urban development. No changes to the AoC boundaries are contemplated in this exercise from the boundaries as approved in the CMLP (2006).	well-being of the students and the environment offered to these same	commercial operations within such
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 a. industrial noise, b. the shabbiness of the environment they visit daily due to careless dumping of waste by the commercial establishments, c. occupation of the school parking area by abandoned cars/cars under repair creating an inconvenience for staff working at the school and parents visiting the school and d. the difficulty of access to the area, especially at the time of school dismissal, because of the sheer amount of traffic visiting the area that hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and industrial establishments will increase this problem. I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone should 	and commercial establishments are being planned. Students and staff	identification of acceptable
 a. industrial noise, b. the shabbiness of the environment they visit daily due to careless dumping of waste by the commercial establishments, c. occupation of the school parking area by abandoned cars/cars under repair creating an inconvenience for staff working at the school and parents visiting the school and d. the difficulty of access to the area, especially at the time of school dismissal, because of the sheer amount of traffic visiting the area that hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and industrial establishments will increase this problem. I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone should 	in the area already suffer from:	operations within such areas
b.the shabbiness of the environment they visit daily due to careless dumping of waste by the commercial establishments,layouts. AoCs are also guided by the Strategic Plan for Environment and Development (SPED, 2015) Rural Objective 3.2 which safeguards existing AoCs to accommodate incompatible urban development. No changes to the AoC boundaries are contemplated in this exercise from the boundaries as approved in the CMLP (2006).Ibelieve that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone shouldIayouts. AoCs are also guided by the Strategic Plan for Environment and Development (SPED, 2015) Rural Objective 3.2 which safeguards existing AoCs to accommodate incompatible urban development. No changes to the AoC boundaries are contemplated in this exercise from the boundaries as approved in the CMLP (2006).		together with required road
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 and parents visiting the school and d. the difficulty of access to the area, especially at the time of school dismissal, because of the sheer amount of traffic visiting the area that hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and industrial establishments will increase this problem. I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone should 	dumping of waste by the commercial establishments,	Development (SPED, 2015) Rural
 under repair creating an inconvenience for staff working at the school and parents visiting the school and the difficulty of access to the area, especially at the time of school dismissal, because of the sheer amount of traffic visiting the area that hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and industrial establishments will increase this problem. I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone should existing AoCs to accommodate incompatible urban development. No changes to the AoC boundaries are contemplated in this exercise from the boundaries as approved in the CMLP (2006). 	c occupation of the school parking area by abandoned cars/cars	Objective 3.2 which safeguards
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hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and industrial establishments will increase this problem.the CMLP (2006).I believe that offering these students, staff and parents a better environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone shouldEnvironmental including the introduction of Green transport	dismissal, because of the sheer amount of traffic visiting the area that	
industrial establishments will increase this problem.EnvironmentalConsiderationsI believe that offering these students, staff and parents a betterEnvironmentalConsiderationsenvironment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planningincluding the introduction of GreenAuthority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone shouldInfrastructureand	hinders the traffic flow. An increase in the number of commercial and	
environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning including the introduction of Green Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone should Infrastructure and Transport	industrial establishments will increase this problem.	
environment for a place they frequent daily should also be the Planning including the introduction of Green Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone should Infrastructure and Transport		
Authority's priority. The educational institutions in the zone should Infrastructure and Transport		
have equal and not less important than commercial establishments. Considerations including the		
	have equal and not less important than commercial establishments.	Considerations including the

				submission of a Green Transport
			2. Please also note that the area marked for further development in	Plan for comprehensive
			tal-Ħandaq zone serves as a buffer to the residential area. Removal of	applications are included in the
			this buffer will create immense inconvenience to the Qormi residents	policy provisos. Further detailing is
			who already suffer from poor air quality, noise, poor traffic	to be addressed through the
			management and lack of open space.	development application process
				including consultations with the
			3. Tal-Ħandaq zone is not just an industrial zone. It is also one of the	statutory consultees such as the
			few remaining open spaces in Qormi, offering a significant amount of	Environment and Resources
			greenery so much lacking in the town. Protecting these remaining	Authority and Transport Malta.
			spaces should be at the forefront of the Planning Authority before	
			issuing the permit for any further development.	
HN3	Perit Luke	29/03/21	I write on behalf of my client, Messrs. Abela, who own the property	The building height limitation has
006	Psaila		indicated in Drawing 001, located in block A1. Whilst in general we	already been relaxed. The building
			agree with the proposed policies for the 'Area of	height of 15.4m is already higher
			Containment at Tal-Handaq North, Qormi', we have the following	than the 10.5m height previously
			requests for your consideration:	followed for the AoCs. As per
				Development Control Policy
			1. We are requesting that the 2.75 levels restriction is removed,	Guidance, building heights are
			allowing the site owners flexibility in the vertical sub-division of the	normally considered from highest
			buildings, as long as they are in line with the parameters identified in	street level and the building profile
			DC2015. The industry today is changing in many ways and this	established accordingly.



HN3	Environ-	30/03/21	1. Introduction	1. Noted.
007	ment and			
	Resources		The Environment and Resources Authority (ERA) welcomes the	2.i. As per Policy Document Title,
	Authority		opportunity to comment on the proposed revisions to the Central	Maps, including Map HA1 are titled
	(ERA)		Malta Local Plan concerning the Area of Containment (AoC) at Tal-	to refer to Tal Handaq North. This
			Handaq in Qormi. ERA welcomes the various amendments made to the	Partial Local Plan Review relates to
			proposed new policy from Phase 2, since these amendments have now	an approved Area of Containment
			made the policy more comprehensive and inclusive of various	(AoC) within the Central Malta Local
			safeguards, including those related to sustainability.	Plan (2006) as indicated in Map
			These comments are being provided without prejudice to ERA's	QOB3 Recommended Changes to
			assessment of proposed developments at project level when more	Scheme 52 Qormi – Tal Handaq. No
			detailed environmental assessments will be required. Depending on	changes to the AoC boundaries are
			the scale, nature, operation and context, proposed projects may	contemplated in this exercise from
			require different types of environmental assessments, including an	the boundaries as approved in the
			Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening procedure or other	CMLP (2006).
			assessments or screenings as may be relevant.	
				2.ii. Building height throughout the
			2. Specific Comments	Handaq North AoC is limited to
				15.4m. The limit of the number of
			Whilst acknowledging the general improvement to the revised draft	floors and/or floorspace is further
			policy PRHA 1, ERA is putting forwards the following comments for	included within the 15.4m building
			further consideration:	height limit to control development
				density particularly with respect to

r		
	i. Map HA1 mentions "Tal-Ħandaq Boundary" in the legend. It is	transport considerations emanating
	suggested that this is clarified to refer to the Tal-Handaq North AoC.	from the Traffic Impact Assessment
		carried out for this Partial Local Plan
	i. The proposed policy PRHA 1 stipulates a requirement for	Review. Visual Considerations have
	developments within Blocks A1 and A4 to not exceed 2.75 levels above	been included in the policy provisos
	ground (inclusive of parking and service areas) and have the topmost	such that new and/or
	level recessed from the street elevation. ERA suggests	redevelopment within the AoC is
	that this should apply for all blocks within Zones A and B which are	expected to lead to a general
	facing rural areas (i.e. the ODZ), in order to further mitigate the visual	improvement in the visual
	impacts from the envisaged developments (set to a maximum height of	appearance of the AoC and its
	15.4m) on the surrounding rural area.	surroundings with proposals
		including improvements in form
	iii. Soft landscaping should not be limited to the area identified as an	and treatment of the elevations,
	Amenity Space. It should be emphasised that landscaping should be	providing detailed and large scale
	compatible with the surroundings and follows the relevant landscaping	visual interest and enhancing the
	guidelines.	industrial streetscape and the
		surrounding environment through
	iv. The following rewording for the provision on Amenity Spaces is	higher quality design. Furthermore,
	suggested: 'Amenity spaces are to be provided for each of the three	development should not result in
	building blocks within Zone B to serve as public open spaces for amenity	the creation of blank party walls
	and leisure purposes and to enhance urban biodiversity. These should	and vertical green wall screening
	include soft and hard landscaping, and street furniture and green	especially across the facades
	infrastructure. The footprint area of each of the amenity spaces shall	overlooking the Outside
		L

	not be less than 5% of the footprint area of its respective block. The	Development Zone and the amenity
	amenity spaces are to be centrally located within Zone B as indicated	areas are also encouraged. These
	on Map HA2 and shall cater for the leisure and amenity needs of the	are to be detailed throughout the
	AoC's users and visitors. The design shall provide for safe pedestrian	development application process
	connectivity between these amenity spaces. With the addition of green	including consultations with ERA as
	features, this amenity space shall provide ecological, social, health and	per legal framework.
	economic benefits, such as decreasing the Urban Heat Island effect and	
	enhancing the ecological coherence. Soil sealing is to be avoided, and	2.iii. Soft landscaping is not being
	permeable surfaces are preferred. These amenity spaces shall not be	limited to amenity spaces and the
	used for parking and for un/loading.'	policy also includes a proviso for the
		mandatory introduction of Green
	v. It is suggested that provisions on Design Parameters and	Infrastructure. Vertical green wall
	Sustainability are crossreferenced, in view that green infrastructure is	screening especially across the
	an important design parameter for the general improvement of the	facades overlooking the Outside
	visual appearance of the AoC	Development Zone and the amenity
		areas are also encouraged. These
	vi. The inclusion of provisions related to environmental sustainability is	considerations are to be detailed
	welcomed. With specific reference to vertical green wall screening, ERA	through the development
	recommends that this should be mandatory for facades and amenity	application process including
	areas facing ODZ, rather than encouraged. This would significantly	consultation with ERA as per legal
	mitigate visual impacts onto the surrounding rural environment, and	framework.
	also contribute towards green infrastructure. The Green Paper on	
	Greening Buildings in Malta: Initiatives for Green Walls and Roofs for	

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings and Information	2.iv. The policy proviso for amenity
Document to support GI Thinking in Malta should be duly consulted in	
this regard.	includes the need for soft and hard
	landscaping. Furthermore, green
vii. It is recommended that possibility of using the Urban Improvement	infrastructure is a mandatory
Fund (UIF) is removed as per previous Phase 2. This would ensure that	requirement for all zones within this
full parking requirements are provided. Parking facilities for such areas	AoC. Further environmental
are essential if it is to be successful, and would relieve pressures for	detailing including issues relating to
parking on nearby rural areas.	Urban Heat Island effect, soil
	sealing and others as necessary as
3. Other Recommendations	well as green infrastructure
	requirements are to be detailed
Further to the recommendations made during Phases 1 and 2, ERA is	throughout the development
putting forward the following other further recommendations for	application process including
development in the area:	consultations with ERA as per legal
	framework.
i. With reference to soft landscaping and green infrastructure, it is	
suggested that only indigenous and/or archaeophytic species are used.	2.v. Development applications are
Existing mature non-invasive vegetation should be retained. The use of	expected to adhere to all the
invasive alien species is to be avoided, also noting that the use of	provisos included in the policy and
certain such species is prohibited under the Control of Invasive Alien	are to be detailed holistically
Species of European Union Concern Regulations (S.L. 549.119) and the	throughout the development
Trees and Woodlands Protection Regulations (S.L. 549.123).	application process including

	consultations with the statutory
ii. All planned activities that will affect soil deposits found in the AoC	consultees including ERA as per
must be line with the Environment Protection Act (Cap. 549) and the	legal frameworks.
Fertile Soil (Preservation) Act (Cap. 236) and their respective subsidiary	
legislation.	2.vi. The design of the elevations,
	including green walls, are to be
4. Conclusion	detailed throughout the processing
	of the application also considering
ERA looks forward towards additional consultations, and remains	site constraints. Green
available for any clarification, or further consultations via:	infrastructure is mandatory and
era.policy@era.org.mt	thus, the type and scale of such
	infrastructure, is to be detailed
	throughout the processing of the
	application for development
	permission together with
	consultations with the relevant
	competent Authority and/or
	professionals as per legal
	framework. The proposals are
	expected to conform with
	referenced documents including
	others as per laws, regulations,
	standards and guidelines.

		2.vii. Whilst it is noted that this
		policy does not preclude proposals
		from addressing the parking
		provision requirements as
		established by the Development
		Control Policy Document (DC2015
		and any amendments thereto), the
		possibility of using the UIF scheme
		has been introduced, together with
		the requirement for a Green
		Transport Plan for comprehensive
		applications, in consonance with
		the principle of providing
		alternatives to the use of the
		private vehicle and encourage
		modal shift. Whilst the Traffic
		Impact Assessment (TIA) carried out
		for the Partial Local Plan review
		refers that all new developments
		should incorporate their own off-
		street parking spaces, the study
		implies that modal shift, particularly

	a park & ride system, is imperative
	in order to limit the number of
	employees or visitors accessing
	Handaq Industrial area with their
	private vehicles. The TIA states that
	this will not only help in minimising
	the parking space issue but would
	also aid in reducing the traffic flow
	in and out of Handaq, as
	well as traffic circulating within the
	internal streets of Handaq. A
	subsequent decrease in the
	vehicular demands on the network
	links and junctions will also result.
	3.i & ii. Referenced detailing
	including landscaping species,
	green infrastructure, soil
	conservation and others as
	necessary are to be addressed
	throughout the processing of the
	development application including

				consultations with ERA as per legal
				framework.
				4. Noted.
HN3	Moviment	31/03/20	We would like to raise the following objections to Phase 3 of the local	1. This Partial Review relates to an
008	Graffiti	21	plan review, for the following reasons:	approved Area of Containment
				(AoC) within the Central Malta Local
			1. Although it is euphemistically termed a 'partial review', the revised	Plan (2006). The AoC is subject to
			local plan will allow for potential development that is set to bridge a	Policy CG05 Areas of Containment
			necessary gap of open space between residential and urban	which requires review, on a case by
			development. While the PA's argument outlines that the rescheduling	case basis, of industrial and
			of land in Tal-Handaq is necessary given that the area is already	commercial operations within such
			devoted to industrial development and that it will be away from	Areas of Containment, and the
			residential areas, this partial review will only serve to bring the	identification of acceptable
			industrial area closer to Triq Guze' Duca. The expansion of developable	operations within such areas
			land is objectionable because the partial review draft acknowledges the	together with required road
			fact that the Tal-Handaq area is already predominantly industrial,	layouts. AoCs are also guided by the
			meaning that the buffer provided by the open spaces set to be available	Strategic Plan for Environment and
			for development is arguably even more important.	Development (SPED, 2015) Rural
				Objective 3.2 which safeguards
			2. While the PA's stated intent to ensure proper planning is	existing AoCs to accommodate
			commendable, the way in which it approaches improving this area of	incompatible urban development.

		containment ensures that rural land is taken up by massive buildings	No changes to the AoC boundaries
		that can take up to 39,000sqm of land and reach heights of up to 15.4m	are contemplated in this exercise
		right in front of residents across the street from Guze' Duca. We	from the boundaries as approved in
		propose that building heights, particularly in this area, particularly the	the CMLP (2006).
		side of Triq Guze' Duca, should be commensurate to building heights in	
		the residential area across the street.	2. Table T1 indicates the maximum
			gross developable floor areas (GDF).
		3. The proposed 'improvements' of the area, including mandatory	Building height within this AoC is set
		embellishment and amenity infrastructure provided by the developers,	to a maximum of 15.4m with certain
		do not in any way replace or substitute the value lost from leaving open	zones also limited to 2.75 floors.
		spaces as is. They only serve to sanitize massive buildings and minimize	Central Malta Local Plan Map
		their impact rather than improving the area as a whole. The authority	QOM3 which sets the building
		cannot assure that there will be "no deleterious impact" from new	height limitation for Hal Qormi
		development on the surrounding natural environment unless it assures	indicates that the residential and
		that the further uptake of rural land for industrial purposes does not	industrial area around this AoC is
		occur, which is not the case given it is insisting on opening up the land	limited to 3 floors plus semi
		to development.	basement, which according to
			Annex 2 of the DC2015, translates
		4. The exclusion of mandatory traffic impact assessments for every	to a maximum height in meters of
		project is also highly objectionable given that the PA admits that the	17.5m. This is higher than the height
		area is generally used for servicing purposes, automatically	limit set for this AoC.
		acknowledging the fact that various types of vehicles will be	
		frequenting the area a lot more often, along with the junction	
L	1		

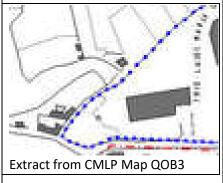
	modifications on Triq Guze' Duca suggested by the review. We propose	2 Refer to reply to point 1 The land
	that TIAs should not be excluded as they would need to be up-to-date	has been designated for
	rather than being based on TIAs that were already conducted for the	development through the 2006
	area of containment.	CMLP. Height, Density, Open Space,
		Design, Transport and
		Environmental considerations have
		been included in the policy to guide
		the development application
		process to detail proposal together
		with statutory consultees, including
		the Environment and Resources
		Authority, and other consultees as
		necessary as per legal procedures.
		4. Since a Transport Impact
		Assessment (TIA) has already been
		carried out for this AoC at plan
		stage, eventual individual planning
		applications which fully comply with
		the provisions of this policy are
		exempt from the requirements of
		the submission of new Transport
		Impact Assessment (TIA). This does

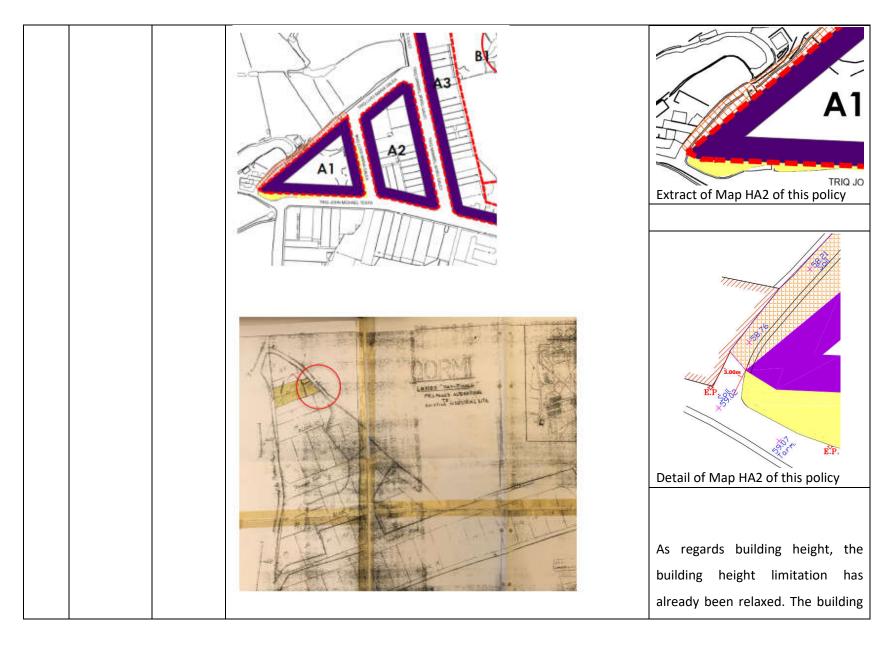
			not preclude the need for
			adherence to applicable laws,
			regulations, standards and
			guidelines as well as the need for
			clearances from other Authorities,
			Departments and/or Agencies as
			necessary. Furthermore, as per
			outcomes of the TIA,
			comprehensive development
			applications are to be accompanied
			by a Green Transport Plan to the
			satisfaction of the Planning
			Authority and Transport Malta.
HN3	Perit Daniel	Further to our submissions during previous phases relating to the	The boundary of the approved Area
009	Micallef	matter in subject, I'm writing to submit our feedback on behalf of Mr.	of Containment (AoC) has been set
		Ralph Attard, the owner of the plot indicated in red hereunder.	by the Central Malta Local Plan
			(2006) and as indicated in the map
			extracts below, no changes to the
			AoC boundaries are contemplated
			in this exercise from the boundaries
			as approved in the CMLP (2006). At
			the western end, the building



We express our satisfaction that the schemed road previously proposed to extend behind my client's property has been removed from the published policy map. Our submission relates to the proposed pedestrian access at the back of my clients property, to which we had already referred in our previous submissions. In principle, we agree to this, even due to the fact that this already exists on site. In fact, it is also visible in the original permit PA/2329/91 – extract of which is being presented hereunder.

alignment is on the AoC boundary, that is on the rubble wall along the existing passageway being 3m offset perpendicular from existing structure as indicated in figure detail of Map HA2 below. In order to ensure adequate urban design and to facilitate the setting out of the alignment, a straight building alignment was considered more appropriate rather than the existing irregular alignment of the existing passageway.





Our objection relates to the size of the pedestrian access as proposed, given also an existing passage is already on site. Our interpretation of the published plans is being presented hereunder, where the path along Mr. Attard's property as proposed is 5.08m from the East side and 6.6m from the West side.



height of 15.4m is already higher than the 10.5m height previously followed for the AoCs. The limit of the number of floors and/or floorspace is included to control development density particularly with respect to transport considerations emanating from the Traffic Impact Assessment carried out for this Partial Local Plan Review. Whilst conventional development is considered throughout Zone A due to fragmented land parcels, Zone B is proposed to be subject to comprehensive development with a set limit of gross floorspace.

Policy states that *Development* should not result in the creation of blank party walls. Blank party walls are generally considered as unacceptable when proposals

The path at its narrowest point is 3.2m wide, and 7.14m at its widest point. We deem this to be excessive for a pedestrian access within an industrial area. Such pedestrian access dimensions are not even use in promenades along the coast, where thousands of people walk along every day, let alone in an industrial estate. The proposed path, if intended for pedestrian access should not exceed 2 meters in width in our opinion. This would obviously grant the necessary access, whilst refraining from taking up from precious industrial land.



With regards to the front alignment proposed along Triq John Michael Testa, clarification is being sought as to the amount of 'schemed road' area being proposed to be taken from Mr.Attard's land. It is noted that a width of 10.73m is being shown on the proposed plan, however the road alignments are not parallel.

extend beyond the limitations of the designation of the adjacent sites. In order to safeguard negative visual impact, design is detailed throughout the processing of the application considering the type, scale, terracing and building profile of the proposal in relation to the site context.



With regards to the proposed building heights of 2.75 floors for zone A1, we suggest that the total height in meters is established as proposed – i.e. 15.4m, and the cases are treated accordingly, rather than restricting the number of floors due to different industrial uses which may require different internal heights. Whilst requirements relating to traffic impact in relation to floor areas are very understandable, blocks A1 & A4, which are the blocks with this limiting factor are relatively small in relation to the rest of the AoC. With regards to the ban on blank party walls, which is a positive aesthetical measure, clarification is being sought with regards to plots which are developed adjacent to undeveloped plots, where blank walls will be generated temporarily. Whilst we welcome this positive development in relation to the zoning of this area, given our arguments we hope our

required, kindly contact the undersigned.	

Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on the Environment and Development.

Mr Speaker

Nixtieq nirrapporta li l-Kumitat Permanenti dwar l-Ambjent u l-Ippjanar tal-Izvilupp, li Itaqa' Ibieraħ, 9 ta' Marzu 2021, sabiex jiddiskuti I-Partial Local Plan Review of the Central Malta Local Plan – Area of Containment at Tal-Handaq in Qormi (Phase 3), qabel b'mod unanimu ma' dan il-pjan kif imressaq quddiemu, mingħajr emendi.

Qiegħed inpoģģi kopja tad-dokumentazzjoni rilevanti fuq il-Mejda tal-Kamra.

loe min

Onor. Joe Mizzi, M.P. President tal-Kumitat Permanenti dwar l-Ambjent u l-Ippjanar tal-Iżvilupp 10.03.21