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Dublin City Council

Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath

**NOTIFICATION TO ATTEND SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL,
TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL,
DUBLIN 2 ON TUESDAY, 5th MAY, 2015 AT 6.15 p.m.**

**FÓGRA FREASTAIL DO CHRUINNIÚ SPEISIALTA NA COMHAIRLE
SEOMRA NA COMHAIRLE, HALLA NA CATHRACH, AR
5 BEALTAINE 2015 ag 6.15 i.n.**

Do Gach Ball den Chomhairle.

A Chara,

Iarrtar ort a bheith i láthair ag **Cruinniú Speisialta** de Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath a thionólfar i **Seomra na Comhairle, Halla na Cathrach, Cnoc Chorcaí, ar 5 Bealtaine, 2015 ar 6.15 i.n.** chun an ghnó seo leanas a phlé agus gach is gá i dtaca leis a dhéanamh, nó a chur a dhéanamh, nó a ordú a dhéanamh:-

Silent Prayer/Reflection

1. To consider the Report No. 143/2015 of the Chief Executive on Pre-Draft Consultations (previously circulated) in relation to the review of the Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017 and preparation of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022.
2. To consider the Report No.142/2015 of the Chief Executive on Pre-Draft Motions in relation to the review of the Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017 and preparation of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022.

Vincent Norton
Riarthóir Cruinnithe
An Ché Adhmaid
Baile Átha Cliath 8

29th Aibreán 2015



dublin city development plan 2016-2022

Review of the Dublin City Development Plan 2011 - 2017 and
Preparation of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2016 - 2022

Report (No. 142/2015) of the
Chief Executive on Pre-Draft Motions

Special Meeting of City Council
5th May 2015



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

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Motion

1

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the City Development Plan discourages deliberate dereliction and encourages unused sites to be utilised by developers/owners.

Chief Executive's Report

The Report of the Chief Executive on the pre-Draft Consultations made the following policy recommendations for inclusion in the Draft Plan (p36):

“To prioritise the redevelopment of the c 60 hectares of vacant/unused development land in the inner city recognising that such vacancy undermines the economic potential of the city.

To engage in the ‘active land management’ of vacant sites as set out in the Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage positively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality redevelopment of such vacant sites.

To improve market information on vacant land in the city by publishing details such as location, area, zoning etc via appropriate media/on-line resources.”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

2

Councillor(s) Cllr. Dermot Lacey

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That a specific priority of the new City Development be to remove impediments to the utilisation of “Over The Shop” space for accommodation in the City Centre towards increasing the residential amenity of the City.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan review will consider existing residential policy and standards including those relating to the conversion of upper floors to provide residential units with a view to addressing potential anomalies which may hinder appropriate development whilst seeking to maintain suitable criteria for the creation of high quality adaptable residential accommodation in Dublin.

The Department of Finance is currently preparing a Living City Initiative, to attract residents into pre-1915 properties in designated areas of the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

3

Councillor(s) Cllr. Dermot Lacey

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That as a general policy the removal of unnecessary street clutter should be an objective of this plan and a specific commitment to remove 10% of such unnecessary poles and other clutter over the life of this plan should be set.

Reason: This is in the best interests of enhancing the Public Realm for the enjoyment and safety of all.

Chief Executive's Report

The provisions of the development plan seek to avoid the creation of clutter in the public realm in terms of street furniture, signage, and outdated advertising structures. Street furniture requires a licence or planning permission and it is an objective of the development plan to carry out a review of existing street furniture and signage in streets with an objective to removing any superfluous or redundant elements in order to reduce street clutter.

Furthermore, the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy indicates that an audit of street furniture shall be carried out to identify the extent and location of redundant street furniture as a first step in decluttering the city as part of local public open space projects and other environmental projects. This will include private signage erected on Dublin City Council traffic poles and public lighting columns.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

4

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the chief executive reviews existing footpaths to assess if they comply with new standards. There should be a programme over the lifetime of the plan to upgrade the lowest standard footpaths up to the new standards.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan acknowledges that Dublin's streets and footpaths also provide an important setting for social interaction. This social aspect to our footpaths will be encouraged by providing adequate space for people to stop and talk without blocking other pedestrians. Objective SIO26 seeks to avail of opportunities to increase footpath widths within the city centre during the construction of Transport 21 projects.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to update objective SIO26 to avail of opportunities to improve footpaths.

Motion

5

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the development plan sets objectives to strengthen the innovation corridors proposals from the current development plan to encourage investment and promote employment in the city.

Chief Executive's Report

It is a central part of the core strategy to enhance the links between the existing and emerging clusters in the city, and to create synergies that extend along the three innovation corridors into the wider region. These three corridors form part of a proposed innovation network to lever growth across the city region, leveraging on and supporting government policy to foster innovation and a smart economy.

Existing Development Plan policy on these issues of 'Innovation', 'Clusters and Corridors', and 'Enterprise' is set out in Sections 9.4.3; 9.4.4; and 9.4.2. Given the critical importance of these issues, existing policy and objectives could be strengthened.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review the innovate corridors approach to ensure Dublin remains internationally competitive.

Motion

6

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That Ballyfermot/Cherryorchard be subject to a Local Area Development Plan given the strategic nature of the lands available for development in both Cherryorchard and Cornamona and the need for improvement of social, community, retail and transport facilities in the area.

The Ballyfermot /Cherryorchard boundary should extend from the lands around the hospital and the prisons, across to the railway and as far as Sarsfield Road in Lower Ballyfermot.

Chief Executive's Report

Section 3.2.7 of the 2011-2017 Development Plan identified the provision of sixteen new Local Area Plans for the City including one for Park West/ Cherry Orchard. Progress to date has seen the completion of four new LAPs and two SDZs.

A key consideration for the new Plan will be the prioritisation of resources for LAP development. It must be noted that all existing LAPs (including the previous two for Phibsborough and the Liberties) will all require review within the life of the new Development Plan, and that work is currently underway on the review of the Phibsborough and Ballymun LAPs.

Experience has shown that the preparation and making of an LAP is extremely resource intense, taking up to 2 years to complete.

In the interim it is proposed to retain and if required update the guidance provided under SDRA4 for Park West/ Cherry Orchard within section 16.3.1 Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to prioritise and support the provision of a limited number of Local Area Plans in areas expected to experience the most significant development and change having regard to the potential to provide more comprehensive planning guidance for some areas through the SDRA designations and the potential to deliver amenity improvements through the use of Local Environmental Improvement Plans.

Give consideration to updating / expanding the guidance provided under SDRA4 for Park West/ Cherry orchard within section 16.3.1 Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas.

Motion

7

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

The Ballyfermot /Cherryorchard boundary should extend from the lands around the hospital and the prisons, across to the railway and as far as Sarsfield Road in Lower Ballyfermot.

Chief Executive's Report

It is somewhat unclear as to the nature of the boundary referred to in the submission. For development plan purposes, boundaries relate to zoned areas or other areas that might relate to Local Area Plans for example.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed.

Motion

8

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the Development Plan continues to have, as its basic tenet, an acknowledgement that Dublin City is fundamentally a low rise city and that the intrinsic quality associated with this feature is protected whilst also recognising the potential and need for taller buildings in a limited number of locations subject to the provisions of a relevant LAP or SDZ.

Reason: To maintain Dublin's status as a low rise city.

Chief Executive's Report

The current development plan acknowledges the intrinsic quality of Dublin as a low rise city whilst recognising the potential for taller buildings in a limited number of locations subject to the provisions of a relevant Local Area Plan or Strategic Development Zone. The development plan review will consider the operation of current height policy and standards in order to address any anomalies and promote appropriate height in specific highly accessible areas of the city, while safeguarding amenities and the cityscape.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

To recognise Dublin's intrinsic quality as a low rise city whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to provide appropriate height in highly accessible parts of the city; potential anomalies in the existing approach and to allow scope for appropriate heights to be established within the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Area (SDRA).

Motion

9

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the Development Plan provide an alternative to the current Local Area Plan designation/process given the difficulty in delivering Local Area Plans.

Reason: To find a deliverable alternative to Local Area Plans.

Chief Executive's Report

Local Area Plans are statutory plans prepared under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and are indeed time and resource demanding. They are best suited to areas where major development/ redevelopment is anticipated, as recommended by the DECLG. The current Development Plan, under Section 4.4.2.1 identifies the provision of alternative masterplans, Village Improvement Plans or Village Design Statements as a mechanism of protecting and supporting local district and village centres within the City.

In 2013 the Department's *Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Area Plan*, provides the following advice:

"Beyond statutory plans, documents such as village design statements, environmental improvement plans or individual site development briefs may be drawn up, as long as they are consistent with the parameters laid down by statutory plans, to guide specific development proposals."

Recent provisions of such plans have been adopted for Fairview/Marino (Nov14) and for Rathgar Village (Jan15). The provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) are seen as a strong mechanism for delivering results within the City's villages, combining the resources of the City Council with the knowledge of the local community.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

10

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the Development Plan should consider updated Strategic Development and Regeneration Area designations as an alternative to Local Area Plans.

Reason: To find a deliverable alternative to Local Area Plans

Chief Executive's Report

The existing Section 16.3. Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRA) of the current Development Plan provides guidance and objectives for each of the key SDRA areas, including those for which LAPs have been prepared or are ear-marked for preparation. Expanding this section of the Development Plan may allow for key elements of LAPs to be incorporated into the Development Plan, or provide an appropriate guidance in the absence of a Local Area Plan being prepared (as per need to prioritise).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

11

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the Development Plan includes the policies and objectives of the Docklands Masterplan in its policies and objectives.

Reason: To ensure that the Docklands Masterplan is implemented.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that there is merit in including relevant policies and objectives of the Docklands Masterplan 2008. The potential for the guiding principles for the Docklands Strategic Development and Regeneration Area (SDRA6) to be updated to take account of the relevant parts of the Docklands Masterplan 2008 and other local plans will be considered as part of the development plan review.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

To include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

Agreed.

Motion

12

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the Development Plan includes an updated policy (QH30) on student accommodation to reflect the growth in the international education sector as well as the development of the Grangegorman campus.

Reason: To update the Development Plan to reflect the need for high quality, purpose built and professionally managed.

Chief Executive's Report

There is a need for high quality, purpose built and professionally managed student accommodation in Dublin city. The development plan review should update provisions relating to student accommodation in order to encourage the provision of additional high quality accommodation for a growing sector of the economy. The development plan review should also consider the potential for off-campus studio accommodation, Part V requirements and aspects of the current policy primarily based on consistency with redundant tax relief requirements.(e.g. Appendix 23)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report.

Motion

13

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the Development Plan has, as an objective, an integration plan to ensure that the Phibsborough LAP and the GGDA SDZ are interlinked to ensure best delivery for the Phibsborough, Grangegorman, Stoneybatter area.

Reason: To integrate the area plan and SDZ for the benefit of the entire area

Chief Executive's Report

The 2008 Phibsborough/Mountjoy LAP was adopted by the City Council on the 6th October 2008, and is currently under review to update it. It is anticipated that the amended Draft Plan for Phibsborough will be put on display prior to the Draft Development Plan.

The Grangegorman SZD was adopted by the City Council on the 2nd May 2012 and is currently in effect.

In amending the Phibsborough LAP regard is being had to the context within which it stands, and the surrounding neighbourhoods and communities, including the adopted plans and aspirations for Grangegorman. It is a requirement for all Local Area Plans to be consistent with the Development Plan within which they are prepared, and with the core strategy for such. This requirement effectively achieves the desired integration of the LAP within the City context.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to update the Core Strategy to ensure synergies between adjacent LAP's / SDZ's are recognised and delivered.

Motion

14

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

A key objective of the Development Plan must be to ensure that neighbourhood developments (including inner city social housing re-generation projects and new suburbs such as in the 'Northern Fringe'), which were stalled or halted during the recession, are quickly and appropriately completed, subject to planning requirements, community consultation and review as necessary, leading to vibrant and sustainable communities. Revised local area plans where necessary will form a key part of this process.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan contains guiding principles for a number of regeneration areas including St. Michael's Estate (SDRA9), Domnick Street (SDRA10), O'Devaney Gardens (SDRA11), St. Teresa's Gardens (SDRA12), Dolphin House (SDRA13) and Croke Villas (SDRA14). It is the intention to review and revise as necessary the objectives for each of these areas.

It should however be noted that the Development Plan is a land use policy guidance document, and cannot by itself ensure that development takes place. Measures in the pipeline including the vacant land levy may encourage the development of vacant lands. In addition the Plan contains a number of policies and objectives with regard to vacant lands.

Local Area Plans which were prepared for the North Fringe, Pelletstown etc, in the last 2/3 years in order to "kickstart" development which has stalled because of the recession.

In addition the City Council is part of the government appointed Task Force under Construction 2020, to expedite the supply of housing.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review and revise as necessary the objectives and guidance for the various regeneration areas within the City and each of the adopted LAPs within the City, having regard to the outcomes of the Housing Task Force and other initiatives.

Motion

15

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That this development plan looks at creating good quality hostels that can be seen across Europe.

Chief Executive's Report

There is currently a shortage of tourist accommodation in the city. Good quality tourist hostels serve an important niche sector of the tourism economy. It is important that Dublin provides for this need through good quality hostels.

In relation to tourist hostels, development standard 17.12 indicates that in determining planning applications for change of use to hostel use in residential areas, regard will be had to: the size and nature of facility; the effect on the amenity of neighbouring residents; the standard of accommodation for the intended occupiers of the premises; the availability of adequate, safe and convenient arrangements for car parking and servicing; the type of advertising proposed; the effect on listed buildings and/or conservation areas; and the number of existing such facilities in the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

16

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the development plan looks at marketing the Docklands area as a Tourist attraction with a view to incorporating Viking and Famine ships like the Jeanie Johnson.

Chief Executive's Report

The North Lotts and Grand Canal Planning Scheme for the Docklands Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) sets out a comprehensive tourism strategy which includes the promotion of Docklands as a tourist destination leveraging a variety of attractions including its maritime heritage, waterfront location and water-based activities.

It is agreed that there is merit to consider the tourism potential of the Docklands Area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

17

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the development plan looks at introducing short term licences for street furniture. Currently businesses have to take a yearly licence. This discourages many from using street furniture whereby if for example a licence was available for a three monthly basis they may be more inclined.

Chief Executive's Report

Street furniture is licensed under S.254 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) by the Road Maintenance Department. A licence may be granted under S.254 for such period and upon such conditions as the authority may specify. In this context, it is recommended that this issue is referred to the Transportation SPC for consideration.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan: Refer to Transportation SPC for consideration.

Motion

18

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

Much of Dublin's suburbs are made up of unique and previously separate villages with their own history and traditions. Dublin City Council should recognise this with new village environmental plans to enhance the uniqueness of each village. Clontarf, Finglas, Rathmines, and Glasnevin should be encouraged to preserve their individual sense of identity. Welcome signs should be erected for each village.

Chief Executive's Report

The current Development Plan, under Section 4.4.2.1 identifies the provision of local plans for various parts of the City including Finglas and Glasnevin, as a mechanism of protecting and supporting local district and village centres within the City.

In line with the Department's *Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Area Plan (2013)* it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City, as recently completed for Fairview/Marino (Nov14) and Rathgar Village (Jan15).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**19****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe****Refers to:** The Shape & Structure of the City**Motion**

Dublin City Council will Identify, protect and improve key public realm and infrastructure facilities.

Chief Executive's Report

It was an objective of the development plan to produce a Public Realm Strategy to guide the development of Dublin's public space setting out an action plan for the delivery of a greatly enhanced public realm network and standards for the design and management of streets, squares and parks. The Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 'Your City, Your Space' 2012 has been published and the development plan will be updated to take account of the provisions of the public realm strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**20****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe****Refers to:** The Shape & Structure of the City**Motion**

Dublin City Council will ensure that developments are in the interest of citizens, city and governance systems.

Chief Executive's Report

The Planning and Development Act 2000-201, as amended, set out the legislative context for the making of a development plan as well the policies and objectives which must be included in a development plan. The proper planning and sustainable development underpins the legislation, which in turn ensures that sustainable development in the interest of people who live, work and visit the city. Furthermore, the statutory consultation mechanisms for the various stages of the plan-making process, ensure that the plan will reflect the interests of engaged citizens.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

21

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the City Development Plan will clearly outline how it will support and develop Urban Villages and how essential services can be supported and maintained by the plan.

Chief Executive's Report

A key element within the Development Plan is the identification of local neighbourhood, district and key district centres, which through their zoning objectives are targeted for the provision of a range of services and supports appropriate to their catchments. In new emerging parts of the City Local Area Plans are prepared to steer the development of new urban villages and to co-ordinate the phasing of new residential neighbourhoods with essential community services. In other more established parts of the City, a number of LAPs and other local plans exist to protect and support local villages, e.g. Liberties LAP, Phibsborough LAP, Sandymount Village Design Statement, Fairview Marino Local Environmental Plan, Rathgar Village Improvement Plan. Furthermore the Plan contains a wide range of policies and objectives to create sustainable neighbourhoods and well designs streets and places.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to renew and update as necessary, policies and objectives which are designed to support and develop Urban Villages.

Motion

22

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the City Development Plan agree to incorporate Inchicore Village into an expanded St Michaels Estate Regeneration Plan. The Village is currently dying on its knees and needs much needed support. If this cannot be done, that the Plan included a commitment to pursue the regeneration of Inchicore Village.

Chief Executive's Report

St. Michael's Estates is a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area (SDRA) under Section 16.3.1 of the current Development Plan. It is considered that the guidance currently contained within the Plan, gives due consideration to the need to integrate with Inchicore Village, notably:

- 2. The development will compliment the regeneration of Inchicore by encouraging a natural extension of the village centre eastwards along Emmet Road. The development will provide strong connections between the site and the functions of the village centre.*
- 3. The development of high quality streetscape onto Emmet Road with accessible civic spaces, active frontages and an appropriate transition in scale, height and character between the village centre and the site will be promoted.*

With regards to a specific plan for Inchicore village, it is an aspiration of the new Development Plan to identify villages/ districts within the City that would most benefit from the development of local plans, primarily as a focus for enhancing the public domain (subject to resources and funding available).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review the guidance within SDRA9 to integrate St. Michael's Estate with Inchicore Village.

Furthermore, that the Council consider those districts/ villages within the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans.

Motion

23

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the City Development Plan has as one of its primary objectives the regeneration of Cherry Orchard and deliver realistic commitments to the community.

Chief Executive's Report

Cherry Orchard and Park West are identified together as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area within the current Plan, with a number of guiding principles set out for the regeneration of this area (Section 16.3.1, SDRA4). With a significant number of un-developed sites this area is already identified as key in the delivery of the Core Strategy of the Development Plan, and Section 3.2.7.1 contains an objective to carry out a Local Area Plan for the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to prioritise and support the provision of a limited number of Local Area Plans in areas expected to experience the most significant development and change having regard to the potential to provide more comprehensive planning guidance for some areas through the SDRA designations and the potential to deliver amenity improvements through the use of Local Environmental Improvement Plans.

Give consideration to updating / expanding the guidance provided under SDRA4 for Park West / Cherry orchard within section 16.3.1 Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas.

Motion

24

Councillor(s) Fine Gael Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the Development Plan allow for increased densities and heights in the Docklands and in the Heuston Station area in order to optimise the provision of residential and employment space, to make the most efficient use of scarce urban land and in the interest of sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Report

The National Spatial Strategy recognises the importance of Dublin as an economic driver and the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area emphasise the need to consolidate the Dublin metropolitan area. In this context, current development plan policy seeks to promote sustainable densities particularly in public transport corridors which will enhance the urban structure of the city, are appropriate in their context and are supported by a full range of community infrastructure having regard to safeguarding criteria contained in the development standards.

The plot ratio and site coverage standards are 'indicative' standards which contain an inherent level of flexibility and the plot ratio standards typically allow for a plot ratio range for each zoning objective and higher plot ratios in certain circumstances. The development plan review will consider density policy and associated standards to identify any alterations which would assist with the consolidation of the city whilst giving full consideration to the protection of surrounding residents and communities.

The North Lotts and Grand Canal Planning Scheme sets out a specific height strategy detailing building heights for each city block, as well as appropriate guidance on density, plot ratio and site coverage for the Docklands Strategic Development Area.

Heuston represents an area identified as appropriate for high buildings under the current development plan, with potential for buildings 50m plus (12 storey office / 16 storey residential). (Section 17.6).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report.

To promote sustainable densities in order to consolidate the city having regard to: the provisions of the Regional Planning Guidelines complemented by; an analysis of current data trends; the latest infrastructure plans for the city (e.g. Bus Rapid Transit); suitable densities in urban centres and highly accessible areas; and the protection of existing amenities. (See P. 16)

To recognise Dublin's intrinsic quality as a low rise city whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to provide appropriate height in highly accessible parts of the city; to address potential anomalies in the existing approach and to allow scope for appropriate heights to be established within the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Area (SDRA). (See P. 16)

To update the Development Plan to enhance the integration of recent Local Area Plans and Strategic Development Zones and to have regard to other relevant plans and initiatives such as the Living City initiative for the Georgian core. (See P. 17)

Motion

25

Councillor(s) Cllr. Naoise Ó Muirí

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the Development Plan adopt measures to encourage the development of a Strategic Plan for undeveloped lands around the Marino Institute of Education to ensure sustainable development within the surrounding area.

Chief Executive's Report

The lands around the Marino Institute of Education are zoned Z15 in the Development Plan with an objective *To protect and provide for institutional and community uses and to ensure that existing amenities are protected.*

There is a clear emphasis on the importance of Z15 lands as a resource for the city in providing educational, recreational, community and health facilities, and in the maintenance and creation of sustainable, vibrant neighbourhoods and a sustainable city. This is clear through the uses which are permissible and the very clear zoning and development requirements, for example: -

- Public open requirement of 25%
- Requirement to contribute to the strategic green network where applicable
- Development at the perimeter which adjoins existing residential development shall have regard to the prevailing height of the existing residential development

The current Development Plan contains very clear guidance for these lands. Any development proposals in the vicinity of the Marino Institute of Education will be considered within this context.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to assess the practical implementation of Z15 zonings with due regard to the recent development plan amendment to this zoning and also considering practical matters relating to master planning and statutory consultation requirements set out under the zoning.

Motion

26

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 must acknowledge the intrinsic quality of Dublin as a low rise city.

Reason: The current development plan was drafted with the expectation of a rise in economic activity which didn't foresee a significant reduction in development activity in Dublin city for such a sustained period. Therefore the height and density standards of the current plan remain appropriate for a period when economic recovery will result in increased development activity.

Chief Executive's Report

The current development plan acknowledges the intrinsic quality of Dublin as a low rise city whilst recognising the potential for taller buildings in a limited number of locations subject to the provisions of a relevant Local Area Plan or Strategic Development Zone. The development plan review will consider the operation of current height policy and standards in order to address any anomalies and promote appropriate height in highly accessible areas of the city, while safeguarding amenities and the cityscape.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executives report:

To recognise Dublin's intrinsic quality as a low rise city whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to provide appropriate height in highly accessible parts of the city; potential anomalies in the existing approach and to allow scope for appropriate heights to be established within the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Area (SDRA).

Motion

27

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

In relation to policy RD8 any suggestion to relax current standards to address vacant lands must be within defined parameters.

Reason: Defined standards will eliminate the risk of circumvention of the intention of the policy.

Chief Executive's Report

Policy RD8 seeks to minimise the negative impact of high vacancy levels in retail areas by providing temporary uses, particularly creative and community uses. The current development plan articulates the challenge of addressing the underlying causes of vacancy and also those measures required to lessen the visual and economic impacts via the promotion of temporary uses such as markets and galleries. Any such uses should be appropriate and not cause disamenity.

Reference is made in S17.9.6 of the existing development plan to the relaxation of planning standards in relation to 'infill housing' in certain circumstances though there are caveats in relation to design, access and layout that must be met to ensure satisfactory development.

The draft development plan will also be conscious of Planning No.1 Bill that has provisos regarding the development of vacant sites namely the introduction of a vacant sites levy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

28

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That this Council denies any request to dilute design or development standards to accommodate requests from the building industry.

Reason: Commercial industry has an obvious profit motive in seeking lower standards.

Chief Executive's Report

In any review all aspects of the Development Plan including policy and objectives are reviewed.

A key element of this review of the Development Plan is to ensure that the housing needs of the city are provided for.

Some pre-draft consultation submissions raised the matter of needing flexibility on standards, and these generally suggested reduced standards. It is of relevance that the previous development plan promoted new standards to address a range of perceived shortcomings in the past. They were devised to ensure greater confidence in the quality of new residential units and in turn the amenity associated with living in the city. This said, all standards will be revisited, taking into account the performance of past standards, concerns raised regarding their implementation, and of course the content of relevant guidelines and regulations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executives report:

To review all residential development standards, taking into account experience to date in applying/implementing these standards, current best practice, and public concerns raised.

Motion

29

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That this Council promotes Local Area Plans in suitable areas.

Reason: The importance of a statutory implement cannot be underestimated in setting development standards in areas of strategic significance.

Chief Executive's Report

The 2011-2017 City Development Plan identified the provision of sixteen new Local Area Plans, in addition to the two that were already in place when the Plan was made. Progress in implementing them to date has seen the adoption of four LAPs for the North Fringe (Dec12), Pelletstown (Dec13), Naas Road (Jan13) and George's Quay (July12), in addition to the adoption of two SDZs for Grangegorman (May12) and the Docklands (May14). Each of the LAPs in place will require review during the course of the new Development Plan.

Local Area Plans are statutory plans prepared under the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and are time and resource demanding. As recommended by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, they are best suited to areas where major development/ redevelopment is anticipated. As such the existing Development Plan included a schedule of LAPs for areas which are identified as delivering the Core Strategy, and where significant development is anticipated. Outstanding LAPs among this list include Ballymun, Park West/Cherry Orchard and Heuston.

It will be an objective of the new Plan to prioritise those parts of the City where LAPs are to be carried out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review those parts of the City where LAPs are to be carried out, and as recommended by the DECLG this should focus on those parts of the city where major development/regeneration is anticipated within the life of the Plan.

Motion

30

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the area of Drimnagh, bound by the canal and the Crumlin/Drimnagh Road and Landsdowne Valley be subject to a Local Area Plan.

Reason: Given the demographic changes, the need for a village centre, the lack of amenities, the need for an environmental upgrade and the collapse of the previous LAP for Drimnagh.

Chief Executive's Report

The 2011-2017 City Development Plan identified the provision of sixteen new Local Area Plans, of which ten remain outstanding. It will be a requirement of the new Development Plan to prioritise areas for LAPs, and as recommended by the DECLG, this should ideally be focused on those areas where significant development is likely to occur within the life of the Plan. It must also be noted that all existing LAPs will require review during the course of the new Plan.

Experience has shown that the preparation and making of an LAP is extremely resource intensive, taking up to 2 years to complete.

Where environmental upgrade is the focus of improvements, then a Local Environmental Improvement Plan (LEIP) is deemed more suitable, drawing together the resources of the City Council with those of the community, in preparing an implementation plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and to prioritise those parts of the City where LAPs and LEIPs are to be carried out.

Motion

31

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That Inchicore Village be subject to a Village Renewal Plan.

Reason: Given the extent of commercial decline as a result of the closure of a growing number of retail units, the need for an environmental upgrade, and the regeneration of the village centre of Inchicore.

Chief Executive's Report

The current Development Plan, under Section 4.4.2.1 identifies the provision of local plans for various parts of the City, as a mechanism of protecting and supporting local district and village centres within the City.

In line with the Department's *Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Area Plan (2013)* it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City, as recently completed for Fairview/Marino (Nov14) and Rathgar Village (Jan15). It is noted that Inchicore Village is being put forward for such a Plan. It will be a requirement of the Council to prioritise those parts of the City which can most benefit from such a process (resources and funding dependent also).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and identify districts/ villages within the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

Motion

32

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

Where land is deemed to be withheld for speculative purposes, that Dublin City Council actively pursue the Compulsory Purchase of such lands.

In addition, that Dublin City Council adopt a legally and constitutionally sound policy for the enforcement where/when necessary, of the legal principle of Eminent Domain, which would allow the City Council to appropriate land /infrastructure/buildings where necessary for the development of the city in the interest of the common good.

Reason: Acknowledging the critical shortage of housing in Dublin City, with a view to creating a city that is in a position to meet the housing needs of its citizens and the short, medium and long-term needs of different demographic groups, and so as to ensure that all lands that could potentially be used for housing be made best use of.

Chief Executive's Report

Current development plan policy recognises the need to minimise the negative impact arising from high vacancy levels (policy RD8) and the potential need to relax normal standards for infill development in the interest of ensuring that vacant, derelict and underutilised land in the inner and outer city is developed (standard 17.9.7).

Furthermore, the Planning No.1 Bill provides for the introduction of a vacant site levy aimed at incentivising the development of vacant sites in central urban areas. A survey of inner city brownfield sites identified that 282 sites or 61 ha of zoned land is vacant which is the equivalent of 4% of inner city land. Much of the potential is in a relatively small number of large sites as 13 sites over 1.0 ha constitute 54% of vacant inner city land. The development plan review will consider policy measures to encourage the appropriate use of vacant lands and buildings.

It is outside the remit of the development plan process to introduce additional legislative measures or pre-commit the Council to Compulsory Purchase Orders.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To review the provisions of the development plan to encourage the appropriate use of vacant lands and buildings. (See P. 17)

To prioritise the redevelopment of the c 60 hectares of vacant/unused development land in the inner city recognising that such vacancy undermines the economic potential of the city. (See P. 35)

To engage in the 'active land management' of vacant sites as set out in the Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage positively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality redevelopment of such vacant sites. (See P. 35)

To improve market information on vacant land in the city by publishing details such as location, area, zoning etc via appropriate media/on-line resources. (See P. 35)

To access EU Structural Funds for the Regeneration of the city (See P. 35)

Outside scope of Development Plan to pre-commit City Council to CPO

Motion

33

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the development plan contains policies to prevent blank gables, and to ensure buildings should 'turn corners' and overlook both streets, in order to reduce antisocial behaviour.

Chief Executive's Report

The public realm, urban form and architecture section of the development plan indicates that public spaces should be designed to deter crime in so far as possible, promoting natural activity and passive surveillance to discourage criminal or anti-social behaviour. Buildings should properly address public streets and spaces. Active frontages should be used in as far as possible and blank walls should be avoided. Furthermore, the development plan safety and security design guidelines seek to avoid the creation of blank facades, dark or secluded areas, or enclosed public areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to maintain and update the safety and security design guidelines in the Development Plan.

Motion

34

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the development plan contains policies to ensure adequate lighting of entry points of buildings. This will help deter antisocial behaviour.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that there is a need to promote safety and security and to deter antisocial behaviour in the city. The existing development plan contains a number of policies, objectives and standards relating to the design of buildings and spaces to ensure that areas are permeable, legible and safe, to deter criminal and anti-social behaviour, creating a liveable city where people can relax and feel safe (See sections 4.4.5, 17.1, 17.1.2, 17.9, B1.3 and 16.1.2, and policies FC23 and NC1).

In addition, Appendix 21 (Safety and Security Design Guidelines) sets out a series of measures to ensure that new developments and refurbishments are designed to promote safety and security and avoid anti-social behaviour, including the provision of adequate public lighting.

Existing policies and standards will be reviewed to ensure that they are in line with current best practice.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

To strengthen policies to ensure the City is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle.(See. P. 69)

Motion

35

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That Dublin City Council develops a Digital Master Plan that is forward looking and is modelled on similar digital development plans already in place in New York, Barcelona and London.

Reason: This will bring the Dublin region into the 21st century and build on our international reputation which depends on being a digitally connected and sustainable city. One of the key building blocks of this forward looking plan was put in place in 2009/2010 when I was successful in achieving an amendment to the Regional Planning Guidelines which required all future civil works ducting for fibre optic cables was to be installed alongside these works. The ducting could be built piecemeal and eventually joined up to create a ducted network. This ducting could then be used by telecommunications companies to feed fibre optic cables to mobile masts and to homes/businesses throughout the region.

Chief Executive's Report

A Digital Masterplan for Dublin was launched in 2013. The Digital Masterplan is designed to be a roadmap that will help to shape the digital future. The masterplan indicates that it is designed with an inherent flexibility to allow us to change direction, constantly rethinking our journey towards the ultimate Digital City. It sets out a framework for action that can help city leaders prioritise the use of scarce resources. At the heart of all our action is a collective willingness to collaborate with business, higher education and citizens. That collaboration must extend beyond the Dublin region and go global. That is why we envisage building a Digital Cities Network that expands the relationships we have developed with progressive cities through our International work.

The Digital Masterplan for Dublin is available at the following link:

<http://digitaldublin.ie/masterplan/>

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree that the development plan refers to the Digital Masterplan for Dublin.

Motion

36

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That Dublin City Council prioritises the compilation, development and implementation of an Environmental Improvement Plan for the East Wall district.

Reason: Enhancements to the public realm in the East Wall district including the condition of footpaths, the removal of clutter, and the provision of cycle stands, quality street furniture and public lighting are required. The establishment of specialised teams within the Council has worked well on other projects and the expansion of this model for the compilation and development of Environmental Improvement Plans across the city and East Wall in particular, would help to provide a quality streetscape across the district, increase the provision of recreational facilities for children and parents with young families, improved pedestrian routes, better traffic calming measures as well as promote and enhance local participation in village improvements.

Chief Executive's Report

The existing Development Plan contains an objective for a statutory Local Area Plan for the East Wall area. Of the sixteen LAPs identified within the current Plan, ten remain outstanding, including that for East Wall. It shall be a requirement within the new Plan to prioritise those areas which require an LAP with the focus on those areas which are expected to undergo significant development (as recommend by the DECLG).

The current Development Plan, under Section 4.4.2.1 also identifies the provision of local plans for various parts of the City, as a mechanism of supporting and improving local district and village centres within the City.

In line with the Department's *Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Area Plan (2013)* it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City, as recently completed for Fairview/Marino (Nov14) and Rathgar Village (Jan15). It is noted that the East Wall district is being put forward for such a Plan. It will be a requirement of the Council to prioritise those parts of the City which can most benefit from such a process (and subject to available resources and funding).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review and identify districts/ villages within the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans.

Motion

37

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That Dublin City Council prioritises the compilation, development and implementation of a statutory based Local Area Plan for the Stoneybatter district. The boundary upon which the statutory based Local Area Plan will apply is the North Circular Road to the north, Infirmary Road to the west, Montpelier Hill to the south and the boundary of the Grangegorman SDZ to the east.

Reason: The area inside the boundary upon which a statutory based Local Area Plan would apply contains six key development sites that have been the subject of multiple planning applications including:

- O'Devaney Gardens,
- 84 - 87 Prussia Street,
- 49A - 51 Arbour Hill,
- 3-7 and 9-11 Grangegorman Lower, Dublin 7, Yard And Buildings To Rear And, 1&2, Blake Villas Grangegorman Lower, Dublin 7, 8&8a Grangegorman Lower, Dublin 7 And Allthose Lands Known As, 22-27 North Brunswick St, Dublin 7, Excluding Nos 28 to 30, North Brunswick South,
- 22 - 28 Prussia Street
- Former Department of Defence Premises, Infirmary Road, Montpelier Hill and Montpelier Gardens, Dublin 7

Given the variety of planning applications that have been lodged with Dublin City Council on these sites, it is necessary that a LAP be compiled and implemented which includes particular guidance and direction as to who the type of development that would be permitted or not permitted.

Chief Executive's Report

The area of Stoneybatter is identified within the current Development Plan for the purposes of a Local Area Plan. This area also contains the Strategic Development and Regeneration Area (SDRA11), of O'Devaney Gardens, including St. Bricin's Military Hospital and the Department of Defence lands on Infirmary Road, for which specific guidance is provided under SDRA11.

Of the sixteen LAPs identified within the current Plan, ten remain outstanding, including that for Stoneybatter. It shall be a requirement within the new Plan to prioritise those areas which require an LAP with the focus on those areas which are expected to undergo significant development (as recommend by the DECLG). It must also be noted that all existing LAPs will require review during the timeframe of the new Development Plan.

An alternative means of identifying priorities for the area is to review and revise as necessary the guidance set out under SDRA11.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to prioritise Local Area Plans on the basis of where major development is anticipated. It is also recommended that the guidance under SDRA11 be reviewed and expanded if necessary.

Motion

38

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That Dublin City Council extends the area upon which it intends to roll out the Living City Initiative to include the proposed statutory based Stoneybatter Local Area Plan.

Reason: This scheme which aims bring families back to living in the city centre and can ultimately bring families back to living in the city centre and to maximize through the restoration of pre-1915 buildings.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Council made a submission to the Minister for Finance regarding proposed areas for proposed tax designation under the Living City Initiative to include four distinct areas of Dublin city centre and inner city, each manifesting a very particular challenge, each an underperforming local urban economic and national tourist resource. This submission included all lands zoned Z5 "Central Area" within the city and key Radial Routes, including Stoneybatter/ Manor Street. A decision is expected on the Living City Initiative from Government shortly.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

39

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That any draft Development Plan that is referred to the public for their consideration be published in a colour-coded manner alongside the existing Development Plan.

Reason: We need to ensure that the public will be considering the details of any formal draft of a new Development Plan can compare the changes made from the existing Development Plan in an easy to follow and understandable way.

Chief Executive's Report

Copies of the existing City Development Plan will be available for inspection and comparison purposes at all venues where the Draft Plan is on public display. As with any review process each new Development Plan must be drafted to meet the needs and challenges of relating to its statutory period. However it is intended that an explanatory note highlighting the main changes in any new draft will accompany the Draft Plan and will also be available for display when the plan is on public display.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree that an explanatory note highlighting the main changes will accompany the draft plan and that copies of the existing Development will be available for comparison at all public display venues.

Motion

40

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

Harold's Cross will be prioritised for the creation of a Local Area Plan"

Reason: There is significant vacant sites and redevelopment potential in Harold's Cross and this must be done in a purposeful and guided way instead of a free for all.

Chief Executive's Report

The existing Development Plan contains proposals to provide sixteen new LAPs of which six have been completed to date (including two SDZs). It also contains proposals to carry out fourteen local improvements plans, including a plan for Harold's Cross.

It will be an objective of the new Plan to identify those areas in need of a Local Area Plan with priority given to areas likes to experience significant development within the life of the Plan, and to provide guidance for such. Of the sites available for development within Harold's Cross many already either have planning permission or are in the planning system already, notably:

- The St. Clare's Convent site is the subject of a current planning application (2186/15) for 209 residential units etc.
- The St. Pancras Works, Mount Tallant Avenue was granted Permission (2710/14) and is subject to an appeal to An Bord Pleanála.
- The site fronting Harold's Cross Road at Our Ladies Hospice has Permission (4783/06) extended until May 2016.
- The lands at Mount Argus have two Permissions: 1) 3792/13 for change of use of monastery etc to 42 residential units; 2) 2966/10 for 184 dwellings to the front of the grounds.

In some area Local Environmental Improvement Plans may be more appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to consider the need for a Local Area Plan for Harold's Cross within the context of lands which are available for redevelopment, and the National Guidelines on circumstances when LAP's are necessary, all within the context of the list of prioritised LAPs and LEIPs for the wider city.

Motion

41

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That the policies of the Dublin Docklands Masterplan 2008 be incorporated into the Development Plan.

Reason: For the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that there is merit in including relevant policies and objectives of the Docklands Masterplan 2008. The potential for the guiding principles for the Docklands Strategic Development and Regeneration Area (SDRA6) to be updated to take account of the relevant parts of the Docklands Masterplan 2008 and other local plans will be considered as part of the development plan review.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to update the SDRA guiding principles for the Docklands to take account of the relevant parts of the Docklands Masterplan 2008 and other local plans. (See P. 17)

Motion

42

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

In regard to the Poolbeg Peninsula to move away from a focus on industrial activities and include the provision of housing, work spaces, pedestrian and cycling facilities, transport links (including a Luas connection), green infrastructure and to improve overall accessibility to the peninsula to enhance it as a city amenity for mixed uses.

Reason: There is sufficient land to provide a significant housing and other facilities to develop a new part of the city.

Chief Executive's Report

The Poolbeg Peninsula forms part of the Docklands Strategic and Regeneration Area (SDRA6) as identified under the current Development Plan. Future development in the area will be guided by the development principles set out in the review and update of the guiding principles for the SDRAs.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

To update the SDRA guiding principles for the Docklands to take account of the relevant parts of the Docklands Masterplan 2008 and other local plans. (See P. 17)

&

To review the guiding principles for the Poolbeg Area as part of the Docklands Strategic Development and Regeneration Area (SDRA6), given the need to address the housing crisis and provide critical infrastructure for the city.

Motion

43

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That an Integrated Area Plan be prepared for the city block bounded by Moore Street, Parnell Street, O'Connell Street, and Henry Street, including the 1916 Battlefield site. This Plan shall assess each building in the area for inclusion on the Record of Protected Structures and shall include detailed guidance on appropriate uses and building heights in this historic part of Dublin City, along lines similar to the Temple Bar Framework Plan.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan will set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework, including the Record of Protected Structures and Conservation designations within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conserving the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy. (The Moore Street Area is partly within the O'Connell Street Architectural Conservation Area)

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanála Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that the conservation policy framework, including the Record of Protected Structures and Conservation designations within the Moore Street area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conserving the special historic and architectural interest of the area.

Motion

44

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

To set out a maximum building height to street width ratio in the Plan

Reason: At latitude 53 degrees N., there is a need to safeguard the environment in terms of natural light, sunlight, air circulation etc. consequently it would be advisable to identify desirable street widths in relation to heights. Height increases should only be considered if the width of the street is sufficient to allow such increase.

Chief Executive's Report

In the context of sustainable urban form, the development plan recognizes that the orientation of streets, blocks and the heights of their enclosures should be adequately considered in order to aid passive solar design. Designers must demonstrate how this has been considered. Building heights should be designed to minimise overshadowing of adjacent properties and public spaces, for example, by avoiding taller buildings on the south side of an east-west street.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to recognise Dublin's intrinsic quality as a low rise city whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to provide appropriate height in highly accessible parts of the city; to address potential anomalies in the existing approach and to allow scope for appropriate heights to be established within the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Area (SDRA) and the newer Chapter 16.1 of the current plan (The Public Realm, Urban Form & Architecture).

Motion

45

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

To ensure that new development is not incongruent with the height and form of the street or surrounding spaces.

Reason: Whilst redevelopment of obsolete stock is welcomed, it should not be done at the expense of the existing streetscape. The main guiding factor for re-development should be the existing environment and articulation of the street. 'Modernising' is not a planning principle. Pressure by the owners to accommodate more on a given site cannot be allowed to trump proper planning. It should be a requirement that all proposals for redevelopment be congruent within their setting, be architecturally creative and in harmony with the streetscape.

Chief Executive's Report

The current development plan acknowledges the intrinsic quality of Dublin as a low rise city whilst recognising the potential for taller buildings in a limited number of locations subject to the provisions of a relevant Local Area Plan or Strategic Development Zone. The development plan review will consider the operation of current height policy and standards in order to address any anomalies and promote appropriate height in highly accessible areas of the city, while safeguarding amenities and the cityscape.

For example Chapter 16.1 sets out clear guidelines to achieve architecture that is of the highest quality, appropriately scaled, positive to context, contemporary and responsive to climate change challenges.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to recognise Dublin's intrinsic quality as a low rise city whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to provide appropriate height in highly accessible parts of the city; to address potential anomalies in the existing approach and to allow scope for appropriate heights to be established within the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Area (SDRA).

Motion

46

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

That this Council will prioritise the redevelopment of College Green as a civic space, to include the pedestrianisation of Fosters Place, and the provisions of much wider footpaths on the sunnier sides of streets in the vicinity.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

The Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 'Your City Your Space' which aims to detail the importance, character and current issues affecting Dublin's public realm and to develop an agreed vision that is shared by those who use it, design it, build it and manage it. The Strategy sets out a series of long term actions to deliver this vision and a two-year implementation plan that is reviewed regularly. Public realm works for College Green and Dame Street, as part of the civic spine, are an action of the Strategy. The strategy states that comprehensive design briefs will be developed to extend the integrated landscape of O'Connell street through the rest of the Civic Spine.

The current development plan states that areas of character in the inner city must be interconnected and that this will be achieved by delivering a high quality public realm in and between public spaces. It identifies the key lynch pins of the public space network, which include the grand civic spine from Parnell Square to Christchurch, via O'Connell Street, College Green and Dame Street. (Section 4.1.1.1). It is also policy to develop the city's character by cherishing and enhancing Dublin's renowned streets, civic spaces and squares, as well as to upgrade Dame Street / College Green as part of the grand civic spine.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

To update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces.

Motion

47

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: The Shape & Structure of the City

Motion

To provide public showers and toilets in the city.

Reason: to improve social cohesion.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business, which will include the provision of public toilets and facilities.

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

'To update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces' (See P. 17)

To strengthen policies to ensure the City is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle.(See P. 69)

To investigate opportunities of the provision of publicly accessible toilets.

Motion

48

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group**

Refers to: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to updating its climate change action plan in line with international best practise.

Chief Executive's Report

Reference to the Climate Change Action Plan is assumed to mean the 'Climate Change Strategy for Dublin city 2008-2012' which is now out of date. The document was subject to a review in 2009, and the Environment and Engineering Department is currently progressing a revised strategy document. This is expected to go to public consultation later this year.

Dublin City Council is committed to integrating climate change mitigation/adaptation and resilience into the forthcoming development plan, and a range of interrelated documents and processes will influence Dublin City Councils approach. In 2012 the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government launched the Climate change adaptation framework with a view to the integration of climate change adaptation into development plans. DCCs sustainable energy action plan 2010-2020 is also influential. The 2000 Planning Act (as amended) requires development plans to include measures to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and to address climate change (S. 10)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

49

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

Motion

That a neighbourhood energy regeneration* strategy be developed to facilitate the financing and implementation of a scheme which will allow for the retro fitting of energy saving and water conservation mechanisms in houses, in particular houses in Crumlin, Marino, Drimnagh, Cabra, Ballyfermot, Bulfin and other estates where houses are of similar build.

*Following the pilot project undertaken by Simon McGuinness, School of Architecture DIT Bolton Street.

Reason: Acknowledging the increasing energy consumption costs faced by the city's residents and the need to develop an energy conscious and sustainable city.

Chief Executive's Report

Geographically focused energy action plans can yield benefits but care needs to be taken to ensure areas are not excluded. These require detailed study of the areas mentioned in the context of the Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-2020 and work by Codema City of Dublin Energy. This would need to be set in the context of future strategic energy planning which could possibly be pursued in conjunction with Codema . (Financing arrangements are not a matter for the Development plan and will require separate consideration.)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

To support the implementation of the Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-2020, which sets out how the City can reduce its energy consumption through greater efficiency in areas such as residential and commercial buildings, services, industry and transport, along with increasing our share of renewable energy.

Also to include the following in the draft development plan,
Under 'sustainable environment and infrastructure' section;

*To support international, national and county initiatives for limiting emissions of greenhouse gases through energy efficiency and the development of renewable energy sources which makes use of the natural resources of the City in an environmentally acceptable manner.
To seek to improve the energy efficiency of the City's existing building stock in line with good architectural conservation practice and to promote energy efficiency and conservation in the design and development of all new buildings in the City, so that they are consistent with the Building Regulations Part L (Conservation of Fuel and Energy).*

Motion

50

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

Motion

That Sustainable Drainage Solutions (SuDS) shall be mandatory for new development.

Reason: to address the challenge of climate change.

Chief Executive's Report

Sustainable urban drainage solutions are very beneficial in reducing runoff and can therefore reduce the volume & impact of stormwater during extreme rainfall events, and are currently applied throughout the planning application process.

The exact range of measures that could be implemented varies in different geographical locations and for different types of development and the concept of mandatory SuDS implementation must therefore be for different areas, with further cross-departmental study to ascertain feasibility, and the exact standards that should be implemented. These matters will be explored during the plan preparation process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include in the Draft Development Plan Policy as per Chief Executive's Report (Sustainable environment and infrastructure section);

To undertake a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the City, and to strengthen existing policies in relation to Flood Risk Management, including the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). The SFRA will have regard to the Ministerial Guidelines on The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2009.

Motion

51

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

The City Development Plan continues to discourage 'bad neighbour' developments as outlined in the previous development plan.

Chief Executive's Report

Section 15.10.1 Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods – Zone Z1 of the current development plan indicates that the general objectives for primarily residential areas are to provide a measure of protection from unsuitable new development or certain 'bad- neighbour' developments that would be incompatible with the overall residential function of the area. It is not intended to rule out development other than housing development but simply to apply a test that the new development should be compatible with or reinforce the residential function of the area as a whole.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

52

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the chief executive changes the standards in the development plan based on the number of bedrooms in a residential unit to the area of the residential unit, in order to allow more flexibility in design

Chief Executive's Report

Section 17.9.1 of the current development plan indicates that in relation to all residential development the target average floor area across a scheme shall be 85sq.m and the minimum floor areas for different unit types shall be: 1 bedroom unit: 55sq.m; 2 bedroom unit: a range from 80sq.m to 90sq.m; and 3 bedroom unit or equivalent: 100sq.m. Therefore, the development plan applies standards relating to both the number of bedrooms and the floor area of the residential unit. Several other standards relate to the minimum number of bedrooms including the mix of residential units, minimum open space standards and storage standards.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review all residential development standards, taking into account experience to date in applying/implementing these standards, current best practice, and public concerns raised.

Motion

53

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the development plan sets out different standards for apartment size requirements for different parts of the city, depending on the current mix, so that an area that is dominated by small units would be allowed fewer new small units than an area that has very few small units. This would allow for a better mix of housing in communities.

Chief Executive's Report

Current development plan residential development standards seek to create residential accommodation that is sufficiently flexible to allow for changing circumstances (e.g. aging, disability, growing family) and sufficiently spacious with all the necessary facilities to provide a level of residential amenity attractive to families with children on a long-term basis. It would be difficult to create different standards based on current unit sizes in different parts of the city as it would rely on the creation of a detailed database of current unit sizes, and will lead to great difficulty in defining the appropriate geographical areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executives report:

To review all residential development standards, taking into account experience to date in applying/implementing these standards, current best practice, and public concerns raised and to develop a policy framework to encourage specialised accommodation to meet the needs of the growing number of older people and to renew standards and relate to student accommodation - (P27)

Motion

54

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the development plan sets objectives to facilitate the development of nursing homes, step down facilities, care facilities for people with disabilities and senior citizen accommodation in our urban villages, near shops, public transport and public services. These facilities should not be permitted in isolated locations away from community facilities. This will ensure that people living in these facilities will have easy access to services and public transport.

Chief Executive's Report

Nursing homes and care facilities come under the category 'Buildings for the health safety and welfare of the public' which is permissible or open for consideration in a number of zonings. These zoned areas include some which are very close to transport and facilities. Current policies in the development plan as set out in chapter 12 already support sustainable communities and neighbourhoods, and these should be strengthened in accordance with the policies recommended in the managers report on pre draft submissions.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

55

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the development plan sets standards for stairs in public buildings to make them more visible and accessible, to make it easier for people to use the stairs and to encourage a more active population.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan does encourage walking. However, as an urban planning document, guidance in the development plan on design and layout focuses on the exterior of buildings, the relationship between buildings, and the public spaces in between buildings. The Chief Executive will investigate the applicability of making stairs more accessible in public buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executives report:

To consider the applicability of a policy making stairs more accessible in public buildings as part of the review of the Development Plan.

Motion **56**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the development plan sets standards to ensure that residential areas are socially mixed as far as possible: mixed by income, family size, age, nationality, housing tenure. In order to encourage a socially inclusive city.

Chief Executive's Report

The existing development plan contains standards on the mix of residential apartment units and the housing strategy seeks to ensure that a mixture of house types, sizes and tenure is developed and to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion **57**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the development plan facilitates the development of family-friendly residential areas that have no on-street car parking, but are serviced by communal multi-storey car parks. These family-friendly communities can give parents more confidence to allow children out to play.

Chief Executive's Report

The options for parking provision within residential areas can vary significantly (e.g. on-street, off street private or pooled at surface level or in a basement). The current plan is predisposed to consider off street parking for residential uses but is not prescriptive as to how this is achieved. Hence the provision of multi-storey communal car parks is not precluded at present. Any planning-related concerns would be associated with site specific detailed design as evaluated at application stage.

Policy SI16 in the current Plan, for example seeks to provide for sustainable levels of car parking and "car storage" in residential schemes, and there may be an opportunity to strengthen this policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to give consideration to strengthening the policies in relation to off street car parking and 'car storage' in the draft plan.

Motion

58

Councillor(s) Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones, Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

The development plan will make provision for any development over 100 units to include the need for cultural space.

Reason: To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture with mixed developments encouraged.

Chief Executive's Report

Standard requirements for developments of over 100 units are set out in Chapter 17 on p261 of the existing plan. These are largely derived from national guidance in order to achieve quality design and to ensure social infrastructure is delivered. Any additional requirements must be seen in this context and have regard to other requirements for larger scales of development as set out in the existing plan.

There is a current crisis in relation to housing supply in the Dublin area. To ensure viability of housing development; it may be counter productive to impose further burdens on housing delivery. As to whether 100 units development is an appropriate threshold to provide new cultural space, this would need to be carefully considered in the context of economic viability of housing delivery and the costs thereafter maintaining such spaces.

It should be noted that the City Councils Cultural Strategy completed with the existing Development Plan requires the provision of new cultural infrastructure where major commercial/mixed use development are being proposed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review requirements for housing developments of over 100 units (as set out in chapter 17) with regard to the need for new cultural spaces and the impact it may have on housing delivery for the city.

Motion

59

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

All planning applications have to justify their design to ensure the project is designed for maximum public and civic participation by way of a cultural impact report. The report will address the impact that the development has on the cultural life of the city as well as issues such as design, permeability, use of public space.

Reason: To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture with mixed developments encouraged.

Chief Executive's Report

Requirements for developments of different scales are set out in chapter 17. These can be reviewed to determine the need and appropriateness of requiring a cultural impact report in addition to the current range of set requirements. Some smaller developments are unlikely to impact on culture.

It should be noted that the City Councils cultural strategy requires for the provision of new cultural infrastructure where major commercial/mixed use developments are being proposed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review the current range of requirements for major commercial developments (as set out in chapter 17) with regard to possibly requiring a cultural impact report, whilst ensuring the employment potential is taken into consideration.

Motion

60

Councillor(s) Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones, Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

The development plan will ensure that all large planning applications will include a set number of units for use as cultural/artistic space to ensure that mixed developments in the city address the need for cultural as well as commercial space.

Reason: To ensure that we are providing space for our artistic cultural community. To also ensure that artistic and cultural use is part of all mixed developments.

Chief Executive's Report

A requirement for cultural/artistic space within large-scale mixed use schemes would need to be carefully considered in context and with regard to its impact on the delivery of housing supply and the cost to the Local Authority of the management and operation of such units. This can be examined as part of the review process for standards.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review the current Development Plan requirements relating to large scale mixed-use schemes and the provision of cultural/artistic spaces and the impact of such permissions on housing development.

Motion

61

Councillor(s) Cllr. Alison Gilliland

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

DCC commits to ensuring that the design of all multi-unit developments provide for high quality family living. That unit interior space is designed to provide adequate storage, adequate natural lighting and, where possible, outdoor balcony space. That all multi-unit developments include a range of community recreation and green play spaces for all age groupings.

Reason: Many families now find themselves living long term in high density multi-unit developments. Most of these are not designed in a way that supplements the loss of under the stairs/attic/garden shed storage space or for the loss of a safe enclosed run around space provided by a back garden found in conventional houses. This causes difficulties particularly for families with children over 4/5 who have outgrown toddler play areas/swings and slides and require safe green spaces with their development to run around in and play. Difficulties are also caused by the lack of a local space for communities to come together to host youth activities - particularly in developments in new areas such as the Northern Fringe.

Chief Executive's Report

Development Plan residential standards seek to ensure that new residential development is sufficiently spacious with all the necessary facilities to provide a level of residential amenity attractive to families with children on a long-term basis and that 10% of the a site area is reserved as public open space in residential areas including the North Fringe.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review all residential development standards, taking into account experience to date in applying/implementing these standards, current best practice, and public concerns raised.

Motion

62

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the City Development Plan discourages development that blocks natural light to people's homes in the interests of residential amenity and energy conservation.

Chief Executive's Report

The residential development standards indicate that Development shall be guided by the principles of Site Planning for Daylight and Sunlight, A Good Practice Guide (Building Research Establishment Report). Staggering of balconies on the façade of a building has a positive effect on sunlight/ daylight. A sunlight/daylight analysis of the different units may be required and modifications to the scheme put in place where appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

63

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the Development Plan include recognition and promotion of the important role being played and to be played by the voluntary housing sector in providing social housing and that this role be described in detail in the plan.

Reason: To recognise the need for voluntary housing.

Chief Executive's Report

The Housing Strategy indicates that the City Council will identify opportunities for voluntary housing targeting special needs and supported housing and encourage co-operative housing particularly environmental co-ops and ownership co-ops.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

64

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

Dublin City Council will promote the development of mixed tenure clusters of own door 1 and 2 bed units designed for those aged 55 and over in each electoral district in the City. This will tackle the population decrease taking place in some parts of the city and release under occupied housing stock.

Chief Executive's Report

Those wanting to move to accommodation which is safe, secure and potentially supported may find that there are few options in their area. In this context, the development plan review will seek to introduce a policy framework to encourage the provision of specialised accommodation for older people. This would help provide for the growing number of older people and potentially free up existing family homes in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to develop a policy framework to encourage provision of specialised accommodation to meet the needs of the growing number of older people.

Motion

65

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

Dublin City Council will ensure there is a strong tenure diversity strategy applied to all housing developments in the City so as to provide a positive social mix.

Chief Executive's Report

The core strategy provides for a quality compact city of mixed tenure neighbourhoods and development plan policy provides for a variety of housing typologies and tenures. The Housing Strategy considers tenure trends and allows for the provisions of social and affordable housing under Part V. Furthermore, the Planning and Development Bill No.1 2014 seeks to ensure that diversity of housing tenure by requiring the provision of social housing units as an integral part of private housing developments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to promote the provision of social housing and other models of housing provision as part of the City Council updated Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan.

Motion

66

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

Dublin City Council will bring into use key derelict sites and under-utilised buildings with prioritisation of addressing housing needs.

Chief Executive's Report

The Report of the Chief Executive on the pre-Draft Consultations made the following policy recommendations for inclusion in the Draft Plan (p36): "To prioritise the redevelopment of the c 60 hectares of vacant/unused development land in the inner city recognising that such vacancy undermines the economic potential of the city. To engage in the 'active land management' of vacant sites as set out in the Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage positively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality redevelopment of such vacant sites. To improve market information on vacant land in the city by publishing details such as location, area, zoning etc via appropriate media/on-line resources."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

67

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

In noting that the Better Apartment Living Standards adopted by Dublin City Council were a progressive step and will lead to a better quality of life for residents who choose to live in apartments, this council views with concern submissions that have called for the reduction in these new standards and Dublin City Council will oppose any attempt to reduce the apartment guidelines.

Chief Executive's Report

It is envisaged that the majority of new homes provided in the City area will be apartments or another typology that facilitates living at sustainable densities. The provision of quality housing within the city that is suitable for citizens throughout their lives and adaptable to peoples changing circumstances is fundamental to creating a compact city with sustainable neighbourhoods. The DEHLG 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments' 2007 outlines recommended minimum space standards and dimensions for apartments. However, the guidelines recognise that it would not be in the interests of sustainable development if all apartments barely met those standards and it indicates that planning authorities and developers should take appropriate steps to ensure that a significant proportion of apartments in a proposed scheme exceed the minimum standards.

In this context, the development plan review will consider existing residential policy and standards with a view to addressing potential anomalies which may hinder appropriate development whilst seeking to maintain suitable criteria for the creation of high quality adaptable residential accommodation in Dublin.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review all residential development standards, taking into account experience to date in applying/implementing these standards, current best practice, and public concerns raised.

Motion**68****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

Dublin City Council will work with other local authorities and agencies to establish an arm's length housing authority which will access finance independent of the national debt to design, build and manage social housing in the Dublin region. This will be done within the life of the current City Council.

Chief Executive's Report

This is not a matter for the development plan. However, it is recognised that in previous years Housing Authorities and Approved Housing Bodies relied on 100% Government grants to support new build programmes and the financial constraints brought about by Ireland's economic crash and National recovery efforts have combined to significantly reduce the prospect of 100% Central Grant funding in the future. Therefore it is necessary to develop a sustainable funding model that will drive the provision of quality, affordable, well managed social rental housing. The City Council must also work proactively with the Approved Housing Bodies and the Private Sector to achieve this aim.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Housing SPC for consideration.

Motion**69****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to carrying out the repairs and allocation of all voids within a 6 week timeframe.

Chief Executive's Report

Not a matter for the development plan as it is an operational matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Housing SPC for consideration.

Motion**70****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

Dublin City Development Plan will seek to resolve problems arising from disused entries and laneways in residential areas through the transfer of said land to properties where such transfers will reduce anti-social behaviour and Dublin City Council's maintenance costs.

Chief Executive's Report

The closure of laneways and the transfer of property is not a matter for the development plan. For information however, the development plan acknowledges that public spaces should be designed to deter crime in so far as possible, promoting natural activity and passive surveillance to discourage criminal or anti-social behaviour as being preferable to needing active policing. Buildings should properly address public streets and spaces. Active frontages should be used in as far as possible and blank walls should be avoided. Furthermore, development plan policy SC23 seeks to promote public spaces which are designed to deter crime and anti-social behaviour and promote safety and the development plan safety and security design guidelines seek to avoid anti-social behavior through the implementation of appropriate design principles.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer specific lane closure proposals to the relevant area office to consider applying the extinguishment procedures as set down in the Roads Act 1993.

Motion**71****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to ring fencing all monies received from the tenant purchase of local authority housing for the upgrading and expansion of housing stock.

Chief Executive's Report

Not a matter for the development plan as it is an operational matter

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Housing SPC for consideration.

Motion**72****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan will ensure an agreed percentage of new housing stock will be made 'super affordable' for purchase by first time home buyers.

Chief Executive's Report

In the context of reserving land for social or affordable housing, the current housing strategy indicates that it is necessary to set aside 20% for social and / or affordable housing permitted under Section 94 Part V of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended). However, the greater need for social housing at the time is reflected in the housing strategy seeking a 15:5 social / affordable housing ratio.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review models of housing provision as part of the City Council updated Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan.

Motion**73****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

In noting the changing demographics of the population the Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council will facilitate, in a swift and fair manner, the downsizing of accommodation for local authority tenants.

Chief Executive's Report

It is recognised that the population of the outer city (outside the canal ring) fell between 1991 and 2011. This is partly due to the under-occupation of family homes including older people living on their own. Some who may wish to move to accommodation which is safe, secure and potentially supported may find that there are few options in their area. In this context, the development plan review should consider introducing a policy framework to encourage the provision of specialised accommodation for older people. This would help provide for the growing number of older people and potentially free up existing family homes in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to develop a policy framework to encourage provision of specialised accommodation to meet the needs of the growing number of older people, and update the Housing Strategy, as part of the Development Plan.

Motion

74

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to introducing, as a matter of urgency, Part VIII planning for all local authority land zoned for residential use, these plans will provide an adequate supply of quality, affordable, adaptable housing to meet the future needs of all residents.

Chief Executive's Report

The potential submission of Part 8 applications for housing development on lands owned by the local authority is a matter for the Housing Department. However, it is agreed that housing must be delivered to meet current shortages and to meet regional guidance target figures. Dublin City Council will endeavour to do what it can within current planning and related mechanisms, to improve supply. Furthermore, it is recognized that the City Council must also work proactively with the Approved Housing Bodies and the Private Sector to drive the provision of quality, affordable, well managed social rental housing.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executives report:

To promote residential development addressing the current shortfall in housing provision and meeting target guidance figures, through a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations, including regeneration areas, and vacant and underutilised sites.

And

To promote the provision of social housing and other models of housing provision as part of the City Council updated Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan.

The submission of Part 8 applications is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

75

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

Given the developmental role of NAMA in the supply of housing and office space (*Issues Paper page 11*) it is essential during the period of this Development Plan that NAMA, as a public body, engages fully and openly with the City Council and its structures, including elected representatives and SPCs.

Chief Executive's Report

NAMA has an important role to play in the supply of residential and office accommodation in Dublin City. For example, NAMA has been involved in the Dublin Housing Taskforce and the Docklands Strategic Development Zone.

The Chief Executive has recommended policy: "To engage in the 'active land management' of vacant sites as set out in the Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage positively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality redevelopment of such vacant sites."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that further opportunities for engagement between NAMA and the Council be explored. That the Development Plan creates policy to engage in "active land management"

Motion

76

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the Development plan makes it a policy of the Council to increase the level of residential units being built in the Docklands area

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan settlement strategy designates the docklands as a key developing area which represents a significant area with substantial development capacity and the potential to deliver the residential and other needs of the city. In this context, the Docklands Strategic Development Zone has an objective to deliver 2,600 residential units.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

To update the SDRA guiding principles for the Docklands to take account of relevant parts of the Docklands Masterplan 2008 and other local plans.

To promote residential development addressing the current shortfall in housing provision and meeting target guidance figures, through a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations, including regeneration areas, and vacant and underutilised sites.

Motion

77

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to drafting & implementing planning guidelines specific to student accommodation.

Chief Executive's Report

There is a need for high quality, purpose built and professionally managed student accommodation in Dublin city. The development plan review will update provisions relating to student accommodation in order to encourage the provision of additional high quality accommodation for a growing sector of the economy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

78

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the city development plan seeks to ensure, that property development planning applications include a list of materials intended for use on facades of new buildings and that they would be in keeping, in as far as is practicable, with the surrounding buildings, elements and natural environment.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan indicates that building materials should be considered so as complement the historical use of materials in a district or, where contrasting, to follow a coherent logic through a building's design. Building materials should be appropriate to the scale and importance of the building and frequent changes of material should generally be avoided. Clarity of materials is a criterion to be considered and addressed by the planning authority when reviewing and assessing proposals.(See for e.g. Chapter 16.1 and 17.1)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to update and refine existing policy in relation to design and finishing materials.

Motion

79

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the City Development Plan will continue seek to reward and incentivise the construction of energy efficient buildings throughout the City. The plan should also make provisions for current housing stock to be made energy efficient. The decarbonisation of our energy system must be at the forefront of all policy going forward. Dublin City Council should be a leader in this.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is committed to pursuing sustainable energy policies, and to support a wide range of energy supply solutions to meet future demand, with particular emphasis on renewable energy sources and those which are less carbon intensive. Fossil fuel is responsible for over half of all CHG emissions globally and the majority of these emissions come from energy supply, transport, residential and commercial and industrial uses. Reducing energy consumption and finding alternative non-polluting and renewable sources for energy provision and transport are the more prominent issues targeted by national and international policies in order to reduce CO2 emissions. In this regard Dublin City Council is committed to encouraging the efficient use of energy and the use of renewable energy in new and refurbished buildings in the city. Existing policies/objectives are in the current plan in relation to energy efficient/energy conservation (see SI26, SI27, SI28, SI60, SI61, SIO56 SIO90, SIO91, SIO92, SIO93, SIO94, SIO89, SI60, SI61).

Section 16.2.4 of the Current Development plan in relation to sustainable buildings sets out that all development proposals should incorporate a building design to utilise sustainable energy technologies and innovative design solutions such as living walls, roofs as well solar panels. Proposals should also be accompanied by a construction management plan and waste management and water conservation plan for the operational phase.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review existing policies and objectives in the Plan under Energy Efficiency & Climate Change and to include policies as per Chief Executive's report: -

To support the implementation of the Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-2020, which sets out how the City can reduce its energy consumption through greater efficiency in areas such as residential and commercial buildings, services, industry and transport, along with increasing our share of renewable energy.

To promote the concept of carbon neutral sustainable communities throughout the city and to seek to initiate and support carbon neutral demonstration projects in conjunction with local communities.

Motion

80

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That no major housing development, regardless of need, be allowed to proceed without agreements and plans in place for schools, public transport, economic areas, parks, community centres. It cannot be a case anymore where we build big housing developments and everything that is needed for them to succeed comes later or is invariably cancelled.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan acknowledges that good neighbourhoods require a range of services and facilities and that there should be optimum use of such facilities. The 2011 Development Plan introduced a new policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 200 units) must be accompanied by a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6). Further consideration will be given to how improved use can be made of existing infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policies and objectives for the timely provision of the necessary social and physical infrastructure to support new neighbourhoods.

Motion

81

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the City Development Plan be ambitious in its Housing Strategy. In the 1950's, we had the great areas of Ballyfermot, Finglas, Blanchardstown build and in order to tackle the current housing crisis that we find ourselves in, such grand ideas are needed.

Chief Executive's Report

In previous years Housing Authorities and Approved Housing Bodies relied on 100% Government grants to support new build programmes. However, the financial constraints brought about by Ireland's economic crash and National recovery efforts have combined to significantly reduce the prospect of 100% Central Grant funding in the future. Therefore it is necessary to develop a sustainable funding model that will drive the provision of quality, affordable, well managed social rental housing. The City Council must also work proactively with the Approved Housing Bodies and the Private Sector to achieve this aim.

Dublin City Council regenerated Fatima Mansions as a Public Private Partnership (PPP). Several other PPP based housing regeneration projects stalled during the recession and the future viability of such projects will be dependent on rising asset values. Dublin City Council applies the same standards to social and private housing and seeks to provide social housing where it is required whenever possible.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to promote the provision of social housing and other models of housing provision as part of the City Council updated Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan.

Motion

82

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the City Development Plan, recognising the current housing crisis, commits DCC to have all vacant housing stock allocated within a 4 week period of them taking ownership of the property. No derelict properties or housing units should remain empty for a period longer than 4 weeks.

Chief Executive's Report

The allocation of local authority housing is not a matter for the development plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan. Refer to Housing SPC for consideration.

Motion**83****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Daithí De Róiste**Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

That the City Development Plan conducts a full audit of all flat complexes such as Tyrone Place Inchicore, and Bernard Curtis House in Bluebell. Due to age and condition, many of these units have fallen into disrepair and have significant problems of damp etc. The plan must provide for such units to be brought up to a liveable standard or provide for alternative properties.

Chief Executive's Report

Not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Housing SPC for consideration.

Motion**84****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Daithí De Róiste**Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

That the City Development Plan prioritises a buy back scheme whereby Dublin City Council will commit to purchasing all 2 and 3 bedroom homes once offered to the Council.

Chief Executive's Report

Not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Housing SPC for consideration.

Motion

85

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the City Development plan fully commits to the provision of significant numbers of elderly units in senior citizen complexes and support schemes to allow elderly residents downsize their homes to a more manageable size where appropriate.

Chief Executive's Report

Notwithstanding substantial residential development including Pelletstown and the North Fringe, the population of the outer city (outside the canal ring) fell between 1991 and 2011. This is partly due to the under-occupation of family homes including older people living on their own. Some who may wish to move to accommodation which is safe, secure and potentially supported may find that there are few options in their area. In this context, the development plan review should consider introducing a policy framework to encourage the provision of specialised accommodation for older people. This would help provide for the growing number of older people and potentially free up existing family homes in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to develop a policy framework to encourage provision of specialised accommodation to meet the needs of the growing number of older people.

Motion

86

Councillor(s) Fine Gael Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the Development Plan sets out policy/objectives to implement the vacant and underutilised land levy when the legislation is enacted (Planning No 1 Bill); in order to make the most efficient use of scarce urban land, encourage the supply of development sites on to the market and so moderating their price; increase the supply of residential and employment floorspace; and discourage land hoarding and urban blight.

Chief Executive's Report

The Report of the Chief Executive on the pre-Draft Consultations made the following policy recommendations for inclusion in the Draft Plan (p36):“To prioritise the redevelopment of the c 60 hectares of vacant/unused development land in the inner city recognising that such vacancy undermines the economic potential of the city.

To engage in the ‘active land management’ of vacant sites as set out in the Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage positively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality redevelopment of such vacant sites. To improve market information on vacant land in the city by publishing details such as location, area, zoning etc via appropriate media/on-line resources.”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**87****Councillor(s) Fine Gael Group****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

That the Development Plan encourage residential use of Georgian buildings; in the interests of encouraging the vibrancy and character of the South Georgian Core; and increasing housing supply and choice.

Chief Executive's Report

Residential is a permitted use under the Z8 zoning objective applicable to much of the South Georgian Core and development policy encourages a mix of uses including residential. Furthermore, the proposed Living City Initiative supports increased residential use in Georgian parts of the city and "The Future of the South Georgian Core" (Dublin City Council 2012) recognises the economic potential of the Georgian quarters whether as visitor attractions or unique places to live or work in.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

88

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group**

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

To ensure the city is planned for in a sustainable manner, combats the effects of urban sprawl and builds sustainable communities the City Development Plan requires that Dublin City Council provides an adequate supply of quality, suitable housing to meet the needs of those on City Council's housing lists.

Chief Executive's Report

In previous years Housing Authorities and Approved Housing Bodies relied on 100% Government grants to support new build programmes. However, the financial constraints brought about by Irelands economic crash and National recovery efforts have combined to significantly reduce the prospect of 100% Central Grant funding in the future. Therefore it is necessary to develop a sustainable funding model that will drive the provision of quality, affordable, well managed social rental housing. The City Council must also work proactively with the Approved Housing Bodies and the Private Sector to achieve this aim.

Dublin City Council applies the same standards to social and private housing and seeks to provide social housing where it is required whenever possible.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to promote the provision of social housing and other models of housing provision as part of the City Council updated Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan.

Motion

89

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group**

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

To ensure that Dublin City Council can provide an adequate of housing and plans for sustainable communities, the City Council will work with other local authorities and relevant housing agencies to establish an arm's length housing authority which will access finance independent of the national debt to design, build and manage social housing in the Dublin region. This will be done within the life of the current City Council.

Chief Executive's Report

This is not a matter for the development plan. However, it is recognised that in previous years Housing Authorities and Approved Housing Bodies relied on 100% Government grants to support new build programmes and the financial constraints brought about by Irelands economic crash and National recovery efforts have combined to significantly reduce the prospect of 100% Central Grant funding in the future. Therefore it is necessary to develop a sustainable funding model that will drive the provision of quality, affordable, well managed social rental housing. The City Council must also work proactively with the Approved Housing Bodies and the Private Sector to achieve this aim.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Housing SPC for consideration.

Motion

90

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Green Party Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

To ensure connectivity, best use of resources and in line with best practise on climate change and provision of transport and public services, Dublin City Development Plan will prioritise the provision of high density, quality housing on sites close to quality public transport.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan recognizes that building at higher densities makes more efficient use of land, creating a consolidated urban form which fosters the development of compact neighbourhoods and a critical mass which contributes to the viability of transport infrastructure. In terms of overall housing stock and delivery of housing, residential density is an important consideration and as part of the development plan preparation process an in-depth look at the suitability of remaining lands for higher density development will be carried out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

In tandem with developing policy on 'shaping the city', to analyse current approaches to zoning, residential density, and building heights, with a view to increasing the residential capacity of the city in response to known housing need and statutory requirements.

And

To review all current zoning designations to take account of the emerging planned transport network and to maximise benefits associated with both public transport provision/investment and also other large scale infrastructure projects proposed.

And

To promote sustainable densities in order to consolidate the city having regard to: the provisions of the Regional Planning Guidelines complemented by; an analysis of current data trends; the latest infrastructure plans for the city (e.g. Bus Rapid Transit); suitable densities in urban centres and highly accessible areas; and the protection of existing amenities.

Motion

91

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That this Council adopts a policy to seek to prevent an excessive concentration of homeless hostels having regard to existing proliferation of similar facilities in an area.

Reason: While there needs to be a tackling of the increasing problem of homelessness in the city, this should also be combined with sufficient consultation and regulation in relation to the provision of homeless services. There are a disproportionate number of homeless hostels in the inner city compared to the suburbs. In the north inner city alone there are 14 homeless hostels. This clustering of hostels has contributed to problems in areas.

Chief Executive's Report

Development Plan policy QH29 seeks to ensure that all proposals to provide or extend homeless accommodation or support services shall be supported by information demonstrating that the proposal would not result in an undue concentration of such uses nor undermine the existing local economy, resident community or regeneration of an area. All such applications shall include: a map of all homeless service within a 500m radius of the application site (equivalent to a 1 km diameter map of facilities around the application site); a statement on the catchment area identifying whether the proposal is to serve local or regional demand; and a statement regarding management of the service / facility.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

As the lead authority for homelessness in the Dublin Region, to continue to implement the Homeless Action Plan and support related initiatives to address homelessness. Development Plan policy QH29 shall be considered in this regard.

Motion

92

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That this Council adopts a policy regarding housing density which should be sympathetic to an area.

Reason: Multi-story buildings would be out of place in much of Broadstone and Phibsboro. For instance a recent planning submission for apartments on a derelict site close to the Black Church would completely dominate the skyline and change the existing character of the area.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan review will consider density policy and associated standards to identify any alterations which would assist with the consolidation of the city whilst giving due consideration to the protection of surrounding residents and communities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review Plan to ensure appropriate balance between housing supply, and cityscape is achieved.

In tandem with developing policy on 'shaping the city', to analyse current approaches to zoning, residential density, and building heights, with a view to increasing the residential capacity of the city in response to known housing need and statutory requirements.

Motion

93

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That Dublin City Council establish a DCC Housing Task Force which will:

1. Establish benchmarks and targets for housing construction.
2. Initiate housing initiatives with the objective of addressing housing demand and shortages.
3. Identify an additional 100 hectares of land that could be zoned for housing and where land is occupied by vacant/obsolete commercial/industrial units that these be demolished; this land to be used exclusively for public* housing; liaise with other 4 local authorities to identify lands on the perimeters that could be used for housing.
4. To examine different European models for the financing, build and management of public housing models.
5. Provide a monthly report to City Council which will set out figures in relation to: amount of land zoned for housing; the extent to which this land is serviced, the number and nature of planning permissions received; evidence that will demonstrate the extent to which targets are being met; projections of how housing demand will be met per quarter, year on year; how additional shortages will be addressed.

*to include social, affordable, voluntary body and cooperative housing models.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is guided by policy of the NSS and the RPGs in relation to population and housing targets. It is agreed that housing must be delivered to meet current shortages and to meet regional guidance target figures. Dublin City Council will endeavour to do what it can within current planning and related mechanisms, to improve supply. However, this must be seen in context as there are various non-planning issues delaying construction projects at present. Key variables determining the actual quantum of residential units that can be delivered include: market conditions; housing policy and incentives; extent of zoned land; available sites; building heights permissible and site coverage/plot ratio standards; and required unit sizes. Some lands are constrained by infrastructural deficits, and Dublin City Council is part of the Housing Supply Task Force for Dublin, which is tackling these deficits by identifying them in specific areas with a view to resolving them

In previous years Housing Authorities and Approved Housing Bodies relied on 100% Government grants to support new build programmes. However, the financial constraints brought about by Irelands economic crash and National recovery efforts have combined to significantly reduce the prospect of 100% Central Grant funding in the future. Therefore it is necessary to develop a sustainable funding model that will drive the provision of quality, affordable, well managed social rental housing. The City Council must also work proactively with the Approved Housing Bodies and the Private Sector to achieve this aim.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To promote residential development addressing the current shortfall in housing provision and meeting target guidance figures, through a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations, including regeneration areas, and vacant and underutilised sites.

And

As part of the Housing Supply Task Force, Dublin City Council aims to accelerate the availability of lands ready for residential development by aiming to address current infrastructural deficits where these are known to be delaying residential development.

And

To promote the provision of social housing and other models of housing provision as part of the City Council updated Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan.

Motion

94

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That Dublin City Council engage with Diageo Management with a view to accessing Diageo land for the purpose of social housing. A high level committee should be formed to approach the management of Diageo, this committee should include elected and community representatives and will present a fair and well thought out proposal for the consideration of the Diageo Management.

Reason: Following the philanthropic tradition of the Guinness family to provide housing and other social amenities and services for their workers and in the interest of ensuring that there is adequate housing supply for all the citizens of our city and that all lands that could potentially be used in the interest of the citizens of the city.

Chief Executive's Report

The formation of a committee to approach a company is not a matter for the development plan. For information however, under the provisions of the development plan, a contribution towards social housing would be sought in the context of any substantial residential development on Diageo or other lands in the city with limited exceptions as outlined in the housing strategy.

The Liberties LAP provides for a new mixed use quarter including housing on lands to the south of James Street, formerly occupied by Guinness/Diageo.

The land north of James Street was the subject of a variation to the Development Plan, approved by City Council to consolidate Diageo on its Dublin sites. A review of the zoning of other lands in the South West Inner City will take place as a part of the Draft Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan. Refer to Housing, Social & Community Affairs SPC for consideration.

And

To promote residential development addressing the current shortfall in housing provision and meeting target guidance figures, through a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations, including regeneration areas, and vacant and underutilised sites.

Motion**95****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

That the development plan contains standards for new residential areas that allow for suitable mixed use within the community such as open green space, schools if appropriate, retail, commercial space and office space. Each community needs to have easy access to local shops, green space and schools and allowing office space will support the retail and other facilities such as parks.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan settlement hierarchy and land use zoning approach reflects the over-arching objective to achieve sustainable development with mixed use neighbourhoods throughout the city in close proximity to employment, local services and high quality public transport in accordance with national and regional guidance. Furthermore, the standards for residential accommodation aim to encourage and foster living at sustainable urban densities through the creation of attractive mixed use sustainable neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

96

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That the development plan contains policies to ensure high quality noise reduction between adjoining houses or apartments. In order to reduce noise disturbance and ensure privacy.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan residential standards contain an acoustic privacy standard. Acoustic privacy is a measure of sound insulation between dwellings and between external and internal spaces. Designing for acoustic privacy means delivering a high level of amenity by protecting the privacy of residents both within the dwelling and in any private open space. Some aspects of acoustic privacy are considered under the building regulations. However, in order to minimise noise disruption, the development plan recommends: appropriate site and building layout; using internal layout to avoid internal transmission (e.g. keep lift cores away from bedrooms etc); the use of sound absorbent finishes in communal areas; and proposals close to noisy places such as busy streets may need a noise impact assessment and mitigation plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To review all residential development standards, taking into account experience to date in applying/implementing these standards, current best practice, and public concerns raised.

Motion

97

Councillor(s) Cllr. Mary Freehill, Cllr. Alison Gilliland, Cllr. Dermot Lacey, Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

In line with DCC/HSE Age Friendly Strategy 2014-2019, the City Council

- Acknowledges the lack of suitable accommodation for people who want to sell their homes and down size as they get older.
- Agrees to investigate the possibility of the City Council in collaboration with the HSE, and other agencies, initiating work on the design of a prototype block of age friendly apartments for older people that might possibly be located on the Rathmines Cleansing Yard Site. The process would involve investigation of appropriate age friendly design principles e.g. larger verandas for small gardens, common guest bedrooms, disabled access etc. The objective would be to produce a sustainable model in conjunction with the HSE.

Reason: As people live longer, the number of older people living in Dublin is expected to increase substantially, and there is a need to provide suitable accommodation for older people who wish to downsize within sustainable neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Report

Those wanting to move to accommodation which is safe, secure and potentially supported may find that there are few options in their area. In this context, the development plan review will seek to introduce a policy framework to encourage the provision of specialised accommodation for older people. This would help provide for the growing number of older people and potentially free up existing family homes in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To develop a policy framework to encourage provision of specialised accommodation to meet the needs of the growing number of older people.

And

Consider the inclusion of an objective that Dublin City Council in conjunction with other bodies as appropriate; instigates the design of a prototype block of age friendly apartments for older people based on age friendly design principles in order to inform a model of good practice.

Motion

98

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

“That the Plan shall mandate a broad mix of housing tenures and types in all neighbourhoods of the city.”

Reason: to provide social cohesion.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan contains standards on the mix of residential apartment units and the housing strategy seeks to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed and to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To review all residential development standards, taking into account experience to date in applying/implementing these standards, current best practice, and public concerns raised.

And

To promote the provision of social housing and other models of housing provision as part of the City Council updated Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan.

Motion

99

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That any habitable rooms shall contain windows that have access to generous levels of daylight.

Reason: to provide for human needs, Vitamin D and happiness

Chief Executive's Report

The residential development standards indicate that Development shall be guided by the principles of Site Planning for Daylight and Sunlight, A Good Practice Guide (Building Research Establishment Report). Staggering of balconies on the façade of a building has a positive effect on sunlight/ daylight. A sunlight/daylight analysis of the different units may be required and modifications to the scheme put in place where appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**100****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Population & Housing**Motion**

That the Council will introduce incentives to encourage downsizing to release family size homes and provide a sufficient housing supply for the ageing population.

Reason: to provide social cohesion.

Chief Executive's Report

Those wanting to move to accommodation which is safe, secure and potentially supported may find that there are few options in their area. In this context, the development plan review will seek to introduce a policy framework to encourage the provision of specialised accommodation for older people. This would help provide for the growing number of older people and potentially free up existing family homes in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To develop a policy framework to encourage provision of specialised accommodation to meet the needs of the growing number of older people.

Motion

101

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Population & Housing

Motion

That there will be no further Diplomatic or Consular Missions in residential areas.

Reason: to protect residential amenities.

Chief Executive's Report

The current policy as outlined in the City Development Plan is as follows: Diplomatic or Consular Missions are considered to fall within embassy residential or embassy office uses under development plan land use zoning. Embassy residential is a permissible use under the Z1 and Z2 residential zoning objectives and embassy office is open for consideration under the Z1 and Z2 residential zoning objectives. These uses are defined on page 402 of the Development Plan as follows:

Embassy: Residential

A building, or part thereof, or land used by a foreign government for diplomatic purposes, primarily being a residence for embassy staff or consular officials where non-residential use is subordinate and ancillary to the use of that building as a residence. The use does not include a foreign trade delegation or trade office. (Section 17.21 of the plan also applies. This requires the return of a use to residential following the cessation of an 'embassy; residential use')

Embassy: Office

A building or part thereof, or land used by a foreign government for diplomatic purposes, where the use of the building is primarily commercial and where the residential content is minimal, which may include a foreign trade delegation, trade office or public embassy offices.

Given the first embassy residential above, it is difficult to see how this largely residential use should be excluded from the zoning as it is evidently compatible with same. 'Embassy office' is a more commercial use, yet it is similarly consistent with the overall land-use zoning which allows educational uses, live-work units and community facilities (for example). To remove it would require a re-consideration of a number of other similar uses.

It should be noted that Dublin as a capital city must make provision for diplomatic missions, embassy offices and current policy derives from many years experience of dealing with this particular specialised land use unique to Dublin in the Irish context.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree that further consideration will be given to the matter during the preparation of the draft plan. It may be appropriate, for example, to draft additional standards/restrictions for embassies to supplement section 17.21 in order to mitigate potential negative impacts on adjoining residents, whilst recognising that Dublin as a Capital city must make provision for diplomatic missions.

Motion

102

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That the development plan facilitates office development, residential development and mixed-use development in, or near, our city centre retail core and in our urban villages to support the commercial activity in these areas by attracting more people to live and work in these areas. This will also help meet the demand for office space in the city.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that there a greater supply of modern office space is critical to the success of the city's economy and that an integrated mixed-use approach linked to public transport will support a vibrant mixed-use inner city, as well as sustainable communities in the key developing areas, key district centres and strategic development and regeneration areas.

It is also acknowledged that the role of office uses in the city is changing over time and that as part of the development plan preparation process, all zonings will be examined.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To encourage a greater supply of Grade A office space; including the redevelopment and renewal of obsolete office space and making the city more internationally competitive (See P. 35).
To review all current zoning designations to take account of the emerging planned transport network and to maximise benefits associated with both public transport provision / investment and also other large scale infrastructure projects proposed and to re-evaluate all enterprise and related zonings (See P. 72-73).

Motion**103****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones, Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan**Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

The development plan will identify areas which can support the clustering of creative industries in the city.

Reason: To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture with supporting creative industries encouraged to set up in the city.

Chief Executive's Report

The current Development Plan has policy re clustering of enterprises, e.g. Digital Hub.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree that this matter will be considered in the preparation of the Draft Development Plan.

Motion

104

Councillor(s) Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones, Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That all large developments in the city, within the Dublin Bike expansion area, are required to provide financially and within their design for the expansion of the Dublin Bike network to service the new development.

Reason: To ensure that new large developments are encouraging sustainable forms of shared transport.

Chief Executive's Report

The proposed financing measure suggested for future dublinbikes expansion is beyond the policy remit of the development plan. This would be more appropriately considered under the next Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme review. Section 48 of the P & D Act allows Dublin City Council, when granting a planning permission under Section 34 of the Act, to include conditions requiring the payment of a contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the City.

Incremental phased expansion of the dublinbikes scheme is provided for under the dublinbikes Strategic Planning Framework.. It is not necessary within the remit of the development plan to require large developments in the city to make provision for the expansion of the dublinbikes network. Where opportunities arise, consultation/negotiation is entered into with relevant parties.

Policy SIO17 states ; " To monitor the success of the dublinbikes scheme and to expand to the entire city". It would be appropriate that this be retained as an objective.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review Policy SIO17 which states ; " To monitor the success of the dublinbikes scheme and to expand to the entire city". It would be appropriate that this be retained as an objective.

Motion

105

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That the Development Plan includes the policies and objectives of the Dublin Port Company Masterplan 2012-2040 in its policies and objectives and that the Development Plan recognises the importance of Dublin Port as a vital economic driver within the city and country.

Reason: To ensure that the position of Dublin Port as a major economic Dublin Port Masterplan is fully recognised and encompassed in the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that it is appropriate to give consideration to the inclusion of a policy relating to the Dublin Port Company Masterplan.

The Dublin Port Company Masterplan 2012 has a core aim of integrating Dublin Port with Dublin city and its people. The Masterplan provides for soft boundaries, viewing points, new footpaths and new amenity areas. The identity of Dublin city is closely associated with Dublin Port. Now there is an opportunity to reintegrate the city with its maritime character and enhance the ability to experience the Bay.

It is relevant also to acknowledge the strategic economic importance of Dublin Port for the city and region, having regard to the port as a focal point for internationally traded merchandise, maritime logistics and cruise tourism.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report.

To recognise that Dublin Port is a key economic resource including for Cruise Tourism. (See P. 37)

And

To give consideration to the inclusion of a policy and / or objective relating to the Dublin Port Company Masterplan

Motion

106

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That the Development Plan recognise and expand on the three "differentiators" set out in the "Policy Statement on Foreign Direct Investment in Ireland" to include demographics, education and skills, taxation regime etc. as promoted by IDA Ireland.

Reason: To promote the city and regional economy.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommend policy as follows:

To recognise the three 'differentiators' to give Dublin city an international competitive edge (As set out in the "Policy Statement on Foreign Direct Investment in Ireland" from the Dept. of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (2014)):

- An internationally competitive location for talent attraction
- Place-making; a vibrant capital city, enhancing the city as a place to live, invest, grow a business, and nurture innovation.
- A connected world-leading research and innovation system.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that policy set out in the Chief Executive recommendation can be elaborated as proposed.

Motion**107****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the tourist targets set out in "Destination Dublin - a Collective Strategy for Growth by 2020" and to recognise that this can only be achieved if Dublin is afforded its fair share of the national tourism spend of Failte Ireland.

Reason: To promote Dublin as a tourist destination with the economic benefits attaching thereto.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy as follows:

“To support along with Failte Ireland and other stakeholders, the ambitious tourist targets set out in ‘Destination Dublin – A Collective Strategy for Growth to 2020’; (Grow Dublin Taskforce including to double the number of visitors by 2020.”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive report

Motion**108****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the potential for Cruise Tourism and supports the development thereof by Dublin Port.

Reason: To promote development in the docklands and tourism.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy as follows:

“To recognise that Dublin Port is a key economic resource including for Cruise Tourism.”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**109****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

That the Development Plan includes provisions to encourage city centre retailing including, inter alia, a review and cost benefit analysis of on street parking charges, examination of derelict sites for use as temporary car parks, extension of Areas of Special Planning Control and Architectural Conservation Areas to areas surrounding the City Centre.

Reason: To develop the economy of the city through retail.

Chief Executive's Report

Policies on promoting retailing in the city are set out in the Report of the Chief Executive on the Pre-Draft Consultations. (p56-60)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review existing policies, as per Chief Executive report. (see page 60).

Motion**110****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

Given the developmental role of NAMA in the supply of housing and office space (*Issues Paper page 11*) it is essential during the period of this Development Plan that NAMA, as a public body, engages fully and openly with the City Council and its structures, including elected representatives and SPCs.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy: "To engage in the 'active land management' of vacant sites as set out in the Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage positively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality redevelopment of such vacant sites."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive report. (page 36).

Motion**111****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

That the development plan conducts an Audit of all existing office space currently idle with a view to developing it into Grade A office space before there is any more construction of new office space. That the development plan promotes office space outside the City centre area

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy:

“To encourage a greater supply of Grade A office space; including the redevelopment and renewal of obsolete office space and making the city more internationally competitive.”

“To recognise the crucial economic and employment potential of Regeneration areas in the city; that increasingly in cities internationally, business activities are relocating into previously neglected fringe or Regeneration areas to bring the workplace closer to where their younger staff live and socialise; this trend has moved the ‘New Districts’ towards centre stage in the modern city economy”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive's Report.

Motion

112

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That the development plan looks at promoting the Northside more in terms of tourism by creating cultural quarters on Henrietta Street and Moore Street.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that tourism is one of the key economic pillars of the city and is becoming increasingly important as an economic and employment generator. Existing Plan policy and objectives are set out at Section 9.4.8 and these strengthened; especially given the additional direct tourism role of the City Council in collaboration with Fáilte Ireland.

The Phibsborough - Mountjoy, North Fringe and Pelletstown Local Area Plans together with the Grangegorman and North Lotts part of the Docklands Strategic Development Zones encourage investment in the northside of the city. Other plans and initiatives encourage investment and renewal in the North Inner City and the Georgian Core such as the City Centre Retail Core Framework Plan, current proposals for the redevelopment of the Victorian markets off Capel Street, and the extension of the Living City Initiative to include the North Dublin Georgian core with tax reliefs for the restoration of residential and retail buildings. The development plan review will consider these and other plans and initiatives which encourage appropriate investment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To support along with Failte Ireland and other stakeholders, the ambitious tourist targets set out in 'Destination Dublin – A Collective Strategy for Growth to 2020'; (Grow Dublin Taskforce including to double the number of visitors by 2020. (See P. 35)

To encourage Tourism as one of the key economic pillars of the city's economy and a major generator of employment and to support the provision of necessary significant increase in facilities such as hotels, aparthotels, tourist hostels, visitor attractions, cafes/restaurants etc. (See P. 35)

To recognise that many of our key tourist attractions are in regeneration areas with challenges of dilapidated buildings, vacant sites, and public domain in need of improvement; and to develop projects such as Dubliner that will address these challenges. (See P. 35)

Motion **113**

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That the development plan looks at the location of Markets in the City Centre and ensures that they are in an optimal place for trade.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy; "To recognise that Markets, indoor and outdoor, food and other have major economic potential including as key tourist attractions and supports for start-up enterprises."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review as per Chief Executive report.

Motion **114**

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That the development plan looks at the branding of all markets and to look at all markets having branded stalls in their area.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy: "To recognise that Markets, indoor and outdoor, food and other have major economic potential including as key tourist attractions and supports for start-up enterprises."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review as per Chief Executive report

Motion **115**

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group**

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That the development plan looks at introducing a Vacant land levy on vacant city centre land to encourage development and to provide a better standard of living for residents, businesses and tourists in areas affected by vacant land

Chief Executive's Report

The Planning No. 1 Bill 2014 includes provision for a vacant land levy, when enacted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy in the Draft Development Plan.

Motion **116**

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group**

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

That this Development plan recognises the benefits of casual trading in the form of on-street / outdoor markets to the city and It is an objective of this Council to support and promote the development of street markets in the city and increase consultation with local businesses and residents

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy: "To recognise that Markets, indoor and outdoor, food and other have major economic potential including as key tourist attractions and supports for start-up enterprises."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report.

Motion

117

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

In order to have more sustainable transport and housing policies, we need a better spread of economic activity across the city. The City's economic development is unbalanced with almost 35% of the city's rateable properties located in just one of the nine electoral districts. Historically the south city core and in particular the south east corner has had more economic activity and higher levels of employment and income than other parts of the city.

Dublin is a City of villages, Dublin City Council will promote job creation and economic activity in the outer city. Places such Finglas, Raheny, CLontarf and Ballyfermot could provide more sustainable locations for businesses and future job creation. Acknowledging the success of clusters such as George's Dock, we need to consider how other clusters can also be developed in the outer City.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy: "To recognise the crucial economic and employment potential of Regeneration areas in the city; that increasingly in cities internationally, business activities are relocating into previously neglected fringe or Regeneration areas to bring the workplace closer to where their younger staff live and socialise; this trend has moved the 'New Districts' towards centre stage in the modern city economy"

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree that the following policy can be included in the Draft Plan; "Dublin City Council will promote job creation and economic activity in the outer city."

There are also a number of policies recommended in the Chief Executive's Report to promote employment growth in locations such as Digital Hub Area, Newmarket, the Red Luas corridor, North Lotts etc.

Motion**118****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

Dublin City Council will develop a City Wide Casual Trading Strategy which aims to attract footfall to those parts of the city which would benefit from increased footfall brought by high quality mixed occasional and themed markets.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Council has CASUAL TRADING (Control and Designation) Bye Laws made in March 2013 under The Casual Trading Act, 1995 and designated areas for casual trading are set out.

The Chief Executive has recommended policy: "To recognise that Markets, indoor and outdoor, food and other have major economic potential including as key tourist attractions and supports for start-up enterprises."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive report.

Motion

119

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

Dublin City Council will adopt measures in the development plan which will examine the underutilisation of land in many first generation industrial estates. The Council will identify how each of these sites might better be used to support enterprise and the creation of employment or identify alternative zonings which may be appropriate on these sites including housing, office and other mixed use developments.

Chief Executive's Report

This issue will be examined in the preparation of the Draft Development Plan

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review as per Chief Executive report, including:

"To recognise the crucial economic and employment potential of Regeneration areas in the city; that increasingly in cities internationally, business activities are relocating into previously neglected fringe or Regeneration areas to bring the workplace closer to where their younger staff live and socialise; this trend has moved the "New Districts" towards centre stage in the modern city economy."

"To re-evaluate all enterprise and employment related zonings, particularly Z6 (enterprise and employment) and Z7 (industry & employment creation), to ascertain their performance to date, and to consider how they may be refined in regard to uses permissible and open for consideration. This is with a view to developing the city's economic development potential and to maximise sustainable employment creation."

"To examine and critically evaluate the current and potential role of both office and residential uses within Z6 zoned areas in order to provide greater clarity on the desired role of these land uses in such areas. The general performance of Z6 as a zoning category will be examined."

Motion **120**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

Dublin City Council will deliver a city centre wide free wifi scheme which can be accessed by those visiting the city so as to increase the potential linkages between the tourism market and the development of tourism related smart phone apps.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council has provided a number Free Wi-Fi spots around the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

This issue can be considered in the preparation of the Local Economic and Community Plan.

Motion **121**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: City and Regional Economy

Motion

Dublin City Council will identify locations where there is capacity for high quality office developments which will attract foreign direct investment but where the existing public domain is not off as sufficient standard to match that offering.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy: "To recognise the crucial economic and employment potential of Regeneration areas in the city; that increasingly in cities internationally, business activities are relocating into previously neglected fringe or Regeneration areas to bring the workplace closer to where their younger staff live and socialise; this trend has moved the 'New Districts' towards centre stage in the modern city economy"

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as above and to focus on the delivery of the Public Realm Strategy.

Motion**122****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

Dublin City Council will enhance use evidence-based data and technology to support improved city development and unlock the economic potential of being a smart city.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policy: "To improve market information on vacant land in the city by publishing details such as location, area, zoning etc via appropriate media/on-line resources."

The City Council is a partner in Dublinked and the mission of this project is "to encourage the next generation of jobs and companies in the area of urban solutions, by enabling data-driven innovation and promoting Dublin as a world-leader in developing and trialing new urban solutions."

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive report.

Motion**123****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan will support a vacant land levy.

Chief Executive's Report

A vacant land levy is included in the Planning No1 Bill 2014

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy in the Draft Development Plan.

Motion**124****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan will ensure Dublin City Council identifies economic black spots and will work with relevant local & statutory agencies and government departments to tackle both long term and youth unemployment.

Chief Executive's Report

This is a matter that can be more effectively and appropriately dealt with in the context of the Local Economic and Community Plan

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive report, including "To recognise that the Local Government Reform Act 2014 provides a stronger and clearer role for local government in economic development including the preparation of a Local Economic and Community Plan."

Motion**125****Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

That the City Development Plan will look at the current unfairness that exists in setting rates across the city. Inchicore Village, a place that is encountering significant problems, is now paying almost double their rates due to recent changes. This is unacceptable and offers no help or support to local enterprises that need it and mean that businesses are more likely to cease trading resulting in a loss of local jobs.

Chief Executive's Report

Rates are dealt with in a separate legislative context, and is not a Development Plan matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to the Finance SPC.

Motion**126****Councillor(s) Fine Gael Group****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

That the Development Plan encourage and facilitate the rehabilitation and use of vacant and underutilised buildings including their upper floors; in the interests of increasing the provision of residential and employment space; improving the character of the city and combating urban blight; and promoting sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Report

Vacant and underutilised buildings are a significant challenge for the city and the proposed policy is desirable.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**127****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan will ensure Dublin City Council identifies economic black spots and will work with relevant local & statutory agencies and government departments to tackle both long term and youth unemployment.

Chief Executive's Report

This is a matter that can be more effectively and appropriately dealt with in the context of the Local Economic and Community Plan

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive report, including "To recognise that the Local Government Reform Act 2014 provides a stronger and clearer role for local government in economic development including the preparation of a Local Economic and Community Plan."

Motion**128****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Ray McAdam**Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

That Dublin City Council should set a specific objective in the new Development Plan to foster the establishment and growth of Dublin as being a global Digital Gaming Hub.

Reason: The Digital gaming industry is a growing sector in our economy and as the Government has shown its commitment to the sector with the Action Plan for Jobs and the announcements of job creation in the sector here by companies like EA Games, etc, Dublin has an opportunity be well positioned to become a real leader in the gaming industry.

Chief Executive's Report

This matter can be considered in the preparation of the Draft development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to consider as per Chief Executive report on the promotion of international hubs and clusters. (P34-37).

Motion**129****Councillor(s)** Green Party Group**Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

That this Council will seek to develop a 'Food Hub' in the City to support and encourage emerging food enterprises in the city.

Reason: to encourage start-up businesses.

Chief Executive's Report

The Chief Executive has recommended policies re the potential of the food and drink sectors.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree policy on this can be included in the Draft Development Plan, as recommended in the Chief Executive's Report (P 36).

Motion**130****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** City and Regional Economy**Motion**

The City Development Plan should provide a greater range and mix of tourist accommodation for the City to include the provision of high quality affordable guesthouses and hostels in the City.”

Reason: to provide a range of tourist accommodation.

Chief Executive's Report

Tourism is one of the key economic pillars of the city and is becoming increasingly important as an economic and employment generator. Existing development plan policy and objectives are set out at Section 9.4.8 (REO14, REO17 relate specifically to hotels, tourism infrastructure and services) and there is potential for these to be strengthened; especially given the additional direct tourism role of the City Council in collaboration with Fáilte Ireland. The Chief Executive has recommended a policies relating to tourism.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

131

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the City Development Plan encourages linking its cycle tracks with those of bordering local authorities to create long, continuous tracks for the benefit of Citizens.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Council is conscious of the need for greater cycle connectivity not only within the city but also extending into adjoining areas. This can encourage both leisure and commuter cycling.

Appendix 7 of the current plan details the strategic cycle network and identifies routes along the waterways (Dodder, Tolka, both canals, and along the coast from Sutton to Sandycove) and also routes along QBC routes extending to Tallaght, Blanchardstown and Swords for example. These are examples of long continuous routes.

The NTA has carried out extensive work leading to the publication of a detailed Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area. This will be beneficial for Dublin City Councils emerging approach – particularly because of its regional focus and also because of its attention to detailed routes within and beyond the city boundary. The current approach seeks planned routes based on enhanced regional connections.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**132****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That the City Development Plan promotes walking as a means of commuting to work.

Chief Executive's Report

Walking is addressed in section 5.1.4.5 of the current development plan and policies SI11 and SIO23 also relate. SI11 seeks to improve the overall pedestrian network, whilst Objective SIO23 seeks priority for pedestrians and the need for appropriate infrastructure and lighting to support walking.

Walking is also addressed in tandem with other sustainable modes of transport in other sections of the early plan. Section 5.1.0 of the plan references walking in relation to movement and transport, and policy SI2 encourages walking as part of initiatives to encourage modal shift from the private car.

Such policies/objectives will be developed further in the forthcoming draft plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

133

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the City Development Plan encourages walking and cycling in the Crumlin Area and enhance those facilities for the benefit of the residents there.

Chief Executive's Report

At City Development Plan level, the encouragement of walking and cycling is citywide and this is reflected in policies and objectives not only relating to cycling per se, but also in relation to land-use and transportation, the need to reduce private transport emissions, and the need to provide new routes as part of an integrated approach to green infrastructure and improvements to the environment.

Appendix 7 of the current plan also sets out elements of the strategic cycle network for the city and includes specific reference to Crumlin Road. The NTAs detailed Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area will be a useful source in developing the city's cycle network, as it includes detailed routes for all areas of the city. The planned routes extend beyond the city boundary thereby enhancing the wider network. An Taisces Green schools project has been very influential in encouraging use of more sustainable transport modes and has carried out important baseline studies.

Previous managers recommendations on policy strongly support the development of walking and cycling in all areas, including community initiatives to support same.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executives Recommendation ;

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Motion

134

Councillor(s) Cllr. Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That in conjunction with Dublin Bus an analysis of the location of existing Bus Garages be carried out to ascertain if the existing structure is the best use in terms of other possible uses and transport needs.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin Bus garages within the City area are located at Conyngham Road garage, Broadstone (Phibsborough), and Donnybrook. There is also another garage at Harristown near Ballymun (located in Fingal). It is recognised that these garage uses generate traffic and occupy large sites in key locations that could be used for alternative and more intense uses, and that they also form part of the public transport system for the city.

Land-use zoning determines the range of uses that can be considered on each site. Both Conyngham Road and Broadstone allow for significant redevelopment and a broad range of uses (they are zoned Z5 and Z10 respectively). Donnybrook Garage is zoned Z6, allowing for enterprise and employment creation. On balance, the planning parameters that apply to these large sites allow considerable flexibility of use were the sites to be redeveloped should they become surplus as part of any strategic bus depot rationalisation plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that consultation be carried out with Dublin Bus / National Transport Authority in relation to the future strategic provision of bus depots/garages in the City.

Motion

135

Councillor(s) Cllr. Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

Dublin City Council reaffirms that it is opposed to an Eastern By Pass that would cross Dublin Bay or any part of it over ground and confirms existing policy that only a tunnelled Port Access route would be acceptable.

Reason: This is in the best interests of preserving and enhancing Dublin Bay as unique conservation and recreational area and providing certainty for our transport infrastructure

Chief Executive's Report

Current development Plan Policy SI19 (p62) states the following;

SI19 To support the provision of a link between north Dublin Port and the Southern Cross/ South Eastern Motorway via an eastern bypass of the city, in conjunction and co-operation with other transport bodies, the National Roads Authority and local authorities. The preferred method is by means of a bored tunnel and the preferred route is under Sandymount and Merrion Strand and Booterstown Marsh. However, the route and detailed design of the link road will be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment and all statutory requirements, including a public consultation process, by the relevant authorities. An Appropriate Assessment of the proposed project for the entire route is also required in accordance with the Habitats Directive.

Under the *Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy 2011-2030* the route corridor of this by-pass is protected under the NTAs strategy, but the overall by-pass is not scheduled for delivery by 2030.

As such the existing Development Plan Policy refers to a long term project that will not be delivered within the lifetime of the new Development Plan. By the time (currently envisaged to be at least 2030) that the project becomes a firm objective, many parameters will need to be evaluated including those in relation to the climate change, transport policy and economic feasibility and environmental sensitivity. As such it is considered the best way to retain support in principle for a tunnelled approach is as represented under existing policy SI19 above.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to retain policy 'as is' in relation to the eastern by-pass, i.e. Under SI19.

Motion

136

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the development plan sets a standard that all new off-street parking, except for residential parking, should be paid-parking to encourage more sustainable transport modes.

Chief Executive's Report

Use of sustainable transport modes will be strongly supported in the policies of the forthcoming draft plan. Parking standards will be comprehensively reviewed. The matter of free versus paid parking for non-residential uses must however be considered in context. Current standards seek lower standards of parking provision in close proximity to public transport, and many commercial centres (and indeed residential areas close to them) are subject to 'pay and display' rules which discourage parking. Parking standards may be reviewed taking into account emerging pressures and also available alternative public transport options.

Current policy SIO32 seeks to eliminate all free on-street parking from within the canals and adjacent areas where there is evidence of all day commuter parking. In addition, SIO33 seeks review of restrictions on the cost of on-street parking in order to discourage commuter parking. These are in keeping with the intention of the motion raised .

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policies SIO32 and SIO33 in relation to off street non-residential parking.

Policy as per managers report including ;

To cooperate with the National Transport Authority, the National Roads Authority, the RPA, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City, encouraging modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport and patterns of commuting.

Motion

137

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the development plan sets an objective to implement the National Transport Authority's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan within Dublin City Council's borders, in order to improve sustainable transport options.

Chief Executive's Report

Appendix 7 of the current plan already details the strategic cycle network and identifies key routes. Much progress has been made on a number of routes and in relation to Dublins Quays, the Liffey Cycle Corridor options have just been on public display.

The NTA has carried out extensive work leading to the publication of a detailed Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area. This will be integrated into Dublin City Councils emerging approach, with consideration given to resources and funding.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to update Dublin City Councils list of proposed strategic cycleway routes as set out in Appendix 7, taking account of current projects and the content of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan.

Also ; policy as per chief Executives recommendation;

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (inter alia) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Motion

138

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Development Plan contains policies to promote the extension of the dublinbikes scheme in order to improve sustainable transport options.

Chief Executive's Report

The dublinbikes scheme has recently completed a phase 2 expansion. The completion of phase 2 has increased the size of the scheme to 100 stations and 1,500 bikes. This represents roughly double the number of stations and three times the amount of bikes compared to the initial scheme. Further incremental phased expansion from the city core in line with existing and proposed Development Plan policy will be subject to securing the necessary levels of substantial funding for both capital and annual operational costs over the life of the scheme.

Policy SIO17 states ; " To monitor the success of the DublinBikes scheme and to expand to the entire city". It would be appropriate that this be retained as an objective.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to retain Policy SIO17 " To monitor the success of the DublinBikes scheme and to expand to the entire city".

Motion

139

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Chief Executive updates the cycling targets in the Development Plan to reflect the significant progress that has been made in increasing cycling as a mode of transport in Dublin in recent years.

Chief Executive's Report

The existing Development Plan includes an aim that by 2017 25-30% of all new commutes will be by Bike, and Appendix 7 contains details of the Strategic Cycle Network. Cycling infrastructure has improved in recent years, and the number of cyclists crossing the city's canals increased by 87% in the period 2006-2013. The 'dublinbikes' bike scheme has also gained popularity, resulting in the schemes recent expansion into new areas. The National Transport Authority has published a detailed Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, and this will help inform the next development plan.

In relation to targets, the planning department in conjunction with the Roads and Transport Planning Division will be progressing policy to further progress achieved to date. This involves an integrated view focusing on new and convenient cycle routes (including off-road options), additional and safe bicycle parking options, and improved public realm. It will also work with the aims of the NTA's draft transport strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2011-2030, which defines targets , following from earlier targets set out in the 'smarter travel' document.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report;

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual, and to review and reuse the aims and targets set out in the existing Development Plan mainly 5.1 and Appendix 7.

Motion**140****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That the Chief Executive provides for on-street bike parking lockers in our residential communities to make it easier for people to store their bikes.

Chief Executive's Report

The recent background paper identified the need for strategic off-street cycle parks in order to solve the problem of congested parking facilities. This relates largely to the city centre. Detailed cycle standards are already set out in chapter 17 of the plan - yet this relates largely to cycle racks/stands. Whilst traditionally residential parking has been a matter for the individual on their own site, convenient bike storage can be difficult to achieve nowadays - particularly for residents of some apartments and terraced housing. Dublin City Council has recently been trialling the provision of on-street 'bike-hangars' as a pilot project - whereby a space in the unit would be rented out. The outcome of this study will prove useful towards assessing the practicalities of developing such a scheme further - expanding it to other areas. In relation to established areas it is necessary to focus on the immediate environment in regard to potential solutions appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include reference in the transport chapter to residential on-street bike-parking lockers and their potential to facilitate more convenient cycle use in some areas. Site by site analysis is required. Also - to determine the up-to-date position of the pilot 'bike hangar' project during draft plan preparation - with a view to possible revisions to standards in chapter 17.

Motion

141

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the development plan sets standards for footpaths such as the minimum width; materials that are suitable for footpaths; SUDS standards; grass verge; soft landscaping and tree planting standards. The plan may set different standards for different locations such as residential areas, village centres and city centre. Footpaths should be wide enough to allow two people walking together to comfortably pass two people coming in the opposite direction. Minimum widths should take into account the presence of street furniture. Footpath clutter and excessive signage should be avoided. Where footpath widths are inadequate the use of shared spaces with pedestrian priority should be considered. These standards will encourage more walking and also make it easier to walk to public transport.

Chief Executive's Report

The motion touches on a range of issues relating to standards, public realm, material uses, drainage issues and parks/landscaping. The recent Design manual for Urban Roads and Streets (Department of Environment, Community and Local Government) goes into considerable detail on recommended standards, and current development plan standards (including appendix 8) will be reviewed in light of this and also the Public Realm Strategy. A public realm masterplan is being currently prepared on foot of the public realm strategy and this will look at the role of pedestrians in the public realm - focusing on footpath widths, street furniture, junctions etc with a view to improving pedestrian experience.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report viz -

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

To apply principles of Green Infrastructure development to inform the development management process in terms of design and layout of new residential areas, business/industrial development and other significant projects. (Green infrastructure section)

To strengthen policies to ensure the City is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle.(Community Infrastructure Section).

Motion

142

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Chief Executive works with the National Transport Authority and the three other local authorities in Dublin to produce an agreed transport plan and settlement plan. This will ensure a more effective, sustainable and coherent plan for the county of Dublin.

Chief Executive's Report

The transport and settlement strategy for the future is strongly influenced by the Regional Planning Guidelines, statutory advice from Government Departments and by strategies and programmes developed by the National Transport Authority. These have a regional focus to ensure a coherent and planned approach making best uses of opportunities and resources.

In the current development plan, Chapter 3 clearly sets out the core strategy, including the settlement strategy, in the context of regional advice and secondly, Appendix 2 addresses national and regional guidance which influences the overall approach. This appendix and regional guidance will be revised/updated as part of the draft plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report;

To cooperate with the National Transport Authority, the National Roads Authority, the RPA, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City, encouraging modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport and patterns of commuting.

Motion

143

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

The development plan will make provision for all developments of a certain size be required to install secure bike hangers for its residents.

Reason: To ensure that new large developments are encouraging sustainable forms of shared transport.

Chief Executive's Report

Cycle parking requirements are addressed in detail in the current plan – mainly in the form of required spaces per residential unit. Related detailed requirements are also set out in section 17.41 of the plan. These relate to security, design, lockers etc., and are examined on a site by site basis.

The City Council has recently been trialling the provision of on-street 'bike-hangars' as a pilot project - whereby a space in the unit would be rented out. The outcome of this study will prove useful towards assessing the practicalities of developing such a scheme further .

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to re-examine cycle parking standards and design guidance set out in section 17.41 in regard to the quantum, location and design of bike storage for new developments.

Motion

144

Councillor(s) Cllr. Tom Brabazon

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the minimum width of roadways within new estates be increased in size to a size appropriate to cater for a minimum capacity of parking on both sides of the roadway and to allow for commercial vehicles to pass each other.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning and development and to provide estates with appropriate levels of safe parking without interrupting a reasonable traffic flow.

Chief Executive's Report

This motion relates to on-street parking requirements in residential areas. The recent Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (Department of Environment, Community and Local Government - 2013) gives design guidance for different urban contexts (particularly section 4.4.9 therein) including residential areas. Development plan parking policy & standards and Roads standards in Appendix 8 of the current plan will be reviewed taking into account advice contained in this manual.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review car parking policies and objectives for residential areas, including streets, (including Appendix 8) to take account (*inter alia*) of the recommendations of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2013) .

Motion

145

Councillor(s) Cllr. Tom Brabazon

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That all estates prior to being taken in charge by the Council shall have double yellow lines on each and every corner for a distance of twelve feet or its metric equivalent from the corner each way.

Reason: To provide proper planning and development and to prevent dangerous parking habits developing on corners.

Chief Executive's Report

Whilst the intention of the motion is understood (i.e. to prevent dangerous parking), it is not the function of the development plan to devise road marking standards for residential areas, and in any case the recommended standard may not be appropriate in all situations. This said, it is more appropriate that the matter be discussed at the SPC for Roads and Traffic/Transport Advisory Group.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer this operational matter to the Transportation SPC/Traffic Advisory Group.

Motion

146

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the development plan sets a requirement for the provision of Sheffield Stand bike parking at Z3 neighbourhood centres. If there is no provision on existing private space, the development plan should use public road space to put in bike parking where possible. For example, one car parking space contains enough space for 10 bikes. This will encourage sustainable transport.

Chief Executive's Report

The provision of bike parking at neighbourhood centres is desirable. The current plan seeks bicycle racks within 25 m of short term parking destinations such as shops (see section 17.41). This is considered reasonable given that there may not always be an appropriate location for a cycle rack immediately at such centres. For new centres, the requirement is generally that bike parking is provided at entrances to shop units.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to retain and update as necessary, reference to distances to bicycle racks as is currently present in section 17.41 – i.e. a requirement for cycle racks within 25m of destinations for short term parking (such as shops).

Motion**147****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That the City Development Plan promotes safe driving in the Dublin 10 area and additional traffic calming facilities for that area as additional traffic measures in this area would promote road safety.

Chief Executive's Report

The promotion of safe driving is not a matter only for the Planning Authority nor is it unique to Dublin 10. This said, the implementation of measures to calm traffic may be deemed appropriate in particular circumstances and subject to appropriate design. Objective SIO43 in the current plan seeks to carry out a review of traffic management and calming throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to the availability of resources. The current position in relation to traffic calming in the city may need to be determined as part of the development plan review.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review SIO43 with a view to appropriate future objectives regarding traffic management and calming.; including referral to the Transportation SPC/Transport Advisory Group.

Motion

148

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the City Development Plan promotes extra facilities for motorbike owners to park legally as there are insufficient spaces for users in the city at the moment.

Chief Executive's Report

Motorbike parking is addressed in section 17.40.6 of the current development plan. It requires provision of motorbike parking spaces at a rate of 4% of car parking provision. This may be reviewed as part of the review of development standards.

Also, current objective SIO36 states ; *To give consideration to the provision of on-street motorcycle parking at various locations throughout the city where considered appropriate*

There is no current standard however in relation to on-street motorcycle parking and this may be revised on foot of contact with the Department of Transport.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review Section 17.40.6 of the Development Plan and related objective SIO36, - both in relation to motorcycle parking requirements, and to liaise with the Department of Transport as necessary.

Motion

149

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the City Development Plan promotes the improvement of pedestrian facilities for people in the Dublin 12 area in the interests of sustainable movement and recreation.

Chief Executive's Report

The improvement of facilities for pedestrians is a city-wide objective with a view to addressing sustainable transport (and in turn climate change mitigation) and to improve public realm. A number of existing provisions aim to improve pedestrian facilities. These include Policy SI11 and objectives SIO23, SIO25, SIO28. The aims of the Public Realm Strategy are also of relevance. An Taisce's Green schools Initiative is also important as it progresses specific local issues in consultation with communities..

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to promote pedestrian facilities in accordance with current policies/objectives (to be reviewed) and as per recommended policy below:

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Motion**150****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That the Development Plan acknowledges the right of pedestrians to use footpaths without interference from cyclists and the Plan should provide for this.

Reason: To reverse the erosion of the quality of the pedestrian environment.

Chief Executive's Report

With the exception of footpaths that include integrated cycle lanes, footpaths are not intended for cycle use, and the council is aware that cyclists on footpaths has been a growing problem.

The matter is not one for the development plan however as it relates to enforcement under the provisions of the Roads Acts.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

151

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Development Plan should not contain any provisions which seek to reduce motorised traffic in the city unless suitable alternatives are put in place in advance.

Reason: To ensure that the economy of the city is not affected by any plan to "drive" motorists out of the city.

Chief Executive's Report

It is general policy to reduce motorised transport use (private transport in particular) in order to reduce damaging emissions which are contributing to global warming as well as impacting on local air quality. Current policy seeks modal switch to public transport and walking/cycling to address this in conjunction with policies of the National Transport Authority. Whilst it is acknowledged that public transport improvements have not progressed fully as planned in recent years (with major projects postponed) it would be inappropriate on environmental grounds to seek to maintain current levels of motorised transport pending completion of such large scale projects. Rather than aiming to drive motorists from the city, the policy approach is to provide reasonable alternatives, and encourage modal shift through mobility management plans and other measures (Appendix 5 of Plan). Significant progress is expected during the course of the next development plan as cycling, pedestrian, and public transport objectives are realised.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per chief executives report, including;

To cooperate with the National Transport Authority, the National Roads Authority, the RPA, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City, encouraging modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport and patterns of commuting.

To work with Iarnrod Éireann, the NTA, RPA and other operators, progressing a coordinated approach to the improvement of the rail network, integrated with other planned public transport modes to ensure maximum public benefit, and promoting sustainable transport options, and improved connectivity.

Motion**152****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That all quality bus corridors should be available for all traffic during off peak hours, public holidays and weekends.

Reason: To improve traffic flow and reduce motorist frustration.

Chief Executive's Report

This is a legal issue under the Roads Act and not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan. The operation of the bus corridors is not a development plan matter.

Motion

153

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

Dublin City Council will dramatically expand the number of Dublin Bikes stations across all parts of the city and its suburbs. Our plan would also extend the docking places on all stations in the city centre. Dublin City Council is also committed to the development of segregated cycle lanes from traffic, introducing a database of bike serial numbers for cyclists to register their bike and creating secure bike depots across the city which will help reduce the number of bike thefts.

Chief Executive's Report

The completion of phase 2 of the dublinbikes scheme has increased the size of the scheme to 100 stations and 1,500 bikes. This represents roughly double the number of stations and three times the amount of bikes compared to the initial scheme. Further incremental phased expansion from the city core in line with existing and proposed Development Plan policy will be subject to securing the necessary levels of substantial funding for both capital and annual operational costs over the life of the scheme.

The development of segregated cycle lanes is desirable to improve the cycling environment and to encourage switch from motorised transport. Policy and objectives in section 5.1.4.4 of the plan support this aim and generally seek improvements to the cycling environment.

The introduction of a database of bike serial numbers would be a response to thefts and this is a non-planning matter relating to policing and recovery of stolen bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to incorporate policy as per Chief Executive's Recommendation in relation to cycle routes (supplementing current policy);

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Motion**154****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

Dublin City Council will Increase connectivity and access throughout the urban districts network including the regeneration of existing and emerging districts.

Chief Executive's Report

Increasing connectivity and access throughout the urban area under the current strategy will be by means of the planned transportation network in conjunction with the emerging green infrastructure network. This approach will ensure the delivery of high amenity routes for walking/cycling and along public transport corridors in addition to new road routes. The current green infrastructure strategy helps intermesh new/emerging routes with green spaces, rivers and canals, thereby contributing to connectivity, amenity access, and biodiversity.

Newly emerging areas are generally subject to policy contained in Local Area Plans/framework plans or SDZs, which is specifically modelled to the characteristics and requirements of these areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report and review/update of current policy (set out in section 5.1.4 of the current development plan).

Motion**155****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

Continue the expansion of the successful 'DUBLINBIKES' scheme.

Chief Executive's Report

The dublinbikes scheme has recently completed a phase 2 expansion. Further incremental phased expansion from the city core in line with existing and proposed Development Plan policy will be subject will be subject to securing the necessary levels of substantial funding for both capital and annual operational costs over the life of the scheme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to retain Policy SIO17 " To monitor the success of the DublinBikes scheme and to expand to the entire city".

Motion**156****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

Make provision for Contra-flow cycle lanes.

Chief Executive's Report

It is recognised that there are many streets where one-way traffic systems are somewhat unsuited to cyclists as they create over-circuitous indirect routes to their destination. Current development plan objective SI019 states ; *'to provide contra-flow possibilities for cyclists on one-way streets where possible'*

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review infrastructure for cyclists in accordance with planned routes, and to promote the installation of contra-flow cycle routes as per current Objective SIO19

Motion**157****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

Make provision for designated bicycle parking facilities throughout the city.

Chief Executive's Report

The need to address cycle parking needs is recognised in current objective SIO11 (part of) which sought to assess cycle parking needs as key destinations. The need for parking has increased in line with the recent dramatic increase in the number of cyclists crossing the canal cordon into the city. A feasibility study has recently been carried out into the options for providing high-density cycle parking at appropriate locations and this will be progressed during 2015. The National Transport Authority's' draft cycle network plan' contains much detailed information relating to destinations and routes, and this will further assist in progressing policy on cycle parking.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review objective SI011 in relation to planned cycle parking taking into account emerging developments regarding cycle parking including high density parking options. Cycle parking standards will also be reviewed.

Motion

158

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

Expansion of cycle lanes and where possible create 'guarded' lanes to prevent incursion of motor traffic into the cycle lanes.

Chief Executive's Report

Policy and objectives in section 5.1.4.4 of the current plan support the expansion of the city's cycle lanes and generally seek improvements to the cycling environment. As part of this, the development of segregated cycle lanes is desirable in heavily trafficked areas to improve the cycling environment and to encourage a switch from motorised transport.

The actual design of segregated lanes may vary in terms of the nature of the dividing 'barrier' between the cycle lane and the adjoining vehicular traffic lane, and this is a detailed design matter influenced by built context, the content of the recent Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, and other influential guidance.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per chief executives recommendation in relation to cycle routes (supplementing current policy);

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Motion

159

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

Calibrate traffic lights (and pedestrian crossing facilities) to decrease waiting time for pedestrians.

Chief Executive's Report

Reduced waiting times for pedestrians at traffic lights is desirable in order make the city more pedestrian friendly. Policy SI11 and objective SI023 relate. The latter is particularly relevant as it seeks ...

'To create and support a network of pedestrian infrastructure to promote and facilitate walking, provide improved levels of priority and lighting for pedestrians and cyclists along key desire lines and accommodate growth in public transport commuter numbers'

This remains relevant . Recommended policy of the chief executive in the earlier report on pre-draft submissions is also relevant. In addition, advice on crossing design and waiting times is set out in the design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (S.4.3.2).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executives Report ;

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Motion

160

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

To support the growth of Electric Vehicle use as an alternative to the use of fossil-fuel burning vehicles, make provision for additional charging points at appropriate locations.

Chief Executive's Report

Supporting the use of electric vehicles as an alternative to the standard motor vehicle is desirable. Current objective SIO49 reflects this ;

SIO49 (note ; some bulleted text omitted)

To tackle the adverse environmental and road safety impacts of traffic in the city through measures such as:..... (3rd bullet point).....The support of the government's Electric Transport Programme by examining measures that would facilitate the roll-out of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, including advance planning for the suitable layout and location of facilitating infrastructure for electric transport

Furthermore, the recent Chief Executives report recommends 'To support the growth of Electric Vehicle use as an alternative to the use of fossil-fuel burning vehicles, through a roll-out of additional charging points at appropriate locations'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executives report;

To support the growth of Electric Vehicle use as an alternative to the use of fossil-fuel burning vehicles, through a roll-out of additional charging points at appropriate

Motion

161

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

To support the chief executives' recommendation "To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual".

Chief Executive's Report

This motion expresses support for a specific item listed in the Chief Executives recommendations on policies and objectives for inclusion in the draft plan ...i.e. ;

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

162

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the city development plan puts a renewed emphasis on the safety of pedestrians and residents when considering the need for upgraded traffic measures in residential areas. The provision of zebra crossings and maximum speed limits, clearly signposted where necessary, should be considered as standard measures to slow traffic down, in conjunction with other measures where required and where residents seek to have them implemented. This is essential in providing not only safety to children but in keeping with the age friendly strategy of the city.

Chief Executive's Report

Current Policy SI11 and objectives SIO23 and SIO25 are relevant. These state ;

SIO23 To create and support a network of pedestrian infrastructure to promote and facilitate walking, provide improved levels of priority and lighting for pedestrians and cyclists along key desire lines and accommodate growth in public transport commuter numbers

SIO25 To provide for safe crossing at vehicular intersections and identify further improvements in tandem with the emerging public transport and vehicular networks.

The chief executives recommended policy further supports the above, ie ;
To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (inter alia) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

In addition, the recent (2013) Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (Department of Environment, Community and Local Government) provides useful advice on pedestrian crossings for particular environments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executives report;

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (inter alia) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Motion

163

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the City Development plan reconsider the foolish 30kph speed limit in operation on the Quays and increase it accordingly. Motorists are either frequently breaking the speed here in these zones, or driving looking at the speedometers.

Chief Executive's Report

Objective SIO16 of the current development plan states the following ; *' To implement a 30kph speed limit inside the city centre (area between the canals)'*

Hence the setting of the speed limit has been influenced by this objective in order to improve the environment for cyclists and pedestrians. A change to this would represent a significant switch in policy. The concern raised is a matter for enforcement of the legal speed limit. This said, the Liffey Corridor cycleway options have been on public display and the outcome of this will influence road layout and possibly speed limits in the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review Objective SIO16 of the current development plan as part of the review process. This states ; *'To implement a 30kph speed limit inside the city centre (area between the canals)'*. To refer the matter of reduced speed limit on specific streets/quays to the Transportation SPC having regard to the Liffey Corridor cycleway project.

Motion

164

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the City Development Plan look at ways of making the cost of using public transport cheaper for hard pressed commuters.

Chief Executive's Report

It is acknowledged that encouraging public transport use through improved and new routes has limited benefits if fare costs are too expensive for commuters. It is understood that fares in Dublin are not subsidised to the same extent as in other capital cities, and this may be a contributing cause of high levels of private car usage. This is a matter for the Transport and Traffic SPC or for national level government, and not for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the development plan. Refer to Transportation SPC for consideration.

Motion

165

Councillor(s) Fine Gael Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Development Plan include measures to require secure, adequate, sufficient and accessible bicycle parking in developments where bicycle parking is required; in the interests of promoting cycling and sustainable development and transport.

Chief Executive's Report

Cycle parking Standards for new schemes are set out in chapter 17 of the development plan. See section 17.41 and table 17.2 (p297-99) . Standards specifically for apartment schemes are detailed on p 260.

The City Council has recently been trialling the provision of on-street secure 'bike-hangars' as a pilot project - whereby a space in the unit would be rented out. These units are much more secure than standard bike racks. The outcome of this study will prove useful towards assessing the practicalities of developing such a scheme further .

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review cycle parking standards for residential developments taking into account statutory guidance.

Motion

166

Councillor(s) Fine Gael Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Development Plan include measures such as contra-flow systems for cyclists in order to promote sustainable transport.

Chief Executive's Report

The current development plan supports use of more sustainable modes of transport, and modal switch to cycling and walking is a key aim.

It is recognised that there are many streets where one-way traffic systems are somewhat unsuited to cyclists as they create over-circuitous and indirect routes which are unattractive to cyclists. Current development plan objective SI019 states ; *' to provide contra-flow possibilities for cyclists on one-way streets where possible'*

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review infrastructure for cyclists in accordance with planned routes, and to promote the installation of contra-flow cycle routes as per current Objective SIO19

Motion**167****Councillor(s) Cllr. Naoise Ó Muirí****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That the Development Plan adopts as an objective a strategic plan for the delivery of a North City light-rail system servicing the area bounded by the Blanchardstown rail-line and the Howth/Malahide DART line as this part of the City has no rail service

Chief Executive's Report

It is recognised that some parts of the city have no rail service. Any proposed changes to policy in the next plan will be influenced by the policies and objectives of the National Transport Authority – particularly its overall 2030 vision (strategy) and integrated implementation plans . The period 2013-2018 is the initial implementation phase and this does not include any new heavy rail investment in the area at present. A new Draft Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area is being prepared for the period 2015-35 and this may change transport planning objectives. It is likely to be influenced by the ongoing North Dublin Transport Study which explores various options for future public transport in the area and extending to the airport area and which was recently the subject of public consultation by the NTA.

In relation to light rail, Luas Cross City will be completed and the Governments next capital plan in 2016 will determine possible progress on Metro North.

Bus Rapid Transit options are also being explored by the NTA . It is understood that the National Transport Authority is currently developing a Business case for the Swords to City Centre BRT route.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to update section 5.1.4.3 of the development plan and related policies and objectives to reflect emerging changes in public transport planning.

Motion**168****Councillor(s) Cllr. Naoise Ó Muirí****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That the Development Plan adopt standards in relation to ability of rain-water to drain through hard parking surfaces (from residential parking areas to large car-parking surfaces e.g. Clontarf Orthopaedic Hospital) as a means of combating potential flash-flooding problems.

Chief Executive's Report

Water sensitive urban design methods help reduce volumes of surface water reaching our water courses and can reduce the impact of flooding. Policy at section 5.2.4.8 encourages the use of SuDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage System) approaches . Standards will be reviewed in the preparation of the draft plan and approaches to reducing runoff from car parking surfaces will be examined.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review standards for development with a view to introducing a requirement for large hard- surfaced car parking areas to be water permeable.

Motion

169

Councillor(s) Cllr. Dr. Paddy Smyth

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the City Development Plan includes an objective for a Bicycle Boulevard (Ballsbridge to Goldenbridge, Crumlin to Grangegorman) which is currently undergoing a feasibility study by the Transport Engineers and the NTA.

Please see attached maps outlining the proposed routes, and an explanatory summary of the concept and a link to a Virtual Tour of the proposed routes.

South Dublin Bicycle Boulevard

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EJpxRXgGoOs>

What are Bike Boulevards?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NM60DqAM6bQ>

Reason: The concept involves changing road markings to favour the cyclist along the route, the addition of traffic signals at major crossings, creating cul de sacs with barriers which still allow cyclists to pass through but prevent 'rat-runs' by drivers and incorporating existing green spaces into the route. Ideally traffic signals should be timed to allow a consistent flow along the route at a decent cycling speed, i.e. 20kmh

For the route to be successful it would need to transverse a substantial length of the city. One such route which runs close to numerous primary and secondary schools in the south city, links the Grand Canal Cycleway to the proposed Dodder Cycleway, as well as the green and red luas lines, is from Goldenbridge Luas stop to Herbert Park. See map attached..

The second route from Crumlin Village to Grangegorman (DIT) Campus would link the south west of the city to the Grand Canal Cycle Track as well as the proposed Liffey Cycle route on the north keys.

The proposed routes would require a couple of walls to be knocked through (Bangor Rd to Haxel Pk, Corrib Rd to Ashdale Rd, Cowper Mews to Cowper Downs) and a CPO of a thin sliver of the Old County Rd Health Centre (or alternatively Crumlin College of Further Education) and Gonzaga College/Miltown Park.

Chief Executive's Report

The proposed cycle routes, Ballsbridge to Goldenbridge and Crumlin to Grangegorman, are strategic in scale, and are at early feasibility stage. The current development plan includes a detailed strategic cycle network set out in Appendix 7 which includes a range of routes, and therefore the proposal would need to be evaluated in full and in this context – i.e. its role within the emerging network. Its role in relation to the NTAs draft cycle network plan may also need consideration.

The proposal may have implications for other areas of policy arising from works such as wall demolition and the necessary CPO (conservation and residential amenity issues may arise for example). The proposal also needs to be considered with regard to feasibility (this is being examined) its role with respect to Green Infrastructure, and inputs/opinions from the Roads and Traffic Planning Division.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to examine details of the proposed Bicycle boulevards – ie Ballsbridge to Goldenbridge and Crumlin to Grangegorman, having regard to the content of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan, and with a view to their potential contribution to Dublins strategic Cycle network (Appendix 7).

Motion

170

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Dublin Bike and LeapCard schemes be amalgamated to facilitate a one-stop mechanism which allows people to access all forms of public transport in the city.

Reason: In the interest of creating a transport and/or mobility infrastructure in our city that is accessible and affordable to all our citizens and acknowledging the need to develop a transport infrastructure that is environmentally sound and sustainable and which promotes public health, and acknowledging that many people in our community, especially young people, do not own a credit card.

Chief Executive's Report

The following current development plan objectives relate to the motion ;

SIO4 To support and facilitate the implementation of integrated ticketing and real time passenger information systems across the public transport network in association with relevant transport providers and agencies

SIO5 To seek to ensure the implementation of integrated ticketing across all public transport modes within two years of the adoption of the development plan

In relation to the amalgamation of Dublin Bike and Leap Cards, work is already underway to facilitate integration of the two cards for the convenience of public transport users. It is hoped that integration will be completed later this year. For clarification please note that persons wishing to join the dublinbikes scheme can do so by direct debit rather than credit card. This has been the case since 2009.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review policies SIO4 and SIO5 with a view to improving the scope of integrated ticking across public transport modes and, to monitor progress on the integration of Dublin Bikes and Leap Card systems.

Motion**171****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That the chief executive includes a charge for dublinbikes expansion in development levies.

Chief Executive's Report

The proposed financing measure suggested for future dublinbikes expansion is beyond the policy remit of the development plan. This would be more appropriately considered under the next Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme review. Section 48 of the P & D Act allows Dublin City Council, when granting a planning permission under Section 34 of the Act, to include conditions requiring the payment of a contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the City in accordance with the Development Contribution Scheme. Incremental phased expansion of the dublinbikes scheme is provided for under the dublinbikes Strategic Planning Framework.

Policy SIO17 states ; " To monitor the success of the DublinBikes scheme and to expand to the entire city". It would be appropriate that this be retained as an objective.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to retain Policy SIO17 which states ; " To monitor the success of the DublinBikes scheme and to expand to the entire city".

The amendment of development levies is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

172

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Chief Executive allows developers within 300m of an existing dublinbikes station to put in a new station in lieu of the development levies for the dublinbikes expansion.

Chief Executive's Report

The motions assumes in the first instance that a levy will apply for Dublin Bikes provision. The principle of such a levy is beyond the remit of the development plan and would be more appropriately considered under the next Dublin City Council Development Contribution Scheme review. (Section 48 of the P & D Act allows Dublin City Council, when granting a planning permission under Section 34 of the Act, to include conditions requiring the payment of a contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the City.)

Incremental phased expansion of the dublinbikes scheme is currently provided for under the dublinbikes Strategic Planning Framework. New station locations within each phase are identified by a technical working group having regard to various technical, legal and operational criteria. It is not necessary nor within the remit of the development plan to require large developments in the city to make provision for the expansion of the dublinbikes network. Where unique opportunities arise, direct consultation and negotiation is entered into with the relevant parties.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to retain Policy SIO17 " To monitor the success of the DublinBikes scheme and to expand to the entire city".

Development levies are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

173

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the development plan contains policies and objectives to ensure good connectivity and permeability within and between neighbourhoods to encourage more walking, cycling and public transport and to encourage passive surveillance of the community.

Chief Executive's Report

The focus of chapter 5 of the current plan is on connecting and sustaining the city's infrastructure, and sections 5.1.4.4 and 5.1.4.5 specifically promote walking and cycling. New routes are set out and these, in combination with the green infrastructure strategy aim to achieve improved connectivity with improved access to amenities and services. Increased activity on key routes encourages increased surveillance of these areas. LAPs and guiding principles for SDRAs also promote improved connectivity by way of locally focused objectives..

The NTAs detailed Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area will be a useful source in developing the city's cycle network, as it includes detailed routes for all areas of the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

174

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the development plan contains policies and objectives to ensure long segregated distributor roads bounded by impermeable walls are no longer allowed, as recommended by the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets. Long distributor roads are uncomfortable for pedestrians, bus users and cyclists as there is no passive surveillance from passersby and no easy escape if threatened. Pedestrianised lanes can be difficult to 'police' if not overlooked and can deteriorate to no-go areas. This will also result in more sustainable travel.

Chief Executive's Report

It is accepted that there are areas where long established distributor routes are somewhat visually divorced from surroundings and that this is not current best practice. The current focus is on placemaking and integrated policy to reduce this problem, and taking the interests of cyclists and pedestrians into account.

This is an urban layout/design issue which is informed by current approaches including the DMURS document (2013) and other statutory planning guidance including ' Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas' (DECLG) and the Urban Design Manual' (DECLG). These draw attention of the importance of the neighbourhood, connectivity, public realm , and the creation of people friendly places.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to take account of relevant statutory guidance and the recent DMURS manual in drafting policies relating to roads planning/design.

Motion

175

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That Dublin City Council sets as an objective in the Dublin City Development Plan 2016 - 2022 that the existing traffic layout and management in Doyle's Corner, Phibsborough be reviewed and ultimately upgraded.

Reason: The existing junction at Doyle's Corner is made up of an intersection of two national primary routes, namely the N2 and the N3. Both of these primary routes have been upgraded to full motor-way status in the past ten years and this has resulted in an even further increase in the amount of vehicular traffic inter-secting a long established large urban community.

Chief Executive's Report

Objective SI0138, which sets out specific works and road improvements will be reviewed/updated as part of the development plan review process. As part of this process the proposal will be given consideration. It is recognised that this junction as Doyles Corner is a particularly busy and heavily trafficked junction.

The matter is also being considered as part of the amended LAP for the Phibsborough area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review whether it can be included as an objective in the lifetime of the Development Plan.

Motion

176

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That any proposal for an Eastern Bypass road and or reference to SI 19 in the current City Development Plan be dropped from the City Development Plan.

Reason: to meet Smarter Travel and Climate Change goals.

Chief Executive's Report

The matter of the eastern by-pass is not one for Dublin City Council alone, and the Council works with the proposals and plans of the National Roads Authority. Current development Plan Policy SI19 (p62) states the following;

SI19 To support the provision of a link between north Dublin Port and the Southern Cross/ South Eastern Motorway via an eastern bypass of the city, in conjunction and co-operation with other transport bodies, the National Roads Authority and local authorities. The preferred method is by means of a bored tunnel and the preferred route is under Sandymount and Merrion Strand and Booterstown Marsh. However, the route and detailed design of the link road will be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment and all statutory requirements, including a public consultation process, by the relevant authorities. An Appropriate Assessment of the proposed project for the entire route is also required in accordance with the Habitats Directive.

It is understood that the National Roads Authority intends to retain the requirement for an eastern bypass. Also, under the *Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy 2011-2030* the route corridor of this by-pass is protected.

As such the existing Development Plan Policy refers to a long term project that will not be delivered within the lifetime of the new Development Plan. By the time (currently envisaged to be at least 2030) that the project becomes a firm objective, many parameters will need to be evaluated including those in relation to the climate change, transport policy and economic feasibility and environmental sensitivity. As such it is considered the best way to retain support in principle for a tunnelled approach is as represented under existing policy SI19 above.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to retain policy 'as is' ie SI19 ... or amend as per National Roads Authority advice.

Motion

177

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That there shall be no requirement for car parking for residential planning applications within 300m of existing or proposed Dublin Bike Stations or Luas stops.

Reason: to meet Smarter Travel and Climate Change goals.

Chief Executive's Report

Residential proximity to a Dublin bikes station or Luas stop does not eliminate the need for private transport storage/parking in all cases. The current car parking standards are not intended to support private car usage generally, yet to eliminate car parking would potentially create difficulties for families with young children and for people with disabilities. There is also the matter of car storage to facilitate occasional trips for those who normally use public transport.

A review of car parking standards as set out in section 17.40 of the plan will take place - with requirements varying depending on the distance from public transport facilities and the frequency of same. The related parking zones will be reviewed. The above review process will also take account of best practice guidance and local context, whilst noting that current parking standards are maximum, they can be less in specific circumstances.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review parking standards in section 17.40 taking account of both available and planned public transport options.

Motion

178

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That the needs of pedestrians shall come first in the transport hierarchy for the city.

Reason: to meet Smarter Travel and Climate Change goals.

Chief Executive's Report

Under the NTAs 2030 strategy and also 'smarter travel' guidance, pedestrians are at the top of the movement hierarchy and this should be reflected in development plan policy, and be reflected in approaches to urban design.

Further to the publication of the public realm strategy, a public realm masterplan is being developed at present which includes a study of pedestrians requirements in the public realm within the city centre. This will examine obstacles to movement, footpath widths, and ongoing problems at junctions relating to design and traffic issues. This work will form a useful input for future policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief executives report;

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs transport hierarchy as contained in the strategic transport plans.

Motion**179****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

That loading bays shall be provided on-street outside all multi-unit dwellings.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

This is a matter for the Traffic Advisory Group to discuss.

Whilst a requirement for on-street loading bays may be appropriate for some multi-unit schemes, other schemes may adequately allow for loading in alternative locations such as within internal courtyards, on adjoining laneways or within basements for example.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review feasibility as part of Development Plan.

Refer to Traffic Advisory Group (Environment and Transportation Dept).

Motion

180

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That this Council will identify potential areas within the City that can be pedestrianised to reduce the amount of cars in the city and that will improve our streetscapes and create a walkable City to include South William Street, Fade Street and Essex Street East.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

Pedestrianisation of city streets has been successful in defining the areas character through increased vitality and street activity. In relation to the specific area identified, current objective SIO29 relates. This states ;

To explore the extension of the pedestrian zone in the Grafton Street area to include the creation of new pedestrian streets without compromising access to existing car parks in the city centre. Candidate streets for pedestrianisation would include but would not be limited to: Anne Street South, Duke Street, Clarendon Street and South William Street

This has been followed up with the publication of The Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan in 2014, which includes a comprehensive range of proposals to improve the pedestrian environment in this area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief executives report;

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Also, to insert new objective ; 'to implement the street improvement proposals contained in the Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan'.

Motion

181

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That this City Council will ban large delivery trucks in the city centre and along or near main pedestrian and cycle routes.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is mindful of the impacts of heavy vehicles on the urban environment and implements a HGV Management Strategy which applies to a specific cordon. A 5-axle ban applies within this area. Deliveries are also restricted in many areas in regard to times of access to some commercial areas.

Objective SIO48 of the current development plan states ; 'To monitor the effectiveness of the HGV Management Strategy and build upon the opportunities presented in its implementation or expansion'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review Objective SIO48 regarding the implementation of the HGV Management Strategy

Motion

182

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

That parking spaces located beside electric vehicle charging points should be clearly marked and that non-electric vehicles shall be prohibited to park there, and that the same penalties that apply to parking in disabled parking spaces should apply to parking spaces located beside electric vehicle charging points.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

The concern that non-electric vehicles may occupy parking bays intended for the charging of electric vehicles is essentially a traffic enforcement concern rather than a planning one. On a related note, legislation has recently been changed in order to allow the reservation of public road space for electric vehicles. Whilst this is a positive step towards more sustainable motoring, there is now a concern that electric vehicles could be parked for long periods (e.g all day) at charging bays located within short term parking areas. The Environment and Transportation Department is currently studying this recent concern with a view to solving same

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan.

To consult the Environment and Transportation Department regarding any new arrangements for convenient charging of electric vehicles.

Motion

183

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Movement and Transport

Motion

To prioritise for development the North Quays cycle way, the S2S cycle way, the Santry cycleway and the Dodder Greenway.

Reason: both are long overdue projects and are essential to help with the Modal shift towards cycling.

Chief Executive's Report

Appendix 7 of the current plan already details the strategic cycle network and identifies routes along the waterways (Dodder, Tolka, both canals, and along the coast from Sutton to Sandycove) and also routes along QBC routes extending to Tallaght, Blanchardstown and Swords for example. In relation to the quays, options for the the Liffey Corridor Cycle Route have recently been on public display for comment and hence this route is at 'work in progress' stage.

The NTA has carried out extensive work leading to the publication of a detailed Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area. This will be integrated into Dublin City Councils emerging approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review Dublin City Councils list of proposed strategic cycleway routes as set out in Appendix 7, taking account of current projects and the content of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan.

Motion**184****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

To ensure through planning increased provision for public and private secure cycle parking.

Reason: To support the required modal shift in transport we need to provide better infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Report

The need to address cycle parking needs is recognised in current objective SIO11 (part of) which aims to assess cycle parking needs at key destinations. The need for parking has increased in line with the recent dramatic increase in the number of cyclists crossing the canal cordon into the city. A feasibility study has recently been carried out into the options for providing high-density cycle parking at appropriate locations and this will be progressed during 2015. The National Transport Authority's 'draft cycle network plan' contains much detailed information relating to destinations and routes, and this will further assist in progressing policy on cycle parking. Private provision is required in line with set standards (development plan Table 17.2)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to update requirements for cycle parking taking into account emerging developments regarding cycle parking including high density parking options at key locations.

Motion**185****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Movement and Transport**Motion**

To provide an additional Luas link between Stephen's Green and Fatima.

Reason: to increase access in the city.

Chief Executive's Report

Currently there is a Red Line Luas stop at Fatima whilst the Green Line terminates at Stephens Green. When complete in 2017, Luas Cross City will integrate the two lines such that it will be possible to travel continuously between St Stephen Green and Fatima by Luas simply by transferring between lines in the city centre. The request for an additional Luas Link between the two areas is not planned at present. This said, the expansion of Luas and other public transport networks is strongly supported.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief executives report;

To work with Iarnrod Éireann, the NTA, RPA and other operators, progressing a coordinated approach to the improvement of the rail network, integrated with other planned public transport modes to ensure maximum public benefit, and promoting sustainable transport options, and improved connectivity.

To cooperate with the National Transport Authority, the National Roads Authority, the RPA, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City, encouraging modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport and patterns of commuting.

Motion**186****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure**Motion**

That the development plan requires that shared sewerage systems are no longer allowed amongst neighbours in new developments. They cause a lot of problems, with some neighbours refusing to take responsibility for the drains, while others are sometimes left with the expense of fixing drains for all neighbours.

Chief Executive's Report

From 1st of January 2014 Irish Water is the new National water utility and is now responsible for managing the delivery of water services to homes and businesses in Ireland.

The responsibility for clearing blockages or repairing defects in private shared drains is a matter to be resolved by the residents that are served by it. A blockage in a private drain is the responsibility of the householders. Generally in housing estates a number of households are often served by a shared drain, which is a conventional method of connecting a number of houses by means of a single connection to a public sewer. Blockages in drains are usually as the result of defects or abuse of the drain through flushing unsuitable matters into the system. Sometimes however blockages can occur in the public sewer which causes a backup in the private sewers.

DCC will work closely with Irish Water and support their role as the national service provider. Planning permissions for shared sewage systems will follow the guidelines in the Buildings Regulations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies in the new plan to support and work with Irish water in the implementation of the (draft) Water Services Strategic Plan and also to support their Capital Investment Plan 2014-2016.

Motion

187

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That the City Development Plan recognises that the River Camac in Inchicore/Kilmainham requires additional flood defences and for a plan to relieve any future potential flooding as the river has flooded in the past few years and is likely to flood again in the future.

Chief Executive's Report

Following the 2011 flood events the assessment of the Camac and Poddle catchment within the Eastern Catchment Study area were fast-tracked. A suite of work on the Camac catchment has been carried out, comprising topographical surveys; hydraulic modelling, production of draft flood mapping and the analysis of potential flood risk management scenarios have been completed. As part of the draft plan a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be carried out with additional policies and objectives to strengthen the existing plan with regards to flooding. No Cost Beneficial flood alleviation scheme for the Camac catchment as a whole was found. Dublin City Council will ask the Office of Public Works to have their consultants carry out further analysis on individual flood cells to see if local Cost beneficial flood alleviation schemes can be found.

Existing river embankments, walls and bridges on the Camac, provide significant flood defence however feasibility of further works to bring these up to the national standard is being investigated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy in flooding section to require all development proposals within or incorporating areas of moderate to high risk of flooding to carry out a site specific flood risk assessment which shall demonstrate compliance with the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2009. Policy will also be included to implement the recommendations of the Eastern Region Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study and Catchment Flood Risk and management studies and Plans when finalised and approved.

Motion

188

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That any future development in Tolka Park (football stadium) be done after a flooding impact assessment is carried out in order to comply with flood management guidelines for river valleys.

Chief Executive's Report

As part of the new Development Plan a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be carried out for the city identifying all risks of flooding. A flood risk management strategy will also be set out and a number of new policies and objectives will be put in the plan to deal with flooding.

A new policy will be included to require all development proposals within or incorporating areas of moderate to high risk of flooding to carry out a site specific flood risk assessment which shall demonstrate compliance with the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2009.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy that all development proposals within or incorporating areas of moderate to high risk of flooding will have to carry out a site specific flood risk assessment which shall demonstrate compliance with the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2009.

Motion

189

Councillor(s) Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

The development plan will ensure that the seafront of Clontarf is protected. Any planning development must ensure the amenity of the seafront will be protected for future generations.

Chief Executive's Report

The Dublin Coastal Flood Protection Project (DCFPP) considered the interaction between fluvial and tidal components to assess the level of flooding to arrive at design conditions. One of the major outcomes of the DCFPP was the tidal flood forecasting system which will allow advance warning of potential flooding. As part of the 2016-2022 Development Plan a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be carried out for the city identifying all risks of flooding. For the Coastal flood maps, the information from the DCFPP was used. Clontarf has been identified as an area at risk of coastal flooding. Wave overtopping at certain locations along Clontarf sea front contribute to flooding.

The promenade and properties along the Clontarf coastal stretch were severely affected by the extreme tidal event of February 2002 and again in 2004. There are several weak points in the existing flood defences which allowed seawater to penetrate onto the main road and into a number of properties. As part of the DCFPP four options were proposed: (option 1 raising the existing flood defences; Option 2 New set back re-curve seawall with new promenade; Option 3: Replacement of the secondary wall and Option 4: Offshore breakwater) All options would protect against the 1 in 200 year event. This is currently being reviewed.

Since the decision in 2011 not to proceed with the proposed Clontarf Flood Defence Scheme, DCC is working with the Clontarf Residents Association and Clontarf Business Association to develop a new coastal protection plan for the promenade to the current National Standards. Remodelling of design flood water and wave heights is currently underway including global warming measurements over the last 10 years.

As part of the S2S project Dollymount Promenade consulting engineers were engaged by Dublin City Council in November / December 2006 to undertake a Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design to examine the feasibility of providing an 6.5 metre wide combined promenade and cycleway on the seaward side of, contiguous and at grade with the existing James Larkin Road, linking the North Bull Island causeway and the Wooden Bridge at Dollymount. This Project is programmed to commence later this year. There is an element of increased flood defence up to a level of 4.25m Malin Head in this project.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be carried out as part of the review of the Development Plan including Flood Zone Maps, identifying areas at risk of flooding and a set of policies and objectives will be put in place to protect people and their property from flooding including The Clontarf Flood Scheme to Wooden Bridge- Causeway, programmed to start Q2 2015.

Motion**190****Councillor(s) Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones****Refers to:** Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure**Motion**

That Clontarf remain a low rise area in order to protect the seafront.

Chief Executive's Report

The current development plan acknowledges the intrinsic quality of Dublin as a low rise city whilst recognising the potential for taller buildings in a limited number of locations subject to the provisions of a relevant Local Area Plan or Strategic Development Zone. The development plan review will consider the operation of current height policy and standards in order to address any anomalies and promote appropriate height in highly accessible areas of the city, while safeguarding amenities and the cityscape.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

To recognise Dublin's intrinsic quality as a low rise city whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to provide appropriate height in highly accessible parts of the city; to address Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan potential anomalies in the existing approach and to allow scope for appropriate heights to be established within the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Area (SDRA).

Motion

191

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That the Development Plan should have as an objective that Dublin City should strive towards being a carbon neutral city by the end date of the Plan.

Reason: To have a sustainable carbon neutral city.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is committed to pursuing sustainable energy policies in accordance with the White Paper 'Towards a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland'. Fossil fuel is responsible for over half of all CHG emissions globally, and the majority of these emissions from energy supply, transport, residential and commercial buildings and industry. The plan will contain a number of new policies to augment the existing policies which will aim to reduce our carbon emissions and to encourage renewable energy sources. Policies are included in the current Plan to reduce carbon emissions in transport by encouraging a modal split from the car to more sustainable modes of transport (SI2), and supporting green infrastructure in the City and the green network, which will act as carbon soakage, and policies to encourage more renewable energy sources. Policies and objectives will also be included in the plan to support energy efficiency in new buildings.

In the current Plan it is Policy under SI26 'To promote the concept of carbon neutral sustainable communities throughout the city'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per the Chief Executive Report, which will aim to significantly reduce our carbon emissions from energy supply, transport, residential and industry.

Motion**192****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure**Motion**

That the Development Plan commits to implement all recommendations which may emerge from the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment being prepared as part of the Development Plan.

Reason: To ensure flood risk is minimised.

Chief Executive's Report

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be prepared for the draft Plan which will accompany the draft plan on public display in October, along with the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment.

Additional policies and objectives will be included in the draft plan to augment the existing flooding polices/objectives and to have regard to the findings of the SFRA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed

Motion

193

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

The river Liffey, as the central focal point of the city, should reflect Ireland's environmentally friendly and green image. Efforts should be made to improve the water quality in the Liffey in order to encourage water sports in the city centre. A plan should be put in place for the Liffey to be maintained to a high level by Dublin City Council. It is vital that the natural and commercial value of the Liffey is recognised and embraced. This would result in tourism and other social benefits.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that the River Liffey is a central focal point of the City and every effort should be taken to protect its water quality and also to encourage more active uses along the Liffey and to promote it as a natural resource in the City, which will also benefit tourism. The EU Water Framework Directive (WFD) aims to provide a strengthened system for the protection of water courses and water dependant ecosystems throughout the member states. It specifically sets out an objective of restoring all waters to 'good' status by 2021. In order to implement the Directive Ireland has been divided into 8 river basin districts. Dublin is part of the Eastern River Basin District. The River Liffey is currently classified as Moderate Status as it flows into Dublin City, through Chapelizod. The Rivers of Dublin are all affected by being located downstream end of their catchments and the main pressures are generally upstream pollution, as a result of combined sewer overflows, misconnections of wastewater and urban runoff. A number of polices will be included in the plan to improve the water quality of the main rivers in Dublin in accordance with the Water Framework Directive.

The River Liffey forms a strategic part of the green infrastructure network of the city and is widely used for recreational activities such as canoeing, fishing and swimming for example. In the city Centre, over recent years, the River has become much more of a recreational feature of the city with the introduction of the boardwalks which give the river a renewed life.

There is an objective in the Current Development Plan 2011-2017 SCO1 'To prepare a local area plan for the Liffey quays in the lifetime of this plan in order to develop the public realm of the river and anchor it as a central civic spine, to avail of the enhanced environment arising from the HGV 5-axle Ban and the opening of the port tunnel'.

The objective to prepare a local area plan for the Liffey will have to be reviewed in the current development plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed a number of polices will be included in the plan to protect the water quality of the River Liffey and other rivers in Dublin City in accordance with the WFD. The objective to prepare a local area plan for the Liffey will also be reviewed.

Motion

194

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That all new developments will have roofs that are covered in plants or solar panels. The rationale is that green roofs have an insulating effect, helping reduce the amount of energy needed to heat a building in winter and cool it in summer. They planting will encourage biodiversity.

Chief Executive's Report

The use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) are already encouraged in the current plan (GC04, SI51, SI52 section 16.2.3, 16.2.7) and these will be promoted in this new plan through a variety of measures such as permeable paving, swales, green roofs, rain water harvesting, detention basins ponds and wetlands. The use of SUDS will be required in all new development where appropriate as set out in the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works.

Consideration will also be given to including an objective to achieve best practice and innovation in SUDS design including the successful co-ordinate of surface water management with ecology and amenity functions of open space and landscaped areas. All planning applications shall be accompanied by a surface water drainage plan which will include proposals for the management of surface water with sites, protecting the water quality of the existing water bodies and groundwater sources, and retrofitting best practice SUDS on existing sites, where possible.

Under section 16.2.4 of the current plan all development proposals are encouraged to incorporate a building design to utilise sustainable energy technologies and innovative design solutions such as living walls, roofs as well as 'solar panels'. Appendix 25 of the current plan sets out the guidelines for solar panels and green roofs on residential properties

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review existing policies in the current plan with regards to green roofs and use of renewable energy. Consideration will be given to augmenting these with additional policies/objectives.

Motion

195

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

Water harvesting systems should be installed in all new developments. The rationale is that the pressure put on the current water systems will be reduced and this will be cost effective.

Chief Executive's Report

Irish Water now has primary responsibility for water supply and conservation.

Development Plan. Rainwater harvesting is a technique used to collecting, storing and using rainwater for landscape irrigation and other uses, whereby rainwater is collected from various sources such as roof tops, and other man made surfaces. The most common way of collecting water is via roofs and guttering is in water butts or containers and then used in gardens. Rainwater systems come in all shapes and sizes from the small water butts to large above or underground cisterns with complex filtration systems.

A number of policies and objectives were included in the current plan (see objectives SI52, SIO64, SIO65, and SIO69) to promote the efficient water saving fixtures and fittings, a reduction in water supply demand through a range of conservation measures, and also pilot projects encouraging homeowners to install rainwater recovery systems.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies to install water harvesting systems and that objectives SI52, SIO64, SIO65 and SIO69 be reviewed in the new Plan.

Motion

196

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

Dublin City Development Plan will promote sustainable development in all aspects of planning and spatial development with the aim of increasing energy efficiency in public and private buildings and contributing to reducing the carbon footprint of Dublin City in line with our Climate Change Action Plan.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is committed to pursuing sustainable energy policies. Fossil fuel is responsible for over half of all CHG emissions globally and the majority of these emissions come from energy supply, transport, residential and commercial and industrial uses. Reducing energy consumption and finding alternative non-polluting and renewable sources for energy provision and transport are the more prominent issues targeted by national and international policies in order to reduce CO2 emissions. In this regard Dublin City Council is committed to encouraging the efficient use of energy and the use of renewable energy in new and refurbished buildings in the city. Existing policies/objectives are in the current plan in relation to energy efficient/energy conservation (see SI61, SIO90, SIO91, SIO92, SIO93, SIO94, SIO89, SI60, and SI61).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed

Motion

197

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to terminating, with immediate effect, the commercial contract with Covanta and ceases any further construction of a thermal treatment plant in Dublin.

Chief Executive's Report

It is noted that the motion is not supported by planning reasons. In any case, the inclusion in a planning policy document of a commitment to terminating a contract with a third party, made under the new National Waste Policy 2012 and grounded in the EU Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) is not a planning matter within the scope of the City Development Plan.

Notwithstanding the fact that the motion is not a matter for the Development Plan, members will recall that a report on the proposed Dublin Waste to Energy (DWtE) Project was presented to a Special Meeting of the City Council last September 2014 outlining the pros and cons of abandoning the project or proceeding with it and concluding that a decision to proceed represented both value for money and was the best option for the Dublin Local Authorities. The report constituted formal notification under S138 of the Local Government Act 2001, that the project is to proceed, subject to the decision of the 4 Dublin Local Authorities Chief Executives.

The DWtE Proposal is fully consistent with national, regional and EU waste management policy, including the objectives of the new Eastern and Midlands Waste Region. The DWtE project is crucial part of diverting waste from landfill dumps, and reducing the need to export our waste abroad, all in accordance with the objectives of self-sufficiency and proximity, as enshrined in the EU Waste Framework Directive.

The DWtE Project will generate significant employment including 300 construction jobs and 100 jobs at the facility itself. The plant will provide renewable energy and generate electricity sufficient to meet the equivalent needs of over 80,000 homes annually; in addition to hot water for a district heating scheme, thereby helping to achieve the city's renewable energy goals.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

To set the motion aside as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

198

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

Environmentally Sustainable Communities Local authorities should commit as a priority to encouraging more sustainable development through energy end use efficiency, and increasing the use of renewable energy, in all new building. This can be achieved by:

- Ensuring residential & non-residential planning applications are environmentally proofed against climate change targets
- Ensuring high standards of energy efficiency in all residential and non-residential developments and encouraging developers, owners, and tenants to improve the environmental performance of the building stock, including the deployment of renewable energy In pursuit of more sustainable planning outcomes local authorities
- That a Green Bank be established to invest in the retrofitting of homes.
- As a city we should be using more Solar technology to light and heat our buildings

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is committed to pursuing sustainable energy polices. Fossil fuel is responsible for over half of all CHG emissions globally and the majority of these emissions come from energy supply, transport, residential and commercial and industrial uses. Reducing energy consumption and finding alternative non-polluting and renewable sources for energy provision and transport are the more prominent issues targeted by national and international policies in order to reduce CO2 emissions. In this regard Dublin City Council is committed to encouraging the efficient use of energy and the use of renewable energy in new and refurbished buildings in the city. Existing polices/objectives are in the current plan in relation to energy efficient/energy conservation (see SI27,SI60, SI61,SIO56 SIO90, SIO91,SIO92, SIO93, SIO94, SIO89, SI60,SI61).

Section 16.2.4 of the Current Development plan in relation to sustainable buildings sets out that all development proposals should incorporate a building design to utilise sustainable energy technologies and innovative design solutions such as living walls, roofs as well solar panels. Proposals should also be accompanied by a construction management plan and waste management and water conservation plan for the operational phase.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review existing policies and objectives in the Plan under Energy Efficiency, and augment them as per Chief Executives Report (p49 &50), "To seek to improve the energy efficiency of the City's existing building stock in line with good architectural conservation practice and to promote energy efficiency and conservation in the design and development of all new buildings in the City, so that they are consistent with the Building Regulations Part L (Conservation of Fuel and Energy).To support the development of innovative energy efficient technologies such as district-heating and combined heat and power.To support and encourage the development of renewable energy sources, such as from biomass, waste material, solar, wave, hydro, geothermal and wind energy, subject to normal proper planning considerations, including in particular, the potential impact on areas of environmental or landscape sensitivity and Natura 2000 sites."

Motion

199

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That the city development plan seeks further research of models of flood defences for residential estates, to replace the 'swale' model currently being used, which has proven problematic in many ways.

Chief Executive's Report

As part of the 2016-2022 Development Plan a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be prepared which will be put on display with the draft Plan in October 2015. The SFRA will set out the flood management strategy for the city and the plan will incorporate a number of policies and objectives to deal with flooding. The current development plan had a number of policies and objectives to deal with flooding and surface water issues. These policies will be retained and supplemented with additional policies/objectives. Also Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems will be promoted in this new plan through a variety of measures such as permeable paving, swales, green roofs, rain water harvesting, detention basins ponds and wetlands. The use of SUDS will be required in all new development where appropriate as set out in the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works.

An objective will also be included in the Plan to achieve best practice and innovation in SUDS design including the successful co-ordinate of surface water management with ecology and amenity functions of open space and landscaped areas. All planning applications shall be accompanied by a surface water drainage plan which will include proposals for the management of surface water with sites, protecting the water quality of the existing water bodies and groundwater sources, and retrofitting best practice SUDS on existing sites, where possible.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review existing policies in relation to flooding and augment them by a number of policies and objectives to deal with surface water management and flooding, including best practice and innovative SUDS design, including a review of the 'swale' model.

Motion

200

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

Local Authorities should be the regulator for domestic waste collection in their areas. This means that any commercial waste company be answerable to the local authority.

Chief Executive's Report

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

The regulation and enforcement of waste collections are the responsibility of the relevant local authority under section 33, 34 and 35 of the Waste Management Act 1996 (as amended). In 2001 the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made.

The Draft Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 will build on the integrated approach to waste management established in the previous plans. Priority will be assigned in accordance with the waste management hierarchy with a strong emphasis on waste prevention, reuse, and recycling. The future regional policy in the plans will take cognisance of all relevant and pending regulations, provide a framework for the management of priority waste streams, and promote sustainable waste practices at local, business and industrial level.

The current Dublin City Development Plan Appendix 16 sets out the current guidelines for waste storage facilities for both apartments and commercial/industrial developments.

In 2012 Dublin City Council officially transferred its waste collection business to Greyhound Recycling and Recovery.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Environment and Engineering Department.

Motion**201****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure**Motion**

More kerbside collections and penalties for companies that do not abide by regulations regarding collection times.

Chief Executive's Report

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Dublin City Council recognises how crucial the issue of litter management and illegal dumping area, and cleaning to its residents and business communities, as well as to visitors to Dublin City. As Ireland's Capital City, there is an added responsibility to create a welcoming environment for all those who live, work and visit Dublin.

The regulation and enforcement of waste collections are the responsibility of the relevant local authority under Section 33, 34 and 35 of the Waste Management Act 1996(as amended). In 2012 Dublin City Council officially transferred its waste collection business to Greyhound Recycling and Recovery.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Environment and Engineering SPC.

Motion

202

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

More household collections are needed to prevent illegal dumping. Local Authority must support the effort with funding, equipment and labour. For example, even though ordinances may exist, they are useless without enforcement. Also local authorities must encourage residents to report illegal dumping.

Chief Executive's Report

This is not a Development Plan matter.

Dublin City Council recognises how crucial the issue of litter management, illegal dumping, and cleaning to its residents and business communities, as well as to visitors to Dublin City. As Ireland's Capital City, there is an added responsibility to create a welcoming environment for all those who live, work and visit Dublin.

The regulation and enforcement of waste collections are the responsibility of the relevant local authority under Section 33, 34 and 35 of the Waste Management Act 1996(as amended). In 2012 Dublin City Council officially transferred its waste collection business to Greyhound Recycling and Recovery.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan. Refer to Environment SPC.

Motion

203

Councillor(s) Cllr. John Lyons

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

Acknowledging the serious health risks to local authority tenants when sewerage issues are not dealt with immediately, Dublin City Council to carry out an audit of its sewerage resources and capacities so as to determine the additional resources required to enable its maintenance division to reinstate the previous turnaround timeframe of 24/48 hours. The current waiting times of 1 to 3 weeks to deal with residents sewerage problems does not lend itself to the vision that this council has for its city, namely a safe, healthy, sustainable and attractive one.

Chief Executive's Report

From the 1st January 2014 Irish Water are now the new national water utility responsible for managing the delivery of water services (including water supply, wastewater and quality) to homes and businesses. The current development plan contains existing policies with regard to wastewater, and these will be augmented and amended to take on board the role of Irish Water.

The *Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study* carried out a strategic analysis of the existing fould and surface water systems in the local Authority areas including Dublin City. The objective of this study was to identify the policies, strategies and projects for developing a sustainable drainage system for the Greater Dublin Region to the year 2031. The study has identified the need for the Greater Dublin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, Marine Outfall and orbital sewer, significant improvement in the Drainage collection network and the need to upgrade existing treatment plants to their ultimate capacity.

It is a policy in the current plan (SI46) to implement the recommendations, as appropriate, of the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Strategy, subject to funding being available.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan; refer to Irish Water.

Motion

204

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

The City Development Plan should encourage the provision of publicly accessible recycling facilities on key development sites. These facilities should be well designed for ease of management so as to prevent them becoming unsightly. Consideration should be given to encasing them so that their outward appearance is attractive while still retaining their operational needs. Opening hours should be flexible so as to meet the demands of the public.

Chief Executive's Report

Policies and objectives are included in the current development plan in relation to waste management and recycling. (See policies SI29, SI30, SI31, SI32, SI33, SI34, SIO59, SIO60, SIO61). Chapter 17 of the current plan sets out the Development standards for apartments, In relation to waste management, it states that The location and design of any refuse storage facility should ensure that it is easily accessible both for residents and for bin collection, insect and vermin proofed, will not present an odour problem, and will not significantly detract from the residential amenities of adjacent property or future occupants. Appendix 16 of the Current Plan deals with guidelines for waste storage facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is agreed that as part of the Development Plan Review it is intended also to review and update Appendix 16 as required.

Motion

205

Councillor(s) Fine Gael Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That the Development Plan include measures to require new developments to alleviate potential flooding through for example, green roofs, retention tanks, SUDS measures etc; in the interests of minimising flooding and promoting sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Report

As part of the 2016-2022 Development Plan a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be prepared which will be put on display with the draft Plan in October 2015. The SFRA will set out the flood management strategy for the city and the plan will incorporate a number of policies and objectives to deal with flooding. The current development plan had a number of policies and objectives to deal with flooding and surface water issues. These policies will be retained and supplemented with additional policies/objectives. Also Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems will be promoted in this new plan through a variety of measures such as permeable paving, swales, green roofs, rain water harvesting, detention basins ponds and wetlands. The use of SUDS will be required in all new development where appropriate as set out in the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works.

An objective will also be included in the Plan to achieve best practice and innovation in SUDS design including the successful co-ordinate of surface water management with ecology and amenity functions of open space and landscaped areas. All planning applications shall be accompanied by a surface water drainage plan which will include proposals for the management of surface water with sites, protecting the water quality of the existing water bodies and groundwater sources, and retrofitting best practice SUDS on existing sites , where possible

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed

Motion

206

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group**

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to terminating, with immediate effect the construction or development of a thermal treatment plant in Dublin.

Chief Executive's Report

It is noted that the motion is not supported by planning reasons. In any case, the inclusion in a planning policy document of a commitment to terminating a contract with a third party, made under the new National Waste Policy 2012 and grounded in the EU Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) is not a planning matter within the scope of the City Development Plan.

Notwithstanding the fact that the motion is not a matter for the Development Plan, members will recall that a report on the proposed Dublin Waste to Energy (DWtE) Project was presented to a Special Meeting of the City Council last September 2014 outlining the pros and cons of abandoning the project or proceeding with it and concluding that a decision to proceed represented both value for money and was the best option for the Dublin Local Authorities. The report constituted formal notification under S138 of the Local Government Act 2001, that the project is to proceed, subject to the decision of the 4 Dublin Local Authorities Chief Executives.

The DWtE Proposal is fully consistent with national, regional and EU waste management policy, including the objectives of the new Eastern and Midlands Waste Region. The DWtE project is crucial part of diverting waste from landfill dumps, and reducing the need to export our waste abroad, all in accordance with the objectives of self-sufficiency and proximity, as enshrined in the EU Waste Framework Directive.

The DWtE Project will generate significant employment including 300 construction jobs and 100 jobs at the facility itself. The plant will provide renewable energy and generate electricity sufficient to meet the equivalent needs of over 80,000 homes annually; in addition to hot water for a district heating scheme, thereby helping to achieve the city's renewable energy goals.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

To set the motion aside as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

207

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group**

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

Dublin City Council to become the regulator of domestic waste collection industry in the City ensuring a comprehensive and accountable service is provided to the public.

Chief Executive's Report

The regulation and enforcement of waste collections are the responsibility of the relevant local authority under Section 33, 34 and 35 of the Waste Management Act 1996 (as amended). In 2001 the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made.

The Draft Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 will build on the integrated approach to waste management established in the previous plans. Priority will be assigned in accordance with the waste management hierarchy with a strong emphasis on waste prevention, reuse, and recycling. The future regional policy in the plans will take cognisance of all relevant and pending regulations, provide a framework for the management of priority waste streams, and promote sustainable waste practices at local, business and industrial level.

Policies and objectives are included in the current development plan in relation to waste management and recycling. (See policies SI29, SI30, SI31, SI32, SI33, SI34, SIO59, SIO60, SIO61). Chapter 17 of the current plan sets out the Development standards for apartments. In relation to waste management, it states that the location and design of any refuse storage facility should ensure that it is easily accessible both for residents and for bin collection, insect and vermin proofed, will not present an odour problem, and will not significantly detract from the residential amenities of adjacent property or future occupants. Appendix 16 sets out the current guidelines for waste storage facilities for both apartments and commercial/industrial developments.

It should be noted that in 2012 Dublin City Council officially transferred its waste collection business to Greyhound Recycling and Recovery.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan. Refer to Environment and Engineering SPC.

Motion

208

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That this Council will strengthen existing noise pollution policies and enforcement by ensuring resources for the Environmental Health Department Noise Section.

Reason: So as to ensure there are sufficient resources to address the environmental/noise pollution concerns of our citizens and to ensure the development of the city as an attractive place to live.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council has adopted a number of new policies to help manage environmental noise exposure throughout the city and has co-operated with the three County Councils of Dublin to produce a combined Noise Action Plan, which covers the period from 2013 to 2018 and sets out measures for the management of environmental noise exposure.

The current development plan contains a number of policies and objectives to seek to preserve and maintain noise quality in the City in accordance with good practice and relevant legislation.

The allocation of resources to the Environmental Health Department is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of Development Plan (ie: enforcement of other legislation).
Agreed to update policies to reduce noise in accordance with good practice.

Motion

209

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That a Dublin City Council Litter Management Task Force be established who will oversee the development of a self financing public city cleaning & litter/recycling strategy and plan to include:

- The re-introduction of a 'deposit' on glass and aluminium recyclables with the intention of encouraging recycling which can be refunded at the 'SmartBin' kiosk.
- The installation of the 'SmartBin' Structure across the city - 'SmartBin' structures are a bank of dedicated street level bins to separate aluminium, plastic and recyclables, waste and pet waste bins. Automatic separation of aluminium and recyclables should cover the cost of their installation and/or management.
- The Task Force and the Plan will remain within the control of the Local Authority and will not be tendered out to private contractors. An immediate pilot to be initiated.

Reason: In the interest of strengthening existing waste and litter management policies, acknowledging the need to encourage recycling in a form that not only encourages civic responsibility but is also accessible and affordable to all citizens, and in the interest of developing a city that is a safe and attractive place to live.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council recognises how crucial the issue of litter management and illegal dumping area, and cleaning to its residents and business communities, as well as to visitors to Dublin City. As Ireland's Capital City, there is an added responsibility to create a welcoming environment for all those who live, work and visit Dublin.

Dublin City Council are in the process of reviewing their current Litter Management Plan (2008-2011) with the intention of developing a new plan for the period 2016 – 2018. The Dublin City Council will include an objective to implement this once adopted, (to update objective SIO62).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan. Refer the proposed Litter Management Taskforce to the Enforcement SPC for consideration.

Motion

210

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That this Council will ensure that all new developments will provide rain water harvesting facilities and if and where possible natural rainwater facilities.

Reason: to reduce water consumption.

Chief Executive's Report

Irish Water now has primary responsibility for water supply and conservation

Dublin City Council will actively work with Irish Water to promote rain water harvesting in its new Development Plan. Rainwater harvesting is a technique used to collecting, storing and using rainwater for landscape irrigation and other uses, whereby rainwater is collected from various sources such as roof tops, and other man made surfaces. The most common way of collecting water is via roofs and guttering is in water butts or containers and then used in gardens. Rainwater systems come in all shapes and sizes from the small water butts to large above or underground cisterns with complex filtration systems.

A number of policies and objectives were included in the current plan (see objectives SI52, SIO64, SIO65, and SIO69) to promote the efficient water saving fixtures and fittings, a reduction in water supply demand through a range of conservation measures, and also pilot projects encouraging homeowners to install rainwater recovery systems.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies to install water harvesting systems and that objectives SI52, SIO64, SIO65 and SIO69 be reviewed in the new Plan.

Motion

211

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

Unless exceptional circumstances apply, the council will require new buildings to reach the passive house standard or equivalent, with the exception of buildings that are exempted from BER ratings as defined by SEAI. By equivalent we mean approaches supported by robust evidence (such as monitoring studies) to demonstrate their efficacy, with particular regard to indoor air quality, energy performance, and the prevention of surface/interstitial condensation.

Reason: To meet climate goals.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is fully committed to encouraging the efficient use of energy and the use of renewable energy in new and refurbished buildings throughout the city in accordance with energy efficient policies and objectives. The current plan has a number of policies to support a wide range of energy solutions to meet consumption needs with an emphasis on renewable energy sources to secure a low carbon electricity supply, and policies to support more energy end use efficient and improved energy performance in all new developments throughout the city. Many building energy saving measures are addressed under the Building Regulations, rather than the Planning Acts.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that existing policies in relation to energy efficiency be reviewed and new and amended objectives be included to support and encourage new pilot scheme which promote innovative ways to incorporate energy efficiency and also to promote sustainable approached to development by spatial planning, layout , design and detailed specification, whilst not duplicating the provisions of the Building Regulations.

Motion**212****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure**Motion**

To create policies to support and facilitate the easy installation of solar energy infrastructure on existing buildings.

Reason: The city has significant amounts of empty and invisible roof space where solar panels could easily provide a significant contribution to renewable energy and the target reduction for greenhouse emissions in Dublin.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council could benefit greatly from solar energy production as Dublin is in a good location to produce solar energy because of the amount of daylight the city enjoys. Solar energy can play an important role in helping Ireland meeting its EU requirements to provide 16% of energy from renewable sources by 2020. Dublin City Council will work closely with the energy agency Codema and other stakeholder on how solar power can be used widely in the community.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed

Motion**213****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure**Motion**

To require solar energy infrastructure as part of any development as a requirement of planning permission.

Reason: To meet climate goals.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council could benefit greatly from solar energy production as Dublin is in a good location to produce solar energy because of the amount of daylight the city enjoys. Solar energy can play an important role in helping Ireland meeting its EU requirements to provide 16% of energy from renewable sources by 2020. Dublin City Council will work closely with the energy agency Codema and other stakeholder on how solar power can be used widely in the community.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that consideration will be included in the plan to encourage the production of energy from a number of renewable energy sources including solar energy, as recommended in the Chief Executive's Report (pgs 49-50).

Motion

214

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That any new public lighting will be energy efficient LED and will maximise the use of smart technologies in lighting.

Reason: To meet climate goals.

Chief Executive's Report

The current plan has a number of policies to support a wide range of energy solutions to meet consumption needs with an emphasis on renewable energy sources to secure a low carbon electricity supply, and policies to support more energy end use efficient and improved energy performance in all new developments throughout the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that existing policies in relation to energy efficiency be reviewed and consideration made to new and amended objectives be included to support and encourage new pilot scheme which promote innovative ways to incorporate energy efficiency and also to promote sustainable approaches to development by spatial planning, layout, design and detailed specification.

Motion

215

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Motion

That waste facilities providing for the storage and collection of waste (Including recyclables) shall be clearly indicated in planning applications and shall indicate where such waste shall be deposited in the public realm so as not to interfere with pedestrian or vehicular movement.”

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

Appendix 16 of the current Plan sets out the Guidelines for waste storage facilities. The standards set out the requirements for both apartments and commercial/industrial developments, which include guidelines for location and size of bin storage areas. This will be retained in the new plan and reviewed, where necessary.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to reviewing standards 16 in relation to Waste Storage and amending, augmenting where necessary.

Motion**216****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the City Development Plan promotes the use of the Canals for Community, Social and Economic/Tourism purposes which benefit all citizens.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

The provision of green infrastructure is considered to be an essential part of a sustainable city, providing functions including water soakage, biodiversity, recreation and carbon absorption. The potential benefits of green spaces, community gardens and planting are also acknowledged for the greening of the city, amenity and community identity. It is recommended that policies to support the provision of such green infrastructure be considered at Draft Plan Stage, in particular along 'blue infrastructure' coastal, canal and river corridors and as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

217

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the City Development Plan recognises that there are no publicly owned 11 a side soccer pitches in Inchicore and will strive to provide such a pitch and to increase the amount of playing pitches in Inchicore.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play areas and sports facilities in city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report;

"To support the implementation of the Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017, which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people"

"To improve on existing sports/recreational facilities in the city"

Motion

218

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

The development plan should set out policies and objectives to encourage and facilitate short term uses of vacant or derelict sites. This should include sites where no 'permanent' development is realisable in the short term. The development plan should contain a list of short term change of uses that are acceptable that won't need planning permission. Pop-up uses that would be innovative and appropriate should be encouraged such as markets, community gardens, temporary playing pitches. This would reduce the amount of vacancy and dereliction in the city and get best use of available land.

Chief Executive's Report

Current development plan policy recognises the need to minimise the negative impact arising from high vacancy levels (policy RD8) and the potential need to relax normal standards for infill development in the interest of ensuring that vacant, derelict and underutilised land in the inner and outer city is developed (standard 17.9.7).

Furthermore, the Planning No.1 Bill provides for the introduction of a vacant site levy aimed at incentivising the development of vacant sites in central urban areas. A survey of inner city brownfield sites identified that 282 sites or 61 ha of zoned land is vacant which is the equivalent of 4% of inner city land. Much of the potential is in a relatively small number of large sites as 13 sites over 1.0 ha constitute 54% of vacant inner city land. The development plan review will consider policy measures to encourage the appropriate use of vacant lands and buildings.

The suggestion of a list of short term uses that do not need planning permission, is a matter for national legislation and not a Development Plan Policy matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

219

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the development plan sets objectives to make our parks permeable for walkers and cyclists 24 hours/day, where possible, especially for new parks. Increasing permeability is one of the most important factors for encouraging more walking and cycling which is important for a more sustainable city.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play spaces and opportunities and sports facilities in city.

Access to parks 24hours/day is a operational matter for the Parks & Landscapes Services Department, and includes issues such as surveillance and security.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review policies to make parks more Permeable.

Motion

220

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the development plan sets objectives that favour low or no fencing around our parks to increase overlooking and passive surveillance and encourage usage of our parks.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play spaces and opportunities and sports facilities in city.

The advantages and disadvantages of having no fencing enclosure to parks needs further assessment, possibly in the new City Parks Strategy currently being prepared.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review objectives in relation to enclosure of parks.

Motion

221

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the development plan contains objectives to provide play equipment and play opportunities for children in more locations in addition to our parks. For example in public squares and plazas, outside cafés and restaurants and in locations that are attractive to both adults and children, in order to create a more family friendly city.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play spaces and opportunities and sports facilities in city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To support the implementation of the Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017, which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people"

"To improve on existing sports/recreational facilities in the city"

Motion**222****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the development plan sets objectives to provide adult exercise equipment in our parks and in other locations to encourage more people to exercise.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play areas and sports facilities in city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review objectives "To improve on existing sports/recreational facilities in the city"

Motion**223****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the development plan sets objectives for the development of cafe facilities in our parks. The facilities could be temporary kiosks or permanent structures depending on what is most suitable for the park. This will make our parks more attractive.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin has a proud heritage of parks, and the City Council is very aware of the value of these parks and green spaces for the physical and mental health and well being of its citizens. It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is the intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks and Landscape services Department will implement an City parks Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**224****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the chief executive carries out an audit of green space across the city to ensure that there is proper provision in all locations. We need to ensure adequate green space in all communities especially in high density and compact communities.

Chief Executive's Report

A City Parks strategy is currently being reviewed by the Parks and Landscape Services of Dublin City Council. Dublin has a proud heritage of parks, and the City Council is very aware of the value of these parks and green spaces for the physical and mental health and well being of its citizens. It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to support the implementation of the Dublin City Parks Strategy in the city, currently under preparation.

Motion

225

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the development plan set standards to ensure that all new buildings set out how they will address the public realm and that they will form a positive part of the streetscape. Stricter standards will be required for taller buildings and landmark buildings. It is important that new buildings enhance the public realm and make the street an attractive location.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

The Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 'Your City Your Space' which aims to detail the importance, character and current issues affecting Dublin's public realm and to develop an agreed vision that is shared by those who use it, design it, build it and manage it. The Strategy sets out a series of long term actions to deliver this vision and a two-year implementation plan that is reviewed regularly. The Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm works are an action of the Strategy.

The Strategy envisages that an audit of street furniture will help to identify and reduce clutter where possible. The current review provides an opportunity to update the provisions of the development plan to support and be consistent with the Public Realm Strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to strengthen policies to ensure the City is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle" and to review chapter 16.1 of the current Development Plan "Public Realm, Urban Form and Architecture".

Motion

226

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the development plan includes street frontage standards that make a more attractive streetscape and public realm. Long blank walls should not be allowed, or long uniform windows should also be discouraged. A varied street frontage should be encouraged; buildings should front onto and edge streets, have entrances directly off the street and which contain actively used rooms overlooking these streets. These standards will encourage people to walk and also enhance community safety.

Chief Executive's Report

The streetscape will form part of an overall public realm strategy for Dublin City. Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

The Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 'Your City Your Space' which aims to detail the importance, character and current issues affecting Dublin's public realm and to develop an agreed vision that is shared by those who use it, design it, build it and manage it. The Strategy sets out a series of long term actions to deliver this vision and a two-year implementation plan that is reviewed regularly. The Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm works are an action of the Strategy.

The Strategy envisages that an audit of street furniture will help to identify and reduce clutter where possible. The current review provides an opportunity to update the provisions of the development plan to support and be consistent with the Public Realm Strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces."

"To strengthen policies to ensure the City is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle" and to review chapter 16.1 of the current Development Plan; "Public Realm, Urban Form and Architecture"

Motion**227****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the development plan contains objectives to provide street furniture to allow comfortable seating in our city centre and our village centres. This will encourage more people to walk, to linger and to enliven our streets.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

Public seating will form part of an overall public realm strategy for Dublin City. Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

228

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the development plan contains objectives to provide public toilets in our city centre and our village centres. This will encourage more people to walk, to linger and to enliven our streets.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

Whilst publicly accessible toilets are desirable in principle a mechanism for there successful provision has not been identified. There may be an opportunity to provide publicly accessible toilets in collaboration with areas of existing premises which could be explored.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To review the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces" and to contain a policy to explore the potential of providing publicly accessible toilets in the city on a collaborative basis.

Motion

229

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the development plan contains standards for block sizes following the guidelines in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets with block sizes of 60-80m as the preferred standard. Where larger block sizes are permitted mid-block pedestrian links should be provided, and the maximum block size of 120m should only be used in exceptional circumstances. Smaller block sizes encourage walking, cycling and allow more people to access public transport. This should form a part of the public realm strategy.

Chief Executive's Report

The urban form and architecture section of the development plan provides that urban blocks should be designed to promote permeability and walkability. Urban block lengths greater than 100m should be avoided. Where a development consists of several buildings, their layout should be considered and consolidated to form coherent, enclosed urban blocks. It should be demonstrated how such layouts relate to the local context of building patterns or typologies.

More detailed guidance on urban layout and form can be appropriate in Local Area Plans or Strategic development Zones. For example, the Docklands Strategic Development Zone contains an objective to ensure that the urban structure employs an orthogonal layout, consolidating and refining the legacy of the historic city grid. A number of 'city blocks' emerge logically from the orthogonal grid. Typically these large city blocks extend to 150m x 150m approximately with local streets and spaces bringing permeability to the large city block providing for four or more robust urban blocks of approximately 60m x 60m.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to update and refine the urban form and architecture section of the Development Plan.

Motion**230****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the development plan sets out universal design principles using guidance from www.universaldesign.ie or similar guidance to make the city accessible to more people and to encourage walking and active use of the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces."

Motion

231

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

The development plan will address the lack of public green space in the Dublin 8/7/1 area of the city to ensure that these high density neighborhoods have access to adequate green spaces.

Reason: To ensure that families are encouraged to live in the city by creating green space for their recreational needs.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan will include an overall open space strategy for the city. Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business. It is recognised that the quality of open space is often as important as quantity.

The Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 'Your City Your Space' which aims to detail the importance, character and current issues affecting Dublin's public realm and to develop an agreed vision that is shared by those who use it, design it, build it and manage it. The Strategy sets out a series of long term actions to deliver this vision and a two-year implementation plan that is reviewed regularly.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is the intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy and the proposed Dublin City Parks Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

"To update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces."

"To support the implementation of the Open Space Strategy and the proposed Dublin City Parks Strategy in the city"

Motion

232

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the public open space requirement detailed in the development plan will be graduated depending on the height and density specified in the development plan.

Reason: To ensure that areas of high density have adequate open space and to incentivise high density buildings with public open space.

Chief Executive's Report

The existing plan contains open space requirements in the city. The policies and objectives are set out in Section 6.4.3, 15.10.9 and 17.2.3. Dublin City council will build on the existing policies and objectives in the new plan.

Dublin has a proud heritage of parks, and the City Council is very aware of the value of these parks and green spaces for the physical and mental health and well being of its citizens. It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks & Landscapes Department will implement an Open Space Strategy and a new City Parks Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements. The proposed City Parks Strategy will provide for a hierarchy of parks from Flagship Parks to Community Parks in response to the needs of the city, including areas of higher density.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to support the implementation of the Open Space Strategy in the city, and the preparation of the new Dublin City Parks Strategy, which proposed a hierarchy of open space.

Motion

233

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the Development Plan recognises the importance of the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy as a key component of the plan and that the Development Plan should support and be consistent with the Strategy.

Reason: To ensure that the Public Realm Strategy is recognised as a key component of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

The Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 'Your City Your Space' which aims to detail the importance, character and current issues affecting Dublin's public realm and to develop an agreed vision that is shared by those who use it, design it, build it and manage it. The Strategy sets out a series of long term actions to deliver this vision and a two-year implementation plan that is reviewed regularly. The Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm works are an action of the Strategy.

The Strategy envisages that an audit of street furniture will help to identify and reduce clutter where possible. The current review provides an opportunity to update the provisions of the development plan to support and be consistent with the Public Realm Strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

234

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the Development Plan should include provisions to encourage use of vacant land by way of incentives or non-use levies.

Reason: To encourage use of vacant land.

Chief Executive's Report

The Report of the Chief Executive on the pre-Draft Consultations made the following policy recommendations for inclusion in the Draft Plan (p36):

“To prioritise the redevelopment of the c 60 hectares of vacant/unused development, land in the inner city recognising that such vacancy undermines the economic potential of the city.

To engage in the ‘active land management’ of vacant sites as set out in the Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage positively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality redevelopment of such vacant sites.

To improve market information on vacant land in the city by publishing details such as location, area, zoning etc via appropriate media/on-line resources.”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

235

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the Development Plan supports initiatives for community gardens throughout the city and identifies all potential sites for such projects.

Reason: To encourage community involvement in community gardens.

Chief Executive's Report

The current Development Plan (objective GCO19) promotes allotments and community gardens, where appropriate in the city.

The green infrastructure strategy in the new development will consider community initiatives such as community gardens and allotments. The provision of green infrastructure is considered to be an essential part of a sustainable city, providing functions including water soakage, biodiversity, recreation and carbon absorption. The potential benefits of green spaces, community gardens and planting are also acknowledged for the greening of the city, amenity and community identity. It is recommended that policies to support the provision of such green infrastructure be considered at Draft Plan Stage including corridors and as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include updated policy to promote allotments and community gardens where appropriate.

Motion**236****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the Development Plan include a comprehensive litter action plan.

Reason: To encourage a cleaner city.

Chief Executive's Report

A litter action plan is not a matter for the development plan. This is a matter for the Waste Management Services, Water, Waste and Environment Department. In response to local issues of dumping and littering, Dublin City Council promotes civic responsibility and will assist residents in cleaning up the area they live in, by arranging gloves, brushes, bags and will remove any rubbish collected during the clean up.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy:

"To strengthen existing waste management policies and to promote education and awareness on all issues associated with waste management, both at industry and community level. This will include the promotion of waste reduction by encouraging reuse, re-cycling and recovery of waste within the city",

And

To refer the matter to the Environment SPC, with reference to a litter action plan.

Motion

237

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the Development plan includes a public seating strategy for the city centre.

Reason: To promote usage of the city centre and to facilitate pedestrians.

Chief Executive's Report

Public seating will form part of an overall public realm strategy for Dublin City. Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

The Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 'Your City Your Space' which aims to detail the importance, character and current issues affecting Dublin's public realm and to develop an agreed vision that is shared by those who use it, design it, build it and manage it. The Strategy sets out a series of long term actions to deliver this vision and a two-year implementation plan that is reviewed regularly. The Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm works are an action of the Strategy.

The Strategy envisages that an audit of street furniture will help to identify and reduce clutter where possible. The current review provides an opportunity to update the provisions of the development plan to support and be consistent with the Public Realm Strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces." and to encourage public seating where appropriate.

Motion

238

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

Where possible rooftops are used to provide additional recreation spaces including gardens & playing pitches. This should apply to public, residential and educational buildings.

Chief Executive's Report

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small cases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy and the proposed City Parks Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

The GI approach will also play an important role in our Flood Mitigation Strategy for the City, through the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). A range of sustainable drainage systems can be used such as rainwater harvesting, water butts, soak ways, infiltration trenches, green roofs, storage lakes etc.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

"To integrate Green Infrastructure solutions into the new development plan and support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city", including rooftop gardens and recreational spaces where possible.

Motion

239

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That this development plan make it a policy of DCC to construct a green corridor along the Dodder which prioritises bio diversity, protects flora, fauna and habitats and respects natural heritage features and pedestrian use with segregated cycle routes if possible.

Chief Executive's Report

The existing Plan identifies the Dodder as a major green corridor (See Fig 10) and contains objectives to extend the linear parks where possible (see GC045).

A Green corridor along the Dodder River will be considered in the new plan. Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

"To integrate Green Infrastructure solutions into the new development plan and support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city."

"To promote the city landscapes including rivers, canals and Bay as a major resource for the city and forming core areas of green infrastructure network." and to update objectives in the Plan for the River Dodder as a linear river walk as per GC045 etc.

Motion

240

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan will provide adequate amenities and recreation facilities for residents regardless of ability to pay, physical ability or age.

Chief Executive's Report

Social inclusion and regeneration is covered under Section 12.4.7 of the current Development Plan. The need to create neighbourhoods which are designed to cater for all age groups, all abilities, and all ethnic and cultural groups is a key priority of the City Council. Such an objective can be supported in the Development Plan via a range of policies including universal access, designing for safety, ensuring there is a variety of spaces and places for people to interact within a neighbourhood and ensuring a diversity in house types and tenures. The overarching aim of these policies is to ensure that places are attractive and welcoming for all.

The Dublin City Age Friendly Strategy and the Dublin City Play Plan both identify the need for greater access to amenities.

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

"To strengthen policies to ensure the City is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle."

"To update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces."

The Development Plan will have regard to the Dublin Age Friendly City Strategy and the Dublin City Play Plan.

Motion**241****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to investigating the option of developing a stock car racing site to offer alternatives to the ongoing problem of quads and scramblers being driven on roads and green spaces.

Chief Executive's Report

The problem of quads and scramblers being driven on roads and green spaces is a matter for the Environmental Health Unit and the CRA. It is difficult to reconcile the provision of a stock car-racing site in the city, with other policies to enhance residential amenity in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to refer to the Culture, Recreation and Amenity Department for consideration.

Motion**242****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the city development plan, would include a requirement, for all parks and open spaces, to retain a limit in the height of hedging/bushes around the periphery of the area. This limit will help to prevent anti-social behaviour and encourage more family friendly and age friendly utilization of the parks.

Chief Executive's Report

The treatment of hedging/bushes in the city will be in accordance with the Open Space Strategy. Dublin has a proud heritage of parks, and the City Council is very aware of the value of these parks and green spaces for the physical and mental health and well being of its citizens. It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is the intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies to support the implementation of the Open Space Strategy and the proposed City Parks Strategy in the city.

Motion

243

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

Make ample provision for public toilet facilities, properly maintained and with an economic usage charge.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

Whilst publicly accessible toilets are desirable in principle a mechanism for their successful provision has not been identified. There may be an opportunity to provide publicly accessible toilets in collaboration with areas of existing premises which could be explored.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces" and to contain a policy to explore the potential of providing publicly accessible toilets in the city on a collaborative basis.

Motion

244

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the city development plan would include an upgrade of landscaping around areas which have had a 'Swale' installed. Further landscaping designs should seek to enhance the physical surrounding to be more pleasing and to consider future safety concerns around the large drains.

Chief Executive's Report

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements

The green network approach will also play an important role in our Flood Mitigation Strategy for the City, through the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). A range of sustainable drainage systems can be used such as rainwater harvesting, water butts, soak ways, infiltration trenches, green roofs, storage lakes, swales etc.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report,

"To integrate Green Infrastructure solutions into the new development plan and support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city.", and to promote the SUD's (Sustainable Urban Drainage System) approach, which would undertake an integrated landscape approach in locations where 'swales' are proposed.

Motion

245

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the Dublin City Development Plan develop a strategy to provide for a financial incentive for re-cycling (i.e. similarly to Denmark where financial rewards are given for aluminium cans) and a financial disincentive for waste, litter and illegal dumping.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Council supports and encourages recycling and will give considerable consideration to the preparation of standards and policies that provide for more accessible recycling and waste collections facilities within new developments and neighbourhoods, for inclusion in the draft Development Plan.

Financial incentives for recycling is not a matter for the Development Plan. This is a matter for the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government and the National Government.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

“To strengthen existing waste management policies and to promote education and awareness on all issues associated with waste management, both at industry and community level. This will include the promotion of waste reduction by encouraging reuse, re-cycling and recovery of waste within the city” and refer matter to SPC for further consideration.

Financial incentives outside scope of Development Plan.

Motion

246

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the Dublin City Development plan develops a Green infrastructure plan to manage and develop green strategies with infrastructure designed to absorb, evaporate and store rainwater run-off while filtering out pollutants. Increase evapo-transpiration from plants, store water in cisterns, encourage infiltration where permeable soils allow and develop storage systems for rainwater to use for increased landscape irrigation.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

The GI approach will also play an important role in our Flood Mitigation Strategy for the City, through the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). A range of sustainable drainage systems can be used such as rainwater harvesting, water butts, soak ways, infiltration trenches, green roofs, storage lakes etc.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To integrate Green Infrastructure solutions into the new development plan and support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city."

Motion**247****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

This City Council calls for the City Play Plan 2012-17 (Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere) to be developed into a strategic plan to promote play areas throughout the City as part of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Report

Reference Childrens Services Policy Statement.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy supporting the city Play Plan.

Motion**248****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

This City Council supports the CEO's recommendation to engage and involve private landowners, relevant agencies and the Community in the delivery and maintenance of green infrastructure strategies.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaption.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

249

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

This City Council calls for greater engagement with Waterways Ireland and the Dept of Environment in developing our rivers and canals as a resource to the City and an amenity to the people of Dublin.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council continues to engage Ireland, Department of Environment, Community and Local Government and other agencies about our resources in the city.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

It is recommended that policies to support the provision of such green infrastructure be considered at Draft Plan Stage, in particular along 'blue infrastructure' coastal, canal and river corridors and as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city.

GC20 of the current Plan contains a policy to co-operate with Waterways Ireland and other Agencies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To integrate Green Infrastructure solutions into the new development plan and support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city."

"To promote the city landscapes including rivers, canals and Bay as a major resource for the city and forming core areas of green infrastructure network."

To update Policy promoting co-operation with Waterways Ireland and other Agencies.

Motion

250

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

This City Council calls for the introduction of a ratio of square footage of play areas to residential units, accessible to all residents in any new developments as part of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Report

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play areas and sports facilities in city.

With regard to private development the City Council applies standards set out in statutory guidance for new development and the Parks Department works towards developing/improving play areas in public parks

The existing plan contains policies and objectives regarding ratios of play areas for residential buildings. Policies contained in Section 6.4.7 supports the provision of new play areas in residential units. The new plan will review and update the existing policies on play areas in residential development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

"To promote the provision of children's play areas in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines"

To review and update existing policies and objectives in the development plan in relation to recreational areas.

Motion

251

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

This City Council supports longer opening hours in DCC parks to maximise access to these amenities in the City as part of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Report

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012 - 2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide co-ordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play areas and sports facilities in the city. Access to parks 24 hours / day is an operational matter for the Parks & Landscape series Department and included issues such as surveillance and security.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review policy as per Chief Executive's Report :

"To improve on existing sports/recreational facilities in the city"

Refer the matter of potential 24 hour / day access to Parks and Landscape Services Department of City Council, which could be addressed as part of the forthcoming Dublin City Parks Space Strategy.

Motion**252****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

This City Council calls for improvements to existing sports/recreational facilities in the City, and the provision of new facilities where needed.

Chief Executive's Report

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play areas and sports facilities in city

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**253****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

Introduce recycling bins to the City centre. Litter bins which have separate sections for recyclables such as glass, cans and plastic bottles and for general waste/litter. This would send out a message that we as a city are serious about recycling.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Council supports and encourages recycling and will give considerable consideration to the preparation of standards and policies that provide for more accessible recycling and waste collections facilities within new developments and neighbourhoods, for inclusion in the draft Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To strengthen existing waste management policies and to promote education and awareness on all issues associated with waste management, both at industry and community level. This will include the promotion of waste reduction by encouraging reuse, re-cycling and recovery of waste within the city" also refer matter to SPC.

Motion**254****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

Introduce on a trial in City centre drinking water fountains similar to those in Australia. Citizens can pay for the water with a smart card. The high-tech fountain also displays advertisements via an LED screen and uses solar power to chill the water. This water fountain would help reduce the amount of water bottles used in the city as well and bring a “small revenue stream” over time.

Chief Executive's Report

It is acknowledged that water fountains, often supplying non-potable water are a feature of cities, typically those with a warmer climate than Dublin. The matter could be referred to the Public Realm Strategy Group.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to refer the matter to the Public Realm Strategy Group / Environment SPC in the first instance.

Motion**255****Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the City Development Plan build on the excellent work in recent years of the provision of community gardens and allotments and continue to make this a priority for the next Plan.

Chief Executive's Report

The current Development Plan (objective GCO19) promotes allotments and community gardens, where appropriate in the city.

The green infrastructure strategy in the new development will consider community initiatives such as community gardens and allotments. The provision of green infrastructure is considered to be an essential part of a sustainable city, providing functions including water soakage, biodiversity, recreation and carbon absorption. The potential benefits of green spaces, community gardens and planting are also acknowledged for the greening of the city, amenity and community identity. It is recommended that policies to support the provision of such green infrastructure be considered at Draft Plan Stage including corridors and as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**256****Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the City Development Plan designates all Parks with special status and ensure that zoning cannot be changed in order to build on them, as occurred in Orchard Lawns, Cherry Orchard.

Chief Executive's Report

Parks in the city are zoned to protect and maintain their amenity value. Dublin has a proud heritage of parks, and the City Council is very aware of the value of these parks and green spaces for the physical and mental health and well being of its citizens. It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is the intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy and the proposed Dublin City Parks Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements and initiatives

It is ultra vires to insert a policy in the Development Plan preventing the future rezoning of lands, as such is a matter for the City Council, under the Planning Acts.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to support the implementation of the City Park Strategy in the city. Outside scope of Development Plan to insert policy constraining city councils functions.

Motion**257****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Naoise Ó Muirí**Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the Development Plan adopt measures to encourage the renewal and enhancement of the Royal Canal (to include its banks) along its entire length within the City's functional area as a means of increasing amenity value to the City's citizens.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

The provision of green infrastructure is considered to be an essential part of a sustainable city, providing functions including water soakage, biodiversity, recreation and carbon absorption. The potential benefits of green spaces, community gardens and planting are also acknowledged for the greening of the city, amenity and community identity. It is recommended that policies to support the provision of such green infrastructure be considered at Draft Plan Stage, in particular along 'blue infrastructure' coastal, canal and river corridors and as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city is to protect, maintain, improve and enhance the character of watercourses in the city. The new plan will therefore review and build on this policy

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**258****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Naoise Ó Muirí**Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the Development Plan adopt measures to encourage the development of “Green Roofs” as a means of promoting sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

The GI approach will also play an important role in our Flood Mitigation Strategy for the City, through the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). A range of sustainable drainage systems can be used such as rainwater harvesting, water butts, soak ways, infiltration trenches, green roofs, storage lakes etc. (See para 16.2.3 of Existing Development Plan)

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for ‘greening’ other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to update chapter 16.2 of the existing Development Plan in relation to Green Roofs.

Motion

259

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That a full size, all-weather multi-purpose sports training facility that can meet the requirements of clubs in the area to train teams for participation in professional capacity that is publicly owned and managed by the council and the community, and will be made available to local sports clubs, community groups and schools for use, be constructed in the Dublin South Central, South West Inner City area.

Reason: Acknowledging:

- The high concentration of children from disadvantaged communities in the Dublin South Central Area
- The relationship between income status and child physical/activity, physical health and obesity
- The number of schools serving children of primary school age in the South West Inner City
- The number of indigenous clubs (GAA, Football, Rugby) in the South West Inner City and in the wider South Central Area
- The need for a dedicated sporting facility in the South West Inner City area to serve the needs of primary school children and sports clubs, particularly recreational and to fulfil the requirements of the PE curriculum for a number of inner-city primary schools
- The deficiency of green space/leisure/sporting areas as identified in the audit conducted as part of the Liberties Greening Strategy
- The challenge as established by the Proposed Development Plan 2016 - 2022 that the increasing demand and need for sports and leisure facilities be met.

Chief Executive's Report

The Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play areas and sports facilities in city

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy "to improve on existing sports/recreational facilities in the city"

Motion**260****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the development plan contains policies and objectives to provide new uses for underused and disused lane ways and back streets in the city centre e.g. street markets. This will help reduce antisocial behaviour and make best use of available space.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business. Dublin City Council will build on the success of love the lane initiative piloted in Temple Bar.

The Development Plan contains a section (17.9.14) encouraging dwellings on mews Lanes, partly in order to encourage activity in such areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to promote the use of vacant spaces for artistic, cultural and community uses on a temporary basis to reduce antisocial behaviour and make best use of available space.

Motion

261

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That Urban Meadows be included as a strategic element of the Greening Strategy.

Reason: Acknowledging the risk to water supply and sustainability of a wholly built and concreted environment and in the interest of creating a city that promotes urban biodiversity and is an attractive place to live:

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks which has the potential for urban meadows. It is the intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy and the proposed City Parks Strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To integrate Green Infrastructure solutions (which can include urban meadows), into the new development plan and support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city."

"To update 16.2.10 of existing Development Plan in relation to large tracts of land/land with open character.

Motion

262

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That Dublin City Council sets as an objective in the next Dublin City Development Plan 2016 - 2022 that it works with the Ice Skating Association of Ireland and interested parties to develop a permanent ice skating rink in the city.

Reason: There is no permanent ice skating facility in the State for Irish skating athletes to train in for national, world or Olympic tournaments outside of the seasonal rinks which open in the lead-in to Christmas. The development of such a skating rink could also lead to the possibility of a commercial project whereby a Dublin based team could potentially in the Elite Ice Hockey League similar to the Belfast Giants, for example.

Chief Executive's Report

Section 6.4.7 of the existing development plan relates to sport, recreation and play and states that Dublin City Council will liaise with sporting organisations to ensure where possible that the City Council responds to the needs of sports clubs and communities in the provision of quality facilities. In particular, it refers to the 'Dublin City Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2009-2016' which outlines how the Council can work with interested parties to deliver high quality and sustainable sport and active recreation services. It is considered that such a strategy or updated strategy would be the most appropriate mechanism to assess the potential feasibility of a particular facility, such as an ice skating rink.

The existing plan policy also aims to seek appropriate levels of provision for a variety of users for all ages. A number of policies seek to recognise and support the role of the private sector in the provision of specialist play facilities, ensure the availability of a range of recreational facilities and have regard to the objectives of the 'Dublin City Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2009-2016 (GC36, GC37, GC39). It is considered that such policies are appropriate, subject to updating where necessary.

In addition, the Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. The new development plan will support new play areas and sports facilities in city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and if needs be update existing development plan policies in relation to the provision of recreational facilities.

&

To include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To improve on existing sports / recreational facilities in the city. (See P. 55)

To support the implementation of the Dublin City Play Plan 2012-2017, which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people (See. P. 54).

Motion

263

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That any proposal to provide green space shall include trees as well as grass planting and shall include a range of native species, wilderness areas and play space.

Reason: to provide biodiversity and access to nature.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy, and a City Parks Strategy, to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To integrate Green Infrastructure solutions into the new development plan and support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city."

"To promote the city landscapes including rivers, canals and Bay as a major resource for the city and forming core areas of green infrastructure network."

To update Section 6.4.2 of the existing Plan in relation to landscape and trees in the city.

Motion

264

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the Council shall actively encourage additional green and blue infrastructure in the city to increase resilience to climate changes and shall seek to increase the amount of areas that allow for water and planting thus increasing biodiversity.

Reason: to provide biodiversity and access to nature.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks in order to complement policies for quality urban consideration. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

It is recommended that policies to support the provision of such green infrastructure be considered at Draft Plan Stage, in particular along 'blue infrastructure' coastal, canal and river corridors and as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**265****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That the Council shall actively encourage the provision of green infrastructure including walls (vertically planted areas) within the city to allow for the growing of food, and to encourage permaculture.

Reason: to provide biodiversity and access to nature.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaptation.

It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oasis of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

The existing Development Plan promotes allotments and community gardens in the city, which provides opportunity for growing of food. (CC19, GC20).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

266

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That this Council will only contract traders who use biodegradable, compostable or recyclable kitchenware in public spaces such as parks, markets, parks cafes, public events etc.

Reason: to reduce waste.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is working with energy agency Codema, to help Dublin become an energy smart and efficient city. Dublin aims to lead by example, having set a 2020 target of 33% reduction on carbon emissions over the timescale of the 'Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-20'. It is also recommended that short and long term strategic energy goals are integrated into new plans in order to reduce energy demand, increase share of renewables and reduce greenhouse emissions. In addition, policies in relation to sustainable retrofit and new building design will have a significant impact on reducing energy consumption, and will be considered at Draft Plan Stage.

The contracts of Traders is not a Development Plan matter.

Dublin City Council promotes civic responsibility and will assist residents in cleaning up the area they live in, by arranging gloves, brushes, bags and will remove any rubbish collected during the clean up.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

"To strengthen existing waste management policies and to promote education and awareness on all issues associated with waste management, both at industry and community level. This will include the promotion of waste reduction by encouraging reuse, re-cycling and recovery of waste within the city."

The contracting of traders is outside the scope of the Development Plan: - refer to Environment SPC.

Motion

267

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That this Council will ban the sale of plastic bottles in public places including parks, markets, public events etc.

Reason: to reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council is working with energy agency Codema, to help Dublin become an energy smart and efficient city. Dublin aims to lead by example, having set a 2020 target of 33% reduction on carbon emissions over the timescale of the 'Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-20'. It is also recommended that short and long term strategic energy goals are integrated into new plans in order to reduce energy demand, increase share of renewables and reduce greenhouse emissions. In addition, policies in relation to sustainable retrofit and new building design will have a significant impact on reducing energy consumption, and will be considered at Draft Plan Stage.

In response to local issues of dumping and littering, Dublin City Council promotes civic responsibility and will assist residents in cleaning up the area they live in, by arranging gloves, brushes, bags and will remove any rubbish collected during the clean up. The banning of the sale of plastic bottles in public places is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report

"To actively promote and facilitate the growth of the new emerging green industries to contribute both to the reduction of the city's energy consumption levels and to the role of the city as a leader in environmental sustainability."

"To strengthen existing waste management policies and to promote education and awareness on all issues associated with waste management, both at industry and community level. This will include the promotion of waste reduction by encouraging reuse, re-cycling and recovery of waste within the city."

The banning of the sale of plastic bottles in public places is outside the scope of the development plan: - refer to Environment SPC.

Motion

268

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That this Council, under no circumstances will allow the submission of recyclable materials to the Poolbeg Incinerator.

Reason: to reduce waste and encourage recycling.

Chief Executive's Report

This is not a matter for the development plan. The City Council supports and encourages recycling and will give considerable consideration to the preparation of standards and policies that provide for more accessible recycling and waste collections facilities within new developments and neighbourhoods, for inclusion in the draft Development Plan.

Notwithstanding the fact that the motion is not a matter for the Development Plan, members will recall that a report on the proposed Dublin Waste to Energy (DWtE) Project was presented to a Special Meeting of the City Council last September 2014 outlining the pros and cons of abandoning the project or proceeding with it and concluding that a decision to proceed represented both value for money and was the best option for the Dublin Local Authorities. The report constituted formal notification under S138 of the Local Government Act 2001, that the project is to proceed, subject to the decision of the 4 Dublin Local Authorities Chief Executives.

The DWtE Proposal is fully consistent with national, regional and EU waste management policy, including the objectives of the new Eastern and Midlands Waste Region. The DWtE project is crucial part of diverting waste from landfill dumps, and reducing the need to export our waste abroad, all in accordance with the objectives of self-sufficiency and proximity, as enshrined in the EU Waste Framework Directive.

The DWtE Project will generate significant employment including 300 construction jobs and 100 jobs at the facility itself. The plant will provide renewable energy and generate electricity sufficient to meet the equivalent needs of over 80,000 homes annually; in addition to hot water for a district heating scheme, thereby helping to achieve the city's renewable energy goals.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

To set the motion aside as it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion**269****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation**Motion**

That it is a policy to limit the use of unnecessary signage throughout the city.

Reason: There is a need to address the excessive, and increasing, visual clutter in the streetscape.

Chief Executive's Report

An attractive public realm is one that is uncluttered and free of unnecessary street furniture and signage. The promotion of appropriate street furniture and signage will be included in the Draft Plan.

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

270

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That more public seating will be provided in the city.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

The new plan will promote an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens.

Public seating will form part of an overall public realm strategy for Dublin City. Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces.

"To strengthen policies to ensure the City is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle" and to review chapter 16.1 of the current Development Plan; "Public Realm, Urban Form and Architecture", to address how public realm seating can be provided.

Motion

271

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Motion

That the Council shall support the temporary use of vacant spaces in the city.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

Current development plan policy recognises the need to minimise the negative impact arising from high vacancy levels (policy RD8) and the potential need to relax normal standards for infill development in the interest of ensuring that vacant, derelict and underutilised land in the inner and outer city is developed (standard 17.9.7).

Furthermore, the Planning No.1 Bill provides for the introduction of a vacant site levy aimed at incentivising the development of vacant sites in central urban areas. A survey of inner city brownfield sites identified that 282 sites or 61 ha of zoned land is vacant which is the equivalent of 4% of inner city land. Much of the potential is in a relatively small number of large sites as 13 sites over 1.0 ha constitute 54% of vacant inner city land. The development plan review will consider policy measures to encourage the appropriate use of vacant lands and buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**272****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Retailing**Motion**

That the City Development Plan includes a ban on the construction of Drive-Thru take aways and Garages near junctions/traffic lights as they are a danger to oncoming traffic and to state in metres where such an exclusion zone should extend to.

Chief Executive's Report

The current development plan contains a policy (SI21) to improve the management and control of traffic in the city and to improve road safety wherever such development is proposed. Draft development plan policies and objectives will seek to address road safety strategy and will be informed by wider Road Safety Strategy for the city.

Individual planning applications will be assessed on their merits and having regard to traffic/road safety policy as it is applied in each given circumstance.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy in the draft development plan which promotes the management and control of traffic in the city and to improve road safety.

Motion

273

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That the Chief Executive relaxes the restrictions in the development plan on cafés and restaurants on our main streets in order to encourage more mixed use. There are very few late night cafés in Dublin.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan details the delineation of the retail core into Category 1 and Category 2 streets to ensure that there is a satisfactory balance of retail and ancillary services. There are also Special Planning Control Schemes (SPCSs) for O Connell Street and Grafton Street which further specify what uses are permissible or not in these areas. Generally the retail strategy for these areas is to provide a predominance of lively, high end retail at ground floor level with ancillary services such as cafes and restuarants available but not predominating and being located in secondary streets or above ground floor level. It is envisaged as the city is consolidated and the residential population increases and also with the implementation of public realm works to enhance the pedestrian experience there will be proportionate rise in demand for services such as cafes and greater evening activity.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policy as per Chief Executives Report:

'To ensure the continuing success and sustainability of the retail core Category 1 and 2 Streets by ensuring a mix of retail types and an appropriate balance with the number and distribution of non retail uses allowed.'

and

'To recognise the major economic potential of the café/restaurant/ sectors, including as an employment generator; making the city more attractive for workers, residents, and visitors; providing informal work and business meeting spaces; a part of the city's innovation ecosystem; and to encourage the provision of new cafes and restaurants including on Category Two Retail Streets'

Motion

274

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That the Chief Executive sets sustainable standards for new commercial development including supermarkets: that all commercial developments form part of the streetscape and aren't set back behind surface car-parks; that there are no surface car parks. That buildings aren't single storey isolated stores but are part of multi-storey mixed-use development. These standards will make better use of available land, will reduce car dependency and will result in more sustainable development.

Chief Executive's Report

The Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area (2008) and the Retail Planning Guidelines and companion Retail Design Manual (2012) advise that all retail development will comply with and conform to the hierarchy of retail provision based on quantitative data such as population size, demographic projections and transport provision and also on qualitative parameters related to urban design, place making and integration with the existing built environment. This will ensure that development will integrate with the existing environment in terms of creating and maintaining an attractive streetscape and limiting the requirement for private transport arising from such development. Allied to this specific advice the draft development plan will contain urban design and public realm strategy to ensure that development integrates into the existing built environment and engenders a pleasant urban experience .

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policy:

'To promote a successful retail hierarchy, one with varied and vibrant retail outlets at all levels, reflecting the strategic aims of the Retail Strategy for the GDA (2008-16) and the Retail Planning and Design Guidelines (2012).'

To promote sustainable densities in order to consolidate the city having regard to: the provisions of the Regional Planning Guidelines complemented by; an analysis of current data trends; the latest infrastructure plans for the city (e.g. Bus Rapid Transit); suitable densities in urban centres and highly accessible areas; and the protection of existing amenities.

Motion

275

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That the development plan looks at crime within the city centre area particularly the likes of O'Connell Street which is badly affected. The perception of a high crime area often prevents consumers from using the city centre as a retail destination

Chief Executive's Report

Matters relating to crime and other public order issues are within the jurisdiction of the An Garda Siochana

The development plan promotes retail development especially when large scale schemes are proposed that encompasses a mix of day time and night time uses that facilitates vitality and promotes a sustainable and pleasant environment. The Public Realm Strategy 2012 and Retail Design Manual 2012 both envisage a future city environment which is pedestrian friendly, safe and where urban design can contribute significantly to these objectives

Existing policy FC23 promotes safe and attractive streets with ease of legibility and connectivity in areas with cultural value such as O Connell Street

It is anticipated that the improving economic situation will stimulate further regeneration in areas like O Connell Street and this will have a positive remedial effect on anti-social activities, especially at night.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per the Chief Executive's Report:

'To maintain and improve a visually attractive and legible public realm in the core retail area of the city centre'

and

'To strenghten policies to ensure the city is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle'

Motion

276

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That the development plan looks at the promotion of certain areas like Temple Bar which is currently viewed as an area for people to socialise in. There are a number of independent retail stores in the area but it is not promoted as a retail destination

Chief Executive's Report

Temple Bar is within the Central Shopping Area including O'Connell Street and Grafton Street and surrounding shopping streets. Although it is more commonly regarded as an entertainment and cultural quarter there is a retail presence though it is restricted in size and peripheral to the main retail areas. By improving the Central Shopping Areas physical links through public realm works and raising awareness through the wayfinding scheme Temple Bar is part of a wider ongoing effort to enhance interconnection within the city centre that will benefit the area over time

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per the Chief Executive's Report:

'To ensure the prime retail areas of O'Connell Street and Grafton Street are maintained and enhanced with regard to public realm quality and links between the two areas strengthened.'
(Which includes the Temple Bar Area).

Motion**277****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Retailing**Motion**

That the development plan looks at ways to encourage City centre shopping at the weekend with a view to entering into promotions with Dublin Bus to encourage city centre shopping

Chief Executive's Report

Promotions are an operational matter for Dublin Bus and is beyond the remit of the development plan.

Dublin City Council will work closely with Dublin Bus and other transport providers and regulators to ensure the delivery of a fast, reliable and integrated public transport system.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

'To work with the National Transport Authority's policy approach to transport development and take into account the content of forthcoming NTA documents including the 'Dublin City Centre Transport Integration Study' and the 'Integrated investment plan 2013-18'

Motion**278****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Retailing**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan is committed to the establishment of a Gaeltacht Quarter and that encouragement is given to all retail outlets to use Irish versions on their shop fronts and that grants are made available for those wishing to translate the wording on shop fronts into Irish

Chief Executive's Report

The issuing of grants is outside the ambit of the development plan

The existing development plan contains policies for the promotion of the Irish language and supporting the use of Irish language on shopfronts.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per the Chief Executives Report:

'To give consideration to appropriate planning policy for arts and culture provision, tourism, and Irish language promotion'

Motion**279****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Retailing**Motion**

That the city development plan, endeavours to implement the installation of Wi-Fi hot spots in areas where retail units are in need of a boost in footfall. This will be more pertinent in new developments where markets and shopping areas are being upgraded, or restored and revitalised.

Chief Executive's Report

It is existing development plan policy to require Information Communication Technology infrastructure be installed in new commercial development and also to facilitate the development of accessible wi-fi zones within the city as part of the 'Dublin Free wi-fi' scheme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

'To encourage the further co-ordinated and focused development and extension of telecommunications infrastructure including broadband connectivity in the City as a means of improving economic competitiveness and enabling more flexible work practices e.g. teleworking'

Motion

280

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That the city Development Plan promotes a Gaeltacht Quarter and that encouragement is given to all retail outlets to use Irish versions on their shop fronts and that grants are made available for those wishing to change their shop fronts into Irish.

Chief Executive's Report

The issuing of grants is outside the scope of the development plan.

Agreed to include policies:

'To ensure the prime retail areas of O'Connell Street and Grafton Street are maintained and enhanced with regard to public realm quality and links between the two areas strengthened.'
(Which includes the Temple Bar Area).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per the Chief Executives Report:

'To give consideration to appropriate planning policy for arts and culture provision, tourism, and Irish language promotion'

Motion

281

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That the Number 1 priority of the City Development Plan should be the support of our Urban Villages and Towns, such as Ballyfermot Main Street, Inchicore Village, Walkinstown / Drimnagh. These Villages are the lifeblood of our communities, through social, economic and cultural activity and need urgent support through prioritisation in the City Development Plan. The focus needs to shift from big shopping centres to supporting local retailers. Otherwise such areas will die a slow death, to the detriment of our community and our city.

Chief Executive's Report

The existing development plan sets out a retail strategy consistent with national policy promoting retail development based on the settlement hierarchy. Such a structure will help maintain retail viability at all settlement levels, from major retail found in the city centre to local shops at neighbourhood level in areas such as Ballyfermot, Inchicore Village and Walkinstown / Drimnagh. It is also policy to maintain and strengthen the existing district and neighbourhood centres.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executives Report

'To promote a successful retail hierarchy, one with varied and vibrant retail outlets at all levels, reflecting the strategic aims of the Retail Strategy for the GDA (2008-16) and the Retail Planning and Design Guidelines (2012)'.

Motion

282

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That this Council strengthens policy RD10 which prohibits the further expansion of off licenses or part off licenses except in areas where a compelling case can be made.

Reason: Between the adoption of the current development plan and December 2014, only three planning applications out of nineteen submitted had been refused. Clearly policy RD10 has not been successful in its intention.

Chief Executive's Report

This policy was formulated to limit the clustering of off-licenses and part off licenses in the city and the draft development plan will consider whether it requires revising at this time

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review the policy regarding off licenses and part off licenses as part of the draft development plan preparation.

Motion

283

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That this Council amends policy RD9 to include seeking to prohibit adult entertainment shops in proximity to churches, City Centre & main retail core areas

Reason: Adult Entertainment shops are unsuitable for such areas.

Chief Executive's Report

Policy RD9 seeks " to prohibit adult entertainment shops in proximity to residential areas and schools and to seek to prevent an excessive concentration of such uses having regard to the existing proliferation of similar retail outlets in an area and the vitality of a shopping area."

There exists specific land use controls and de-exemptions regarding such establishments in the Central Shopping Area through the designation of demarcated areas as Areas of Special Planning Control (ASPCs) in order to control the proliferation of such uses which could impact on the vitality of a retail area, and not for moral reasons.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review RD9, as an appropriate Development Plan policy.

Motion**284****Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry****Refers to:** Retailing**Motion**

That this Council adopts a policy to prohibit the further expansion of fast food outlets except in areas where a compelling case can be made. Any application for a fast food outlet should include a map of all fast food outlets located within a 1km radius of the proposed development.

Reason: The proliferation of fast food outlets, particularly in working class areas, is unwelcome in terms of both retail diversity and healthy food options.

Chief Executive's Report

It is the policy of the current development plan to prevent an excessive concentration of takeaways and to ensure that the intensity of any proposed takeaway is in keeping with both the scale of the building and the pattern of development in the area. (para 17.26 refers).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review current policy in the preparation of the draft development plan.

Motion

285

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Retailing

Motion

That the following changes be made to the "Table & Chairs" license by way of amending the charges payable to Dublin City Council:

Revised charges payable to Dublin City Council:

1. Annual 'Table & Chairs' licence fee = €100.
2. Annual fee per table = €15, reduced from €125
3. Annual space rental charge per square metre:

For space on a pedestrianised street in the core of the city centre (Yellow Zone)

- Less than 4 metres squared = €20, reduced from €200
- Greater than 4 metres squared = €50, reduced from €500

For space on a non-pedestrianised street in the core of the city centre (Yellow Zone)

- Less than 4 metres squared = €20, reduced from €200
- Greater than 4 metres squared = €40, reduced from €400

For space on any other street in the city centre (Red Zone)

- Less than 4 metres squared = €20, reduced from €200
- Greater than 4 metres squared = €30, reduced from €300

For space on any other street in the entire city

- Less than 4 metres squared = €20, reduced from €200
- Greater than 4 metres squared = €20, reduced from €200

Reason: A core component of any vibrant, attractive modern city is the sight of diners and coffee drinkers on its sidewalks and boardwalks. In the interest of developing a city that is attractive for both its citizens and visitors and in the interest of developing a social and recreational infrastructure that facilitates a variety of leisure opportunities and in order to facilitate the many commercial enterprises that have an interest in creating such a scene regardless of their size.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan does not deal with charges and fees.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Refer to the Transportation SPC.

Motion**286****Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group****Refers to:** Retailing**Motion**

That the number of premises granted licences to sell alcohol in the city (including shops and supermarkets) be reduced and limited.

Reason: Given the extensive number of off-licence premises that exist in the city, the increasing development of craft breweries and distilleries and the known social and health risks of excessive drinking, the known excessive and problematic access to and consumption of alcohol in Irish Society, and in the interest of creating a city that is a safe and attractive place to live.

Chief Executive's Report

The issue of licensing is outside the remit of the development plan

The main legislation relating to the licensing of alcohol is the Intoxicating Liquor Act 2008

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the development plan.

Refer to Culture, Recreation, Amenity and Community SPC.

Motion**287****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Retailing**Motion**

That this Council will amend the licensing of street food aim to improve the quality of street food served on the streets during the day and the night.

Reason: to provide diversity and quality.

Chief Executive's Report

The issue of licensing of street food is outside the remit of the development plan.

It is managed under the Dublin City Council Bye Laws 2013 as per the Casual Trading Act 1995.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the development plan.

Refer to the Culture, Recreation, Amenity and Community SPC for consideration.

Motion**288****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

That the City Development Plan includes a commitment to regenerate Inchicore Village due to the areas historical nature and association to multiple events associated with the foundation of the state between 1913-1923.

Chief Executive's Report

This objective could be achieved through a Local Environmental Improvement Plan which maybe initiated through the relevant Area Committee and Local Area Office, supported by policies/objectives in Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and update policies to regenerate urban villages, including Inchicore.

Motion**289****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

That the City Development Plan takes into consideration that Inchicore/Kilmainham contain some of most visited historical sites in the state and to utilise these sites to create an economic legacy in Inchicore/Kilmainham and surrounding areas.

Chief Executive's Report

This objective could be achieved through a Local Environmental Improvement Plan which maybe initiated through the relevant Area Committee and Local Area Office, supported by policies/objectives in Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and update policies to regenerate urban villages such as Inchicore/Kilmainham.

Motion**290****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

That the City Development Plan encourages an even spread of economic development in the Inchicore area and it would encourage the construction of a railway museum in Inchicore to promote tourism in this area.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that museums can promote tourism and economic regeneration as part of a coherent strategy, pursued in collaboration with Failte Ireland.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policies as per Chief Executive's report on Tourism:

"To support along with Failte Ireland and other stakeholders, the ambitious tourist targets set out in 'Destination Dublin – A Collective Strategy for Growth to 2020'; (Grow Dublin Taskforce including to double the number of visitors by 2020 ."

"To recognise that many of our key tourist attractions are in regeneration areas with challenges of dilapidated buildings, vacant sites , and public domain in need of improvement; and to develop projects such as Dubliner that will address these challenges."

Motion

291

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That the City Development Plan recognises the unique architectural nature of the area of Bluebell many locally call 'Old Bluebell' consisting of Canal Terrace, Bluebell Avenue, Camac Park and the Old Naas Road. This area consists of nearly 100 cottages, many of which are of outstanding architectural interest including several granite and red brick cottages that are over 100 years old. The area has historical connections to the foundation of the state with the Power family that lived in this area providing 3 brothers that fought in the 1916 rising and with 14 Old Naas Road being used as a safe house for people hiding from the Black and Tans in the war of independence amongst other instances. Therefore it is recommended that the cottages in 'Old Bluebell' be made an Architectural Conservation Area to protect the numerous architectural features of many of the cottages and an old way of life back when Bluebell was an agricultural community.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework, within the identified priority area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conservating the special historic and architectural interest of the area. A consideration of this area will be undertaken.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

Conservation strategy to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, to review the Record of Protected Structures and to review and designate Architectural Conservation Areas with a view to the protection and conservation of these priority areas.

Motion

292

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That the City Development Plan encourages tourists to walk/cycle around Inchicore/Kilmainham. Kilmainham Jail is the 9th most visited site in the state with 1.9million visitors annually and most of these visitors get a tour bus there, get the tour and step back onto the bus. Business' are struggling in the area and if the tourism potential can be properly utilised, business' can grow and the area can be a more vibrant area going forward.

Chief Executive's Report

It is agreed that walking/ cycling routes can promote tourism and economic regeneration as part of a coherent strategy, pursued in collaboration with Failte Ireland.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as per Chief Executive's report on Tourism:

"To support along with Failte Ireland and other stakeholders, the ambitious tourist targets set out in 'Destination Dublin – A Collective Strategy for Growth to 2020'; (Grow Dublin Taskforce including to double the number of visitors by 2020 ."

"To recognise that many of our key tourist attractions are in regeneration areas with challenges of dilapidated buildings, vacant sites , and public domain in need of improvement; and to develop projects such as Dubliner that will address these challenges."

Motion**293****Councillor(s) Cllr. Dermot Lacey****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

That in the interests of sustainable development the City Council would bring forward proposals to develop Columbarium Walls in old disused graveyards across the City.

Chief Executive's Report

Development Plan objective FCO51 seeks to investigate the potential for Columbarian Walls at historic graveyards.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

To review and rationalise the existing development plan heritage policies with a view to strengthening existing general conservation and design policies and promoting sustainable development.

To review and update Objective FC051 of the existing Development Plan, in relation to Columbarium Walls.

Motion**294****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

That the chief executive removes the objective in the development plan to return Victorian houses into single units in order to encourage better use of existing stock and reduce underuse and dereliction.

Chief Executive's Report

The return of 2 or more dwellings to use as a single dwelling, previously used as a single dwelling is exempted development, and as such a Development Plan policy to this effect is superfluous.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion **295**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That the development plan sets standards for protected buildings that ensure their essential character is preserved but the standards should also encourage property owners to use the buildings, in order to ensure that our historic buildings are a used part of our city, and that our historic buildings don't fall into disuse and disrepair.

Chief Executive's Report

Policies FC31, FC32 & FC 37 refer to the use of protected structures, the draft plan seeks to review and rationalise existing conservation and heritage policies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion **296**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

The development plan will support the Dublin bid for the Capital of Culture in 2020. The plan will make provision for all hard and soft infrastructure identified by the bid team to ensure cohesion across all Dublin City Council departments in the bid process.

Reason: To ensure that Dublin reaches it's full potential as a city of culture.

Chief Executive's Report

Development Plan objective FC01, seeks to support the implementation of the City Council's Cultural Strategy 2009-2017 and the FC03 seeks to support a range of cultural initiatives. These objectives are sufficient to incorporate any bid for the Capital of Culture in the future.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to retain and update existing objectives to support the City Council's Cultural Strategy (FC01).

Motion **297**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

The development plan will have an objective which includes provision for the use of vacant buildings and vacant spaces for artistic and cultural endeavours.

Reason: To ensure that Dublin provides mixed use facilities and ensure that we create space for our artistic and cultural community.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan objective FCO8 seeks to facilitate the use of vacant units for cultural uses.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and to update objective FC08, promoting arts & culture provision.

Motion **298**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

The development plan will support the use of city resources on temporary and medium term public use for cultural/artistic projects.

Reason: To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture

Chief Executive's Report

The existing Development Plan contains an objective to support the implementation of the City Council's Cultural Strategy (FC01).

The way in which city resources are deployed is not a purpose for which an objective may be indicated in a development plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to update FC01 to support the City Council's Cultural Strategy. Refer to Arts & Culture SPC for consideration of resource allocations, as this is outside the scope of the Development plan.

Motion**299****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones, Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan**Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

The development plan will support cultural quarters in Parnell st and Foley street as well as identifying other areas which can act as cultural hubs within the city such as Temple Bar, Rathmines, Liberties and Kilmaniham.

Reason: To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture.

Chief Executive's Report

The development plan objective FCO15 supports cultural quarters as set out in Fig 13 which includes Parnell st and Foley street as well as Temple Bar, Liberties and Kilmaniham.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policy as per Chief Executive's report:

To give consideration to appropriate planning policy for arts and culture provision, and update as necessary Objective FC015 and Fig.13.

Motion**300****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones, Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan**Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

Dublin City Council will conduct a cultural inventory of cultural spaces within the city.

Reason: To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture.

Chief Executive's Report

this objective, which is complex and requires a clear brief and purpose, is more appropriately pursued under the City Council's Cultural Strategy, which the Development Plan supports (Objective FC01).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to support City Councils Cultural Strategy. Refer to Arts & Culture SPC for consideration of cultural inventory.

Motion**301****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Mary Freehill, Cllr. Dermot Lacey**Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

In the interest of protecting our canals that the Grand Canal be deemed a protected structure which would include bridges, walls, locks and banks.

Chief Executive's Report

The Grand Canal is the responsibility of the statutory body Waterways Ireland. This issue may best be addressed through the review of the Record of Protected Structures and with reference to any recommendations contained in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to give consideration to the review of the Record of Protected Structures within identified priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, (including canals).

Motion**302****Councillor(s)** Cllr. Paul Hand**Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

That the City Development Plan protects lock-keepers dwellings and old rural cottages in the Dublin City Council administrative area as they are a unique part of our heritage.

Chief Executive's Report

This issue may best be addressed through the review of the Record of Protected Structures and with reference to recommendations the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to give consideration to the review of the Record of Protected Structures within identified priority areas of special historic and architectural interest.

Motion **303**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

The development plan will include reference to developing a village improvement plan for the Grace Park area in Drumcondra.

Chief Executive's Report

This objective is best achieved through a Local Environmental Improvement Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to give consideration to a prioritised schedule of LEIP's and/or other plannign measures to include the Grace Park area.

Motion **304**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

To identify the key characteristics of the various character areas of Dublin (Georgian, Victorian, Edwardian and 1920s/30s) and to formulate policies and design guidelines to protect and enhance these characteristics.

Reason: It is important to protect the character of the city, (not just for those who live here but to ensure that Dublin continues to be attractive to tourists), particularly the Victorian and Edwardian areas. When these areas were originally developed strict guidelines were provided to the developers. I think it's important to identify an up-dated set of guidelines and criteria which ensure that these areas are developed to their full potential but without destroying their character.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework, including the Record of Protected Structures and Conservation designations, within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conserving the special historic and architectural interest of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

Conservation strategy to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, to review the Record of Protected Structures and to review and designate Architectural Conservation Areas with a view to the protection and conservation of these areas.

Motion**305****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

That the Development Plan acknowledges the post 1916 historical centenary events happening during the period of the Plan including the war of Independence, Independence, the first Dail and the Civil War and includes as objectives the Development Plan to properly acknowledge, commemorate and where appropriate celebrate such centenaries.

Reason: To ensure the plan reflects our culture , history and heritage and the role of Dublin and Dubliners therein.

Chief Executive's Report

The commemoration of centenary events is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside the scope of the Development Plan. Agree to refer to Arts & Culture SPC for consideration.

Motion**306****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the importance of the public Library offering and commits to its improvement and development with the proposed new Library at Parnell Square taking a central role.

Reason: To ensure that Public Libraries in Dublin are used and improved.

Chief Executive's Report

The existng Development Plan policy FC14 and objective FCO13 refers to the improvement and development of the library network and Chief Executive's report will give consideration to appropriate planning policy for arts and culture provision.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

To give consideration to appropriate planning policy for arts and culture provision, and update policy FC014 and FC013, as necessary.

Motion

307

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

Dublin City Council will promote the cultural and economic development of the Moore Street Historic quarter in a manner which enhances historic nature of the area and unlocks the economic and cultural potential of the area to create employment.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conserving the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy.

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanála Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

Conservation strategy to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, to review the Record of Protected Structures and to review and designate Architectural Conservation Areas with a view to the protection and conservation of these areas, and "To encourage Tourism as one of the key economic pillars of the city's economy and a major generator of employment and to support the provision of necessary significant increase in facilities such as hotels, aparthotels, tourist hostels, visitor attractions,cafes/restaurants etc."

Motion

308

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

In pursuit of the City Council's aim to identify and protect the special qualities of the City's historic features (*Issues Paper page 29*) we resolve to develop a 1916 Historic Quarter, including Moore Street with its National Monument (14-17) and historic terrace (10-25) properly preserved, as well as the retention and appropriate development of the street market. This quarter would link with the GPO and the Parnell Square Cultural Project, creating an integrated historic, literary and commercial focus for the north city centre and providing great potential for tourism.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conserving the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy.

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanála Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

Conservation strategy to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, to review the Record of Protected Structures and to review and designate Architectural Conservation Areas with a view to the protection and conservation of these areas and "To encourage Tourism as one of the key economic pillars of the city's economy and a major generator of employment and to support the provision of necessary significant increase in facilities such as hotels, aparthotels, tourist hostels, visitor attractions, cafes/restaurants etc."

Motion

309

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

This City Council supports the all-party MSAC's 2013 recommendations calling for the protection of the historic Moore St terrace and the recommends the development of a battlefield site.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework, including the Record of Protected Structures and Conservation designations within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conservating the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy.

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanála Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

Conservation strategy to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, to review the Record of Protected Structures and to review and designate Architectural Conservation Areas with a view to the protection and conservation of these areas.

Motion

310

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

This City Council recognises the historic importance of no.10 Moore Street and supports the calls/submissions for it to be added to the list of protected structures.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conservating the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy.

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanála Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To give consideration to the review of the Record of Protected Structures within identified priority areas of special historic and architectural interest.

Motion

311

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That the City Development Plan implement a “revolutionary trail” or “green trail” through the city, such as Boland’s mills, to the GPO, Moore Street, Dublin Castle, Kilmainham Jail and Richmond Barracks (similar to what is in operation in Boston). This has the ability to be a significant tourist attraction for Dublin City.

Chief Executive's Report

In conjunction with and having regard to the Local Economic Community Development Plan prepared by the Local Enterprise Office, the Public Realm Strategy, wayfinding initiatives, the Draft Development Plan will consider an appropriate planning policy for tourism development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To give consideration to appropriate planning policy for tourism. (see page 35), (which could include historic trails).

Motion

312

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group**

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan will provide for the 1916 battle field site, bounded by Moore Street, Parnell Street, O'Connell Street & Henry Street, to be developed into a 1916 Historic Quarter.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conservating the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy.

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanála Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

Conservation strategy to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, to review the Record of Protected Structures and to review and designate Architectural Conservation Areas with a view to the protection and conservation of these areas.

Motion**313****Councillor(s)** **Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

The Dublin city Development Plan will establish a Coiste Gaelige Comhairle Bhaile Átha Cliath, a Dublin City Irish Language Committee. The aims of the committee would include the promotion of the Irish language, the development of Seachtain na Gaeilge and encouraging the use of Gaelige on shop fronts.

Chief Executive's Report

The establishment of a Coiste Gaelige Comhairle Bhaile Átha Cliath, a Dublin City Irish Language Committee is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan. Agreed to refer to Arts & Culture SPC for consideration.

Motion

314

Councillor(s) Cllr. Cieran Perry

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That this Council adopts a policy supporting the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street.

Reason: While the state has just bought 4 buildings comprising the National Monument on Moore St, more buildings in this area should also be saved in addition to the market. The market and the history of the area is what makes this street distinctive; what is unique should not be destroyed or changed irreparably. This area has huge potential, not just for cultural uses, but for independent shops and cafes.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conservating the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy.

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanala Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

Conservation strategy to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, to review the Record of Protected Structures and to review and designate Architectural Conservation Areas with a view to the protection and conservation of these areas.

Motion

315

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That the following 1916 Buildings identified in the Frank Myles Battlefield Report, commissioned by Shaffrey Associates on behalf of Chartered Land, be added to the record of protected structures as buildings of National historical importance.

- 1 .O' Brien's Mineral Water Building, Henry Place - Occupied by volunteers.
- 2 .The White House, Henry Place - Occupied and held by Michael Collins.
3. No.10 Moore Street - Point of entry -The First Council of War - Overnight stay. No.10 Moore Street is a building of immense importance. This was the first building on Moore Street which the rebels entered and occupied.
4. The Bottling Stores rear. 10 Moore Street and Moore Lane - Occupied by Frank Henderson.
5. Hanlons, 20/21 Moore Street - Surrender order accepted by volunteers after consultation with Thomas Clarke, Joseph Plunkett, Michael Collins and Sean MacDiarmada.

Chief Executive's Report

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework within the area will be reviewed, with a view to protecting and conservating the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy.

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanala Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

To review the Record of Protected Structures within identified priority areas of historic and architectural interest, including relevant parts of the north inner city.

Motion

316

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

(i) Dublin City Council to apply for a Compulsory Purchase (Development) Order on the O'Connell Street Upper, Moore Street, O'Rahilly Parade, Henry Place Area of Dublin City Centre with the aim of developing this part of the city as an Easter Rising 1916 Revolutionary Quarter.

(ii) Dublin City Council to commission an independent battlefield site assessment to include the 1916 evacuation route and the area encompassing Moore Street, Moore Lane, Henry Street, the GPO, Upper O'Connell Street and Parnell Street/Rotunda Hospital.

(iii) Following the possession, conservation and restoration of the Moore Street terrace (No.s 10-18), a Commemorative Centre dedicated to the 1916 Rising should be an integral part of these buildings. The centre should be informative, educational and engaging for all visitors, but especially for schoolchildren and youth groups. There should be an area within the proposed Commemorative Centre dedicated to the young fatalities of 1916 and the important role that women played in the rising should be likewise recognised. Dublin City Council to be responsible for the operation of this facility.

(iv) The importance of Moore Street as a trading area for both Market Traders and businesses which operate from retail units in the area is recognised. Given the uncertainty and delay surrounding the Chartered Land proposed development, Moore Street has been subjected to unsightly, inappropriate plastic signs, temporary advertising signage and severely run-down shop fronts. The Planning Enforcement Section of Dublin City Council immediately carries out a full inventory of all signage and shop fronts on Moore Street. Chartered Land, who owns many of the said properties, should be required to remove any unauthorised signage, repair the relevant shop fronts and replace both with more appropriate design and materials to be agreed by the Planning Department of Dublin City Council. The Planning Department should send a quarterly progress report on this matter to the City Council.

(v) Moore Street Market: It is recommend that the traditional small shop and street trading role of Moore Street, in the heart of our capital city, be renewed and sensitively developed to ensure that it will be a living, vibrant street.

Reason: To ensure the protection and conservation of one of the most historical areas of Dublin City centre, to enhance and promote the historical and cultural significance of same and to sensitively rejuvenate this long-neglected commercial section of the city-centre, the Upper O'Connell Street-Moore Street area to be transformed into a Revolutionary Quarter & modern outdoor street market.

Chief Executive's Report

Compulsory Purchase is not a purpose for which an objective may be indicated in a Development Plan.

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest. The conservation policy framework within the area will be reviewed, including photographic building survey, with a view to protecting and conserving the special historic and architectural interest of the area. The Moore Street and adjacent area will be considered as part of this strategy.

There is an existing planning permission for the 'Carlton site', on Upper O'Connell Street and environs per An Bord Pleanála Ref: PL29N.232347 (Reg. Ref. 2479/08). The permission granted by the Board has a duration of 7 years from 24 March 2010. The permission covers Nos. 2-9, 10-13 and 18-25 Moore Street, together with large sections of Henry Place and Moore Lane, and the site of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street and 10-11 Moore Lane, which are governed by Condition 2 of the grant of permission.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report:

Conservation strategy to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest and to review of the Record of Protected Structures and to review and designate Architectural Conservation Areas with a view to the protection and conservation of these areas.

CPO's are outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

317

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That Dublin City Council sets as an objective the need for the regeneration of the North Georgian Core.

Reason: The implementation of a new strategy that would could provide a joined up approach to the future residential, cultural and tourist development of a key historic quarter of the city.

Chief Executive's Report

Policies SC2 & FC45 seeks to promote regeneration and enhancement of the north city Georgian squares and North Georgian Mile, objective FCO15 seeks to support the cultural development of the North Georgian City.

The Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a conservation strategy that proposes to identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest, the north Georgian core will be considered for identification as a priority area, the conservation policy framework within the area will be reviewed, with a view to balancing conservation and regeneration of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion **318**

Councillor(s) **Green Party Group**

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan will create a plan to further build on the work of Vacant Spaces Scheme to make temporary use of vacant sites for arts and cultural projects”

Reason: To ensure creative and cultural space will continue to be available and be further developed.

Chief Executive's Report

The development of the Vacant Spaces Scheme is facilitated by existing Development Plan Policy RE29 to promote temporary uses on vacant lands and buildings and is most appropriately progressed through the relevant SPC and the Arts Office.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include and update Policy RE29 in draft plan. Refer to Arts & Culture SPC with a view to further development of the initiatives.

Motion **319**

Councillor(s) **Green Party Group**

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That this Council agrees that a percentage of all new developments will be allocated for the provision of artist studios.

Reason: to encourage artists and creative industries.

Chief Executive's Report

Policy Objective FC07 of the current Development Plan encourages the provision of affordable studios for artists etc, as part of larger mixed use development.

It is considered that it would not be reasonable nor permissible under the planning law framework to require all new developments to allocate provision for artist studios, particularly in a housing crisis.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review FC07 which encourages studios as part of larger mixed use developments.

Motion

320

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That all structures listed in the Office of Public Work's National Inventory of Architectural Heritage as being of Regional, National or International importance shall be listed as protected Structures in the Development Plan.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

The NIAH schedule is a recommendation and is a work in progress. The Draft will seek to review the Record of Protected Structures within the parameters of a conservation strategy based on the review and designation of Architectural Conservation Areas within identified priority areas of special historic and architectural interest.

The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage study of Dublin City and the recommendations therein, whilst unlikely to be completed by early 2017, will be considered an important source in the RPS review and the resultant bringing forward of any additions and deletions to the RPS at the appropriate time.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review the Record of Protected Structures will be reviewed on a city wide context within the parameters of a conservation strategy based on designation of Architectural Conservation Areas within identified priority areas of special historic and architectural interest.

Motion **321**

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That the views of any of the principal extant buildings that featured in Malton's prints of Dublin be protected in the City Development Plan.

Reason: to improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Report

The Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities sets out criteria for structures to be included on the Record of Protected Structures, all historic maps and prints will be taken into account. The Development Plan Figure 4 includes Key Views and Prospects with policy SC7 and objective SCO6 seeking to protect important views and preparing a list for protection.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report:

To review and rationalise the existing development plan conservation, design and heritage policies and standards, with a view to strengthening existing general conservation and policies and promoting sustainable development.

Motion **322**

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Culture and Heritage

Motion

That the Council shall actively encourage alternative approaches to archaeological discoveries such as retention and consolidation rather than exclusively recording by record only.

Reason: to allow access to the city's past.

Chief Executive's Report

The draft development plan will seek to review existing heritage policies and standards and will consider this issue as part of the heritage policy review.

The City Council actively promotes and seeks the retention (preservation in situ where feasible) of archaeology in the city. The consolidation of monuments and features is also promoted through specific projects.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and rationalise the existing development plan conservation, design and heritage policies and standards, with a view to strengthening existing general conservation archaeological and design policies and promoting sustainable development.

Motion**323****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Culture and Heritage**Motion**

To review the built heritage and cultural tourism policies of Sister Georgian cities like Bath and Edinburgh.

Reason: There is a need to review our failure to capitalise on the key characteristic of Dublin i.e. its Georgian heritage.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan policy review has taken account of the planning conservation and design policy framework of relevant Irish and UK Cities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to update and review the planning conservation and design policy framework of relevant Irish and other local planning authorities.

Motion**324****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

The City Development Plan suggests that all Schools should have a School Warden/Lollipop Attendant so that school pupils can cross the road in safety.

Chief Executive's Report

This is an operational matter under the Roads Traffic Act in conjunction with An Garda Siochana and as such is not a Planning matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside the scope of the Development Plan. This matter should be referred to the SPC for Transport/Traffic Advisory Group.

Motion**325****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

That the City Development Plan commits to improve walking facilities for citizens with disabilities.

Chief Executive's Report

Promoting walking as a sustainable mode of transport for all is a key element in the creation of a sustainable and healthy City. Existing policies and objectives under Section '5.1.4.5 Walking' and '5.1.4.12 Accessibility for All', focus on the need to provide for, and improve pedestrian facilities for all.

A comprehensive mobility impaired and disabled audit was carried out and completed in 2008, the implementation of which is still on-going, in conjunction with responses to on-going requests. The results of this audit are available at www.accessdublin.ie .

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

326

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That an audit of all existing libraries in communities across the city be conducted with a view to identifying local neighbourhoods where library facilities do not exist. The audit will also identify the potential for library facilities and functionality to be further enhanced to include community use, use by civic groups and outreach, particularly in communities that experience challenges with educational attainment and literacy.

Reason: The network of public libraries provide an essential service for our community and have a rich history of engaging with the citizens in the communities in which they are located. Acknowledging the balance to be struck between the traditional role played in promoting literature, the development of new technologies and the lack of community fabric in much of our society, the further development of the crucial role provided by our library infrastructure can create a more cohesive, integrated and engaged community through the further development of the existing library network and the construction of libraries in communities where they do not currently exist.

Chief Executive's Report

The existing Development Plan contains a policy, Policy FC14: To promote and facilitate the development, expansion and improvement of Dublin city's library network. Since the adoption of the 2011 Development Plan, the City Council adopted "*what is the stars? A Development Plan for Dublin City Public Libraries 2012-2016*". This Plan includes provision for upgrading existing libraries and for the proposed new Dublin City library at Parnell Square. It is a requirement under the Local Government Act to produce such a Plan, and it is proposed that a new libraries plan will be put in place in 2016/2017. As a DCC adopted plan specifically targeting the improvement and provision of libraries services within the City, it is considered that the Development Plan should complement the provisions of such.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review Policy FC14, in include support for the City's Public Libraries Plan and the development of Parnell Square as a new cultural quarter.

Motion

327

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan, Cllr. Críona Ní Dhálaigh

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

To ask that the Draft City Development plan to include an objective to provide for a sports pitch on the site of the current boys brigade pitch (or in the near vicinity) to service the Dublin 8 area which is badly lacking in appropriate sports facilities.

Chief Executive's Report

This site is covered by a number of guiding principles under SDRA12 within the Development Plan, including provision for a new public park which will “make provision for a diverse range of recreational and sporting facilities for use by the wider neighbourhood”. It is envisaged that the proposed new park will be provided adjacent to the new community centre at Donore Avenue to make optimum use of existing resources.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review the objective for a new public park with appropriate sporting facilities as part of the SDRA12 lands, which includes those lands of the boys brigade pitch.

Motion

328

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the development plan sets sustainable standards for new hospital development to facilitate and encourage development of new hospitals in our key district areas and urban villages; that the hospital buildings form part of the streetscape and aren't set back behind surface car-parks; that there are no surface car parks in the hospital. These standards will make the hospitals more accessible for patients, staff and visitors, will make hospitals more attractive places to visit and work in and will support local business in our key district areas.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan promotes a philosophy and planning approach that values urbanism and the creation of vibrant, safe, comfortable and attractive urban places, with the relationship between the street/ public space and buildings of paramount importance. This is captured through a series of policies and guidelines set out within Chapters 4, 16 and 17 of the current Development Plan that applies to all new buildings and spaces within the City, including hospitals.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review hospital standards in accordance with the principles of good urban design as set out within the Development Plan.

Motion

329

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the Chief Executive brings in new standards for public toilets in commercial locations to provide for "Changing Places bathrooms". These are bathrooms suitable for adults with profound disabilities with hoists and changing tables for toileting. This is to allow people with profound disabilities to get out and about with their families and carers. Many people are unable to leave their houses at present, as standard disabled bathrooms are not usable for adults who need a hoist and changing table for toileting. Others end up having to lie on the floor of disabled bathrooms, which is unsafe, unhygienic and undignified.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Council supports and recognises the necessity for universal access in the public domain. It is considered reasonable to request that all major publically accessible hospitals, stadia, national galleries, shopping centres (at District centre level) should provide for a changing place bathroom.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to explore the possibility of altering Appendix 22 and 17.24 Shopping Centres, regarding requirements for a changing place bathroom in certain public spaces, e.g. publically accessible hospitals, stadia, national galleries, shopping centres (at District centre level).

Motion

330

Councillor(s) Cllr. Jane Horgan-Jones, Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

The development plan will make provision for any sites or buildings lying vacant for two years to revert to city use on a temporary basis for community/cultural/artistic use.

Reason: To help Dublin fulfil its potential by not allowing sites to lie vacant for long periods of time

Chief Executive's Report

The current Development Plan contains a number of policies in relation to the temporary use of vacant lands, notably: It is the policy of Dublin City Council:

RE29 To promote and facilitate appropriate temporary uses on vacant lands and buildings as an interim solution (see also policies GC16, RE11 and RD 8)

GC16 To support the provision of community gardens/allotments/ local markets/pocket parks, where feasible and in particular as temporary uses on vacant, underutilised or derelict sites in the city

FC08 To support and facilitate the change of use of vacant commercial units to publicly accessible cultural work spaces, performance venues, art galleries etc. on a temporary basis through the development management process

RE11 To promote and facilitate the use, including the temporary use, of vacant commercial space and vacant sites, for a wide range of enterprise including cultural uses

The above policies clearly facilitate the securing of temporary uses as interim solutions to vacant lands. However the acquisition of lands that have been vacant for 2 years is outside the powers of the Development Plan. It is hoped that once the new Planning Bill comes into effect that pressure will come to either develop land, or to enter into agreements for their temporary use.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review existing policies in relation to temporary uses of vacant lands, notably, RE29, GC16, FC08, RE11.

Motion

331

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

The development plan will support a cultural strategy which integrates the different cultures and sub cultures within the city and makes provision for this within the plan.

Reason: To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Council has taken a proactive role at city level to respond to new migration and its impact on the city. An important component is the utilisation of culture/arts as the medium by which established cultures and new cultures to Ireland can find common space to understand and appreciate the others cultural attributes. The Arts Office has also engaged in a research project regarding immigrant artists and their needs in the city and how such talent can bridge the divide between the national and international.

Section 7.1.3 of the current Development Plan recognises the importance of culture within the city and the diversity of such. Policies FC1-FC5 (inclusive) support a vibrant diverse cultural life within the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

332

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the Development Plan includes an objective to eliminate homelessness by a date to be agreed by councillors.

Reason: So that the Development Plan takes homelessness into consideration

Chief Executive's Report

The Housing Strategy within the Development Plan seeks to eliminate homelessness in Dublin. The Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 provides a statutory structure to address the needs of people who are experiencing homelessness in Ireland. The Act outlines a statutory obligation to have an action plan in place and the formation of a Homelessness Consultative Forum and a Statutory Management Group. The Dublin Joint Homelessness Consultative Forum and the Statutory Management Group are in place to respond to homeless across the four Dublin local authority areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to retain the objective within the Housing Strategy to eliminate homelessness, and provide policy support to the Dublin Joint Homelessness Consultative Forum in their role to eliminate such.

Motion

333

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the Development Plan includes a policy on studentification, based on that commissioned by the Grangegorman Development Agency, in order to mitigate against the potential impacts of the ingress of a significant concentration of students into a local community.

Reason: So that the Development Plan reflects the impact of students in an area.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan supports the development of Dublin as a world class student city, and the need to high quality, purpose built and professionally managed student housing. However it also acknowledges that an over-proliferation of such a use within any given area could have an impact upon existing residential amenity. Appendix 23 – Guidelines for Student Accommodation, specifically states:

“In assessing a proposal for student accommodation the planning authority will take cognisance of the amount of student accommodation which exists in the locality and will resist the over concentration of such schemes in any one area of the city in the interests of sustainable development and residential amenity”.

This is further captured within Policy QH30:

QH30 To support the provision of high quality, professionally managed and purpose built third level student accommodation on campuses or in appropriate locations close to the main campus adjacent to high quality public transport corridors and cycle routes, in a manner which respects the residential amenity of the surrounding area, in order to support the knowledge economy. Proposals for student accommodation shall comply with Appendix 23 ‘Guidelines for Student Accommodation’.....”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review existing guidance and policy that requires student accommodation to be located in appropriate locations and to avoid an over-proliferation of such a use within any given area. Give consideration to strengthening the wording of QH30, e.g.

“QH30 To support the provision of high quality, professionally managed and purpose built third level student accommodation on campuses or in appropriate locations close to the main campus adjacent to high quality public transport corridors and cycle routes, in a manner which respects the residential amenity and character of the surrounding area...”

Motion

334

Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the Development Plan includes the following policy and objective: - "No further residential hostels, emergency accommodation or treatment facilities will be permitted in Dublin 1 & 7 by any provider of services (whether Health Board, DCC, private operators, religious organisations or semi-state providers) for homelessness, drug addiction, prisoners, or alcoholism, until such time as a full inventory of all such existing amenities within these two Dublin postal districts is provided to local councillors in the first instance, and a full scale programme, targeting need in other areas of the city, along with a structured plan for their establishment outside of Dublin 1 & 7, is forthcoming".

Reason: The aim of this motion is three fold: 1) to firmly place hostel accommodation and the provision of amenities within the legal planning process, 2) to coerce DCC and providers into structuring a programme for provision of amenities for these people. and, 3) to get other areas of Dublin City and County to accept their share of hostel accommodation and facilities for the vulnerable.

Chief Executive's Report

Section 17.13 of the existing Development Plan deals with Institutions/ Hostels and Social Support Services. It requires all applications for such uses to include the following:

- A map of all homeless and other social support services within a 500m radius of application site
- A statement on catchment area, i.e. whether proposal is to serve local or regional demand
- A statement regarding management of the service/facility.

This places the onus on the applicant to evaluate the existing level of provision at a given point in time, and also allows third parties to view the submitted documentation, when an application is made. In this regard it is considered that the Plan deals with this matter appropriately.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to retain Section 17.13 of the current plan which deals with institutions/ hostels & social support services.

Motion**335****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the concept of community based courts and that Dublin City Council will, where possible, provide accommodation for such courts.

Reason: To encourage community courts.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan supports the development of the City Centre and the Key District Centres as service centres for their surrounding catchments. Dublin City Centre, as the most connected and accessible location, serves as the centre for District courts for Dublin City, with adjoining authorities accommodating District Courts at Blanchardstown, Swords, Cloverhill and Dun Laoghaire. The specific provision of more a localised court system is considered to be outside the remit of the Development Plan.

The Courts Service is seeking to overall the provision of the Dublin District Courts system and underwent a public consultation process on their proposals in June-Sept 2014. The proposals put forward include the consolidation of court services primarily within Dublin City Centre and at Blanchardstown. This decision is being made by the Board of the Courts Service.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion**336****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

That the city development plan seeks to ensure, that new property developments would include a review of existing or non-existing infrastructure and amenities (i.e. schools, shops, public transport etc.), which would serve the future residents of that development. Where a deficit arises in the provision of such services, an action plan to address the issues should be carried out by Dublin City Council.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan acknowledges that good neighbourhoods require a range of services and facilities. The 2011 Development Plan introduced a new policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 200 units) must be accompanied by a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6). Large developments must also have a phasing strategy to ensure that residential units are provided in tandem with community infrastructure (NC5). Such large scale applications have been few over recent years to fully assess the impact of such a requirement. It is considered appropriate to give further consideration to how improved use can be made of existing infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report, including:

To facilitate the provision of hospital, local and other healthcare facilities in accordance with the requirements of the relevant healthcare authorities.

To liaise close closely with the Department of Education and Skills in relation to educational needs for new and expanding schools related to population growth (See P. 69).

Motion

337

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the development plan looks at creating tourist attractions for children in Dublin City centre. There are currently very little activities for children travelling here on Holidays.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin is well served by attractions, parks and events targeting children. The 2014 Failte Ireland report, listed Dublin Zoo as the second most visited attraction in the country, for fee-paying attractions, (second to the Guinness Storehouse). Of the non-fee paying attractions, 9 of the top 10 attractions are in Dublin City, including the Science Gallery at Trinity College (No. 6), and the National Museum of Ireland – Natural History (No. 7). In addition there is a very successful series of events in the City throughout the year, including for example, Family Day at the Iveagh Gardens, Laya City Spectacular and City Council National Play Day, both at Merrion Square, the New Years Eve Festival; and Christmas in Farmleigh.

It is however recognised that to continue to attract visitors to the City it is vital to continually improve the city's attractions and facilities. For this the City will continue to work with various organisations including Fáilte Ireland and the Grown Dublin Taskforce to improve and promote the activities on offer.

The Grow Dublin Taskforce was established by Fáilte Ireland in late 2012 with the aim of regenerating tourism in Dublin. It is a collaboration between various stakeholders in the tourist industry and the Dublin Local Authorities. The publication of *Destination Dublin: A Collective Strategy for Tourism Growth to 2020, (2014)* includes provisions for marketing strategies, developing the destination Dublin brand the **visitdublin.com** site, amongst other ambitions and projects, based on quantifiable market research.

The Development Plan contains a number of policies which reflect the ambitions of *Destination Dublin* including those currently listed under section 9.4.8 Tourism: Visitors, International Education, Conventions; section 7.1.4.4 Culture and the Economy and Section 7.1.4.5 Culture in the Public Domain, notably:

It is the policy of Dublin City Council:

[RE30] To promote and enhance Dublin as a world class tourist destination for leisure, culture, business and student visitors.

RE33: To promote and facilitate sporting, cultural and tourism events as important economic drivers for the city.

FC20: To promote and improve the city's cultural tourism amenities and the natural and built environment which forms the basis of Dublin city's attractiveness for tourists.

FC25: To encourage active uses of public spaces for the enjoyment of individuals, families and visitors to Dublin city and contribute to a sense of place by encouraging and facilitating the provision of fit-for-purpose, multi-functional outdoor spaces for festivals, events, public art, markets etc. in accessible, traditional and non-traditional locations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

338

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

The provision of quality healthcare facilities is vital for the city (*Issues Paper page 35*). Therefore the Development Plan must have regard especially for the appropriate distribution and location of primary care facilities (e.g. GP practices dental practices, primary care centres etc.), step-down and long-term facilities, community care such as day care centres for older people, and facilities for people with disabilities. The Plan should seek to ensure that distribution and location of facilities is such that there can be access for all on the basis of need and that no geographic location or social group will be at a disadvantage.

Chief Executive's Report

The distribution and location of health care infrastructure is a crucial aspect of the city, particularly where there is an increasing older population (see Chief Executive Report - p67-8)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policy and objectives in relation to healthcare facilities, the Dublin Age Friendly Strategy, and the Childrens Services Policy Statements.

Motion

339

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to ensure that 10% of all social housing be made fully accessible for people who are wheelchair users and all remaining housing be universally designed to a lifetime adaptable standard as set out in the Irish Wheelchair Association Best Practise Guidelines.

Chief Executive's Report

Currently all social housing in Dublin City is designed to be lifetime adaptable, which means that units can be easily adapted for those with a disability. The Irish Wheelchair Association's "*Access Guidelines: Designing Accessible Environments*" (2014) recommends "*that four percent of houses in new housing developments should be fully wheelchair accessible*".

If the 10% or 4% is applied to all new social housing in Dublin there will obviously be a cost associated with such a provision, but given the aging nature of our population, it perhaps future-proofs our housing stock; providing units can be allocated to those who need them, at a time and place suitable to those seeking accommodation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed the Development Plan will give consideration to the requirement for 4% wheelchair accessible units in all new housing schemes, and all medium/large schemes (20+ units).

Motion

340

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to providing a safe environment for the residents of Dublin. The Dublin City Development Plan will ensure that residential areas are designed and planned to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. To this end it will be compulsory for a Garda Crime Prevention Officer to be included in the planning stages of residential areas.

Chief Executive's Report

Chapters 16 & 17 of the Development Plan and Appendix 21 make specific reference to the need to design out opportunities for crime and to design spaces that are safe and welcoming. Policy SC23 of the Plan reads: *It is policy [SC23] To promote public spaces which are designed to deter crime and anti-social behaviour and promote safety*

All planning applications which are lodged with the City Council are assessed by suitably qualified planners, with the expertise and knowledge to evaluate successful schemes. In addition, the Plan makes provision for “*Consulting with An Garda Síochána Crime Prevention Design Advisor where appropriate*” (Appendix 21). This allows the planner the discretion to seek further opinion where it is considered appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review plan to ensure that residential schemes are assessed for issues of crime and anti-social behaviour.

Motion

341

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan is committed to providing an adequate supply of social housing in each local electoral area across the City.

Chief Executive's Report

The Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) requires the planning authority to include a Housing Strategy in the making of the development plan (Part V), which makes provision for an adequate supply of zoned land to accommodate projected housing need, to ensure that this need takes account of those who have different levels of income, and in particular those in need of social housing, and to ensure that undue segregation does not occur in parks of the city. The use of “Part V” for all applicable applications throughout the city is the primary means by which the Council intends to provide social housing across all electoral areas.
(CROSS REF WITH HOUSING)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to address this matter in the Housing Strategy, accompanying the draft Development Plan.

Motion

342

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the Dublin City Development Plan commits to including in some future housing developments, a variety of housing designed specifically for senior citizens and people with disabilities. There should be alternatives for those not wishing to enter residential care, where step-down housing is available to enable the elderly to remain in their communities and thus freeing up large family homes.

Chief Executive's Report

The Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) requires the planning authority to include a Housing Strategy in the making of the development plan (Part V), which makes provision for an adequate supply of zoned land to accommodate projected housing need, to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households as may be determined by the planning authority, including special requirements of elderly persons and persons with disabilities. The Housing Strategy within the current plan, states that it is Dublin City Council's policy to:

- Apply lifetime adaptable design principles to new public housing and encourage private developers to incorporate these principles in their designs.
- Increase the supply of housing suitable for older people under Part V and enhance the role of voluntary/ co-operative agencies in providing accommodation for older people.
- Work with the appropriate bodies to develop targeted, community-based initiatives for older people who choose to remain in their own homes (i.e. personal care and supports)..
- Integrate sheltered housing within communities to encourage intergenerational contact.

QH12 of the current Development Plan promotes the provision of appropriate accommodation for older people.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion**343****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan will seek to increase the participation of residents and communities in the planning process through the provision of user friendly guides to planning law, regulations and the planning processes and through the promotion of dialogue between developers and residents in the pre-planning process.

Chief Executive's Report

The Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government publish a series of leaflets on all aspects of the planning system, which are available free of charge from the Department and from the planning public counter in the Civic Offices. These leaflets explain the process of a planning application, making a submission, the Development Plan, etc. In addition Dublin City Council has a Public Information Unit within the Planning Department, whereby planners are available to meet with local residents upon request from Local Councillors. The Planning Department has a Planning Information Unit, whereby the details of planning applications can be explained to local residents.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that the Council should explore options of making planning information more publically available, through libraries etc. This should be referred to the Planning and International Relations SPC.

Motion**344****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan will ensure that new residential developments will be built in parallel with the provision of economic, social and community infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Report

Most large scale residential schemes in the City will take place within the confines of a Local Area Plan or Strategic Development zone, whereby issues of phasing have been addressed. Where a planning application for more than 200 houses is submitted the applicant is required to submit a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and must demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review the requirement in the current Development Plan for a Community Infrastructure Audit in all scale residential developments (over 200 houses).

Motion**345****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan is committed to social inclusion and combating poverty. Dublin City Council will include social clauses in all major regeneration tenders. The clause will ensure that those suffering from social exclusion will benefit from jobs, retraining and apprenticeships.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan supports social inclusion and as a landuse policy document can aid social inclusion through appropriate landuse policies which require a mix of house typologies and tenures and an appropriate range of services within designated areas. While it is envisaged that the regeneration of areas will lead to new job creation and other opportunities, it is outside the remit of the Development Plan to insist of such a clause.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that the Development Plan will retain policies to combat social inclusion (Section 12.4.7) However the provision of social clauses in tender documents is outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion**346****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City Council to working with the LCDC, the Community & Voluntary sectors, statutory agencies and relevant government departments to significantly reducing the harm caused by the ongoing drugs crisis.

Chief Executive's Report

As a land use policy document the Development Plan seeks to create safe sustainable cities through the implementation of land use policies and objectives. Examples of policies which are utilised include the need to avoid creating ghettos through a fair and equitable distribution of social housing, and social supports, and through the design of safe streets and spaces. The targeting of the drug problem within the city is however outside the remit of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside the scope of the Development Plan. Agree to refer to Arts, Culture, Recreation to SPC.

Motion

347

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

Community Safety: The Dublin City Development Plan aims to build communities where people can live, work and play in safety without the fear of threat or violence. This can be done by working to empower local people to identify the challenges facing communities and providing leadership to provide community based solutions. This can only be done with Dublin City Council working in partnership with others, including the LCDC, statutory agencies, relevant government departments and the Community & Voluntary Sectors.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City has a number of established and successful Joint Policing Committees whose role it is to identify challenges facing communities on issues regarding community safety, and to identify community based solutions. Issues of community safety which are of relevance to the Development Plan includes those relating to safety and design and appropriate land use mix. Local Plan making including the delivery of Local Environmental Improvement Plans also offer opportunities to identify a local community safety issues.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

This is outside scope of the Development Plan. Agree to refer to relevant SPC.

Motion

348

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan recognises the important role of the Community Sector in providing essential services. Dublin City Council will support the LCDC in commissioning a comprehensive review of the SICAP in 3 years with the view to improving and streamlining the process.

Chief Executive's Report

The Dublin City Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) is a public-private partnership of socio-economic interests which is well representation by City Council interests. It is the intention that the LCDC will have full monitoring and financial control of the new Social Inclusion and Community Activation Programme, from April 2015. As such any decision to review the SICAP should rest with the designated LCDC.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

This is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion**349****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion**Motion**

The Dublin City Development plan will seek to ensure that new residential developments will be built in parallel with the provision of economic, social and community infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Report

(Same response as Motion 190)

Most large scale residential schemes in the City will take place within the confines of a Local Area Plan or Strategic Development zone, whereby issues of phasing have been addressed. Where a planning application for more than 200 houses is submitted the applicant is required to submit a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and must demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review the requirement for a Community Infrastructure Audit in all scale residential developments (over 200 houses).

Motion

350

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

The City Development Plan must ensure that all significant developments can only take place where sufficient schools, transport, community facilities and resources (including Gardaí, Fire Services and Ambulance provision). Without such measures, developments are doomed to failure and a repeat of social problems that currently exist in areas throughout the city sure to reoccur. Any areas that currently encounter such social problems should be carefully considered before any development is allowed to take place.

Chief Executive's Report

Most large scale developments within the City will take place within the confines of a Local Area Plan or Strategic Development zone, whereby issues of phasing and appropriate public transport provision and community facilities have been addressed. In addition large applications for 200 or more houses must submit a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and must demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6). This provision is designed to overcome situations where an area is underprovided in community/ social infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review the requirement for a Community Infrastructure Audit in all scale residential developments (over 200 houses).

Update policies to consult with statutory procedures, eg: DES, in relation to plans and proposed large scale developments.

Motion

351

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the City Development Plan ensures that all new schools have a drop and go area, and that these be “retro-fitted” to older buildings in order to keep movement at peak times of the mornings and afternoons.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Council’s key focus for schools is the promotion of sustainable modes of travel, particularly walking and cycling, and the identification of “Safe Routes to Schools” as part of the Green Schools initiative.

However it is also noted that new Technical Guidance Documents have been issued by the Department of Education and Skills with regard to site suitability for new schools, notably

- Technical Guidance Document 025 Identification and Suitability Assessment of Sites for Primary Schools (2012)
- Technical Guidance Document 027 – Identification and Suitability Assessment of Sites for Post Primary Schools (2012)

Both these documents contain the following statement regarding access:

Safe access for all as well as circulation to public roads approaching the school site and safe internal and on-site circulation should be considered. All traffic management and mobility issues should be considered during site identification and assessment. This will include appropriate provision for school buses, pedestrian and bicycle access, staff and visitor parking, car set down and pick up provision. The site should accommodate, where possible, approaches from a number of directions to facilitate and promote diversity of modes of transport thereby reducing vehicular congestion, reducing the need for excessive vehicular infrastructure (roads, parking, set down, etc.) and thereby focusing on land use directly associated with educational function. Consideration should be given to Government policy on Transport. (Useful references include the Department of Transport’s current transport strategy; the National Transport Authority’s publication Tool Kit for School Travel, Smartertravel and An Taisce’s Green School Initiative.)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include within Section 17.17 Schools, the need to comply with the Departments new Technical Guidance Documents noted above.

Motion

352

Councillor(s) **Sinn Féin Group, Independent Group, Labour Party Group, Green Party Group**

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan commits Dublin City council to social inclusion and combating poverty. Dublin City Council will include social clauses in all major regeneration tenders. The clause will ensure that those suffering from social exclusion will benefit from jobs, retraining and apprenticeships.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan supports social inclusion and as a land use policy document can aid social inclusion through appropriate land use policies which require a mix of house typologies and tenures and an appropriate range of services within designated areas. While it is envisaged that the regeneration of areas will lead to new job creation and other opportunities, it is outside the remit of the Development Plan to insist of such a clause.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed the Development Plan will retain policies to compact social inclusion (Section 12.4.7) However the provision of social clauses in tender documents is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

353

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That in each of the five Dublin City Local Areas, in consultation with local communities and stakeholders, that land and/or buildings be identified and (re)zoned if/as necessary, and capital funding invested for the development/construction of multi-denominational educational campuses to include community spaces, crèche facilities and second level schools.

Reason: In the interest of social inclusion and multi-cultural integration, so as to ensure that the infrastructure of the city develops in line with the socio-cultural needs of our citizens and of the various demographic and interest groups and so as to ensure a vibrant, diverse and inclusive city for all our citizens and medium/long-term visitors.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council assists and liaises with the Department of Education and Science (DES) with regard to the requirement for new schools. The demand for additional new schools is determined by the DES based on existing and projected future populations within defined catchments. Where a demand is identified a process of patronage identification is carried out.

It is existing policy of the City Council to encourage the sharing of school facilities with community organisations. Existing policies of note include:

Policy NC10: To seek to reserve lands for educational purposes in locations close to the areas of greatest residential expansion and adjacent to community developments such as community centres, playing fields, libraries etc. so that the possibility of sharing facilities can be maximised in accordance with the Department of Education & Science's and the DoEHLG Joint Code of Practice (2008)

Policy RE15: To promote and facilitate lifelong learning including by facilitating night/evening time educational uses, encouraging the optimum use of school buildings in the evenings and during holidays .

It is also a requirement under the current Development Plan that all proposals in excess of 200 dwellings must be accompanied by an assessment of the capacity of local schools to accommodate the proposed development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as part of the Development Plan review process, the City Council will continue to liaise with the department of Education and Skills with regard to identifying the need for new schools within the City.

Further consideration will also be given to strengthening existing policies to ensure the full integration of schools with the local community, in terms of maximising use of facilities.

Motion

354

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That Planning Assessment Tools be revised to include impact audits for: Older Persons; Disability; health; Education; Public Amenities; Community Services Infrastructure.

Reason: In the interest of developing a city that addresses the needs of the various demographic and interest groups among our citizens and in the interest of developing a city that is sustainable, safe, inclusive and attractive to all our citizens.

Chief Executive's Report

The current Development Plan requires all planning application for more than 200 houses to submit a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and must demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6). Setting the level at 200 houses is in keeping with the recommendation of the DOEHLG and DES when examining school provision in an area.

When assessing applications for planning permissions a wide range of issues come into consideration including access for disabled, safety, attractiveness etc and the “common good”. The City Council also liaises and engages with a range of other stakeholders including the Department of Education and Skills and the HSE in ensuring that the City is adequately served by appropriate amenities and facilities.

The Housing Strategy which forms part of the Development Plan provides guidance with regards to the provision of housing for the elderly, disable etc. As noted above under Motion 167, it is proposed to give consideration to the requirement for 4% wheelchair accessible units in all new social housing schemes, and indeed all medium/large schemes (20+ units).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review the requirement for a Community Infrastructure Audit in all scale residential developments (over 200 houses), and give consideration to the requirement for 4% wheelchair accessible units in all new social housing schemes, and indeed all medium/large schemes (20+ units).

Motion

355

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the development plan sets standards for new school developments to ensure they get maximum value from the sites that they occupy and to ensure that they become an integrated part of the community: Schools should be built at sustainable densities and should be multi-storey buildings to reduce footprint of the building and leave maximum space for playing fields; school buildings should form part of the streetscape and should not be set back behind the building line or behind surface car parking spaces; there should not be extensive provision of car parking as that would encourage unsustainable car based transport; The building facing the streetscape should be animated and preferably long blank walls should not face the street to encourage a more attractive environment for pedestrians; the entrance to the school should provide safe access for pedestrians and cyclists and should be designed to reduce the car based chaos that is a common feature of schools in the mornings and evenings; Schools should be sited close to public transport if possible; facilities for schools such as playing pitches and halls should as much as possible be shared community facilities, open for use by the community when the school is closed.

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan promotes a philosophy and planning approach that values urbanism and the creation of vibrant, safe, comfortable and attractive urban places, with the relationship between the street/ public space and buildings of paramount importance. This is captured through a series of policies and guidelines set out within Chapters 4, 16 and 17 of the current Development Plan that applies to all new buildings and spaces within the City, including hospitals.

The City Council will also have regard to the following documents: -

- Technical Guidance Document 025 Identification and Suitability Assessment of Sites for Primary Schools
- Technical Guidance Document 027 – Identification and Suitability Assessment of Sites for Post Primary Schools
- Department of Environment, Community and Local Government guidelines Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (2009)
- Code of Practice for Planning Authorities and the provision of schools (2008)
- Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Education and Skills and the City and County managers' Association re acquisition of sites for schools.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that further consideration will also be given to strengthening Section 12.4.4 of the current plan, to ensure the full integration of schools with the local community, in terms of streetscape and maximising use of facilities.

Motion

356

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the development plan review the provision of community facilities such as halls and rooms for community activity across the city to ensure there is adequate provision of community facilities across the city.

Chief Executive's Report

Community facilities across the City span a wide range of typologies, including those owned and operated by the City Council, parish halls, scout dens, sports clubs etc. Many of these are mapped on the Dublin City Community Maps database, available on dublin.ie.

Currently when preparing a Local Area Plan or SDZ a community audit is carried out to identify what facilities exist within an area and what deficits may exist. In addition the City Council frequently audits its own sports and community facilities.

The carrying out of a city-wide audit, which addresses spaces, use therefore by various sectors of the community, suitability and functionality, is a significant undertaking which would require considerable resources. It is unlikely that such an audit could be completed at this stage in the Development Plan review process. However the provision of such would undoubtedly have benefits for co-ordinating resources and grants etc, and consideration will be given to including it as an objective of the Development Plan and/or referring it to the Arts, Culture, Leisure & Community SPC to identify means of carrying out such a programme.

The Development Plan does currently contain a requirement for all large scale residential proposals (greater than 200 units) to include a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and must demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

357

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the development plan contains policies and objectives to ensure that strategic community and recreation facilities should be located at the interface of places/communities to encourage easy use and engagement. For example, locating a recreation centre on the edge of a housing estate instead of in the centre is more likely to attract users from surrounding areas and encourage interaction between communities. Locating children's play areas close to cafés is more likely to encourage parents to accompany their children and supervise comfortably.

Chief Executive's Report

Creating successful sustainable neighbourhoods requires the provision of community and social infrastructure that is easily accessible to as wide a range of people as possible and conveniently located so as to minimise trips, maximise public transport use etc. Neighbourhood centres and district centres are the most obvious locations for community facilities as they tend to represent the "heart" of the village or neighbourhood.

Existing Policy GC35 seeks to locate children's play areas in public places that are easily accessible with maximum supervision:

It is the policy of Dublin City Council: [GC35] To pilot the provision of playgrounds in public spaces such as squares or plazas that are adjacent to commercial facilities such as cafés, that provide good passive surveillance and an attractive location for parents and their children.

The City Council is also looking to provide cafes in some of its flagship parks throughout the city in order to improve the amenity on offer.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

358

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan, Cllr. Críona Ní Dhálaigh

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

To ask that the Draft City Development plan include provision for the creation of a medical hub of excellence in the Dublin 8 area. This is to complement the creation of the largest medical campus of excellence on the St James's Campus.

Chief Executive's Report

The 2011 Development Plan contains the following policy statement with regard to medical hubs; RE19: It is policy of Dublin City Council

(i) To encourage the regeneration of the city centre zoned area through the promotion and facilitation of innovation clusters and the intensification of existing clusters such as the Mater Hospital, James' Hospital and the Digital Hub

(ii) To recognise the strategic role of the hospital complexes in the city including the Children's Hospital of Ireland having regard to their national medical function, their role as a major employer in the city, as a generator of significant economic benefits for the economy of Dublin's inner city, and a promoter of the knowledge economy through research and education links with third level colleges in the city.

It is considered that a review of Policy RE19 combined with the proximity to the strategic Z5 zoned lands south of James's Street offers opportunities for this area to become a medical hub.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to retain and update policy RE19, in order to provide a medical hub/cluster in the Dublin 8 area.

Motion

359

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That the City Development Plan includes a 1 kilometre ban on fast food outlets near local schools in future Dublin City Local Area Plans to promote healthier and active lifestyles for young people and local communities.

Chief Executive's Report

The promotion of healthy and active lifestyles is an ambition which is embedded within many Council policies including the promotion of walking and cycling to schools, and the many programme of activities on offer within DCC community and youth centres. In the creation of sustainable and successful communities there is also a desire to see schools/ community/ youth centres at the heart of neighbourhoods, where there is good provision of a range of social and economic supports, including local shops. Ideally schools, shops etc would all be within walking distance of each other. Banning fast food outlets therefore within 1km of a school, or a youth / community centre, could have the undesirable impact of pushing such facilities into more residential areas or even industrial areas which people have to drive to. A more achievable and realistic option is to limit the number of such facilities within an area, as is currently provided for within Section 17.26 Takeaways.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to retain section 17.26 of the Development Plan which seeks to limit the number/ frequency of takeaways in any given area.

The Development Plan will have regard to the Dublin City Council Childrens Services Policy Statement.

It is a policy of Dublin City Council's, in it's Childrens Services Policy Statement to realise a "city the built and natural environment support their physical and emotional wellbeing."

Motion

360

Councillor(s) Cllr. Ray McAdam

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

That Dublin City Council sets as an objective in the Dublin City Development Plan 2016 - 2022 that 20 per cent of all housing units under the Docklands SDZ are to be designated as social housing.

Reason: In light of the continued demand within the North Inner City and across Dublin City, the provision of housing within Dublin's docklands should be a key part of its continuing development with the population of the area expected which is expected to increase by almost 6,000 in the coming years. Ensuring that there is some social housing gain from private development in the Docklands should be an objective of any new Development Plan and would be a significant contributor to achieving the targets set out in the Government's Social Housing Strategy 2020 – Support, Supply and Reform

Chief Executive's Report

Providing for social housing as part of all new residential schemes is the underpinning objective of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). An overriding principle of the Housing Strategy and the Development Plan is the delivery of sustainable neighbourhoods which provide for a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures.

Changes proposed to the Planning legislation under the Planning and Development (No.1) Bill 2014 recommends that a *specified percentage, not being greater than 10 per cent, shall be reserved under the Part for the provision of [social] housing*, and that *“On-site provision of social housing should be the predominant default option for developers and local authorities under the new Part V arrangements...”* The North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Planning Scheme 2014 supports the delivery of social housing on site, and in keeping with the Council's Housing Strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to consider as part of the Housing Strategy which must reflect the proposed changes within the Planning and Development (No.1) Bill, (2014).

Motion

361

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

In order to provide for an equitable and mixed distribution of land uses, and avoid an over-concentration of services in any one area, that a full inventory of residential hostels, places of incarceration, emergency accommodation and treatment facilities providing services to those who are homeless or using addiction services is carried out in the North Inner City Ward comprising parts of Dublin 1 and Dublin 7 prior to considering any designation of further land to those who are vulnerable in the next City Development Plan.

Reason: to provide social cohesion.

Chief Executive's Report

(Same response as per Motion 124)

Section 17.13 of the existing Development Plan deals with Institutions/ Hostels and Social Support Services. It requires all applications for such uses to include the following:

- A map of all homeless and other social support services within a 500m radius of application site
- A statement on catchment area, i.e. whether proposal is to serve local or regional demand
- A statement regarding management of the service/facility.

This places the onus on the applicant to evaluate the existing level of provision at a given point in time, and also allows third parties to view the submitted documentation, when an application is made. In this regard it is considered that the Plan deals with this matter appropriately.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and update Section 17.13 of the current plan which deals with institutions/ hostels & social support services.

Motion

362

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Motion

To require developments of over 60 beds to show liaison with the department of education for provision of school placements at both primary and secondary level in the local area at the levels detailed in the Department of Environments ' *The Provision of Schools and the Planning System – A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities, the Department of Education and Science, and the Department of the Environment Heritage and Local Government* ' or any subsequent planning policy document as a condition of planning permission.

Reason: there are many part of the city where there is a lack of school placements and continued large scale developments only put further pressure on existing places. Schools are an essential part of our city's infrastructure and just as it would not be considered proper planning to allow developments without adequate transport or other infrastructure so too should consideration of school provision be part of proper planning.

Chief Executive's Report

The guidance put forward by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government in *Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (2009)*, is that "No substantial residential development should proceed without an assessment of existing schools capacity or the provision of new school facilities in tandem with the development. Within the development management process, it is recommended that planning applications for 200+ dwellings units should be accompanied by a report identifying the demand for school places likely to be generated by the proposals and the capacity of existing schools in the vicinity to cater for such demand. In very large-scale residential development (say, 800+ units), planning authorities must consider whether there is a need to link the phased completion of dwellings with the provision of new school facilities". This provision/ requirement is also carried within *The Provision of Schools and the Planning System: A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities, (2008)*.

The guidelines put forward by the Department of Education and Skills and the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, have been carried forward into the existing Development Plan, see Section 12.4.6 Social Audits and the Provision of Social Infrastructure, section 17.3 Density Standards and 17.9.1 Residential Quality Standards (The Neighbourhood). It is the considered opinion of the Chief Executive that the 200 unit threshold is suitable on the basis of the Department guidance given, and also given due consideration to the need to create sustainable communities. In seeking sustainable communities, new schemes are required to provide a variety in housing typologies to create a good mix of people at various stages of the life cycle. It is therefore highly unlikely that any large residential scheme would be given over entirely to family-type homes.

The provision of schools is recognised as a key part in the provision of social and community facilities and the City Council will continue to work with the Department of Education and Skills to ensure that new schools are provided for in a timely and appropriate manner.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that the City Council will continue to engage with the Department of Education and Skills with regard to the provision of new schools. Retain the existing provision for a community audit for residential units greater than 200 units.

Motion

363

Councillor(s) Cllr. Dermot Lacey

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

This Council agrees to remove the word “Embassy” from the Land use Zoning Z2.

Reason: This is to ensure the long term protection of residential areas.

Chief Executive's Report

It should be noted that Dublin as a capital city must make provision for diplomatic missions, embassy offices and current policy derives from many years experience of dealing with this particular specialised land use unique to Dublin in the Irish context.

Z2 zoned areas are residential conservation areas. Embassies are represented by two categories in this zoning, where ‘Embassy residential’ is permissible in principle and ‘Embassy office’ is an open for consideration use. Both these uses are defined on page 402 of the development plan as follows.

Embassy: Residential

A building, or part thereof, or land used by a foreign government for diplomatic purposes, primarily being a residence for embassy staff or consular officials where non-residential use is subordinate and ancillary to the use of that building as a residence. The use does not include a foreign trade delegation or trade office.

Embassy: Office

A building or part thereof, or land used by a foreign government for diplomatic purposes, where the use of the building is primarily commercial and where the residential content is minimal, which may include a foreign trade delegation, trade office or public embassy offices.

Given the first definition above, it is difficult to see how this largely residential use should be excluded from the zoning as it is evidently compatible with same. ‘Embassy office’ is a more commercial use, yet it is similarly consistent with the overall land-use zoning which allows educational uses, live-work units and community facilities (for example). To remove it would require a re-consideration of a number of other similar uses.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to give further consideration to the matter during the preparation of the draft plan. It may be appropriate, for example, to draft additional standards/restrictions for embassies to supplement section 17.21 in order to mitigate potential negative impacts on adjoining residents, whilst recognising that Dublin as a capital city must make provision for embassies (as page 352)

Motion**364****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Zoning Policy**Motion**

That the City Development Plan gives specific mention that public libraries can be constructed on lands zoned Z10 as at the moment in the 2011-2017 plan it just mentions buildings can be used for 'education'.

Chief Executive's Report

Under the current Z10 zoning objective 'cultural/recreational building and uses' are permissible. This land-use definition is defined on page 402 of the plan, and amongst other uses it clearly includes public libraries and public reading rooms.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review Z10 in relation to the mix of uses permissible, as part of the draft plan.

Motion

365

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

That the chief executive updates the standards for light industrial zonings in the development plan with a view to getting more sustainable development. There may be some development that would be more suitable in Key District Centres and Key District Areas, such as office space. To make the light industrial zoning more efficient we should reduce surface car parking, increase heights and densities of buildings. Bring buildings out to street lines instead of set back behind car parks. Provide good footpaths and cycling infrastructure such as high quality bike lanes and bike parking facilities. These proposals are aimed at improving the efficient use of our land.

Chief Executive's Report

Z6 is perhaps the most relevant zoning for Light Industrial uses although they may also be present on Z7 lands.

The degree of sustainability required for new developments will come largely from revised standards which are being comprehensively reviewed in light of climate change mitigation, the need for improved stormwater management, and taking into account energy conservation. The accessibility of sites to public transport is a key consideration as scope to reduce car parking (through reduced standards) is greater where there is good access to same. This said, there is often a requirement to accommodate deliveries and the transport needs of those trading in bulky goods, and therefore there is a balance to be struck in order to maintain the attractiveness of employment areas to employers. Land uses allowable in KDC and KDA areas can be reviewed, and the appropriate locations for such uses as live-work units can also be reconsidered.

Building heights will be revisited, and the creation of streets fronted by buildings rather than being fronted by car parking is a standard urban design approach. In relation to access, the improvement of access by bicycle is of course desirable and achievable in newly emerging areas. The development plan will focus on the emerging cycle network for the city, drawing on a range of sources including the NTS Cycle Network Plan. In addition to the above is the role of the property market, since increasing land values can encourage more intensive development of sites.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review standards and land-uses allowed in industrial zoning categories and KDCs as part of the development plan review process, in order to achieve good urban design and make best use of urban land.

Motion

366

Councillor(s) Cllr. Rebecca Moynihan, Cllr. Críona Ní Dhálaigh

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

To ask the the Draft City Development plan to to include an objective to provide provision for future educational demand in Dublin 8. Demographics indicate that the current primary schools in the local area will need to expand in order to meet future demand. The current Donore Avenue SDRA should have a portion of it's vacant land zoned for education use in order to meet future demand in the inner city.

Chief Executive's Report

There are two aspects to the motion. The first is to gauge/assess educational demand and the second is to provide for it. Consultation has taken place with the Department Of Education in relation to the anticipated future demand for school places throughout the city.

The SDRA at Donore Ave/St Teresas Gardens currently includes 'education' as a permissible use under the Z14 zoning. There is therefore no zoning obstacle to achieving educational use within this Z14 area. Also, the majority of educational uses in the city are zoned Z15 which also allows for other uses such as recreation and community uses, and for expansion of the school use in most cases.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report;

To liaise closely with the Department of Education and Skills in relation to educational needs for new and expanding schools related to population growth.

Motion**367****Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand****Refers to:** Zoning Policy**Motion**

That the Davitt Road site in Drimnagh remains zoned Z10 mixed use as this is appropriate use for the site beside a public transport corridor.

Chief Executive's Report

All Z10 sites in the city are being reviewed as part of an analysis of citywide zoning. The locational characteristics of each site will be taken into account and policy as per previous managers report relates. This said, comments on the zoning of individual sites are not being considered at this early stage of the process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review all current zoning designations to take account of the emerging planned transport network and to maximise benefits associated with both public transport provision/investment and also other large scale infrastructure projects proposed.

To examine the role, current relevance, and performance of Z10 (mixed use) zonings with a view to either revising the zoning category for these areas or alternatively changing the zoning category, providing greater clarity.

Motion

368

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul Hand

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

That the City Development Plan places height restrictions to development in Z1 zoned areas and that development is no more than 4 stories in height to retain the low rise character in many Z1 zoned areas.

Chief Executive's Report

The matter of building height is one for both standards in the development plan and for the chapter 'the shape and structure of the city'.

The matter of building heights will be reviewed, taking into account the needs of the city associated with planned population growth, especially close to rail/light rail stops. The intrinsic quality of Dublin as a low rise city is accepted and therefore any additional height (ie additional to current policy) shall only be considered in appropriate locations and in suitable zonings.

The Development Plan contains detailed standards to protect the amenity of residents in assessing planning applications. (ch.17)

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's Report;

(Shape and Structure of the City section)

To recognise Dublin's intrinsic quality as a low rise city whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to provide appropriate height in highly accessible parts of the city; to address potential anomalies in the existing approach and to allow scope for appropriate heights to be established within the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Area (SDRA).

Motion**369****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Zoning Policy**Motion**

That the Development Plan includes an objective to examine, review, evaluate and assess all current zonings with a view to the consolidation of the current number into less but clearer zonings if possible.

Reason: To clarify zonings.

Chief Executive's Report

It is accepted that the current zoning categories are both large in number and some categories would benefit from greater clarity in regard to the description in each case. It is intended to rationalise these zonings where possible and to make the description in each case clear to the reader as regards the planned land uses. For some zonings more detailed refinement may be appropriate. All zonings are being reviewed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review zoning of policy in Development Plan,
See p 72-73 of chief Executive's report for full list of zoning policy recommendations.

Motion

370

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

The Dublin City Development Plan should allow for the establishment of a home-zone areas where possible, to counteract the problems of traffic and also to create better environment for local people.

Chief Executive's Report

Reducing the impact of traffic disamenity and providing an improved environment is addressed in a number of places within the current development plan. The approach to Good Urban Neighbourhoods is set out in section 12.4 of the current plan with reference in policies to safe environments and public transport, and also reference to the recommendations of the DECLGs document 'sustainable residential development in urban areas' (2009)

Home zones are defined in the development plan as *'residential streets in which the road space is shared between drivers and other road users with the wider needs and safety of residents, including people who walk and cycle, prioritised over car drivers.'*

Objective SIO82 in the current plan states;

To implement a strategy to develop areas such as 'Home Zones' or 'Streets for People' in the layout of new developments and use surface treatments to public roads, which minimise noise during the lifetime of the development plan

Whilst the implementation of home-zones is not practical for all areas, there are instances where they are appropriate and can function well. However, the content of the most recent 'DMURS' document - Design Manual For Urban Roads and Streets (Department of Environment, Community and Local Government and Dept of transport, tourism and Sport) needs to be considered in relation to policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that in conjunction with the Roads and Traffic Planning Dept., to consider the potential of home-zone approaches for newly emerging areas and infill development in the context of the recent 'DMURS' approach.

Motion

371

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

That the City Development Plan remove Z12 zoning from the Orchard Lawns park and return it for cultural and recreational use. The planning permission that was granted 9 years ago does not take into account the social problems that exist in the area and it is downright dumb to simply place more houses in this location.

Chief Executive's Report

For information purposes, under planning application 1174/07 X1 permission was granted for the construction of a 72 no. 2 storey 3 bed co-operative housing residential development on this site. An extension of duration of permission was granted until 07/03/18. More recently the site was studied as part of an analysis of Z12 lands and their potential.

In relation to the cultural /recreational potential of the site, the following uses are all permissible under the current zoning ; cultural/recreational building and uses, community facility, golf course, and therefore the current zoning does not preclude their provision. In addition, the requirements of the Z12 zoning include 20% public open space provision and the preparation of a masterplan for the area.

Comments on zoning of individual sites is not a matter for consideration at this stage of the process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review site specific zoning during plan preparation.

Motion

372

Councillor(s) Cllr. Frank Kennedy

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

This Council resolves to remove from the list of the uses open for consideration in Residential Conservation Area Zoning Z2 'Embassy' as was set out in 14.4.2 of the Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017.

Reason:

1. Embassy offices take properties out of residential use, thus depleting housing stock.
2. Embassy offices lead to a loss of sense of community in residential areas.
3. Embassy offices attract high levels of business visitors, which is inappropriate to residential areas.
4. There is pressure from such use for large extensions, inimical to residential and visual amenity.
5. Such use often results in security fences and security equipment including harsh lighting, all of which is inimical to residential and visual amenity.
6. Demonstrations taking place outside Embassy offices can be intimidating to local residents and are extremely damaging to fostering a sense of community.
7. Embassy offices should be located in office buildings where appropriate security is provided as a matter of course.

Chief Executive's Report

Section 1510.2 relates to Z2 areas - ie residential conservation areas. (there is no section 14.4.2 in the plan). Embassies are represented by two categories in this zoning, where 'Embassy residential' is permissible in principle and 'Embassy office' is an open for consideration use. Both these uses are defined on page 402 of the development plan as follows .

Embassy: Residential

A building, or part thereof, or land used by a foreign government for diplomatic purposes, primarily being a residence for embassy staff or consular officials where non-residential use is subordinate and ancillary to the use of that building as a residence. The use does not include a foreign trade delegation or trade office.

(section 17.21 of the plan also applies. This requires the return of a use to residential following the cessation of an 'embassy ;residential use')

Embassy: Office

A building or part thereof, or land used by a foreign government for diplomatic purposes, where the use of the building is primarily commercial and where the residential content is minimal, which may include a foreign trade delegation, trade office or public embassy offices.

Given the first definition above, it is difficult to see how this largely residential use should be excluded from the zoning as it is evidently compatible with same. 'Embassy office' is a more commercial use, yet it is similarly consistent with the overall land-use zoning which allows educational uses, live-work units and community facilities (for example). To remove it would require a re-consideration of a number of other similar uses.

In relation to the reasons provided for the motion, reason no. 1 would only apply to 'embassy – office'. The degree to which reasons 2 and 3 impact on Z2 areas has not been ascertained or studied, yet it is accepted that these could impact on residential amenity. In relation to reason 4 ; 'pressure for large extensions' this should not cause undue negative impacts as such extensions are subject to the development management (planning application) process. Reasons 5 and 6 may also potentially cause problems for residents. This said, the requirement to be located only in office buildings may be an excessive restriction.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to give further consideration to the matter during the preparation of the draft plan. It may be appropriate, for example, to draft additional standards /restrictions for embassies to supplement section 17.21 in order to mitigate potential negative impacts on adjoining residents, whilst recognising that Dublin, as a capital city must make provision for embassies.

Motion

373

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

That this Council be provided with a full report outlining the exact location and zoning category of the vacant zoned lands, of brownfield zoned lands and the potential development lands identified for future housing in the city. Height and densities should be distributed across the vacant sites subject to the potential carrying capacity of each area.

Reason: So as to ensure that all lands that could potentially be used for housing be made best use of and to promote sustainable densities, in the interest of the socio economic needs of the citizens of Dublin and with a view to creating a city whose housing supply and standards are in line with citizen's right to adequate and accessible housing

Chief Executive's Report

The city has a number of vacant and underused sites and a number of brownfield sites, all with potential to provide future development including housing. In addition to these are areas zoned for new development, and all these areas taken together comprise a resource for the future of the city. The merits and potential of these areas differ, and Dublin City Council is developing, as part of its core strategy, a coherent planning approach which is based on appropriate densities/capacities for different areas. For example, areas with easy access to good public transport can support higher residential densities. Housing typologies area also being re-examined to determine the more appropriate forms of residential development in urban design terms. A vacant lands study has recently been produced for the inner city, which identifies 64 ha of vacant, zoned land.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to carry out studies of vacant lands in all parts of the city on a prioritised basis.

Motion

374

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

That any industrial lands being re-zoned for either commercial or residential use must include community gain as a condition of any new zoning or development plans.

Reason: Acknowledging the critical shortage of housing in Dublin City, with a view to creating a city that is in a position to meet the housing needs of its citizens and the short, medium and long-term needs of different demographic groups, and so as to ensure that all lands that could potentially be used for housing be made best use of.

Chief Executive's Report

Whilst it is desirable that community gain be a requirement of development of new areas it is not considered appropriate in all cases where commercial or residential development is taking place (e.g. on restricted small sites) and therefore no broadbrush policy applies at present.

Instead, current development plan requirements differ for different sizes of residential developments . For large residential schemes of 200units + for example, in addition to open space and play facilities, a community infrastructure statement is required (under 12.4.6), and an urban design statement, audit of community facilities and an assessment of school capacity are also required (see p 262).

In relation to commercial uses, a mandatory requirement for community gain may be inappropriate in some industrial areas, yet there are requirements for public open space and often green infrastructure – which can benefit the wider community with costs paid by the developer.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that community gain requirements associated with commercial and residential developments of different scales could be re-examined as part of the plan review process – in order to ascertain their effectiveness. This can then inform future policy.

Motion

375

Councillor(s) Cllr. Séan Haughey

Refers to: Zoning Policy

Motion

"That the height and scale of new residential development in suburban areas, where there is a Z15 zoning in place, should be of a type that respects the surrounding open space and residential units and in particular, any existing 2 storey houses."

Reason: To protect the residential amenity and open space of existing householders.

Chief Executive's Report

Z15 lands vary in their characteristics –some are more sensitive to larger scale development than others, and it is important that new schemes are visually compatible with existing buildings and the particular setting in accordance with current policy. It is considered that the requirements of the Z15 zoning in relation to new development (as recently formally amended) coupled with residential standards and statutory guidance, provide a good planning framework for the consideration of any new residential development on Z15 lands.

This said, the practical implications of implementing the amended Z15 requirements will be considered in drafting new policy, as per previous recommendation of the chief executive.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executives report

To promote sustainable densities in order to consolidate the city having regard to: the provisions of the Regional Planning Guidelines complemented by; an analysis of current data trends; the latest infrastructure plans for the city (e.g. Bus Rapid Transit); suitable densities in urban centres and highly accessible areas; and the protection of existing amenities. (shape and structure of the city).

In tandem with developing policy on "shaping the city", to analyse current approaches to zoning, residential density, and building heights, with a view to increasing the residential capacity of the city in response to known housing need and statutory requirements.

To include standards on privacy, daylight and residential amenity, as set out in Chapter 17 of the existing Development Plan.

Motion**376****Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

That the development plan keeps the sustainability indicators from the appendix of the current plan and that the chief executive regularly reports to the members on these indicators.

Chief Executive's Report

It is important that the plan's progress is monitored by sustainability indicators. Sustainability indicators provide the means by which the city's progress towards sustainability can be measured in accordance with stated goals by providing benchmarks. The current development plan contains a indicators that will build towards sustainability and that evaluate the effect of city initiatives in a broad range of areas such as environmental impact, quality of life, future-proofing for climate change, economic security, governance and empowerment, infrastructure, the built environment and natural heritage. Appendix 28 of the current plan contains the sustainability indicators. However, the indicators have proven difficult to track, as the criteria have changed.

As part of the Development Plan review it is intended to review and update and simplify the sustainability indicators and to ensure that they are robust and reliable in terms of collecting data.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to the sustainably indicators set out in Appendix 28 will be reviewed, simplified and updated as necessary to ensure that they are robust and reliable in terms of collecting data.

Motion

377

Councillor(s) Cllr. Andrew Montague

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

That the development plan contains standards so that at every junction, street names of all the streets at the junction are visible in order to make it easier to navigate the city.

Chief Executive's Report

The current development plan encourages a legible city which is easy to navigate. This is implemented through the 'Your City, Your Space' Dublin's Public Realm Strategy adopted in 2012, which focuses on 15 long-term actions and a two year work plan with twelve projects. Dublin Way finding Scheme also improves navigation around the city through double sided map panels which will provide pedestrians with a new navigational tool to get around the city's streets. Where redevelopment of sites occurs, opportunities shall be taken to upgrade street names and signage as part of the development management process, and make the city easier to navigate.

There are a number of policies and objectives in the current plan to deal with signage and wayfinding. (See policy SCO10, SC27, SCO16).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to retain existing policies on Wayfinding and update where necessary to take on board the Public Realm Strategy for Dublin adopted in 2012.

Motion**378****Councillor(s) Cllr. Nial Ring****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

That the Development Plan include an objective that primary legislation should be enacted to make landlords liable for waste management/disposal from their rented properties.

Reason: To counteract illegal dumping.

Chief Executive's Report

It is important that landlords take responsibility for the waste management /disposal from their properties and to ensure that their tenants are disposing of their waste correctly and safely, they should ensure that their tenants are responsibly disposing of their waste which includes recycling. It is important that landlords take responsibility for unwanted bulky waste from their properties such as mattresses, old fridges etc, and not leave them dumped in the garden. The landlords should also ensure that their tenants are not illegally disposing of their waste on the streets which could result in a fine.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan. Refer to Environment SPC.

Motion

379

Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

That the development plan promotes Dublin more to Dubliners

Chief Executive's Report

The Development Plan for the City provides a coherent spatial framework for the delivery of sustainable development to ensure an improved quality of life for its citizens. The development plan is a plan for the people of Dublin and this is set out in the current vision for the City which is *'Within the next 25 to 30 years, Dublin will have an established international reputation as one of the most sustainable, dynamic and resourceful city regions in Europe. Dublin, through the shared vision of its citizens and civic leaders, will be a beautiful, compact city, with a distinct character, a vibrant culture and a diverse, smart, green, innovation-based economy. It will be a socially inclusive city of urban neighbourhoods, all connected by an exemplary public transport, cycling and walking system and interwoven with a quality bio-diverse greenspace network. In short, the vision is for a capital city where people will seek to live, work and experience as a matter of choice'*.

It is also the Development Plan for the capital city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

Motion

380

Councillor(s) Cllr. Paul McAuliffe

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

Dublin City Council will Identify key actions and a monitoring/evaluation framework for implementation of the Development Plan on an annual basis.

Chief Executive's Report

Similar to the current development plan this new plan will have a monitoring and evaluation framework. The development plan will be reviewed after two years and a progress report will be prepared on achievements in securing the objectives of the plan. The plan will also be subject to a separate monitoring and review exercise as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA). This aspect of monitoring will ensure compliance with the strategic environmental objectives as set out in the Environmental Report which accompanies this Plan and will also safeguard the special characteristics and features of the designated Natura 2000 Sites.

Appendix 28 sets out the Sustainability indicators. For the new development plan Appendix 28 will be reviewed and as part of this. A monitoring report providing interpretative commentaries will be produced every year over the life of the development plan and will also address the issue of contextual indicators which are outside the direct influence of the Dublin City Development Plan

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that the sustainability indicators as set out in Appendix 28 be reviewed, simplified and updated as necessary to ensure that they are robust and reliable in terms of collecting data. As part of Appendix 28, it is intended that a monitoring report will be produced every year over the life of the plan.

Motion**381****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan demands that an Access Statement should accompany all planning applications.

Chief Executive's Report

In section 17 .7 of the current plan the City Council recognises the need for equality of access for everybody to all aspects of the built and external environment as an essential prerequisite of equal opportunities and the development of an inclusive society.

Appendix 22 of the current plan deals with Access. As part of the review of the plan this will be reviewed and updated where necessary.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review Appendix 22 of the Current Plan and update/amend where appropriate.

Motion**382****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

The Dublin City Development Plan demands developers, as part of the planning process, to distribute copies of their planning application to all residents & businesses within 500 yards of the planned development site. Domestic applications would be exempt.

Chief Executive's Report

The legislation governing the Planning System is set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended). Dublin City Council fully complies with the legislation. As part of the planning application process an applicant must give public notice of the proposal not more than 2 weeks prior to making an application by publishing the notice in a locally circulating newspaper, and by erecting a site notice. Applications are also available on line to view at the Dublin City Council website.

It is considered that this current system is open and transparent and gives third parties the right to log an observation or submission within appropriate period.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion**383****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

That all stages of the Dublin City Development Plan will use plain English and Irish.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Development Plan will be drafted in accordance with the City Councils policy on Plain English and every effort will be made to ensure that the plan is understandable to the general public.

Both the draft plan and final plan will be published bilingually, in accordance with the 2003 Official Languages Act 2003.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

The Draft City Development Plan and the final plan will be drafted in accordance with the City Councils policy on Plain English. Both the Draft Plan and Final Plan will be published bilingually, in accordance with the 2003 Official Languages Act 2003.

Motion**384****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

In noting that €973,000 was spent in 2014 in the Dublin region in seizing and destroying horses, Dublin City Council will work with voluntary horse rescue groups to draft and implement a more humane, cost effective strategy based on education and training for horse owners.

Chief Executive's Report

Not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion**385****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

This City Council calls for greater promotion of the Irish Language through an Irish language officer and the development of a new Irish language strategy as part of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Report

Dublin City Council promotes the Irish Language & facilities in the current plan , in this regard please refer to Policy FC12. This is also supported in the promotion of Irish language on shopfronts through FCO12. Also objective FCO17 of the current plan looked at the merits of developing an Irish Language Quarter by clustering the various Irish language into one suitable part of the city. it should be noted that both the Draft Plan and the final Plan will be published bilingually, in accordance with the 2003 Official Languages Act 2003.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review polices and objectives are contained in the existing plan to promote the use and facilities for the irish language. It is recommended that these be retained in the current plan.

Motion**386****Councillor(s) Sinn Féin Group****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

This City Council calls for all DCC sports and recreational centres to be fitted with defibrulators and for all staff to be trained in use of same.

Chief Executive's Report

It should be noted that the Dublin City Development Plan is a strategic land use document and some of the motions raised are outside the remit for the making of the Draft Development Plan.

The Public Health (Availability of Defibrillators)Bill 2013 requires the owners of 43,000 premises to install a defibrillator , amongst the designated places are hospitals, shops, churches, public buildings , pubs and sports clubs. Any public DCC owned sports and recreational centres will be required to comply with the above legalisation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

387

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

Where a development has been granted planning permission 8 years ago, and had it renewed, that a mechanism be installed for re-assessment before any building work commences. Schemes that were granted throughout the Celtic Tiger, and became abandoned since the crash, should be re-assessed as to current viability.

Chief Executive's Report

After 5 years a planning permission lapses, and any new development that comes in on a site would be a new planning application and assessed under the prevailing development plan. Under the planning and Development Act 2000 (revised) Section 42 deals with the powers to extend a planning applications, and is subject to the requirements set out in the Act.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

388

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

That the City Development Plan recognises the breakdown of Law and Order right across this City and commits to do everything in its power to provide safe communities to the citizens of this City.

Chief Executive's Report

Anti social behaviour, graffiti, littering etc are all problems generally associated with a large cities and Dublin is no exception.

Under the current development Plan public spaces should be designed to deter crime in so far as possible, promoting actual activity and passive surveillance to discourage criminal or anti-social behaviour as being preferable to needing active policing.

It is also current policy under 'SC23' 'To promote public spaces which are designed to deter crime and anti-social behaviour and promote safety'.

Appendix 21 of the Current Plan also deals with Safety and Security Design Guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policies and objectives for public realm and their design to deter anti social and the Appendix 21 be retained and amended if required.

Motion **389**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Daithí De Róiste

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

That the City Development plan aligns both DCC CCTV systems and those operated by the Gardaí. At present, neither of the CCTV services are accessible by both parties.

Chief Executive's Report

It is important that both Dublin City Council liaise with the relevant bodies such as the Gardaí, and this is vital in emergency situations. The Dublin City Council Major Emergency Plan has been prepared to facilitate the response to and recovery from major emergencies as well as ensuring the Councils arrangements are coordinated with those of other designated Principal Response Agencies such as the Health Services Executive and An Garda Síochána.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion **390**

Councillor(s) Cllr. Naoise Ó Muirí

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

That detailed and regular reporting as to the use of Development Levies be an objective of this Development Plan in order to increase transparency.

Chief Executive's Report

Sub-section (1) of Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (Revised) enables a planning authority, when granting a planning permission under Section 34 of the Act, to include conditions requiring the payment of a contribution. This contribution is in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the area of the planning authority and that is provided, or that is intended will be provided, by or on behalf of the local authority (regardless of other sources of funding for the infrastructure and facilities).

Details of such contributions must be set out in a Development Contribution Scheme, which is available at Dublin City Councils website www.dublincity.ie. This dataset gives spatial information on areas where Development Contributions may apply.

This is not of a strategic nature and it is not a development Plan matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

391

Councillor(s) People Before Profit Group

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

That all developments exceeding fifty commercial/retail/residential/mixed use units:

- Be required to make a public presentation outlining development plans;
- Include a Social Benefit Clause;
- Include material community gain to include space which can be used and democratically managed by the local community.

Reason: Acknowledging the need to address the socio-economic difficulties faced by a number of communities in our city and in the interest of developing a city that is economically sustainable, safe and inclusive for all our citizens.

Chief Executive's Report

The current Development Plan requires all planning application for more than 200 houses to submit a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and must demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6). Setting the level at 200 houses is in keeping with the recommendations of the DOEHLG and DES when examining school provision in an area.

In addition Dublin City Council has a Public Information Unit within the Planning Department, whereby planners are available to meet with local residents upon request from Local Councillors.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review the current requirement to submit a Community Infrastructure Statement for all housing schemes of 200+ units.

Motion**392****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

That this Council agrees to retain policy RD10 regarding the sale of alcohol by off licence and part off licence.

Reason: to address the over-supply of alcohol in the city.

Chief Executive's Report

This policy was formulated to limit the clustering of off-licenses and part off licenses in the city and the draft development plan will consider whether it requires revising at this time

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review the policy regarding off licenses and part off licenses as part of the draft development plan preparation.

Motion**393****Councillor(s) Green Party Group****Refers to:** Miscellaneous**Motion**

Given the principle of Access to Information enshrined in the Aarhus Convention and Directives that this Council resolves to replace the current web access to Planning Applications with as systems that is significantly clearer, easier to navigate and more relevant to the needs of all users.

Reason: to comply with the Aarhus Directive.

Chief Executive's Report

It should be noted that the Dublin City Development Plan is a strategic land use document and some of the motions raised are outside the remit for the making of the Draft Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Motion

394

Councillor(s) Green Party Group

Refers to: Miscellaneous

Motion

That the Chief Executive shall ensure that the wording of the Development Plan is precise and succinct.

Reason: The current Development Plan is verbose and the document is unwieldy.

Chief Executive's Report

The City Development Plan will be drafted in accordance with the City Councils policy on Plain English and every effort will be made to ensure that the plan is understandable to the general public.

Both the draft plan and final plan will be published bilingually, in accordance with the 2003 Official Languages Act 2003.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree that the draft City Development Plan and the final plan will be drafted in accordance with the City Councils policy on Plain English and every effort will be made to ensure that the plan is understandable to the general public. Both the draft plan and final plan will be published bilingually, in accordance with the 2003 Official Languages Act 2003.

PROGRAMME FOR THE REVIEW OF DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2016- 2022



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhailé Ailse Chláirín
Dublin City Council

	2014				2015				2016				2017					
	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A
Development Plan Progress																		
A Weeks 1 - 16 Initial Public Consultation				A														
B Weeks 16 - 38 Preparation of Draft Development Plan					B													
C Weeks 38 - 46 Consideration of Draft Development Plan						C												
D Weeks 46 - 48 Prepared Draft For Public Consultation							D											
E Weeks 48 - 58 1st Public Display of Draft Plan								E										
F Weeks 58 - 70 Chief Executive's Report on 1st Public Display															F			
G Weeks 70 - 82 Consideration by Members of Chief Executive's Report																G		
H Weeks 82 - 85 Prepare Amended Draft Development Plan																	H	
I Weeks 85 - 89 Second Public Display of Draft Plan																		I
J Weeks 89 - 93 Chief Executive's Report on 2nd Public Display																		J
K Weeks 93 - 99 Consideration by Members of Chief Executive's Report																		K
L Weeks 99 - 103 Plan takes into Effect 4 Weeks From Date it is made																		L
																		Plan Comes into Effect



dublin city development plan 2016-2022

Review of the Dublin City Development Plan 2011-2017 and
Preparation of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022

Report (No. 143/2015) of the Chief Executive
on the Pre-Draft Consultations



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

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FORMAT OF REPORT

This report forms part of the statutory procedure for the preparation of a new city development plan. This plan-making process will take two years and will end with the publication of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016 - 2022. In total three phases of public display and wide ranging consultation will take place throughout the two-year process.

PART 1 of the report consists of an introduction, followed by an explanation of the legislative background and requirements for the Chief Executive's Report under the Planning and Development Acts, and a description of the consultation process, which resulted in an initial 303 written submissions.

This part is completed with a description of the next steps in the process of making the new City Development Plan.

PART 2 consists of an analysis and summary of the issues raised within the written submissions received by the City Council and through the other consultation methods used. The issues are analysed and summarised and the Chief Executive's opinion is given under each heading. The final part under each heading contains the Chief Executive's recommendation on policies to be contained in the draft Development Plan. The headings are as follows:

- Executive Summary of Issues Raised

- 2.1 The Shape & Structure of the City
- 2.2 Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
- 2.3 Population and Housing
- 2.4 City and Regional Economy
- 2.5 Movement and Transport
- 2.6 Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
- 2.7 Green infrastructure, Landscape, Open Space and Recreation
- 2.8 Retailing
- 2.9 Culture and Heritage
- 2.10 Community Infrastructure and Social Inclusion
- 2.11 Zoning Policy
- 2.12 Miscellaneous
- 2.13 Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA)

PART 3 of the report comprises the following appendices:

- Appendix I – Persons / Bodies who made written submissions
- Appendix II – Persons or Bodies consulted
- Appendix III – SEA – Consultation on Scoping
- Appendix IV – Development Plan Timetable

This report is submitted to Elected Members for their consideration.

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Stages of Public Consultation

This report forms part of the statutory procedure for the preparation of a new City Development Plan. It reports on the first of three phases of public consultation over the two-year plan-making process. The next stage of public consultation will involve the display of the Draft Plan in October 2015, whilst the final stage will be the display of Amendments to the Draft Plan.

Purpose and contents of report

The purpose of this document is to report on the outcome of the consultation process carried out prior to the preparation of the 'Draft Dublin City Council Development Plan 2016 – 2022', to set out the Chief Executive's response to issues raised and his recommendations on the policies to be included in the draft plan.

Planning and Development Acts

The Planning and Development Act 2000-2010 as amended, provides for public involvement at the strategic policy formulation stage of the plan preparation process, prior to the preparation of a draft plan. This earlier involvement provides an opportunity for all of the stakeholders with an interest in the development of the city – residents, employers, employees, service providers, visitors, investors, etc. to have a greater sense of ownership of the finished product – the Dublin City Development Plan 2016 - 2022.

Chief Executive's Report

Another feature of the Planning and Development Acts, is the requirement on the Chief Executive to prepare a 'Chief Executive's Report' on the submissions / observations received and matters arising out of any consultation undertaken with service providers, etc. The report must respond to the issues raised and make recommendations on the policies to be included in the draft plan. That is the function of this document. The legislation also requires that all of the foregoing must be considered against a backdrop of national policy, guidelines and standards.

Legislative Background

Planning and Development Act 2000-2010 as amended

Section 11(4)(a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000-2010 as amended, sets out the requirements in relation to the preparation of a Chief Executive's Report. The Chief Executive's Report is required to deal with any submissions or observations received on foot of the notifications and consultations (carried out under Section 11(2) and (3) of the Act), with, inter alia, the public, prescribed bodies, service providers and the Board. The Report must be circulated not later than sixteen weeks after giving notice that the development plan is to be reviewed under Section 11(1), which means that in relation to Dublin City Council, it is required to be circulated by 27th February 2015.

The Chief Executive's Report must: -

- i) List the persons or bodies who made submissions or observations, as well as any persons or bodies consulted.
- ii) Summarise the issues raised in the submissions and during the consultations, where appropriate.

- iii) Give the opinion of the Chief Executive to the issues raised. In this regard the Chief Executive's opinion must take into account (a) the proper planning and sustainable development of the area, (b) the statutory obligations of any local authority in the area, and (c) any relevant policies or objectives of the Government or of any Minister of the Government.
- iv) State the Chief Executive's recommendations on the policies to be included in the draft development plan.

The Chief Executive's Report must then be submitted to the Elected Members of the City Council, as the Planning Authority, for their consideration.

Members may then issue directions to the Chief Executive regarding the preparation of the draft development plan (Section 11(4) (d)). These directions might consist of matters that Members would like to see addressed, or policies strategic in nature, that Members would like to see incorporated into the draft plan. The directions must be based on sound planning reasons and also take into account any relevant policies or objectives of the Government or of any Minister of the Government, and the statutory obligations of any local authority in the area.

In issuing directions, Section 11(4) (f) of the Act states that the Members shall be restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development plan relates. Consideration of the Chief Executive's Report must be completed by the 7th May 2015.

Public Consultation Process

The pre-draft consultation stage ran from 10th November 2014 to 14th January 2015 inclusive. The public consultation process comprised of the following elements:-

- i) Newspaper advertisements and articles inviting written submissions
- ii) Publication of an Issues Paper to assist in identifying the strategic issues and stimulate debate via all libraries, and Area Offices
- iii) Public information drop-in sessions
- iv) Letters to and contact with Elected Representatives, together with local, city-wide, and sectoral interest groups
- v) Letters to and contact with prescribed bodies and service providers
- vi) The use of a dedicated Development Plan website for on-line submissions
- vii) City wide advertisement via radio and billboards

Use of the Web

Details of the Plan Review together with Development Plan documents were also placed on the City Council's dedicated Development Plan website. There were 3827 hits on of the website during the public display period. In total, these visitors viewed 9,387 pages. The total number of sessions was 4,871 (a session is the period time a user is actively engaged with a website). Approximately 22% of users accessed the site via a mobile or tablet device. In addition to this the City Council's Facebook and external website was regularly updated. The Wheel website also publicised the consultaion phase to the community and voluntary sector.

Communicating with Organisations and Networks

The 'Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities', published in June 2007 by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, state, "Councils should consider innovative methods to encourage as wide a public consultation as possible".

In addition, community networking organisations such as the Dublin City Community Forum, Comhairle na nÓg and organisations representing the new communities were circulated details of the Issues Paper, Website and Information Workshops.

Public and Sectoral Information Workshops

Seven information workshops were held. To encourage as broad a range of interested persons and groups as possible to attend, meetings were held in each of the five administrative areas. .

Public information sessions were held during the consultation period to which all members of the public and other interested groups were invited as follows;

Day	Date	Location	Time
Tues	18th November	Civic Offices, Wood Quay Venue	7:30 to 8:30pm
Weds	19th November	Civic Offices Ballyfermot	7:30 to 8:30pm
Thurs	20th November	Pearse Street Library	7:30 to 8:30pm
Fri	21 st November	Civic Offices, Wood Quay Venue	12:30 to 4:30pm
Mon	24th November	Finglas Civic Offices	7:30 to 8:30pm
Weds	26th November	Ballymun Civic Offices	7:30 to 8:30pm
Fri	28th November	Civic Offices, Bunnratty Road	7:30 to 8:30pm

Written Submissions

303 written submissions were received on or before 14th January 2015. All written submissions received an acknowledgement from the City Council thanking them for their submission and are considered in this report. A small number of late submissions were received. These submissions were notified that they could re submit as there will be further opportunities to make submissions when the Draft Plan and Amendments to the Draft Plan are published.

Approach to Consideration of Written Submissions and Results of Public Consultation Meetings

An analysis of the submissions and the results of the public consultation meetings have been carried out and the topics and issues raised have been extracted and categorised.

It is possible to see overall themes reflecting the concerns of the public emerging in this process. This report analyses these themes and, having regard to national, regional and local policies and guidelines, suggests how policies might be incorporated into the draft plan, which would respond to these concerns.

Approach to Consideration of Rezoning Submissions

The 'Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities', published in June 2007 by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, states that, '*It is important that consultation at the pre-draft stage should focus on "the big picture". The structure of the plan review process is such that there is a progression from broad strategy to greater detail, reflecting the structure of the plan itself. For this reason, submissions at this stage relating to rezoning of particular parcels of land should be discouraged, until the overall amount of new zonings needed can be estimated.* In addition, Section 4 of the Planning Act, as amended

states that, in summarizing issues raised in submissions, there shall be no reference to proposals for zoning of particular land for any purpose.

The Introduction to the Issues Paper echoed this sentiment stating that, *'During the two year process there will be plenty of opportunity to raise and discuss more detailed matters but at this stage we would ask you to concentrate on the 'big picture' issues, and not, for example on the rezoning of particular parcels of land'.*

It would be premature, therefore, at this early stage of the process to make determinations on rezoning proposals. When a proper strategy and a set of policies have been drafted each rezoning proposal will then be considered in this framework and in accordance with criteria for rezoning set out in the Guidelines, which include, policy context, infrastructural capacity, together with environmental and heritage policy.

Next Steps

Consideration by Elected Members

A number of information meetings will be held with the Elected Members prior to the statutory Special City Council meeting scheduled for 5th May 2015 at which the Chief Executive's Report will be considered and directions issued. An indicative timetable for the preparation of the City Development Plan 2016 - 2022 is attached at Appendix IV.

PART 2

Summary of the Issues Raised, Chief Executives Opinion and Recommended Policies.

Executive Summary of Issues Raised

The Shape & Structure of the City

A significant number of submissions relating to density and height were received with business interests generally supporting more flexibility and residents generally supporting clear standards that protect amenities. In particular, business interests supported greater density and height in the inner city and flexibility on height standards close to existing high buildings and in highly accessible areas. Submissions sought the provision of many new Local Area Plans and Village Improvement Plans, although it was also contended that the time taken to prepare Local Area Plans can be a barrier to development and alternatives may suffice. Submissions also sought improvements to the public realm, a focus on the north-side of the city and the wider Docklands area and the reuse of vacant land in the city.

Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience

The majority of submissions on climate change express support for a more sustainable city with a particular emphasis on the need to implement integrated sustainable land use and transport policies; renewable energy solutions alleviate flooding and improve the environment. A number of submissions stress the critical need to make this issue a priority for Dublin and propose a number of measures to reduce the city's impact, meet our EU and Kyoto targets and help Dublin adapt to a changing climate. There are a number of requests for the city to become more healthy and green with more trees, parks, smarter travel, markets and spaces for all.

Population and Housing

There is significant public and sectoral interest in housing and housing policy, generally seeking to address the current shortfall in housing provision and also provide for future population needs. The capacity of existing lands to meet supply needs is a concern, and there is a perceived over-reliance on the private sector to deliver housing. At regional level, the requirements of the National Spatial Strategy and Regional Planning Guidelines need to be taken into account. Different forms of housing are required to meet the needs of different sections of the population; including students, older persons, and those seeking live/work units. Homelessness remains a problem and social housing needs must be met. Residential densities should support sustainable transport options and development standards need comprehensive review. Existing standards are viewed very differently by the public and those representing the construction industry. Sustainable design is recommended.

City and Regional Economy

There is a general recognition of the key role of the economy in the life of the city; that it is also the national economic engine; and that it must compete globally with other cities for investment, jobs, key scarce talent, tourists and international students. Quality of life and quality of place issues are stressed as economic attractors. The City Council has been given significant new economic roles such as responsibility for Docklands and the Digital Hub. The continued regeneration of economically underperforming areas, including the redevelopment of vacant sites, should be a priority for the next Plan. These 'New Districts' are key economic generators in other cities internationally. Key economic sectors such as Tourism; as well emerging and growth sectors such as food and leisure, student accommodation etc, should be encouraged. Planning is central to delivering sustainable economic development and jobs.

Movement and Transport

Many submissions made recommendations on how to improve transport in specific areas, with reference to facilities for cyclists, motorists and pedestrians. The National Transport Authority and other transport agencies gave specialist advice on various investment programmes and studies to be taken into account, and provided some detail on current plans to improving the city's public transport network. Certain planned road routes and some existing strategic routes need protecting for the future. The environment for pedestrians and cyclists in the city needs to be improved, through enhanced public realm and secure cycle parking. Vehicular parking standards need to be reviewed and the role of electric vehicles considered.

Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

The impacts of climate change, including flooding, and the need for a comprehensive flood risk assessment to be carried out, were brought up in a number of submissions. The plan should also include commitment to integrate and implement relevant aspects of the update to the River Basin Management Plans and associated programme of measure, and relevant aspects of the CFRAMs should be highlighted. There is a need for adequate critical water related infrastructure to be provided and for development proposals to be linked to the ability to provide adequate and appropriate service infrastructure. Submissions highlight the need to protect surface and ground water quality. Waste management issues relate to lack of effective collection systems for waste and problems of litter and dumping of rubbish. Eirgrid set out their requirements and referred to their Grid 25 Implementation Plan 2011-2016. ESB outlined their main requirements with relation to electricity and the importance of Dublin Port hinterland and Poolbeg peninsula as an electricity generation and transmission network hub. A number of submissions highlight the need to increase renewable energy sources, and also to identify suitable locations for a new CHP and district heating scheme.

Green Infrastructure, Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

A number of Submissions received expressed the need for the new plan to provide an environmental friendly city, reduce car usage, provide more recreational and leisure facilities for all groups of people, improve parks & provide play area for children, improve existing sports & leisure facilities, providing more street seating area and public toilets and provide more urban green spaces for the citizens. There is a perceived lack of outdoor recreational facilities generally and additional walking and cycling routes are sought. It is considered that natural habitats should be safeguarded, mature trees should be protected and more trees planted.

Retailing

There is a requirement for the retail hierarchy to function successfully, especially at local and district level, and also for good supermarket shopping and other local services which are considered critical in attracting residents to live in the city centre. With regard to 'discount' retailers, there is an opinion that this type of outlet is conducive with the viability of Z3-zoned neighbourhood facilities. Good access, connectivity, and an attractive streetscape are considered very important attributes of centrally-located retail areas, and can act as a counter weight to perceptions that suburban centres are safer, more convenient and car friendly. There are concerns that the prime retail area lacks larger floor spaces. Whilst infrastructure works are beneficial, they require better project management and could be planned more strategically. Some submissions advocate the removal of policy RD10, which

restricts alcohol off sales (in certain circumstances), and others seek more leeway in relation to retail signage.

Culture and Heritage

The submissions highlighted the need to review the conservation zoning and standards and to strengthen existing policies relating to conservation and heritage. The Record of Protected Structures (RPS) and Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) feature widely in the submissions, with the consensus being the need to further review the RPS and designate additional and extend existing ACA's. There are requests for further policies in relation to arts and culture provision, Irish Language promotion and tourism in the submissions.

Community Infrastructure and Social Inclusion

A number of submissions raised the need to provide accessible community infrastructure that is open to people from all backgrounds, and some new facilities could be multifunctional or shared with schools or religious orders. On the basis of population figures provided, the Dept. of Education and Skills has estimated a need for 20 new schools in total (14 primary, 6 secondary), on appropriately located sites. Access to both affordable childcare and further education are also concerns. New health facilities, particularly hospitals, are needed at key locations. Matters raised by various different focus groups need to be considered, and many would welcome a greater degree of consultation in the preparation process for the draft plan. Access to services and various facilities for both the elderly and those with disabilities needs improving.

Zoning Policy

Submissions received relating to zoning sought an evidence-based approach to zoning and a simplification of the system used. The important interrelationship between land-use and transportation was highlighted and a number of submissions referred to specific individual zonings. More flexibility for office provision was sought and clearer guidance for development on institutional/community lands. SDRAs (Z14 zonings) were seen as needing complete review/updating to reflect recent developments, and zoning restrictions on hospitals should be revisited because of their particular needs and community role. Other submissions related to detailed specifications of zonings such as permissible and 'open for consideration' uses – particularly where some zoning requirements were seen as difficult to implement in practice.

Miscellaneous

There was a variety of miscellaneous issues raised in relation to matters which are not considered relevant to strategic planning issues for the making of the draft development plan. Some submissions relate to lack of enforcement in planning department and need for less rigidity in the planning system. A number of submissions request that the draft plan be in plain English in the same format as the previous plan and also that the draft plan be in a colour coded manner, illustrating any proposed omission and changes. Some submissions referred to development contributions and that they were too high in Dublin City. A number of submissions referred to the fact that the Issues Paper should have been in Irish, and finally some submissions brought up litter management issues.

Environmental Assessments - SEA/AA/SFRA

A number of submissions made specific comments in relation to the Environmental Assessments of the Plan, and to the importance of the SEA process in identifying the main environmental issues facing the city. Suggest that Development Plan policies to deliver the vision for the City should be informed by, and where necessary shaped by environmental directives and take into consideration issues such as flood risk, flood risk management plans, climate change, river basin management plans, impacts on water quality and landscape assessment. Plan should recognise importance of protected species, and protection of biodiversity. Draft plan should be screened for AA and look at cumulative and ex-situ impacts, and in combination effects with other local authorities. Plan should include commitment to integrate and implement relevant aspects of the update to the River Basin Management Plans and associated programme of measures. The SEA should contain information on soils, geology, geological, heritage, surface water and groundwater.

The Shape & Structure of the City

Submission Number(s):

1011, 1014, 1050, 1055, 1061, 1069, 1073, 1075, 1078, 1086, 1100, 1105, 1114, 1117, 1121, 1125, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1141, 1144, 1145, 1148, 1150, 1156, 1161, 1163, 1169, 1174, 1175, 1178, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1186, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1198, 1202, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1210, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1220, 1225, 1226, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1234, 1236, 1245, 1246, 1251, 1252, 1255, 1258, 1259, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1267, 1268, 1270, 1271, 1273, 1274, 1283, 1286

Section: 2.1 The Shape & Structure of the City

Summary of Issues

The main observations of strategic significance can be broadly classified under the following headings:

Density

It is submitted that there is a need to undertake development demand analysis and varying growth scenarios to inform capacity and height strategy and provide ambitious plans for a world class city. Sustainable density needs to be supported by appropriate infrastructure and more flexible plot ratios and site coverage standards. The new plan should allow for a more flexible approach to density and alter plot ratio and site coverage standards to allow for higher density developments in the city centre and for health care facilities. One submission indicates that densities of 80-100 units per hectare are at the upper end of what is sustainable and family housing with densities of 40-50 units per hectare are suitable in certain areas.

Height

Some submissions sought greater flexibility in the application of height policy whereas others supported firm height standards that protect the city skyline and are not open to subjective criteria.

The NTA submission cautioned against height restrictions on brownfield sites within the city centre, particularly in the Docklands and the area around Heuston station. The HSE submission emphasised the specific needs of healthcare facilities (particularly acute hospitals) indicating that current height restrictions and other development standards have had a negative impact on the delivery of hospital facilities in Dublin City. Submissions from NAMA and the Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland also indicate that there is a need for some flexibility regarding height. One submission indicated that extra height could be allowed for the provision of extra social housing.

The changes sought generally relate to: increased heights in the inner city; alteration of boundaries for different height standards; alteration and simplification of the existing range of 'low rise' heights; an allowance for set-back floors; an allowance for pre-existing heights on adjacent sites; an allowance for essential roof plant; increased height near transport hubs (including Luas stations) and lands with a Z6 (employment) zoning objective, an allowance for extra height that is site specific (e.g. for certain SDRA's); and to allow for higher student accommodation having regard to their commercial rather than residential status.

Local Area Plans / Village Plans

Submissions were made seeking the preparation or review of Local Area Plans for the following areas: Croke Park; Customs House Quay; Heuston (important to demonstrate as much support for Heuston as the Docklands); the 'Harcourt Quarter'; Clonsaugh Industrial Estate; Mountjoy Square; Liffey Quays; Rathmines, Clongriffin / Belmayne, and the wider Docklands area.

Submissions were received seeking the preparation of village improvement plans for Terenure Village, Harold's Cross Village and Kilmainham village.

Some submissions indicated that in the absence of a Local Area Plan, existing Strategic Development and Regeneration Area (SDRA) designations / planning objectives should be retained and strengthened. One submission argued that the Local Area Plan statutory process can be a barrier to rapid development and many sites only require a masterplan or design statement. The HSE submission indicates that the delivery of vital healthcare facilities should be supported by Local Area Plans and not restricted by out of date plans. A submission from NAMA emphasises the importance of preparing Local Area Plans quickly in order not to delay development.

Public Realm

Several submissions emphasised the need to implement the Public Realm Strategy and improve the public realm with a particular emphasis on the need for more public seating, to reduce clutter and to create a walking city. Some submissions sought the implementation of Universal Design / accessibility standards in the public realm and buildings. One submission also sought a review of the outdoor advertising strategy.

Northside / Docklands

Some submissions emphasised the need to invest in the northside of the city generally and the North Inner City and Georgian Core in particular. Several submissions also emphasised the importance of planning for the overall Docklands area including Dublin Port. Others indicated that the Docklands Masterplan should be incorporated into the development plan.

Vacant lands

Several submissions encouraged: the use of vacant sites, better access to vacant sites, and the restoration of abandoned buildings to provide homes, and the carrying out of a brownfield audit. The NTA submission encourages the re-use or redevelopment of vacant sites, particularly those along existing and planned public transport lines.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

Density

The National Spatial Strategy recognises the importance of Dublin as an economic driver and the Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area emphasise the need to consolidate the Dublin metropolitan area. In this context, current development plan policy seeks to promote sustainable densities particularly in public transport corridors which will enhance the urban structure of the city, are appropriate in their context and are supported by a full range of community infrastructure having regard to safeguarding criteria contained in the development standards.

The plot ratio and site coverage standards are 'indicative' standards which contain an inherent level of flexibility and the plot ratio standards typically allow for a plot ratio range for each zoning objective and higher plot ratios in certain circumstances. The development plan review will consider density policy and associated standards to identify any alterations which would assist with the consolidation of the city whilst

giving full consideration to the protection of surrounding residents and communities.

Height

The current development plan acknowledges the intrinsic quality of Dublin as a low rise city whilst recognising the potential for taller buildings in a limited number of locations subject to the provisions of a relevant Local Area Plan or Strategic Development Zone.

The current development plan coincided with a recessionary period which resulted in a significant reduction in development activity in Dublin city. Prosperity and supporting economic growth is a priority issue for this development plan review and it is likely emerging signs of economic recovery will result in increased development activity including pressure for higher buildings. In this context, the development plan review will consider the operation of current height policy and standards in order to address any anomalies and promote appropriate height in highly accessible areas of the city, while safeguarding amenities and the cityscape.

Local Area Plans / Village Plans

Table 3.4 in the current development plan contains a schedule of 7 Local Areas Plans / statutory plans to deliver the core strategy (North Fringe, Ballymun, Pelletstown, Park West / Cherry Orchard, Docklands, Heuston & Environs and Grangegorman) and table 3.5 contains a schedule of 7 other Local Area Plans which the City Council intended to prepare (East Wall Area, Croke Park and Environs, Manor Street / Stoneybatter, Smithfield, Clonshaugh Industrial Estate, Naas Road lands, Connolly and Georges Quay). Furthermore, objective SCO9 sought the preparation of masterplans / village improvement plans / village design statements for 14 centres (Cabra, Donnycarney, Finglas, Glasnevin, Harold's Cross, Marino, Rathgar, Terenure, Bluebell, Crumlin, Walkinstown, Ringsend, Sandymount and the Navan Road).

To date, 4 no. Local Area Plans have been approved under the current development plan and 2 SDZ schemes. Two Local Area Plans were prepared under the previous development plan (Liberties and Phibsborough - Mountjoy). Members agreed to extend the life of the Liberties Local Area Plan and the Phibsborough - Mountjoy Local Area Plan is currently being amended.

It must be borne in mind, that whilst the Department of the Environment is not in favour of non-statutory plans, the preparation of a Local Area Plan is extremely resource intensive for Dublin City Council and communities. Department of the Environment guidance clarifies that Local Area Plans are intended to provide more detailed planning policies for areas that are expected to experience significant development and change. As such, careful consideration should be given to the selection of appropriate areas for Local Area Plans and a priority list for the delivery of such plans.

A potential alternative may be to update the development plan Strategic Development and Regeneration Area designations to provide more comprehensive information to guide development in each area. Local Environmental Improvement Plans may also provide a suitable alternative for the delivery of amenity improvements in conjunction with local areas. All of the above will be considered in making recommended policies.

Public Realm

The Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 'Your City Your Space' which aims to detail the importance, character and current issues affecting Dublin's public realm and to develop an agreed vision that is shared by those who use it, design it, build it and manage it. The Strategy sets out a series of long term actions to deliver this vision and a two-year implementation plan that is reviewed regularly. The Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm works are an action of the Strategy.

Dublin City Council's vision is for a public realm that is easy for people of all ages or abilities to use. Universal Design Principles will be used to design create and deliver spaces that are safe, easy to navigate and can easily facilitate daily life and business. The Strategy envisages that an audit of street furniture will help to identify and reduce clutter where possible. The current review provides an opportunity to update the provisions of the development plan to support and be consistent with the Public Realm Strategy.

The outdoor advertising strategy shall also be considered as part of the development plan review.

Northside / Docklands

The Phibsborough - Mountjoy, North Fringe and Pelletstown Local Area Plans together with the Grangegorman and North Lotts part of the Docklands Strategic Development Zones encourage investment in the northside of the city. Other plans and initiatives encourage investment and renewal in the North Inner City and the Georgian Core such as the City Centre Retail Core Framework Plan, current proposals for the redevelopment of the Victorian markets off Capel Street, and the extension of the Living City Initiative to include the North Dublin Georgian core with tax reliefs for the restoration of residential and retail buildings. The development plan review will consider these and other plans and initiatives which encourage appropriate investment.

One of the matters raised for consideration in the Issues Paper is which aspects of the Docklands Masterplan should be included in the new development plan to support new and existing Docklands neighbourhoods. The potential for the guiding principles for the Docklands Strategic Development and Regeneration Area (SDRA6) to be updated to take account of the relevant parts of the Docklands Masterplan 2008 and other local plans will be considered as part of the development plan review.

Vacant lands

Current development plan policy recognises the need to minimise the negative impact arising from high vacancy levels (policy RD8) and the potential need to relax normal standards for infill development in the interest of ensuring that vacant, derelict and underutilised land in the inner and outer city is developed (standard 17.9.7).

Furthermore, the Planning No.1 Bill provides for the introduction of a vacant site levy aimed at incentivising the development of vacant sites in central urban areas. A survey of inner city brownfield sites identified that 282 sites or 61 ha of zoned land is vacant which is the equivalent of 4% of inner city land. Much of the potential is in a relatively small number of large sites as 13 sites over 1.0 ha constitute 54% of vacant inner city land. The development plan review will consider policy measures to encourage the appropriate use of vacant lands and buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To promote sustainable densities in order to consolidate the city having regard to: the provisions of the Regional Planning Guidelines complemented by; an analysis of current data trends; the latest infrastructure plans for the city (e.g. Bus Rapid Transit); suitable densities in urban centres and highly accessible areas; and the protection of existing amenities.

To recognise Dublin's intrinsic quality as a low rise city whilst allowing sufficient flexibility to provide appropriate height in highly accessible parts of the city; to address

potential anomalies in the existing approach and to allow scope for appropriate heights to be established within the designated Strategic Development Regeneration Area (SDRA).

To prioritise and support the provision of a limited number of Local Area Plans in areas expected to experience the most significant development and change having regard to the potential to provide more comprehensive planning guidance for some areas through the SDRA designations and the potential to deliver amenity improvements through the use of Local Environmental Improvement Plans.

To update the provisions of the development plan to reflect the Dublin City Council public realm strategy including the use of universal design principles to create public spaces.

To consider potential refinements to the outdoor advertising strategy.

To update the Development Plan to enhance the integration of recent Local Area Plans and Strategic Development Zones and to have regard to other relevant plans and initiatives such as the Living City initiative for the Georgian core.

To update the SDRA guiding principles for the Docklands to take account of relevant parts of the Docklands Masterplan 2008 and other local plans.

To review the provisions of the development plan to encourage the appropriate use of vacant lands and buildings.

Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

Submission Number(s):

1012, 1017, 1021, 1024, 1061, 1074, 1076, 1119, 1143, 1171, 1187, 1193, 1203, 1229, 1230, 1241, 1245, 1250, 1255, 1263, 1264, 1268, 1269, 1272

Section: 2.2 Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

Summary of Issues

24 submissions were received from a number of individuals and organisations including Dublin Cycle Campaign, Regional Assembly, Irish Water, Green Party, Dublin Swift Conservation Group, and the Irish Green Building Council. A number of submissions stress the critical importance of Climate Change for Dublin and propose a number of measures to reduce the city's impact, meet our EU and Kyoto targets and help Dublin adapt to a changing climate:

Sustainable Land use and Transport:

Submissions seek to promote sustainable densities and reuse of vacant sites and buildings, to support improved public transport and safe, convenient alternatives to private car usage. Promote smarter travel policies for new developments. Prioritise pedestrians in public realm and extend pedestrian zones and walking routes plan. Promote safe routes to schools. Improve cycle infrastructure with new contra flow lanes and segregated routes. Provide pedestrian and cycle routes along the coast, quays, canals and rivers.

Energy

A number of submissions refer to the need to reduce energy consumption through retrofit of existing building stock, and incentivise high quality and flexible building design for new development. Promote renewable energy sources and community based power generation/district heating.

Green infrastructure

It was considered that the new Plan needs to develop green infrastructure networks including more community gardens, small open spaces, permeable surfaces and planting throughout city. Develop 'Blue Infrastructure' with new pedestrian and cycle routes along the coast, quays, canals and rivers. Importance of Dublin Bay was highlighted, together with review of open space standards to achieve sustainable densities and consider a range of SUDS measures where green roofs might not be appropriate.

Water and Flood Risk Management

It was indicated that the City needs to implement the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study, apply Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems standards for new development and retain private gardens and increase permeable surfaces to reduce surface water run off and alleviate flooding. Accommodate infrastructure improvements to water supply and sewer networks.

Education and Awareness

Other submissions refer to the need for public education and awareness campaign about how each person can address climate change through better energy and water conservation, using renewable energy, keeping private gardens and permeable surfaces for better flood management, recycling etc

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

Because of its significance to long term planning, climate change mitigation/adaptation and building urban resilience should be mainstreamed in the next development plan, which will also build on the 'Framework for Sustainable Dublin' that was developed in the current plan. The 'Climate Change Strategy for Dublin City 2008 and the City Sustainable Action Plan (2010-2020) sets out a commitment to minimise and mitigate the effects of climate change, into which will be incorporated forthcoming statutory guidance from the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government.

Sustainable Land use and Transport:

Dublin City Council must have regard to national and regional policy guidance set out in the National Spatial Strategy and Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area, in seeking to consolidate and increase overall densities in the metropolitan area, so that optimum use is made of urban land and public transport investment. The concept of a compact city is part of the core strategy of the current Development Plan and it is recommended that the core strategy in the new Draft Plan will also include policies and objectives so that people can live and work in sustainable communities. The need to create a pedestrian and cycle friendly city is acknowledged and it is recommended that draft plan include policies to enhance the public realm and reduce the impact of vehicular traffic.

Energy

Dublin City Council is working with energy agency Codema, to help Dublin become an energy smart and efficient city. Dublin aims to lead by example, having set a 2020 target of 33% reduction on carbon emissions over the timescale of the 'Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-20'. It is also recommended that short and long term strategic energy goals are integrated into new plans in order to reduce energy demand, increase share of renewables and reduce greenhouse emissions. In addition, policies in relation to sustainable retrofit and new building design will have a significant impact on reducing energy consumption, and will be considered at Draft Plan Stage.

Green Infrastructure

The provision of green infrastructure is considered to be an essential part of a sustainable city, providing functions including water soakage, biodiversity, recreation and carbon absorption. The potential benefits of green spaces, community gardens and planting are also acknowledged for the greening of the city, amenity and community identity. It is recommended that policies to support the provision of such green infrastructure be considered at Draft Plan Stage, in particular along 'blue infrastructure' coastal, canal and river corridors and as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city. The development of local plans where required will provide an opportunity to integrate and implement sustainability policies and objectives and resilience measures at neighbourhood scale, including sustainable transport and green corridors.

Water and Flood Risk Management

Full cognisance must be taken of the Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and

Management (CFRAM) study and flood risk/hazard maps, the 'Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study' and the 'Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines' to incorporate flood defence measures where required and to ensure integration of water and flood management in the development management process. In addition, it is recommended that the role of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs) be reviewed to inform policy and development standards in the Draft Development Plan in particular to promote permeable surfaces and private gardens for surface water retention.

Education and Awareness

In terms of building urban resilience to climate change, education and awareness is key to ensuring that Dublin and its citizens are working together to secure the future of our city. The City Council will continue to work with a number of agencies including the Environmental Protection Agency, The Green Way, Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland, Codema and to develop sustainability projects such as Green IFSC, TURAS and Green Schools among others to address adaptation to climate change and to promote the benefits of a healthy sustainable city and way of living. The City Council will also lead by example with the 'Think Energy' awareness campaign and the 'Ecar' car-pooling scheme for city council staff.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To integrate Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience measures into the new development plan and have regards to National and European Union policies on climate change.

To have full regard to the forthcoming Department of Environment, Community and Local Government guidelines on climate adaptation. It is proposed to have regards to the recommendations therein.

To work in conjunction and in close co-operation with the adjoining local authorities in the Dublin Region, to reduce emissions and mitigate against climate change in a co-ordinated manner on a regional level, with particular regard to energy, planning, transport, waste management and biodiversity.

To support the implementation of the Dublin City Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2010-2020, which sets out how the City can reduce its energy consumption through greater efficiency in areas such as residential and commercial buildings, services, industry and transport, along with increasing our share of renewable energy.

To promote the concept of carbon neutral sustainable communities throughout the city and to seek to initiate and support carbon neutral demonstration projects in conjunction with local communities.

Promote modal change from private car use towards increased use of more sustainable forms of transport such as public transport, cycling and walking, and encourage measures such as home-working, carpooling, car sharing and the use of electric/ low emission vehicles. (See Chief Executives recommendation on Movement and Transport)

To promote high environmental standards and high energy performance, with a particular emphasis on the three sectors that contribute most to climate change in the city - residential, commercial and transport sectors - as well as all initiatives and areas that are under the direct control or sphere of influence of Dublin City Council.

To protect and enhance bio-diversity in the city by the protection of nature conservation sites, maintenance of valuable habitats, the creation of a cohesive network of green corridors, green infrastructure design and the identification of opportunities for new habitats, buffer zones and wildlife corridors. (See Chief Executives recommendation on Green Infrastructure, landscape and open space).

To promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy sources throughout the city and to seek to initiate pilot projects utilising innovative green technology to ascertain the feasibility of renewable energy sources. (See Chief Executives recommendation on Sustainable Environment & Infrastructure).

To actively promote and facilitate the growth of the new emerging green industries to contribute both to the reduction of the city's energy consumption levels and to the role of the city as a leader in environmental sustainability.

Population & Housing

Submission Number(s):

1001, 1022, 1027, 1029, 1042, 1058, 1061, 1062, 1078, 1124, 1130, 1134, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1149, 1150, 1156, 1169, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1178, 1181, 1183, 1193, 1194, 1207, 1209, 1213, 1220, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1237, 1239, 1247, 1252, 1253, 1255, 1258, 1260, 1265, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1273, 1277, 1291, 1296, 1299

Section: 2.3 Population & Housing

Summary of Issues

There is significant public interest in this section given the range of housing-related issues which need to be addressed on a number of fronts. Many submissions relate to specific standards used to assess new developments. Of these, many are too detailed to detail here individually, but will be examined at the next stage of the plan preparation process. The main points emerging from the consultation process have nevertheless been set out below under relevant headings;

Regional Considerations

Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly; Stresses the importance of the NSS and RPG requirements including set population and housing targets. These have not been met and there is now the challenge of meeting market demand. An evidence based core strategy in the next Development Plan has to align with both the RPGs and National Spatial Strategy.

Overall Housing Stock and Delivery of Housing

There is an immediate need for new housing stock to meet the current shortage, and current obstacles to increasing supply must be addressed. Submissions state that in relation to land availability, there is no evidence provided to demonstrate how current housing needs can be met on existing zoned lands. Figures contained in the report titled 'Housing Supply Capacity in Dublin's Urban Settlements 2014-2018' by the Society for Chartered Surveyors Ireland examined zoned lands in relation to minimum housing requirements. The report states that, assuming minimum residential densities were provided on zoned lands, there would be a shortfall between the quantum of housing required versus the number of units that could be provided. It is submitted that the residential capacity of the city can possibly be increased however by making current standards more flexible. Available lands should be studied to gauge infrastructural deficits which can delay delivery of housing.

There is an over-reliance on renting from the private sector at present, and hence a need to increase supply in the private rental sector. Vacant and underutilised sites can be put to use to help increase the supply.

Financing is an ongoing problem for developers/builders.

Different forms of housing for different sections of the population

Submissions state that housing typologies sought in the city should be informed by statistical trends and age cohorts. Family type homes are now in high demand. A range of other accommodation types are also needed, including student

accommodation, accommodation for older persons, retirement accommodation, and of course social/affordable housing. These all differ in terms of appropriate locations and typologies.

Homelessness

There is concern in submissions that the problem of homelessness has grown, yet no proper plan is in place to resolve it and the underlying causes of homelessness are not being addressed. This occurs whilst vacant units remain around the city. Some of these could be renovated to house the homeless.

Social Housing

Dublin City Council should form an alliance with housing associations and private developers in order to deliver social housing (RCSI submission). The Council should support PPPs. Standards are too high for social housing (BP property submission). SCSi recommends that social housing should be targeted at Dublin's inner city.

Housing for Older People

Submissions point out that the population is ageing and the particular needs of age cohorts needs consideration. Because households are getting smaller we need incentives for older persons to free up family sized units for families. Availability of purpose-built housing for older people and within a supported and managed environment would assist this process (Pegasus Life submission). A specific policy framework is needed to ensure private delivery of specialised accommodation for the elderly. More retirement homes are needed and there is also a lack of Health Services Executive -run nursing homes. Part V requirements should not apply to care homes.

Student Accommodation

It is submitted that this needs to be in single ownership, appropriately located and well managed. Studio apartments could be considered in off-campus locations. There is a need for c.2000 bed spaces by 2019 for TCD alone. Part V requirements should not apply to student housing. Appendix 23 needs review in relation to redundant tax incentives. Perhaps the idea of bedsits could be reintroduced. Manchester for example allows micro-apartments of 20 -35 sq m.

Live/work Units

It is contended that these have not worked in some instances (e.g. Belmayne) and have effectively been a deterrent to residential development/occupation of adjoining units. Greater flexibility is therefore required.

Densities, Standards, & Design

Densities are needed that support sustainable transport and mixed uses. Uses can be intensified where appropriate. Allowable ground floor uses need greater flexibility as demand for ground floor retail units in some areas of the city is poor.

Development Standards

Some submissions are of the view that there is a need for flexibility on standards as this can influence end cost for buyers. Different standards could apply to different parts of the city (Kennedy Wilson submission) based on life cycle. There is demand for high quality smaller apartments in the city centre. Design standards have been too restrictive. People should be able to partake in some aspects of design of their own home.

Single aspect requirements and separation distances between blocks need addressing. Required floor to ceiling heights add to costs. Window requirements conflict with Part L of the building regulations. Apartment dwellers need storage and shared facilities such as a laundry room.

DOE standards should prevail (Irish Homebuilders Association submission) rather than having higher standards. More residential units should be allowed per core and greater flexibility is needed with regard to the number/proportion of single aspect units allowable. Contrary to this opinion, some submissions generally support current standards and seek only minor changes. Control of the proportion of one beds, three beds etc in a scheme is overly restrictive. Many apartment standards are prohibiting the development of apartment blocks (Society of Chartered Surveyors). Clear sustainability targets are also needed.

Standards could be relaxed where older heritage buildings are being renovated. Residential parking should not be required in city centre areas close to transport. One parking space per unit is an onerous requirement.

Open Space

Many families want houses with gardens and not apartments with balconies. The current approach to financial contributions needs review. They are too high and currently an obstacle to development.

Design

The Irish Green Building Council recommends flexible and sustainable design, applying IGBC Home Quality Rating Systems and the German DGNB systems. These are high quality and adaptable to all life stages.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

Regional Considerations

Dublin City Council is guided by policy of the NSS and the RPGs in relation to population and housing targets. Given that the city has limited land availability for new housing, many additional units will be provided by way of redevelopment/regeneration and also through development of vacant and underutilised sites. On this basis, various areas of the city which have not been the subject of recent local plans may require further study to assess their potential to deliver housing. Zonings and standards, building heights and residential densities will all be revisited as all are influential on the overall quantum of housing achievable.

Aside from planning matters, various market, economic and financing issues have all contributed the recent lack of new housing delivery, and the Planning Authority is in effect only one element of the process. Dublin City Council looks forward to further national level and regional level guidance on the matter.

Overall Housing Stock and Delivery of Housing

It is agreed that housing must be delivered to meet current shortages and to meet regional guidance target figures. Dublin City Council will endeavour to do what it can within current planning and related mechanisms, to improve supply. However, this must be seen in context as there are various non-planning issues delaying construction projects at present.

Previous work by the Planning Department in 2012 identified the extent of available undeveloped lands at 440 hectares. The main areas of lands currently available for development include sites in Docklands, Ashtown/Pelletstown, Clongriffin/Belmayne and Ballymun. There are also lands throughout the inner and outer city, and the 440 hectare figure does not include some smaller sites that are developed at present but may be redeveloped.

The key variables determining the actual quantum of residential units that can be delivered include the following;

- Market conditions and the performance of the economy – as this influences the extent of investment
- Housing and related policy and any government incentives.
- The extent of lands zoned for housing (and mixed uses that will be residential in part)
- Available Greenfield sites, Brownfield sites, and other Redevelopment sites
- Building heights permissible and site coverage/plot ratio standards.
- Required unit sizes (the larger the units, the less can be accommodated on a given site)

Residential density is a further consideration and as part of the development plan preparation process an in-depth look at the suitability of remaining lands for higher density development will be carried out. SCSi figures provided in the Housing Capacity study 2014-2018 were based on minimum density scenarios which may be significantly lower than what can actually be achieved. Dublin City Council is also cognisant of other important reports relating to housing, including work by the ESRI and the Housing Agency (both 2014 reports). These looked at projected housing requirements to horizons of 2021 and 2018 respectively. All available data will be examined during the plan preparation stage.

Some submissions raise the matter of needing flexibility on standards, and these generally suggest reduced standards. It is of relevance that the previous development plan promoted new standards to address a range of perceived shortcomings in the past. They were devised to ensure greater confidence in the quality of new residential units and in turn the amenity associated with living in the city. This said, all standards will be revisited, taking into account the performance of past standards, concerns raised regarding their implementation, and of course the content of relevant guidelines and regulations.

Some lands are constrained by infrastructural deficits, and Dublin City Council is part of the Housing Supply Task Force for Dublin which is tackling these deficits by identifying them in specific areas with a view to resolving them

It is accepted that there is currently a high degree of dependency on the private rental sector of the housing market, and many renting are doing so because they are unable to currently purchase a home. It is accepted that an increase in housing supply should make it cheaper and easier to secure a rental property. It is also true that the development of vacant sites can assist this increase in supply.

Different forms of housing for different sections of the population

Housing types planned should reflect the housing needs of the population. Dublin City Council has previously studied the population profile of the city and identified that 30% of the population are in the 25-39 age category and 13% are over 65 years. In fact, the intercensus period 2006-2011 saw growth in all age categories over 25 years. This suggests continued high demand for housing suited to both families and the elderly. Opinions relating to housing for the homeless, students, older persons, and also social/affordable housing are set out below.

Homelessness

The problem of homelessness has grown in the city, and an inter-agency approach is needed to tackle it and provide housing options for those who need it. Dublin City Council will continue to implement the Homeless Action Plan which takes a housing-

led approach.

In December 2014 Central Government endorsed a 20 point action plan to respond to the key concerns of homelessness, particularly in the Dublin region. Dublin City Council, as the lead authority for homelessness in the region, will play a central role in the implementation of these actions. This will be achieved in conjunction with the other Dublin local authorities, Health Service Executive and state funded homeless services. One of the core actions outlined in the action plan is the set-up of new Night Café to support persons who are rough sleeping.

Social Housing

In previous years Housing Authorities and Approved Housing Bodies relied on 100% Government grants to support new build programmes. However, the financial constraints brought about by Irelands economic crash and National recovery efforts have combined to significantly reduce the prospect of 100% Central Grant funding in the future. Therefore it is necessary to develop a sustainable funding model that will drive the provision of quality, affordable, well managed social rental housing. The City Council must also work proactively with the Approved Housing Bodies and the Private Sector to achieve this aim.

Dublin City Council regenerated Fatima Mansions as a Public Private Partnership (PPP). Several other PPP based housing regeneration projects stalled during the recession and the future viability of such projects will be dependent on rising asset values. Dublin City Council applies the same standards to social and private housing and seeks to provide social housing where it is required whenever possible.

Housing for Older People

Notwithstanding substantial residential development including Pelletstown and the North Fringe, the population of the outer city (outside the canal ring) fell between 1991 and 2011. This is partly due to the under-occupation of family homes including older people living on their own. Some who may wish to move to accommodation which is safe, secure and potentially supported may find that there are few options in their area. In this context, the development plan review should consider introducing a policy framework to encourage the provision of specialised accommodation for older people. This would help provide for the growing number of older people and potentially free up existing family homes in the city.

Student Accommodation

There is a need for high quality, purpose built and professionally managed student accommodation in Dublin city. The development plan review should update provisions relating to student accommodation in order to encourage the provision of additional high quality accommodation for a growing sector of the economy. The development plan review should also consider the potential for off-campus studio accommodation, Part V requirements and aspects of the current policy primarily based on consistency with redundant tax relief requirements.

Live/Work Units

The current development plan encourages the development of live work units where they can be provided without detriment to the amenities of adjoining residents on the basis that they can lead to a more sustainable land-use pattern in an area by providing for a mix of uses, ensuring a balance between day and night time activity and reducing commuting. The development plan review will consider whether the live/work model can be made more successful.

Density, Standards & Design

The development plan review will consider density policy and associated standards to identify any alterations which would assist with the consolidation of the city whilst giving due consideration to the protection of surrounding residents and communities. Density as an issue is further addressed under 'Shaping the City'.

It is envisaged that the majority of new homes provided in the City area will be apartments or another typology that facilitates living at sustainable densities. The provision of quality housing within the city that is suitable for citizens throughout their lives and adaptable to peoples changing circumstances is fundamental to creating a compact city with sustainable neighbourhoods.

The DEHLG 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments' 2007 outlines recommended minimum space standards and dimensions for apartments. However, the guidelines recognise that it would not be in the interests of sustainable development if all apartments barely met those standards and it indicates that planning authorities and developers should take appropriate steps to ensure that a significant proportion of apartments in a proposed scheme exceed the minimum standards.

In this context, the development plan review will consider existing residential policy and standards with a view to addressing potential anomalies which may hinder appropriate development whilst seeking to maintain suitable criteria for the creation of high quality adaptable residential accommodation in Dublin.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To promote residential development addressing the current shortfall in housing provision and meeting target guidance figures, through a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations, including regeneration areas, and vacant and underutilised sites.

In tandem with developing policy on 'shaping the city', to analyse current approaches to zoning, residential density, and building heights, with a view to increasing the residential capacity of the city in response to known housing need and statutory requirements.

To review all residential development standards, taking into account experience to date in applying/implementing these standards, current best practice, and public concerns raised.

As part of the Housing Supply Task Force, Dublin City Council aims to accelerate the availability of lands ready for residential development by aiming to address current infrastructural deficits where these are known to be delaying residential development.

As the lead authority for homelessness in the Dublin Region, to continue to implement the Homeless Action Plan and support related initiatives to address homelessness.

To develop a policy framework to encourage provision of specialised accommodation to meet the needs of the growing number of older people.

To review all standards and requirements relating to student accommodation in order to promote high quality, appropriately located accommodation, including purpose-built accommodation with supporting facilities.

To review the current policy approach to live/work units considering amenity implications for surrounding residences, and with regard to the success or otherwise of policy to date.

To promote the provision of social housing and other models of housing provision as part of the City Council updated Housing Strategy, which will form part of the Development Plan.

To bring forward policies which will encourage upper floor conversions into apartments.

City and Regional Economy

Submission Number(s):

1022, 1061, 1078, 1081, 1128, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1144, 1150, 1169, 1179, 1181, 1187, 1190, 1193, 1194, 1208, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1221, 1222, 1225, 1229, 1230, 1232, 1243, 1245, 1246, 1251, 1252, 1254, 1255, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1265, 1268, 1270, 1273, 1283, 1298

Section: 2.4 City and Regional Economy

Summary of Issues

Office Supply and the Renewal of Obsolete Office Stock

Submissions state that the current under-supply of Grade A office accommodation places the city at a considerable disadvantage in attracting FDI. The many large-scale city centre office development built between the c1960s and the c1990s are now obsolete. Many existing city centre office developments have floor to ceiling heights of c3m or less; whereas Grade A accommodation requires minimum floor to ceiling heights of 4m.

Current Development Plan height restrictions means that to redevelop and provide 4m floor to ceiling heights means, in many cases, taking out floors resulting in a significant loss in floorspace. Additionally it is also far more costly to redevelop/upgrade city centre sites causing a competitive disadvantage with other cities internationally. This situation with respect to commercial office space is akin to the drift of retail space from the city centre that requires strong policy to arrest.

It is stated that whilst existing Development Plan policy recognises the need for the redevelopment of outdated office stock (Policy RE22 (ii)), amendments to the existing height policy in section 17.6 are recommended for renewal of obsolete office buildings: (1) an additional 2 floors over existing 'cap' (not more than 8m); (2) where an existing building exceeds the height 'cap', this restriction will not apply.

Tourism

A number of submissions stress the great potential of tourism for the city. Development Plan must also acknowledge the visitor-focused strategy outlined in the Destination Dublin report of the Grow Dublin Taskforce, particularly how it relates cultural development, infrastructural requirements for hosting major conferences, port cruise visitors, and creating a facilitative planning approach to events or festivals (including sporting, cultural, business, etc.). The growth in tourism in Dublin is increasing employment, with CSO figures showing that around one quarter of the 60,000 new jobs created were in tourism-related sectors of the economy, including hotels, food and retail.

Dublin Chamber believes that the number of hotel beds available in the city needs to be increased significantly as current levels are preventing the city from attracting international events of the size that Dublin is capable of hosting. Current demand for hotel rooms indicates the need for 10 new hotels with only 4 in planning stage at the moment.

In addition to the "Dubline" route, another tourist route north-south including Croke

Park should be considered. Options for improving access to an integration of the tourism attractions slightly removed from the city centre, including Glasnevin cemetery, Botanic gardens and Croke Park, should be considered. The tourism 'offer' needs to be improved.

Regeneration/Vacant and Brownfield Sites/Active Land Management

A submission argued that regeneration of the north inner city is urgently required. The Dublin Central development of c120,000 m² will be a key economic generator for this part of the city. A strategy is needed to encourage the high quality renewal of heritage buildings in the North Georgian Core. The Henry Street/Mary street District is underperforming and a proposal is set out for pedestrian improvements. (dublin bid).

Vacant and Brownfield Sites: It is submitted that a crucial element in the Councils effort to create sustainable mixed-use city neighbourhoods will rest on the refurbishment and redevelopment of existing vacant sites throughout the city (Dublin Chamber). It is critical that the new City Plan creates the conditions necessary for the regeneration and reuse of underutilised and vacant brownfield sites in the inner city.

The principle of active land engagement, monitoring of progress and review is embedded in both legislation and guidance and should be applied in the new City Plan. For example, there should be active land management and engagement with owners of development sites.

Entrepreneurial and Startup Environment

It is generally acknowledged that there is a strong economic rationale for the promotion of clusters through planning policy. If Dublin is to become "Europe's most adaptable smart city" (Innovation Dublin; Creative Dublin Alliance), the city needs to position itself as one of the best places in the world for startups.

Dublin Chamber recommends that a variety of employment uses from large scale FDI to startup units should be encouraged, and that there should be a variety of tenures available including short term and temporary.

The Docklands' startup area should be better linked to the city's other clusters through walking, bike, public transport etc.

There is scope to share views, knowledge and expertise on the formation of clusters and learn from existing successful clusters. To support this activity, the Chamber recommends that the Commissioner for Startups role be recognised as a facilitator and supporter for such work.

Quality of Life

Submissions refer to Quality of Life issues; "A Safe, Clean, Green City; good quality housing etc; are key in the economic success of the city; in attracting FDI, visitors, residents, international students, and key mobile international talent.

Food/Café/Restaurant Sectors

The significant role played by the Food/Café/Restaurant sectors in the city is highlighted in a number of submissions. The critical role of cafes and restaurants in making the city more attractive for workers, visitors and residents is set out. More and more, cafés, restaurants and bars have assumed the role of meeting places and mobile offices for businesses, students, study groups and creatives.

Planning could play a more positive role in encouraging cafes/restaurants in the city; and allowing changes of use to café/restaurant. This facilities are increasingly important as 'attractors' for the city centre for those increasing numbers of shoppers

who want to avail of these leisure facilities.

A review of the Category 1 and Category 2 Retail Streets should be considered.

A 'Food Hub' to celebrate Ireland's growing food culture should be considered.

Cafés, restaurants, markets and food trucks are growing rapidly in cities across the world. Food tourism is a high growth area, and a key element in improving Dublin's offering for incoming visitors and talent.

Health and Hospitals

The Development Plan must give priority to these key pieces of social infrastructure, on which Dublin and Ireland depends. Research which shows that hospitals are major drivers of economic growth and vitally important to inner cities.

Third Level Colleges

The great importance of third level Colleges such as TCD and Griffith College for the city is set out. The sector is experiencing rapid growth with an increase of 24% in student numbers expected in the period 2011-2026. This will require a major increase in physical facilities including student accommodation and planning policy should support this. Colleges have vibrant innovation hubs. Colleges have a major internationalisation role including attracting international students.

Emerging Growth Sectors

The potential of the craft brewing and distilling sector cannot be underestimated. Three breweries have been proposed for the Liberties and craft beer alone is expected to attract 50,000 to 100,000 visitors a year, with fairs and festivals further boosting the economy. The Council should aim to support this high-growth, indigenous sector and promote Dublin as a destination for craft brewing and distilling.

Heuston Area

The role of the Heuston Area as a high intensity mixed use hub is stressed in submissions. A proposal is made for a planning policy platform for inclusion in the City Plan which will facilitate, inform and advance preparation and implementation of an ambitious and achievable LAP for the Heuston Area. Heuston is designated as a 'Strategic Development and Regeneration Area' (SDRA) in the current Plan (SDRA 7). A detailed revised wording for this SDRA is proposed.

Newmarket

The considerable strategic potential for the city of the Newmarket area and its square as a potential 'core economic generator' is set out. Reference is made to *Global Cities: The 2015 Report* by Knight Frank chapter on the 'Rise of New Districts' quoting: "business activities are relocating into previously neglected fringe areas"; 'a mushrooming digital economy in recent years has moved the new districts towards centre stage in the modern city economy'; 'companies are moving into these areas to bring the workplace closer to where their younger staff live and socialise' (p22).

Under a previous City Plan (2005-2011), Newmarket was designated a Framework Development Area. It is proposed that the potential of Newmarket and its environs is again given specific recognition in the new Plan and a proposed text is set out. Amendments to the Z10 zoning are also proposed.

Dublin Port

Dublin Port requests that the reference in the Development Plan to a study titled; 'Dublin Bay – An Integrated Economic, Cultural and Social Vision for Sustainable

Development' should be omitted as it has been superseded by the National Ports policy and by the Dublin Port Masterplan 2012-40.

Docklands

It is submitted that Docklands has the potential to become a global economic hub. The Docklands masterplan/SDZ should be incorporated into the new Plan.

Diageo/Guinness Lands

It is submitted that the new Plan facilitate; (1) the continued operational viability of the Guinness brewery north of James Street (2) the regeneration and development of Diageo lands to the south of James Street.

General Planning and Economic Development Issues/Efficacy of the Planning System

It is submitted that there should be a 'presumption in favour of sustainable development'. The new Plan should recognise that we are competing for international investment and should provide greater 'certainty' to investors/developers; especially the increasing number of foreign investors who are not familiar with the Irish planning system. For this reason DCC should avoid unnecessary detail in the Plan. Parts of the city can have two separate statutory plans e.g. the Development Plan and a LAP, leading to uncertainty and ambiguity. Strategies prepared to inform the Plan e.g. Housing, should be kept separate from the City Plan.

LAPs should be prepared quickly; and not be a delay on development. It is stated we have a lengthy and inflexible planning process. We need SDZ areas for the CBD. There is a statutory duty on the planning authority "to take such steps within its powers as may be necessary for securing the objectives of the development plan."

There are too many (15) zoning categories. Section 15.4 on permissible/non-permissible uses is causing unnecessary difficulties and should be removed. Proposals are made for fine-tuning the Z6 and Z10 zonings.

The new statutory context is set out in a submission from the S&E Regional Assembly including the new Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies to be prepared, but which will not coincide with our Review process. The current RPGs will apply.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

Office Supply and the Renewal of Obsolete Office Stock

It is agreed that a greater supply of Grade A office space is critical to the success of the city including the generation of employment. Existing Development policy as set out in Section 9.4.5 "Offices/Commercial/Employment Space" and in Policy RE22 could be strengthened.

Tourism

Tourism is one of the key economic pillars of the city and is becoming increasingly important as an economic and employment generator. Existing Plan policy and objectives are set out at Section 9.4.8 and these strengthened; especially given the additional direct tourism role of the City Council in collaboration with Failte Ireland.

Regeneration/ Vacant and Brownfield Sites/ Active Land Management

Existing Plan policy on "Economic Area Regeneration" is set out in Section 9.4.6; and also 9.4.7. Given the critical importance of these issues, existing policy and objectives could be strengthened.

Quality of Life

There is some recognition in the current plan of the quality of life issues in the city bringing competitive advantages internationally e.g. Section 9.3 of the economic chapter but no specific policies as such. Such new policies could be considered.

Entrepreneurial and startup environment

Existing Development Plan policy on these issues of 'Innovation', 'Clusters and Corridors', and 'Enterprise' is set out in Sections 9.4.3; 9.4.4; and 9.4.2. Given the critical importance of these issues, existing policy and objectives could be strengthened.

Food/Café/Restaurant Sectors

Existing Plan policy is set out in the economic chapter in the enterprise section (9.4.2) and Policy RE10. Policy is also set out in the retail chapter in Sections 10.5.1 and 10.5.2 and in the retail Appendix 4. Given the major and growing importance of these sectors to the city; policy and guidelines could be strengthened and amended as proposed in submissions.

Health and Hospitals

Existing Development Plan policy is set out in the economic chapter in Policy RE18. Having regard to the submission this policy could be strengthened.

Third Level Colleges

Third Level Colleges are critical to the success of the city including the generation of employment. Currently there is no policy in the Development Plan recognising the importance of this sector and a policy should be considered.

Existing Plan policy is set out in the economic chapter in Section 9.4.8 and Policy RE32; in the housing chapter in Section 11.4.13; and in Appendix 23 guidelines.

Given the critical importance of Third level Colleges to the city, the expected significant growth in student numbers including international students, the growing shortage of rental accommodation: existing policy and objectives could be strengthened and amended as suggested in order to encourage supply.

Emerging/Growth Sectors

There is no specific policy in the current Development Plan the emerging and growth sectors of the economy and policies in this regard should be considered for the new Plan.

Newmarket

There is no specific policy in the current Plan regarding the urban development and economic potential of the Newmarket area. A policy regarding this (and other areas) as 'core economic generators' should be considered. Policy could also be developed regarding the 'Rise of New Districts'; recognising the global trend that "business activities are relocating into previously neglected fringe areas".

Dublin Port

The proposed amendments should be considered.

Docklands / Heuston / Guinness Diageo Lands

These proposals, including the recognition of the potential of Docklands as a global hub, should be considered.

General Planning and Economic Development Issues/Efficacy of the Planning System

The issues raised here are important but complex and not easily resolved. Certainty is desirable for investors and third parties; however, there is also a need for planning to be “agile and responsive in the face of challenging and rapidly changing circumstances” (as set out in Policy RE3 of the economic chapter). The number and purpose of each zoning objective will be reviewed as part of the draft plan (see also Zoning Policy Section). SDZ’s do not have a third party appeal mechanism, and may not be appropriate for complex, already largely developed parts of the city, such as the City Centre.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To support economic growth and improve Dublin’s attractiveness as a place to live, work and invest in, with an emphasis on providing for good quality of life to sustain a growing population.

To support national economic policy as set in the;

- Medium Term Economic Strategy 2014 – 2020 (MTES);
- the national job creation strategy in the Action Plan for Jobs 2014;
- The Local Government Sectoral Strategy to Promote Employment and Support Local Enterprise - Supporting Economic Recovery and Jobs – Locally.
- “Construction 2020; A Strategy for a Renewed Construction Sector”
- Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015 and particularly its economic recovery key priority
- And other economic policies including from the IDA, Enterprise Ireland, Bord Bia, Failte Ireland and others

To recognise the three ‘differentiators’ to give Dublin city an international competitive edge (As set out in the “Policy Statement on Foreign Direct Investment in Ireland” from the Dept. of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (2014)):

:

- An internationally competitive location for talent attraction
- Place-making; a vibrant capital city, enhancing the city as a place to live, invest, grow a business, and nurture innovation.
- A connected world-leading research and innovation system.

To encourage domestic and international investment in the city to build enterprises, create jobs, fund urban development, and further improve the attractiveness of Dublin so that it is a world-class city.

To drive the development of Dublin as an international city region that will have positive economic benefits for the entire country.

To recognise the need to improve linkages between the key economic areas of the city such as Docklands, the central business district, Heuston and the Digital Hub area by improving facilities for pedestrians and cyclists, facilitating public transport, improving the public domain and tackling vacant sites/dilapidated buildings.

To promote an internationalisation strategy building mutually-beneficial economic and other links with key cities globally to encourage investment and tourism etc in Dublin.

To recognise that the Local Government Reform Act 2014 provides a stronger and clearer role for local government in economic development including the preparation of a Local Economic and Community Plan.

To recognise that 'quality of place', 'clean, green, safe', is crucial to the economic success of the city; in attracting FDI, attracting and retaining key scarce talent; tourists, and residents.

To recognise that there is a role for Dublin City Council in building the confidence of potential investors and entrepreneurs to choose Dublin; especially for first-time potential investors, especially those from other countries, being unfamiliar with our policies and procedures.

To recognise that quality density drives productivity and innovation in a city.
To identify and support new and growth economic development and employment sectors in the city.

To recognise the economic and social benefits, including the international competitiveness benefits, of qualities of diversity, equality and openness in the city; and to have regard equality and human rights in the carrying out of functions as required under the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014.

To support the work of the City Council's Local Enterprise Office (LEO) as a core instrument of local economic and enterprise support and development for SMEs and micro-enterprises.

To recognise that "Planning is central to securing sustainable development, sustainable economic activity and ultimately Jobs" (Planning Policy Statement 2015).

To consider ways in which the Development Plan and the integration of other plans/guidelines such as LAPs etc to provide greater clarity and certainty for investors, residents and others.

Employment Space/Offices

To encourage a greater supply of Grade A office space; including the redevelopment and renewal of obsolete office space and making the city more internationally competitive.

To review the height strategy to encourage the redevelopment obsolete office space that has c3m floor to ceiling heights; in order to provide Grade A office space with c4m floor to ceiling heights.

Tourism/Visitors

To support along with Failte Ireland and other stakeholders, the ambitious tourist targets set out in 'Destination Dublin – A Collective Strategy for Growth to 2020'; (Grow Dublin Taskforce including to double the number of visitors by 2020 .

To encourage Tourism as one of the key economic pillars of the city's economy and a major generator of employment and to support the provision of necessary significant increase in facilities such as hotels, aparthotels, tourist hostels, visitor attractions, cafes/restaurants etc.

To recognise that many of our key tourist attractions are in regeneration areas with challenges of dilapidated buildings, vacant sites , and public domain in need of improvement; and to develop projects such as Dubliner that will address these challenges.

Regeneration/Vacant Land/Active Land Management

To prioritise the redevelopment of the c 60 hectares of vacant/unused development land in the inner city recognising that such vacancy undermines the economic potential of the city.

To engage in the 'active land management' of vacant sites as set out in the Governments Planning Policy Statement 2015; to engage positively with land owners, potential developers and investors with the objective of encouraging the early and high quality redevelopment of such vacant sites.

To improve market information on vacant land in the city by publishing details such as location, area, zoning etc via appropriate media/on-line resources.

To access EU Structural Funds for the Regeneration of the city

Sectors

To recognise that craft distilleries, breweries etc along with visitor centres provide economic development and regeneration potential for the city including the promotion of tourism. To promote Dublin as a destination for such craft enterprises.

To recognise the major economic potential of the café/restaurant/ sectors, including as an employment generator; making the city more attractive for workers, residents, and visitors; providing informal work and business meeting spaces; a part of the city's innovation ecosystem; and to encourage the provision of new cafes and restaurants including on Category Two Retail Streets.

To recognise that there is an urgent need for significant extra high quality professionally managed student accommodation developments in the city; and that such investment has significant economic and regeneration 'spin-off' benefits. To review the 'need' and clustering criteria in the Guidelines of Student Accommodation.

To recognise that Markets, indoor and outdoor, food and other have major economic potential including as key tourist attractions and supports for start-up enterprises.

To recognise the key role of Third Level College sector in the economic and social success of the city, and to facilitate the expansion of this sector and the provision of the necessary additional facilities.

To recognise that hospitals and the wider healthcare sector are crucial to the well-being of the city including as major sources of employment, economic development and innovation.

"To ensure our planning process will facilitate sustainable job creation in many new and emergent sectors, including renewable energy technologies, and **enabling urban regeneration and the emergence of new creative clusters** in the city"(Planning Policy Statement 2015)

Locations

To recognise the crucial economic and employment potential of Regeneration areas in the city; that increasingly in cities internationally, business activities are relocating into previously neglected fringe or Regeneration areas to bring the workplace closer to where their younger staff live and socialise; this trend has moved the 'New Districts' towards centre stage in the modern city economy.

To promote the Digital Hub and its environs as a destination of choice for digital

enterprises, as an innovation district, with the necessary vibrant mix of uses including employment space, leisure, housing including student accommodation, shopping, visitor accommodation and other uses (policies also in Liberties LAP).

To recognise the great employment and residential potential of Newmarket and its environs including as a visitor destination; as a 'New District' in the city; and to include it as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area (a significant part of the Newmarket area is not in the Liberties LAP).

To recognise the great employment and residential potential of the O'Connell Street to Heuston LUAS line Corridor including as a visitor destination; as a 'New District' in the city; and to include it as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area.

To promote the Docklands as one of the city core economic generators including as a destination for tourist/visitors and international conferences and to implement the economic-related policies of the Docklands SDZ.

To recognise that Dublin Port is a key economic resource including for Cruise Tourism.

To recognise the economic potential of the Georgian quarters whether as visitor attractions or unique places to live, or work in, as set out, for example, in "The Future of the South Georgian Core" (Dublin City Council 2012).

Movement and Transport

Submission Number(s):

1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1009, 1011, 1015, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1027, 1030, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1074, 1077, 1097, 1100, 1101, 1105, 1108, 1110, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1122, 1123, 1132, 1135, 1136, 1143, 1145, 1151, 1157, 1159, 1160, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1181, 1185, 1186, 1198, 1210, 1213, 1220, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1235, 1236, 1238, 1239, 1245, 1248, 1249, 1251, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1259, 1261, 1262, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1271, 1272, 1275, 1280, 1286, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1299

Section: 2.5 Movement and Transport

Summary of Issues

Many of the issues raised in submissions refer to specific proposals in relation to, for example, cycle lane routes, or parking management in particular locations. In regard to the 'big picture issues' matters raised have been summarised under the headings below, with the submission from the National Transport Authority summarised separately because of its significance for strategy/policy.

On a general note, the importance of the interrelationship between land-use and transportation is relevant both to this chapter and also to zoning, and is an integral part of the core strategy to maximise transport synergies.

Submission from the National Transport Authority (NTA)

The content of the forthcoming 'Dublin City Centre Transport Integration Study' should be worked into the draft plan, and the 'Integrated investment plan 2013-18' also considered. Further important documents include the Government's next Capital Investment Programme and GDA Transport Strategy, both documents due for release later in 2015. Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) routes to be brought forward during the life of the plan are set out (including routes from Swords to City Centre, Tallaght to Clongriffin and Blanchardstown to UCD). Bus Rapid Transit options presented to the public in 2014 should be reflected in the plan, and new rail services through the Phoenix park Tunnel are due to commence during 2016. The NTA looks forward to working with DCC on the City Centre Transport Integration Study and other plans. The National Transport Authority's integrated implementation Plan should be consulted as it sets out methods for integrating land use and transport. (See also NTAs input on 'walking & cycling' and below).

Public Transport

A submission from the Southern and Eastern regional Assembly states that mode share needs to move to more sustainable options. Policy in the Regional Planning Guidelines should be referred to.

Iarnród Éireann aims to roll out projects contained in its 'integrated implementation plan' and in the draft strategy for the GDA. New projects include upgrading the phoenix park Tunnel, new stations and removal of level crossings. It is proposed to protect DART underground in the current implementation plan and IÉ is also promoting heavy rail from Clongriffin to Dublin Airport (one of several schemes being examined as part of the North Fingal Transport Study)

A number of submissions relate to the planning and provision of rail infrastructure. Submissions seek the delivery of a rail connection to Dublin airport, and Northside Metro is also seen as a requirement. Some submissions raised the importance of securing the DART interconnector. A new Arrow Rail station is wanted at Pelletstown on the existing rail line. In relation to LUAS there was a perceived need to expand the network and to improve connectivity between the northern and southern sides of the city. Large areas of the north-side are considered at a disadvantage because of the lack of any LUAS, DART or metro service.

Public transport fares are seen as excessive, effectively discouraging public transport use. There is also a need to ensure a quality public transport system for those who are not within either cycling or walking distance of city centre. More park and ride facilities could support public transport. In relation to public buses, various methods of improving the service are suggested.

Walking and Cycling

A number of submissions identify a need to improve the pedestrian environment and to provide more pedestrian zones which are safe and uncongested. There can sometimes be conflict between pedestrians and cyclists as cyclists are increasingly using footpaths. There are also a number of locations where there is insufficient space for pedestrians to wait while waiting to cross the street at junctions.

The National Transport Authority has sought that the GDA 'Cycle Network Plan' (2014) be integrated into the Development Plan, and particularly greenways and primary routes. A range of initiatives are suggested (in various submissions) to improve the environment for cyclists, including more cycle parking, and improved cycle lanes. A range of new cycle routes are suggested (and a number of initiatives suggested by the Dublin Cycle Campaign) including more contra-flow cycle lanes enabling more direct cycling routes between origin and destination. The dublinbikes scheme should be expanded. Parking should not be permitted in cycle lanes. The National Transport Authority has stated that a commitment to public cycle parking is required. Furthermore, the Green Party recommend the implementation of the National Cycle Manual.

Community based initiatives can assist with modal shift, and An Taisce has made a number of detailed recommendations in relation to the green schools programme.

Roads and Traffic Management

Major routes; There is a need to have regard to the content of the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines (DoECLG 2012). Future infrastructure should be supported, including the eastern bypass. An alignment for this by-pass has been jointly agreed by the NRA, DCC and Dublin Port Company, and this alignment should be illustrated in the new Draft Development Plan. The Port Tunnel is now a critical piece of infrastructure and should be protected from congestion which can cause temporary tunnel closure for safety reasons. In relation to the M50 route, some sections are now exceeding safe operating capacity at peaks, and a recent 'M50 demand study' has sought the best demand management measures and should be considered. The Green Party has stated the need to implement the Design Manual for Urban Road and Streets, and to remove reference to both the Eastern Bypass and the link from Infirmary road to military road.

Where roads are proposed for improvement or upgrade, the opportunity should be taken to address inadequate existing mitigation measures. At plan level, ecological constraints should be considered (Dept of Arts Heritage, and the Gaeltacht).

There is a need to reduce through traffic in the city and to improve junctions and road markings. Technological improvements are also required as part of proper traffic management systems. In regard to taxis in the city, illegal ranks are causing congestion in busy areas.

Parking

A number of submissions refer to the need to provide realistic levels of private parking to support living in the city. Free public parking for 15 minutes in some areas would also help support services/commerce. Because of the unusual working hours of many hospital staff, the Health Service Executive seek an appropriate standard for on-site parking at public health facilities. Public transport is often not an option for staff and many patients. A site by site approach to car parking and transportation is therefore recommended by the Health Services Executive.

For Electric Vehicles (EVs) The Electricity Supply Board will work with DCC towards to roll out both infrastructure and charging points. The ESB requests Dublin City Council to implement a minimum standard provision for EVs in new developments. Specific road space should be reserved for car club parking and for charging electric vehicles. Under new regulations statutory signing and lining can be carried out, and this will assist.

Dublin Port

Dublin Port Company state that the content of the Dublin Port Masterplan should be taken into account in relation to transport. A strategic infrastructure application has been lodged to deepen the shipping channel. The impact of a doubling of port traffic by 2040 needs to be considered in relation to traffic levels and freight generated.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

Many of the issues raised in submissions refer to specific proposals in relation to, for example, cycle lane routes, or parking management in particular locations. These will be examined in detail at the next stage of the public consultation process for the Draft Development Plan. In regard to the Green Party's suggestion that LUTS (Land Use and Transportation Study) be carried out, guidance from statutory bodies has highlighted the importance of integrated thinking on transportation and land-use policy and the current City Development Plan incorporates this approach. This may not take the form of a separate LUTS document but would nevertheless adhere to the established principles through an interdepartmental approach. In particular, the Integrated Implementation Plan of the National Transport Authority will be consulted (see below).

National Transport Authority submission

The forthcoming 'Dublin City Centre Transport Integration Study' and the 'Integrated investment plan 2013-18' are both of relevance to the Draft Development Plan and will be taken into account when available. The capital investment programme and Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy will also be taken into account, as will the proposed BRT routes, and new rail services. The Planning Department will consult the National Transport Authority's Integrated Implementation Plan, and looks forward to liaising with the National Transport Authority during the plan preparation stage.

Public Transport

The Chief Executive agrees with the Southern and Eastern regional Assembly that mode share needs to move to more sustainable options. The content of Iarnród Éireann's Integrated Implementation Plan will be taken into account – including specific projects/proposals relating to rail, DART and any proposals to improve access

to Dublin Airport.

The suggested ideas of expanding both the heavy rail and light rail network into different parts of the city are all appreciated. This remains a matter of prioritising selected routes in accordance with statutory guidance including regional and national plans, and of course taking necessary consideration of resource/funding implications. It is recognised that some areas are more poorly served by public transport than others. It is also understood that many people who commute to the city centre live in adjoining counties and do not have the option of walking or cycling. This raises the importance of a co-ordinated approach.

Walking and Cycling

A growing concern is the perceived erosion of quality of the pedestrian environment in the city centre by pedestrian congestion, inadequate public realm and new concerns such as cyclists on footpaths. Encouraging pedestrians and cyclists in the city (and related modal shift away from motor vehicles) means improving facilities for both. The NTAs cycle Network Plan will be examined in detail, as will various suggested initiatives to improve the cycling environment (improved cycle lanes, cycle parking facilities etc). The National Cycle Manual will also be an influential guide. Walking and cycling routes will not be considered in isolation but will be examined with regard to green infrastructure proposals and the origins and destinations of many commuters. At this stage specific new cycle routes are not identified as this will form part of the draft plan preparation process. Community initiatives are also important in generating interest in walking and cycling and their potential role in the new draft plan should be examined.

'dublinbikes' has been a success and the network has recently expanded in recognition of demand and also to serve new areas. Contra-flow cycle lanes are often successful and may be considered for new routes, and it is agreed that new parking facilities are needed for bicycles.

Roads and Traffic Management

Suggested documents to assist in the preparation of the draft plan are welcome. These include the Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines (DoECLG). Specific roads objectives are a matter for the next stage of the plan. This said, the alignment for the Eastern Bypass will be an important input given that the illustrated route in the current plan is indicative only, and there will be increasing demands on the port area as its operations expand. The key role of the Port Tunnel is also acknowledged and its protection is vital. Impacts of city traffic on the safe operation of the M50 orbital road route, and indeed the impact of M50 traffic on the city's arterial routes will be considered, and the 'M50 Demand Study' will assist this process.

It is accepted that a reduction of through traffic in the city is desirable and would facilitate significant public realm improvements. Traffic management systems, road markings and other control measures address this. It is agreed that where roads are proposed for upgrade or significant improvements that there is an opportunity to address mitigation measures and ecological constraints.

Parking

Parking remains a contentious issue, particularly in the city centre. On the one hand, parking provision attracts vehicular trips taking up road space which could have a more sustainable alternative use. On the other however, some parking is necessary to support some commercial uses and to help maintain essential services. It is accepted for example that hospitals require some parking to support access for patients and to support those working late/early hours when public transport use is not an option. Dublin City Council will support the growth in the use of Electric vehicles (EVs) and this

will mean supporting the necessary infrastructure and charging points and reserving road space for car clubs and EV charging.

Dublin Port

Given the very significant role of Dublin Port at a national level, the Dublin Port Masterplan will be a key document to consider in devising transport policy for the city. Expected growth in port traffic will be examined in its context in relation to its impacts and interrelationship with other elements of emerging policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To cooperate with the National Transport Authority, the National Roads Authority, the RPA, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City, encouraging modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport and patterns of commuting.

To work with the National Transport Authority's policy approach to transport development and take into account the content of forthcoming NTA documents including the 'Dublin City Centre Transport Integration Study' and the 'Integrated investment plan 2013-18'.

To work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, RPA and other operators, progressing a coordinated approach to the improvement of the rail network, integrated with other planned public transport modes to ensure maximum public benefit, and promoting sustainable transport options, and improved connectivity.

To improve the City's environment for walking and cycling through the implementation of improvements to thoroughfares and junctions and also through the development of new and safe routes. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of (*inter alia*) the NTAs cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

To promote and help develop community-based co-ordinated initiatives at local level that encourage modal switch to sustainable transport modes and away from modes that pollute.

To consider and evaluate the land-use planning implications of planned strategic road routes, including the agreed eastern by-pass road route alignment, having regard to changed development contexts and any local-level plans.

To seek a reduction in City Centre motorised 'through traffic', through a package of measures aimed at improving public transport access and circulation, and by encouraging use of more sustainable travel modes. These measures would include, *inter alia*, traffic management measures, modifications to road layouts, and enhancements to public realm.

To support the growth of Electric Vehicle use as an alternative to the use of fossil-fuel burning vehicles, through a roll-out of additional charging points at appropriate locations.

In supporting the role of Dublin Port as an economic driver and gateway to the city and country, to examine the implications of its future growth for land-use and transport planning in the vicinity.

Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Submission Number(s):

1013, 1061, 1076, 1113, 1122, 1129, 1152, 1171, 1174, 1178, 1181, 1198, 1213, 1222, 1225, 1226, 1230, 1233, 1241, 1242, 1250, 1254, 1255, 1261, 1266, 1269, 1279, 1299

Section: 2.6 Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Summary of Issues

A number of submissions relate to funding of Infrastructure, and the need for private sources of funding for infrastructure.

Regional Dimension

The Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly commented that the population and housing targets need to be supported by additional infrastructure to facilitate this growth, including transportation infrastructure, water services, energy supply and waste management. Chapter 6 of RPGs contains policies to support investment in energy and communications to allow economic and community needs to be met and to achieve a strong international GDA gateway. This is supported by the National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010 and the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2013.

Flooding/Surface Water Management:

Some submissions relate to the increasing awareness of measures needed to address climate change, including flood protection and mitigation, and the need for a comprehensive flood risk assessment to be carried out, which will provide adequate mitigation measures. Further development in some areas of the city including hard surfacing, rising of levels and interference of water tables will increase drainage and flooding problems. Property owners are now finding it either too expensive or impossible to find insurance in relation to flooding. Innovative measures needed to alleviate flooding including green infrastructural approaches, energy management plans, water recycling to reduce storm water runoff, green roofs, planting, grey water recycling, and to set requirements for increased permeability in the public realm by not allowing people to pave over their front gardens. Incentives such as the Local Property Tax could be used. One submission stated that DCC should work with Irish water to develop a water Conservation programme.

The EPA highlights the need for a FRA to be undertaken in the context of any proposed future development for the Plan area. The FRA to be taken into consideration for both existing and proposed new zoning. Relevant aspects of the CFRAMS should be highlighted including commitment to implement the relevant aspects of the Eastern CFRAMS. Commitment to be consistent with the requirements of the Flooding Guidelines in the zoning /deboning/rezoning and development of lands in particular.

Water Supply & Quality

Irish Water recognise need for investment in a new water supply source and water infrastructure, and the need to diversify risks to water supply arising from

concentration of Dublin's water sources in the Eastern Region, with 84% of water treatment capacity depending on the Liffey. They support implementation of GSDS strategies and infrastructure recommendations. In relation to managing surface water, the plan should include objectives to encourage rainwater harvesting and dual plumbing systems for portable/non potable water usage in new build. Irish Water policy is not to accept surface water from new development into foul or combined sewer networks where separation of surface water and foul water is feasible, SUDS design standards to be applied in the city.

The EPA highlight the need for provision of adequate and appropriate critical water related infrastructure. Ensure a commitment in the plan to provide the required infrastructure, to improve the status of bathing waters within the Plan area, and to include a commitment to integrate and implement the relevant aspects of the update to the River Basin Management Plans and associated Programme of measures. The EPA have highlighted that the draft plan should include measures in the plan for protection of surface and groundwater resources.

The Department of Arts Heritage and the Gaeltacht also refer to the need for protection of surface and ground water quality and the need to ensure adequate sewerage treatment facilities are in place prior to any development, and to ensure adequate water supplies are in place prior to development. Care should be taken to ensure that any proposed water abstractions or waste water discharges do not negatively impact on Natura 2000 sites.

Waste Water Treatment:

The EPA highlight the need for provision of adequate and appropriate critical water related infrastructure. Development proposals should be linked to the ability to provide adequate and appropriate service infrastructure. Commitment should be made to collaborate with Irish waters in seeking to resolve these issues to ensure provision of adequate critical water infrastructure.

Irish Water recognises the need for planned upgrades and extension to the Ringsend Waster Treatment works, with anticipated timescale up to 2020, including additional odour treatment and improved sludge handling capacity. This will provide for, increased capacity for 1.75 million PE, and nutrient removal upgrade. Irish Water under the Greater Dublin Drainage Project have plans for a new orbital sewer and two pumping stations to divert drainage from the north of Dublin City to a new treatment plant at Clonshaugh, thus freeing up capacity in Ringsend.

One submission referred to the fact that DCC cannot continue to provide all the less desirable but essential infrastructure for the vast region now proposed. Dublin Bay is one of our greatest assets, and continues to be destroyed by unsuitable sited infrastructure, with the excuse of measures to be employed to mitigate the worst effects in visual, environmental and ecological terms and deterioration in water quality.

Waste Management

A number of submissions highlight the need for proper control and lack of effective collection systems for waste in Dublin City. Control of waste management litter and dumping should be included in the Development Plan, litter and dumping is a real problem in Dublin. Need to resolve issue of waste collections in terraced housing. Pubs and fast food outlets should be liable for the cost of cleaning up after weekend reveling.

New technology clean source of energy for the Dublin Region, where solid waste is treated and converted into an electricity supply. In terms of waste reductions and recycling initiatives, examples include Vancouver Zero Waste Initiative. Reference was

also made to the National League of Cities Municipal Action Guide Waste Reduction Strategies for Cities 2011.

The EPA state that a commitment should be given to integrate the Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan, upon its adoption into the plan.

Energy

Eirgrid (National Electricity System Operator) made a submission outlining it's requirements for the next development Plan. Grid 25 Implementation Plan 2011-2016 (IP) is Eirgrid's strategy for the development of the national transmission grid over the next decade. Identifies that Dublin and Mid Eastern Regions and mid east regions as having the most significant electricity demand in the country. They have suggested a number of policies to be included in the Draft Plan.

Electricity Supply

The ESB made a submission outlining its main requirements for the draft 2016 Plan. The importance of Dublin Port hinterland and Poolbeg Peninsula as an electricity generation and transmission/distribution network hub is set out. In terms of transportation the distribution network now includes the installation of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. Oil Tank farms at Poolbeg and Synergen/Ringsend allow flexibility in fuel storage for security and supply and proposals for additional capacity to meet national security requirements are in progress. Due to Limited room for expansion It is necessary for the ESB to safeguards lands at strategic locations, and that these locations are retained on the Long term for electricity generation. Ongoing continued infrastructural investment is needed to provide a secure and reliable electricity supply. ESB supports existing policies in the Development Plan and submit that they must continue in the proposed plan (SI60, SIO89, SIO49). Proposed plan must ensure that the long term operational requirements of existing utilities including Power Stations are protected. The retention of the existing Z7 zoning will ensure these uses remain.

Renewable Energy:

A number of submissions, including submissions from the Green Party highlight the need to increase renewable energy sources including solar, heat pumps, wind, geothermal and increased energy efficiency. It is also suggested that Dublin Could be a test bed for renewable energy and that DCC should work with Codema and SEAI to promote group housing retrofitting and to identify suitable locations for a new CHP and district heating scheme. Concerns were raised in a submission regarding the installation of large scale district heating which will involve major constriction work and resultant disruption. Concerns raised in the submissions that Ireland is falling behind our EU counterparts on climate change commitments, stressing the need to education and awareness in relation to renewable energy sources, better food management and water conservation. Some submissions referred to measures to reduce energy consumption including integrated service delivery, adopting European modes of community based water and heat generations with households charged on a usage basis, and retrofitting older buildings stock to use more sustainable energy technologies. Some submissions highlight the need for access to grants and funds to adapt homes, and need for Ground Sustainability Audits for homes & Businesses, to include energy use, carbon emission, water use, waste generation & sustainable transport.

Air Quality:

Noise pollution and air quality issues in certain parts of the city.

Telecommunications:

Development Plan needs to be informed of implications that are required at national

level to provide cope for responses that will benefit the city. Refer to Report on World Economic Forum Delivering Digital Infrastructure Advancing the Internet Economy 2014. Some submissions required better Wi-Fi access and free Wi-Fi zones throughout Dublin.

The ESB in their submission refers to section on telecommunications and they suggest that appendix 18 requires updating; they are based on the 2012 Department Circular Letter PL 07/12.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

It is important to clarify from the outset that some of the issues raised fall within the remit of other agencies and Government Departments. For example, Irish Water is now responsible for public water services, and for capital and investment decisions regarding the country's water infrastructure on a national basis. Irish Water will take over responsibility for operation of public water services including management of national water assets, maintenance of the water systems, investment and planning and managing capital projects. Dublin City Council will however work closely with Irish Water, to ensure the timely provision of major infrastructure projects.

Flooding/ Surface Water Management Issues

Full cognisance will be taken of 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2009', to ensure that the flood risk assessment is a key consideration in preparing the draft plan, in line with the above Guidelines. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be prepared as part of the draft plan and it will be aligned with the Strategic Environmental Process. The SEA provides an opportunity to assess and consider flood risk with respect to other planning and environmental considerations and should be used to show how the sequential approach to managing flood risks has been executed.

Flood Control and mitigation, however, are prevalent issues for Dublin City. The main sources of flooding in Dublin are coastal, fluvial, and pluvial (monster rain). A number of areas around the city are at risk of flooding. Managing surface water is a big issue, with a predicted increase in storm intensities. Surface water systems are managed by Dublin City Council. Flood Risk Management strategies involve managing surface water at source, through both attenuation of rainwater at source to limit the maximum flow of any development during a storm, and the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage System technologies (SUDS).

Dublin City Council will work closely with the Office of Public Works, who are the lead agency in Ireland for flood risk, to deliver the objectives of the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) programme for the major rivers and coastal areas of Dublin. The CFRAM programme lies at the core of the assessment of flood risk and long-term planning of flood risk management measures, including capital, structural and non-structural measures. The flood maps associated with the CFRAM studies will be incorporated into the draft Dublin City Development Plan, where available. As mentioned above, a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be prepared for the draft plan and will inform both existing and new zonings.

Water Supply & Quality

Irish Water from January 2014 took over responsibility for managing Ireland's water and wastewater investment and maintenance programmes. Irish Water in their submission recognised the need for investment in a new water supply source and water infrastructure. The Department of Arts Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the EPA also highlighted this in their submission. Irish Water supports the implementation of

GSDS strategies and infrastructure recommendations. In relation to managing surface water, Irish Water recommended that the plan should include objectives to encourage rainwater harvesting and dual plumbing systems for portable/non potable water usage in new build. Irish Water policy is not to accept surface water from new development into foul or combined sewer networks where separation of surface water and foul water is feasible, SUDS design standards to be applied in the city. It is the intention of Dublin City Council to work closely with Irish Water, and to include policies and objectives in the draft plan in relation to the supply and surface water management issues.

Wastewater Treatment

Irish Water is responsible for public water services, and for capital and investment decisions regarding the country's water infrastructure. It is recognised that the city's regional wastewater treatment plant at Ringsend is currently at capacity and this capacity needs to be increased. The existing treatment works has a capacity of 1.65 million population equivalent (PE). It will be necessary to increase the capacity to at least 2.1 million PE, and to upgrade the plant to treat effluent to a higher standard. Irish Waters intends to carry out the upgrades and expansion to the treatment works in 3 phases. Phase 1 has already commenced, which involve additional odour treatment and improved sludge handling capacity. Phase 2 which will be the extension, the construction programme to commence in the second half of 2015, with the new extension available for wastewater treatment by the end of 2018. Phase 3 is expected to take 2 years, and will comprise of nutrient removal upgrade. The Greater Dublin Drainage Project currently in preparation for planning submission in Nov/Dec 2016 is the regional wastewater project to serve the Greater Dublin Areas, with a planned treatment plant at Clonsaugh in Fingal. This project will include an orbital sewer and two pumping stations which will divert drainage from the north of Dublin City to the new treatment plant thus freeing up the capacity at Ringsend.

The upgrades to the Wastewater Treatment infrastructure are welcomed by Dublin City Council , and will facilitate future population growth in the City for future generations. Dublin City Council will work closely with Irish Water to ensure the timely delivery of these infrastructural upgrades, and policies and objectives will be included in the draft plan to facilitate wastewater improvements/upgrades.

Waste Management

The draft Eastern and Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015-2021 is in draft form, and it is expected this will be adopted the end of 2015. Its main purpose is to provide a planning policy and implementation framework for the prevention and management of non-hazardous waste generated in the region. The plan is available in draft on www.emwr.ie. Under the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, a Development Plan is required to include the objectives of the waste management Plan for its areas. Any waste management policies and objectives contained within the new Regional Plan will be reflected in the Draft Development Plan 2016-2022.

In response to local issues of dumping and littering, Dublin City Council promotes civic responsibility and will assist residents in cleaning up the area they live in, by arranging gloves, brushes, bags and will remove any rubbish collected during the clean up.

The City Council supports and encourages recycling and will give considerable consideration to the preparation of standards and policies that provide for more accessible recycling and waste collections facilities within new developments and neighbourhoods, for inclusion in the draft Development Plan.

Telecommunications

It is considered that there would be merit in new policy and standards to guide the

provision of telecommunications infrastructure. In this regard, Dublin City Council will seek to encourage and facilitate infrastructure with a particular emphasis on high speed broadband as a means of improving economic competitiveness and reducing unsustainable travel patterns. The Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government issued a circular letter PL 7/12 in October 2012, which revised part of the Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structure Guidelines (1996), in relation to temporary permissions, separation distances, bonds for removal of redundant structures, health and safety and development contributions. These changes will be incorporated into the formulation of the draft Dublin City Development Plan, and it is recommended that the existing Appendix 18 in the current plan, be amended in the new draft plan.

Energy/Renewable Energy

Although Energy Supply is not within the direct remit of the Council, it is recommended that the forthcoming Draft Development Plan will support a wide range of energy solutions to meet future demand, with particular emphases on renewable energy sources. In addition, policies relating to sustainable building design e.g. Solar energy etc, which have a significant impact on reducing energy consumption will be considered at Draft Plan Stage. Dublin City Council will work closely with Codema (Dublin's Energy Agency) in compiling policies and objectives for the new plan, to support investment in energy and communications to allow economic and community needs to be met and to achieve a strong international GDA gateway. This is supported by the National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010 and the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2013.

Air Quality & Noise Related Issues

Dublin City Council will work with the relevant agencies and adjoining authorities to improve air quality in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To support policies to support the protection and enhancement of environmental quality in a manner consistent with the requirements of relevant national and European standards by guiding development towards optimal locations from the perspective of ensuring high standards of water and air quality, biodiversity and the minimisation of pollution risk.

To support investment in critical national infrastructure by both the public and private sectors in key areas like housing, transport, energy, water services, communications and waste management.

Waste Management

Support the policies of the Eastern and Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015-2021.

To strengthen existing waste management policies and to promote education and awareness on all issues associated with waste management, both at industry and community level. This will include the promotion of waste reduction by encouraging re-use, re-cycling and recovery of waste within the city.

Water / Wastewater

To update and strengthen existing policies in relation to the provision of water and wastewater treatment, and to work with and support the role of Irish Water to ensure:

- The timely delivery of the Greater Dublin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plan, Marine Outfall and orbital sewer to be located in Clonshaugh to serve the Dublin Region as part of the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Strategy and to free up additional capacity at Ringsend.
- To ensure the timely provision for the extension and upgrading of wastewater infrastructure at Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plans and to facilitate the provision and safeguarding of infrastructure corridors.
- To ensure that development is permitted in tandem with available water supply and treatment facilities to manage development, so that new schemes are permitted only where adequate water supply sources and treatment facilities exists or will become available within the life a planning permission,
- The continued development and upgrading of the water supply system for Dublin City and to ensure adequate and appropriate critical water related infrastructure (in line with the Water Supply Project-Dublin Region (WSP-DR)), including a new water supply source, so as to ensure that a continued adequate, sustainable supply of piped water of good quality is available
- The continued implementation of the Water Conservation Programme in order to conserve valuable resources by further reducing leakage.
- The promotion of public awareness and involvement in water conservation measures by households, businesses and industries.

Water Quality

To promote the improvement of water quality in the rivers, canals and bay areas of Dublin City, also to improve the status of our bathing waters in Dublin in accordance with European and National Legislation

To strengthen existing policies in relation to protection of ground and surface water.

To integrate and implement the relevant aspects of the update to the Eastern River Basin Management Plan and associated Programme of measures.

Flooding

To undertake a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the City, and to strengthen existing policies in relation to Flood Risk Management, including the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). The SFRA will have regard to the Ministerial Guidelines on The Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2009.

Telecommunications

To encourage the further co-ordinated and focused development and extension of telecommunications infrastructure including broadband connectivity in the City as a means of improving economic competitiveness and enabling more flexible work practices e.g. teleworking.

To Amend Appendix 18 to take on board the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government issued a circular letter PL 7/12 in October 2012, which revised part of the Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structure Guidelines (1996)

Renewable Energy/ Energy Efficiency

To support and encourage the development of renewable energy sources, such as from biomass, waste material, solar, wave, hydro, geothermal and wind energy, subject to normal proper planning considerations, including in particular, the potential impact on areas of environmental or landscape sensitivity and Natura 2000 sites.

To support international, national and county initiatives for limiting emissions of greenhouse gases through energy efficiency and the development of renewable energy sources which makes use of the natural resources of the City in an environmentally acceptable manner.

To seek to improve the energy efficiency of the City's existing building stock in line with good architectural conservation practice and to promote energy efficiency and conservation in the design and development of all new buildings in the City, so that they are consistent with the Building Regulations Part L (Conservation of Fuel and Energy).

To support the development of innovative energy efficient technologies such as district-heating and combined heat and power.

To support and facilitate the development of enhanced electricity and gas supplies, and associated networks, to serve the existing and future needs of the City.

Noise /Air Quality

To update Noise Mapping in accordance with reviews or updated thresholds for Noise Mapping.

To strengthen existing polices in relation to improving the City's air quality and also to reduce noise pollution.

Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Submission Number(s):

1017, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1061, 1064, 1065, 1070, 1071, 1083, 1086, 1110, 1122, 1126, 1127, 1129, 1132, 1134, 1141, 1145, 1151, 1152, 1157, 1158, 1161, 1169, 1175, 1178, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1192, 1198, 1208, 1213, 1220, 1228, 1230, 1236, 1239, 1241, 1245, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1261, 1263, 1264, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1272, 1275, 1277, 1280, 1284, 1285, 1292, 1295, 1299, 1301

Section: 2.7 Green Infrastructure, Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Summary of Issues

The submissions can be grouped under a number of headings.

Green Infrastructure Strategy

It is submitted that green infrastructure strategy should be considered in the preparation of the plan SEA. The Green Infrastructure (GI) should have regards to the RPGs. The plan should identify areas without green spaces and provide for green that will form part of the Green Infrastructure network. Priority must be given to flood prevention through the green infrastructure strategy and ensure that there is public awareness about matters relating to surface water managements measures. Possibility of including front gardens of ACAs to form part of the GI network should be examined.

Community Involvement

There should be more community involvement in the implementation of green infrastructure strategy in the city. The plan should support support initiatives that encourage community involvement. There should be a public consultation process for when new green/open spaces are proposed. Developers should provide more green space as community gain in future developments.

Green Spaces/ Parks

Submissions are generally of the view that green spaces are important for the quality of life of residents. The new plan should therefore Improve and enhance existing parks in the city. Some urban parks has been identified in the submissions received for improvements works, for instance Herbert Park, Cherry Orchard park, Parnell Square Park, Liffey Boardwalk, Dolphin's Barn Streetscape etc. Green spaces in the city should be family and child friendly. The plan should investigate additional facilities in parks like outdoor gyms and provide cycling facilities near them

The plan should provide additional parks in the city and new useable open space in high density urban locations. It should also provide a linear park along the Dodder River. The plan should investigate the use vacant buildings to pilot initiatives for green spaces (e.g. green building). Provide environmental friendly cycle ways along the canals. Several submissions emphasises more play areas for children in the city. New developments should share ground floor and outdoor space with the public. There is demand for community garden projects capable of transforming derelict sites. DCC

departments should work together and take initiative approach to identifying and creating new shared public play spaces.

Recreational Aspects

Submissions suggest that we should reduce car ownership in the city; promote cycling, walking and alternative modes of transport. The plan should provide local informal recreation areas that are suitable for all ages, and initiate a scheme that provides opportunities for teenagers to use facilities such as gyms, swimming pools, roller blading etc at reduced cost. There is demand for more recreational and play areas in the city.

Biodiversity

The plan should protect mature habitats (trees, hedgerows etc) in the city. Additional trees should be planted in the city to enhance city image and increase the city's biodiversity value. Developers should not be allowed to cut down mature trees. Information plaques should be provided for mature trees in the city (name, type of leaves and its seed)

Public Realm Improvements

There should be more public seating area in the city and the plan should seek to provide public toilet facilities in the city maybe at minimal cost to the public. The plan should have zero tolerance on dumping and ensure more and regular street cleaning.

Other Issues

Given the existing use of Z15 lands as community related developments including schools, colleges, residential institution and healthcare, the HSE queries the development plan seeking 25% open space and/or provision of community facilities on lands which the development plan already recognises as providing for community facilities. The new plan should address this and adopt a more flexible approach. HSE also submitted that the provision of a publicly accessible open space is not always compatible with hospital development.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

A number of the submissions relate to the need to incorporate a Green Infrastructure (GI) approach in the draft plan. Dublin City Council intends to build on the existing Green Infrastructure strategy in the current City Development Plan 2011-2017. The GI strategy for Dublin City includes policies and objectives to be delivered by local area plans through the development management process. One of the most effective ways to build up Green Infrastructure is through spatial planning. The new plan should develop a GI strategy that will be have regards to National, Regional and EU guidelines.

A shared vision for Green Infrastructure will have to be agreed for the city and will form part of the Core Strategy of the new plan, and should be defined with consideration of its potential to contribute positively to biodiversity protection and enhancement, recreational open space provision, landscape character and amenity, sustainable and climate change adaption.

The GI approach will also play an important role in our Flood Mitigation Strategy for the City, through the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS). A range of sustainable drainage systems can be used such as rainwater harvesting, water butts, soak ways, infiltration trenches, green roofs, storage lakes etc. Dublin City Council Drainage Division first introduced storm water management in 1998 and since 2005 have required Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) to be utilised in new

developments.

Community involvement is an important part of the GI approach, raising people's awareness of the importance of green spaces, and how green infrastructure solutions will contribute to the development of green transport corridors, healthy ecosystems which mitigate carbon emissions and resilience to climate change in the longer term.

A number of submissions highlight the need for more open spaces/parks including play spaces for children, and also improvement of existing parks in the area. Dublin has a proud heritage of parks, and the City Council is very aware of the value of these parks and green spaces for the physical and mental health and well being of its citizens. It is the intention to develop a strategic green network for the city, from small oases of green spaces in the city centre to larger urban parks. It is intended to identify opportunities for 'greening' other urban space and to enhance biodiversity. The City Council through the Parks Department will implement an Open Space Strategy to identify deficiencies in provision and prepare a phase programme of improvements.

A number of submissions call for more play grounds and amenities in the city. The Dublin City Play Plan 2013-2017 called 'Play Here, Play There, Play Everywhere', was launched in 2012, aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people of all ages, abilities and ethnic origin through adopting a city-wide coordinated approach. The play plan is an initiative of Dublin City Development Board, and was developed by its partner agencies with DCC as the lead agency. With regard to private development the City Council applies standards set out in statutory guidance for new development and the Parks Department works towards developing/improving play areas in public parks

In terms of biodiversity, Dublin's wildlife is all around us and many of Dublin's City's parks have international importance for their flora and their habitats. The National Biodiversity Plan 2011 - 2016, sets out a vision 'that biodiversity and ecosystems are conserved and restored, delivering benefits essential for all sectors of society and that Ireland contributes to efforts to halt the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystems in the EU and globally.' The measures Ireland will take in the overall strategy of Actions for Biodiversity 2011-2016 are presented in a series of Strategic Objectives. The plan also sets out a number of actions accompanied by targets, which bring accountability and demonstrate that the Government is making a long-term commitment to biodiversity. The National Heritage Plan, 2002, which is currently under review, refers to local authority plans and programmes and the need to promote local responsibility for biodiversity management. The Dublin City Biodiversity Plan 2008-2012 (which is currently under review), is a working document, which provides a summary of the range of priority habitats and species of international, national and local importance to the city. It sets out a programme of actions to protect and enhance the city's natural heritage.

The new draft plan should focus on a strategic green network that provides new opportunities for walking and cycling. Dublin City has an overall target of increasing journeys by bicycling in the city by 25% by 2020. The Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area (2013) identifies a number of strategic cycle networks in the City. The development of the Cycle Network Plan has commenced with the on-going mapping of the existing cycle network in the GDA. The study is a crucial element in ensuring the target of 25% modal share for cycling in Dublin by 2020 which is required to ensure the objective of 10% nationally is achieved. Work is progressing on the design of the pedestrian/ cycle routes along the Royal Canal Way and Royal Canal Bank. Currently there is no formal cycle route along the Royal Canal, apart from a section at Spencer Dock in Dublin Docklands Area. The Royal Canal Greenway will run from Docklands to Ashtown along the canal bank. The primary objective of the

scheme is to provide a premium quality cycle and pedestrian route in order to encourage and promote cycling in the Dublin Region.

Public realm improvements and guidance will be covered in the draft plan under the Guiding Principles Chapter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

Green Infrastructure

To integrate Green Infrastructure solutions into the new development plan and support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city.

To apply principles of Green Infrastructure development to inform the development management process in terms of design and layout of new residential areas, business/industrial development and other significant projects.

To progress the strategic network and improve pedestrian and cycle routes to strategic level amenities.

To develop a Green Infrastructure network through the city, thereby interconnecting key amenity areas and extending out to the wider Greater Dublin Region.

To engage with and involve private landowners, relevant agencies and community in the delivery and maintenance of green infrastructure strategies.

Landscape

To promote the city landscapes including rivers, canals and Bay as a major resource for the city and forming core areas of green infrastructure network.

To identify and protect key views and prospects in the city.

To maximise managed access to key landscape and amenity areas of Dublin City.

Open Space

To incorporate open space into the proposed Green Infrastructure network for the city providing multi-functional role including urban drainage, biodiversity, outdoor recreation and carbon absorption, as a part of the City Council's proposed new open space strategy.

To examine the potential to co-ordinate between open space, biodiversity and flood management.

To examine open space standards in the city and investigate policies that maximise open space provision in the city.

Sports and Recreation

To support the implementation of the Dublin City Play Plan 2013-2017, which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people.

To promote the provision of children's play areas in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines.

To identify and implement a multifunctional urban green space network – thereby supporting biodiversity and recreation in the longer term.

To improve on existing sports/recreational facilities in the city.

Biodiversity

To support the forthcoming Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan. It is proposed to implement the actions and recommendations therein.

To protect and enhance both natural and built heritage. To refine existing policy in the Development Plan in relation to the conservation of both built heritage and open space. (See Chief Executive's recommendation on heritage).

Retailing

Submission Number(s):

1001, 1031, 1032, 1034, 1035, 1038, 1039, 1049, 1050, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1065, 1070, 1072, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1089, 1093, 1095, 1096, 1106, 1109, 1117, 1131, 1136, 1140, 1141, 1147, 1157, 1168, 1178, 1182, 1185, 1189, 1197, 1198, 1213, 1217, 1220, 1229, 1230, 1251, 1255, 1260, 1265, 1270, 1275, 1277, 1291, 1295

Section: 2.8 Retailing

Summary of Issues

Dublin City Centre

Retail Planning Guidelines

Retail policies and retail development should support the policies and recommendations of the Retail Strategy for the GDA as identified within the RPGs, which identified Dublin as the premium national retail centre and should also follow the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012. Retailing in the key suburban district centres should be at a commensurate level to provide comparison and convenience retailing for their relevant catchment above the lower order local level retail centres. (Southern and Eastern Assembly submission)

Deficiency of Retail Sites

There is a lack of suitable sites for supermarkets in the city centre to cater for the 'weekly' shopper thus leading to loss of trade to suburban areas of those with cars while those who remain face higher costs. The development plan must address this issue as strategically important lands are either being used for residential or commercial purposes. It may be necessary to consider introducing 'minimum net retailing areas' on selected 'key redevelopment sites' when planning applications on those sites are made. Such sites should be able accommodate a large retail floor-space and sufficient car parking; this would go a long way in securing local trade in the city centre. (Chamber of Commerce submission)

City Centre Car Parking

There is a need to ensure that prioritisation of the pedestrian does not create a perception that vehicular accessibility is therefore more difficult. Any disruption would simply mean customers not changing to pedestrian/public transport options but taking their trade further out where it is easier to find convenient parking. This would be a loss to the city centre. It is vital that adequate and convenient parking is maintained in the city centre. (Chamber of Commerce submission)

Retail and the Public Realm

There is an ongoing requirement to maintain and improve the public realm including good shopfront design and temporary uses in vacant premises (Green Party submission). The retail spine of Henry Street is suffering from the fact that Moore Street, Liffey Street and Parnell Street have inadequate public domain lacking in lighting and appropriate paving. The traditional market on Moore Street is struggling and requires reimagining. Providing a quality public realm improves the quality of the external environment and more emphasis should be put on providing open air events and opening up public spaces like that at the Custom House. Such initiatives would

attract visitors and retain existing custom, this is vital, especially with the challenge presented by e-tailing. (DublinTown, formerly Dublin City BID submission)

Street protests etc require management to ensure retail trade is not lost on those occasions that it occurs e.g. Protests in December 2014 cost city centre 60% of a typical days trade for that time of year. (Chamber of Commerce submission).

City Centre Streets

Submissions indicate that the city centres non retail experience is under-developed but there are many non-transferable strengths especially historic landmarks/streets that the suburban outlets do not have. The city also lacks quality event spaces and surveys indicate that people do not feel safe in the city centre.

For O Connell Street regeneration to be successful there is a need for restrictions on fast food outlets, better cross Liffey connectivity, continuing support for the BIDS initiative, incentives to encourage the occupation of vacant units, a reduced planning timeline and enforcement action regarding unauthorised signage, building use etc, (Arnotts submission).

Moore Street and surrounding environs (O'Rahilly Parade, Henry Place, Moore Lane) should be retained as a market area while also restoring buildings to accommodate an interpretative space for the understanding of the events surrounding 1916 and to foster wider historical/cultural understanding. The O Connell Street ACA should be extended to include this area. (Numerous individual submissions).

Retail Signage

There are a range of retail outlet types tailored to market need, location and catchment. These have various requirements regarding signage, often site specific. Therefore it is not possible to adopt a common signage typology as per existing development plan policy. Therefore signage policies could be more flexible. Projecting signage is an important component of advertising yet are difficult to get permitted though there are no specific prohibitions regarding projecting signs in the development plan. (Tesco submission).

Connectivity

Access Issues

Submissions stated that Suffolk Street and selected environs around Grafton Street, College Green, Nassua Street should be pedestrian only to allow for the expansion of the southern retail core and consolidate the area following the opening of outlets such as Abercrombie & Fitch and H&M in the area. On the northside car park traffic should have access and egress from Lower Abbey Street which would in the future facilitate the removal of all private traffic from Lower O Connell Street. Development and continuation of public transport options like Luas would improve access while Luas designated streets could also be used as bus lanes. There should also be Co-ordinated park & ride facilities developed with adjoining councils. (Arnotts Submission).

Other Retail Matters

Policy RD10 - Off License and Part off License

It is argued that Policy RD10 (curtailment of off-licences or part off licences) is restrictive, essentially anti competitive and contrary to the Retail Planning Guidelines. The policy should either be scrapped or amended to focus more on potential impacts rather than the specific number of outlets in an area.

Appendix 4 Retail Strategy and Appendix 29 (Land Use Definition - Discount Store)

As per the Retail Planning Guidelines, 2012, discount foodstores are now included within the 'large convenience goods stores' category and therefore should be referenced appropriately in the next development plan. With regard to floor area the reference should be to 'net retail sales area' as this is the benchmark regarding the scale of a retail outlet. 'Net' would replace 'gross' when defining the threshold for a discount convenience store application (exceeding 1,700 sqm). (Lidl submission).

Z3 Zoning and Discount Retail

Discount stores are an appropriate form of development for Z3 locations and district centres and request that they remain as an acceptable development in such locations. It is now considered that this scale of facility is now the norm/expectation at local/neighbourhood level. If any alterations are to be made then it should be the 'up-scaling' of currently undersized neighbourhood centres. (Lidl submission).

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

It is vitally important that retail hierarchy functions successfully, especially at local and district level, and also for good supermarket shopping and other local services which are considered critical in attracting residents to live in the city centre. It is agreed that good access, connectivity, and an attractive streetscape are considered very important attributes of centrally-located retail areas, and can act as a counter weight to perceptions that suburban centres are safer, more convenient and car friendly. Whilst infrastructure works are beneficial, the Chief Executive accepts that they require better project co-ordination and could be planned more strategically.

Dublin City Centre

Retail Planning Guidelines

The Chief Executive recognises the critical role of Dublin's economic contribution to the continuing national recovery of which the retail sector is a vital contributor. In line with DOEHLG Guidelines Dublin City Council will draft the development plan cognisant of the need to support the retail hierarchy for the city with the city centre at its core.

Deficiency of Retail Sites

It is also acknowledged that there remain regeneration opportunities within the city centre that would fulfil the requirement for larger floor spaces and additional employment opportunities. It is recognised by the City Council that additional floor space is desirable particularly as the population in the city centre increases and various retail services are required.

City Centre Car Parking

It is recognised that given the historic layout of the city and premium cost of land it is not possible to provide the accessibility and car parking facilities as are common with out of town centres. However it is agreed that it is important for some parking to be maintained in the city centre and a balance struck between reasonable provision and also encouraging more sustainable modes of transport for shopping trips.

Retail and the Public Realm

There is recognition for a co-ordinated commitment to ensure retail development; transport infrastructure and public realm enhancement coalesce to ensure the continuing national retail primacy of the city centre and one that is also a secure and safe place to visit. Ongoing Luas cross city and public realm improvement works will contribute to the improvement of the area in the near future. These derive from strategic decisions to improve connectivity both through and into the city.

City Centre Streets

The main retail areas of O Connell Street and Grafton Street are Areas of Special Planning Control (ASPC) and Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA). This is in recognition of their particular historic, architectural and cultural value. As part of the draft plan process other areas of similar importance may be examined for suitability for such designation in the future. Markets are also an important city tradition that has revived in recent years and the City Council recognises their importance in providing a valuable retail service to the local and visitor alike.

The retail core of the city centre is made up of a network of streets adjacent to the city centre that are categorised as either category '1' or category '2' retail areas which are vital to the city's economy. This categorisation is to ensure that the predominant type of business in each area is retail with the premier retail outlets based in category 1 streets. It is proposed to review these streets when preparing the draft development plan to gauge if changes have emerged since the adoption of the last development plan and if any policy responses are required. Such designations not only ensure a predominance of retail uses but also the maintenance of a public realm to support these uses.

E-commerce or e-tailing is having an impact on the turnover of high street retailers and is recognised as a challenge to more traditional forms of shopping. The City Council is conscious of the unique heritage and cultural space that surrounds much of the city centre in particular and is optimistic that a broader leisure, culture and retail experience can keep the city centre competitive. This said, some outlets further out from the city centre may be vulnerable to a loss of sales to on line retailing, and these may require further attention by way of more specific research during the Development Plan preparation process.

Retail Signage

An attractive public realm is one that is uncluttered and free of unnecessary street furniture and signage. The promotion of appropriate street furniture and signage will be included in the Draft Plan.

Connectivity

Access Issues

It is acknowledged that accessibility is a key issue for retailers and people who live, work and travel to the city. The Chief Executive is committed to a movement and transportation policy that is compliant with national policy and continues to prioritise the development of public transport, a safe pedestrian movement and a pleasant public realm that can be enjoyed by all. The City Council engages in ongoing works to improve access and enhance the public realm particularly for pedestrians and cyclists as part of a strategic aim to reduce the dominance of vehicular traffic in the city.

Other Retail Matters

Policy RD10 - Off License and Part Off License

The City Council introduced a policy measure regarding the restriction of alcohol sales, which has been in effect a number of years. The experience gained from the practical implementation of the policy via the development management system will be key in reviewing this policy.

Appendix 4; Retail Strategy and Appendix 29 (Land Use Definition - Discount Store)

The emergence in the last decade of the discount retail outlet has coincided with the

economic downturn which in turn increased their popularity. The discount retail model is now challenging more traditional modes of retailing. It is appropriate that relevant policy ensures that such outlets can integrate into the retail hierarchy sustainably and only in appropriate locations in conjunction with emerging zoning policy/restrictions. Dublin City Council future policy will be informed by guidance contained in statutory Retail Planning Guidelines (DoECLG 2012).

Z3 Zoning and Discount Retail

In the context of zoning and particularly since the emergence of the discount retailers, it is intended to review the Z3 neighbourhood zoning, informed by surveys of such neighbourhood centres and their changing role over time.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To promote a successful retail hierarchy, one with varied and vibrant retail outlets at all levels, reflecting the strategic aims of the Retail Strategy for the GDA (2008-16) and the Retail Planning and Design Guidelines (2012).

To promote the vitality and viability of retailing within Z3 zoned neighbourhood centres which are important in maintaining the sustainability of surrounding communities.

To recognise the potential impacts of on-line retailing on some retail centres and where necessary encourage new or alternative uses in such areas to help maintain the vitality and viability of such centres.

To encourage the provision of retail floor spaces of appropriate size and design to accommodate the requirements of a variety of retail operators.

To maintain and improve a visually attractive and legible public realm in the core retail area of the city centre.

To ensure the prime retail areas of O Connell Street and Grafton Street are maintained and enhanced with regard to public realm quality and links between the two areas strengthened.

To ensure the continuing success and sustainability of the retail core Category 1 and 2 Streets by ensuring a mix of retail types and an appropriate balance with the number and distribution of non retail uses allowed.

To ensure that retail signage integrates visually, is appropriately sized and does not hinder way finding in line with the Public Realm Strategy (2012).

Culture and Heritage

Submission Number(s):

1006, 1008, 1009, 1012, 1025, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1056, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1067, 1068, 1070, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1084, 1085, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1099, 1107, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1115, 1127, 1132, 1134, 1135, 1137, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1150, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1157, 1161, 1162, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1172, 1180, 1185, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1201, 1204, 1211, 1213, 1214, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1226, 1229, 1236, 1237, 1255, 1256, 1259, 1260, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1275, 1280, 1282, 1303, 1304

Section: 2.9 Culture and Heritage

Summary of Issues

The themes running through the submissions are wide ranging with no one overarching issue predominating. The main observations of strategic/"big picture" significance can be broadly classified under the following headings:

Revision of Particular Zonings

It is submitted that the Z8 (Georgian Conservation Areas) zoning objective should exclude the requirement for a specific use mix ratio between residential and office use.

Record of Protected Structures

There are a number of specific requests for deletion of structures from the Record. A number of submissions question whether there are too many protected structures whilst others expressed concern that reduced numbers would be considered, stating the number of structures is arbitrary and outlining importance of protecting 17th & 18th century city centre built heritage.

A submission contents that the legislation and process is resulting in structures becoming derelict. A grading system should be introduced and it should be clear what parts of the structure is to be preserved, the uses that are acceptable and the grant aid for works that is available. The submission from Diageo/Guinness calls for flexibility in reuse and conversion of heritage buildings.

Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) and Conservation Area's

There are requests to designate certain areas and increase the number of ACA's throughout the city, with visual records of all the streets. A number of new ACA's are suggested including; the O'Connell St ACA to be extended to include Moore Street area; Rathmines, and extension of the Conservation Area on Victoria Quay to correspond with the Victoria Quay Wall.

Submissions have also requested specific guidelines for house renovations in conservation areas are needed and Conservation Plans are requested for areas.

The Need to Strengthen Existing Policies

A number of submissions highlight the importance of enhancing and strengthening existing conservation and built heritage policies within the plan.

The economic value of the historic environment is set out in submissions and there is concern that protection of the historic environment is not a priority issue for this Development Plan, and that this issue should be at the heart of an integrated city vision.

The importance of preserving the streets and character of the north Georgian core and facilitating regeneration and cultural and residential use in the area is stated; stopping the neglect of O'Connell Street and recognising the residential quality and grand design of the Pembroke Estate are also issues highlighted.

It is requested that appropriate uses be encouraged into the Georgian core and links to culture be created.

New Policies

Some submissions seek the re-inclusion of a policy from the 1999 Development Plan to co-operate with bodies such as the RDS/ HSE in relation to future planning and development of their sites to consolidate uses in these locations.

The reuse of historic structures which are not protected should be promoted. The reuse of buildings with average energy performance offers immediate climate change impacts compared with more energy efficiency new construction. Clarity on the energy efficiency of the replacement of unsuitable modern windows is also required.

Modern / 20th century architecture should be protected and celebrated.

The need for the protection of the setting and views of landmark buildings is highlighted. A submission requests the renovation of the Iveagh Market.

Development Standards

It is submitted that certain development standards should be relaxed where good accommodation standard can be provided.

The retention and reinstatement of front garden boundaries should be encouraged.

Other Issues

There were a large number of submissions requesting the protection and restoration of Moore Street Terrace to save the street market and to develop this historic quarter sensitively with cultural uses and independent retailers, not another shopping centre.

There are concerns raised in relation to developing public spaces such as a square over the River Liffey at Custom House and the restoration of Parnell Square Park.

Tourism issues are raised, including reference to the Draft National Tourism Policy 2014 setting out a new role for the City Council in tourism, this role should be articulated in the new Development Plan; attracting tourists by addressing issues such as late bars, buskers with PA's and its impacts; better hostel accommodation required; redevelopment of Central Bank as a landmark. Support for cultural tourism areas and recognition should be given to areas such as Croke Park area, Inchicore/ Kilmainham.

It was submitted that fire regulations too restrictive for heritage buildings. There were a few specific submissions in respect of archaeology and heritage. One submission requests protection for archaeology from premature development or destruction and making it more publicly accessible. Dublin Port Company has studies of its industrial archaeology and seeks to celebrate this. The Historic Walls should be preserved.

A number of submissions requesting an increase in Irish language signage and the promotion of the language with a language officer, and a request for the inclusion of the language within the Development Plan. There should be an Irish heritage/culture week.

A number of submissions request more spaces for art and artists to be provided cost effectively and activities made accessible and available to local communities including people with disabilities. The extension of culture night and art and historic trails to be developed. The new City Library should incorporate a world class literary museum.

It is submitted that a National Transport museum is required.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

There has been a high level of conservation related submissions. These have been generally positive, and the Chief Executive fully supports the conservation and protection of the built heritage and this should be reflected in the policies and objectives of the new Development Plan.

Revision of Particular Zonings

The Chief Executive proposes to review the Z2 (Residential Conservation) and the Z8 (Georgian Conservation) zonings. The zoning objective and policy review may be considered within the context of a conservation strategy which involves the future designation of Architectural Conservation Areas together with the role of Z2, Z8 and the "horizontal red stripe" Conservation Areas, together with a review of the Record of Protected Structures in these areas.

The Need to Strengthen Existing Policies

There is a need to strengthen existing policies in the plan particularly in relation to general conservation and design issues, with clearer wording and with a view to promoting sustainable development. It is considered that this policy review should be carried out in conjunction with the review of the Development Standards as they relate to each conservation, archaeology and heritage policy issue.

New Policies

The Chief Executive welcomes the suggestions for new policies. New conservation and design policy together with principles will be given careful consideration and this will be conducted in conjunction with the review of the relevant Development Standards section.

RPS, Architectural Conservation Areas, Conservation Areas

The RPS and ACAs feature strongly in the submissions. Requests for further ACAs, in particular, and the review of the RPS is acknowledged. It is proposed to set out the conservation strategy which identifies the priority areas of special character for ACA designation, the review of the RPS (and other conservation designations) will be undertaken in tandem and will focus principally on these priority areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

It is proposed to review all policies and objectives in the development plan, in particular:

To review the work of designating Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) within

identified priority areas of special historic and architectural interest and to consider extension of existing ACA's, as part of a living city.

To give consideration to the review of the Record of Protected Structures within the parameters of a conservation strategy based on the designation of ACA's in identified priority areas of special historic and architectural interest.

To give consideration to the review of existing zonings and conservation designations, in particular the Z2 (Residential Conservation) and the Z8 (Georgian Conservation) zonings and red-line hatched conservation areas, within the parameters of a conservation strategy which involves the future designation of Architectural Conservation Areas and review of the Record of Protected Structures in identified priority areas.

To review and rationalise the existing development plan conservation, design and heritage policies and standards, with a view to strengthening existing general conservation and design policies and promoting sustainable development. This policy and standards review will identify, give careful consideration to and set out where required, new policy areas for inclusion within the Development Plan.

To give consideration to review of the existing zonings to ensure that conservation and regeneration objectives are balanced, sustainable and operate efficiently.

To give consideration to appropriate planning policy for arts and culture provision, tourism, and Irish language promotion.

To consider the appropriate mix of residential and commercial within the Georgian Z8 Conservation Areas, particularly with regard the existing 60 Residential / 40 Commercial mix per building.

Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Submission Number(s):

1007, 1008, 1009, 1016, 1018, 1019, 1022, 1026, 1061, 1062, 1134, 1139, 1145, 1146, 1148, 1156, 1163, 1173, 1181, 1183, 1193, 1198, 1213, 1219, 1220, 1222, 1227, 1236, 1239, 1255, 1257, 1258, 1260, 1263, 1268, 1270, 1275, 1281, 1287, 1288, 1290, 1294, 1297, 1302

Section: 2.10 Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Summary of Issues

Community Infrastructure

Providing accessible and serviced community infrastructure that is open to people from all backgrounds was raised in a number of submissions. Suggestions that such facilities could be shared with schools and religious orders was put forward in order to maximise best use of both existing and new facilities. Multifunctional space that could facilitate business start-ups, hot-desks etc. was proposed, as was the creation of informal spaces within communities such as senior citizen cafés and community gardens to encourage more community engagement and interaction. It was advocated that where proposals for community infrastructure are put forward there should be an implementation plan for the delivery of such.

Libraries

There were requests to upgrade libraries to provide them with public toilets, and also for a membership drive to increase library usage. Libraries were also suggested as a possible multifunctional space within neighbourhoods providing space for business start-ups, hot-desks etc.

Education

There was a detailed submission from the Department of Education and Skills referring to a number of published documents which require consideration and outlying site requirements for schools. The Department expressed a preference for site reservations close to community facilities to enable sharing, and is open to the concept of multi-campus school arrangements. Based on the population projections within the Issues Paper, it is estimated that there is a need for 14 (x24 classrooms) new primary schools and 6 (x 1000 pupils) post primary schools within the City over time. Land adjacent to existing schools is ideally suited to allow for expansion. In line with this latter element, a number of schools submitted submissions requesting adjacent land to be made available for such future expansion.

Access to affordable childcare facilities was raised as a concern, as was access to further education for the elderly. Local Area Plans were also seen as a means for greater collaboration between 3rd and 4th level institutions and the communities within which they are located. TCD submitted a detailed submission in relation to their Strategic Plan for future growth.

Health and Safety

In relation to health facilities concern was expressed over access to healthcare facilities amongst the elderly. There was a call for the use of Health Impact Assessment Tool (Institute of Public Health) in considering planning applications and

to work with the HSE to create a health profile for the city.

The HSE made a detailed submission requesting further consultation with DCC to ensure that the provision of public healthcare facilities forms an integral part of the Development Plan and any Local Area Plans. The HSE's capital plan involves significant investment in St. Vincent's University Hospital and St. James' Hospital, in addition to a significant number of smaller projects currently being advanced in primary and community care projects. The submission from the Chamber of Commerce requested that the Development Plan place a priority on key health infrastructure (hospitals) for the city.

Submissions from DublinTown, the Chamber of Commerce and others raised the issue of safety and anti-social behaviour in the city linked to the number of drug treatment centres. There were requests for such facilities to be community based and not concentrated in any one area.

Consultation and Community Involvement

The issue of consultation and community involvement arose with requests for greater involvement in the preparation of the Development Plan particularly amongst focus groups. There were also requests for greater community involvement in decisions on planning applications, and in particular in relation to decisions which affect access to hospitals, schools, religious and other community services. Requests for Village Improvement Plans and Local Area Plans were seen as a way for greater community engagement and involvement in planning for an area. Also on-line citizen engagement and community training workshops were proposed.

Embracing Diversity and Social Inclusion

A number of submissions addressed the issue of diversity and social inclusion suggesting ways to make people from different backgrounds feel "at home" in Dublin, including greater promotion of Social Inclusion Week and advertising community facilities in a variety of languages. There was also a call for intercultural activities and neighbourhood events as means to develop a sense of community and get people involved. The Irish Traveller Movement submission seeks the expansion of the Yellow Flag Programme within Dublin. Issues of accessibility and access were also flagged as key for social inclusion.

Access and Disability

Submissions in relation to access and disability stemmed largely from key focus groups including the Irish Wheelchair Association, Centre for Excellence in Universal Design, Labour Disability and the D12 Disability Mainstream Access Project. Submissions called for equal access to public services and facilities, public realm, transport etc; and also for an objective to be included in the Plan to have a 'changing place' bathroom in large new developments (e.g. shopping centres) and public places. There was a request to adopt "The 7 Principles of Universal Design" (1997), and also the Irish Wheelchair Association's recently published Edition 3 *Best Practice Access Guidelines – Designing Accessible Environment*. Universal design is considered fundamental for social inclusion. There were also requests to coordinate access facilities in conjunction with the Health Service Authority.

Access and social integration was addressed in depth by the submission from Age Friendly Ireland and the Dublin City Age Friendly Initiative, with a request to specifically support the goals and actions of the Dublin City Age Friendly City Strategy, and to develop an Older Persons Impact Assessment Tool for use when assessing planning applications.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

Community Infrastructure

The Development Plan acknowledges that good neighbourhoods require a range of services and facilities and that there should be optimum use of such facilities. The 2011 Development Plan introduced a new policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 200 units) must be accompanied by a Community Infrastructure Statement comprising an audit of existing facilities in the area, and demonstrate how the new development will support the range of services on offer (Section 12.4.6). Such large scale applications have been few over recent years to fully assess the impact of such a requirement. Large developments must also have a phasing strategy to ensure that residential units are provided in tandem with community infrastructure (NC5). Further consideration will be given to how improved use can be made of existing infrastructure.

Libraries

Dublin City Council has a specific plan for the development and improvement of its libraries which feeds into the Development Plan. 'What is the stars? - A development plan for Dublin City Public Libraries 2012-2016' sets out a clear strategic direction for the sustainable development of Dublin City Council's public library and archive services. The plan includes provision for upgrading existing libraries and for enhancing their potential to participate in decision making, to access education and to contribute to the cultural life of the city. The new Dublin City library proposed for Parnell Square is a key element of this plan. Research is also encouraged as is the improvement and development of ICT services. It is a requirement under the Local Government Act to produce such a Plan for public libraries, and it is proposed that a new plan will be put in place in 2016/2017.

Education

Coordinating the provision of schools with areas experiencing a growth in population is essential to achieving a sustainable urban environment. The City Council has prepared Local Area Plans and Strategic Development Zones for those parts of the city which are likely to see significant future development and has earmarked locations for new schools as part of this plan making process. Elsewhere within the City all large scale developments (in excess of 200 new residential units) must be accompanied by a report identifying the demand for school places likely to be generated and the capacity of existing schools in the vicinity to cater for such demand. In cases of very large developments (over 800 units) the phased completion of the dwellings must be linked with the provision of new schools (Section 17.17 and 12.4.6 of the current Plan). Consideration will be given to the formation of a new policy in relation to the development of land immediately adjacent to existing schools. Compliance with current Department of Education and Skills Technical Guidance documents will be required. Site specific requests to see existing schools expand into adjoining lands will be assessed at the next stage of the Development Plan process. The sharing of schools facilities, for community use and for life-long learning opportunities, as requested in numerous submissions should remain a policy of the Development Plan (Policy RE15, NC10 and NC12).

It should also remain a policy to facilitate the provision of college and other educational sites to help promote and encourage the knowledge economy. The provision of childcare facilities will be considered an essential requirement in the development of large residential schemes and as per the recommendations of the Dublin City Childcare Committee.

Health and Safety

The provision of hospitals and healthcare facilities falls under the remit of the HSE. It is a current policy of the Development Plan to facilitate the development or expansion and improvement of hospitals and community healthcare facilities (NC19). Ongoing liaising and engagement with the HSE is required to determine if any additional new policies are required, particularly surrounding hospital relocation plans.

With regard to Health Impact Assessments, it should be noted that the Strategic Environmental Assessment which is carried out focuses in part on human beings and health impacts. Further review of the Institute of Public's Health's Health Impact Assessment Tool, is required to determine whether there is future scope for review and assessment.

Finally in relation to safety and support services, Policy NC21 seeks the provision of balanced provision of social support services in order to avoid the proliferation of such facilities in any one part of the city. Any applications for new hostels or social support services must include a map of all such services within a 500m radius, a statement of the catchment it is to serve and a statement regarding management of the facility. Applicants will be required to provide that the development will not undermine the existing local economy or residential amenity of the area.

Consultation and Community Involvement:

The two-year process of reviewing the Development Plan allows for public input into policies, objectives and land use zoning for sites. It also involves direct consultation with a wide range of sectoral interest groups and these consultations will be on-going throughout the review Process. The Shaping the City Chapter will outline a strategy for preparing Local Area Plans and Local Environment Improvement Schemes which will offer further opportunities for in-depth consultations with local communities. Input into individual planning applications is an open and transparent process guided by the Planning and Development Acts, and allows for third-party submissions and an appeals process on all planning applications. The City Council is committed to targeting and engaging with members of the public throughout the Development Plan process, including on-line access arrangements.

Embracing Diversity and Social Inclusion

Social inclusion and regeneration is covered under Section 12.4.7 of the current Development Plan. The need to create neighbourhoods which are designed to cater for all age groups, all abilities, and all ethnic and cultural groups is a key priority of the City Council. Such an objective can be supported in the Development Plan via a range of policies including universal access, designing for safety, ensuring there is a variety of spaces and places for people to interact within a neighbourhood and ensuring a diversity in house types and tenures. The overarching aim of these policies is to ensure that places are attractive and welcoming for all. The City Council's Departments of Culture, Recreation, Amenity and Community Development, and International Relations remains committed to carrying out a wide range of programmes and services to embrace diversity and foster social inclusion.

Access and Disability

Dublin City Council supports and recognises the necessity of universal access and the incorporation of lifetime design principles into all developments. Existing standards, policies and objectives (notably Section 11.4.4 & 17.7, Policy NC23, and Appendix 22) will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility. Consideration will also be given to the requirement for a 'changing place' bathroom in large scale developments and public centres.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To strengthen policies to ensure the City is well designed, safe, easy to move about in, well served by community infrastructure and suitable to people at all stages of the life cycle.

It is proposed to engage with the Dublin City Local Community Development Committee in reviewing existing community policies, with a focus on delivering sustainable community objectives with an integrated implementation plan.

To support the proposals within the Development Plan for the City Libraries: 'What is the stars? - A development plan for Dublin City Public Libraries 2012-2016', with specific reference to the proposed new Dublin City Library at Parnell Square.

To facilitate the provision of hospital, local and other healthcare facilities in accordance with the requirements of the relevant healthcare authorities.

To liaise closely with the Department of Education and Skills in relation to educational needs for new and expanding schools related to population growth.

To work with the HSE with regard to proposed future hospital rationalisation and mergers, to provide security and certainty to surrounding neighbourhoods regarding future zoning requirements.

To facilitate the provision of college and other educational facilities in accordance with the requirements of the relevant educational authorities.

To ensure that the overall aims and objectives of the Dublin Age Friendly City Strategy 2014-2019 are met within the Development Plan.

To review and if needs be update Appendix 22 – Access for All, having regard to recently published best practice guidelines and recommendations.

Zoning Policy

Submission Number(s):

1097, 1120, 1121, 1126, 1133, 1135, 1141, 1146, 1150, 1174, 1175, 1183, 1184, 1190, 1193, 1196, 1200, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1208, 1215, 1225, 1236, 1240, 1244, 1246, 1261, 1265, 1271, 1276

Section: 2.11 Zoning Policy

Summary of Issues

At a general and procedural level, submissions state that there should be a robust and transparent evidence-based method for designating land use zonings in the city. Both NAMA and Property Industry Ireland recommend a reduction in the overall number of zonings.

Land-Use and Transportation Relationship

The National Transport Authority's integrated implementation Plan should be consulted as it sets out methods for integrating land use and transport. Trip intensive developments should be focused in the city centre where they are more sustainable. The role of district and neighbourhood centres should be supported by transport policy. The proposed Eastern Bypass corridor may impact on zonings in its vicinity and should be examined. The National Roads Authority state that the requirements of the eastern bypass corridor protection study may impact on the development framework/strategies of the city plan which may need to be revisited.

Employment /enterprise zones

It is submitted that the Z6 zoning category should be reviewed. In practice DCC has treated office uses as permissible in Z6, rather than open for consideration. It is argued that they should therefore be permissible in principle in Z6. Furthermore, Z6 zoning is seen as inappropriate for the Clonshaugh area. A greater proportion of residential development could be allowed in Z6 where it could be beneficial to the development of the area. NAMA recommends a refinement of the Z6 objective

Inner suburban mixed uses

It is argued that there is no adequate guidance on the mix of uses sought on Z10 zoned lands. These areas should be reviewed with a mind to rezoning them Z6 (employment/enterprise Zones) which would be more appropriate.

Zonings with an institutional/community focus

In regard to Z12 lands (Institutional Land with Future Development Potential), it is submitted that clearer guidance is needed to identify exactly where residential development can be accommodated on these institutional lands. Also, Z15 lands (*Community and Institutional Resource Lands*) need to be comprehensively reassessed; as such lands may not be in ownership of institutional bodies and hence no longer have a community role. One submission states that the requirement, if existing uses are no longer needed there should be consultation with statutory providers has no basis in law & should be removed from existing plan. (pg 207).

Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

Dublin Port considers that some uses allowable under Z14 zonings (in SDRAs) are not compatible with port activity due to potential disamenity. The zoning conflicts with the Dublin Port Company's Port Masterplan & by implication with National Ports Policy. The required balance of commercial/residential mix should be determined on a site by site basis rather than for larger areas.

Healthcare and Zoning

The Health Services Executive (HSE) states that the ability of current Z15 and Z10 zonings to address and provide for healthcare requirements needs to be examined with regard to the varying demands involved in the planning and development of healthcare facilities. Many hospital sites are likely to expand over time, and they are often located within zonings that allow a variety of uses with very different requirements. Many hospitals are in inner city locations that can be highly developed. Applying the same guidance to all uses in such zonings must be reconsidered, and the HSE welcomes consultation in relation to this matter.

Specific items raised in submissions

Remaining matters raised relate largely to the specifics of uses allowable or sought in particular zonings.

- 'Embassy Office' use should be removed from Z2 (Residential Neighbourhoods (Conservation Areas) zoning as it is detrimental to amenity.
- The requirement for retail/office uses at ground floor in the city centre is a deterrent to occupiers.
- Docklands ; the 60:40 mix ratio of residential to commercial as set out in the Dublin Docklands Masterplan should not be incorporated into the development plan as it is inflexible.
- Strategic ESB sites need to be protected for the future.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

The designated land use zonings will all be reviewed comprehensively as part of the review process, taking into account the outcome of public consultations, review work since the last development plan was prepared, the experience from development management, and the outcome of departmental working groups. It is agreed that the number of zonings should be kept to the minimum and commensurate with good planning in a capital city.

Land-Use and Transportation Relationship

Dublin City Council welcomes the input of the National Transport Authority and will work given to ensure an informed and up to date understanding of all policy issues is achieved. The content of the integrated implementation plan will be considered. It is agreed that the Eastern By Pass route should be revisited in its emerging long term planning context with due consideration to its land-use impacts.

Employment/Enterprise Zones

The role of office uses in the city is changing over time. As part of the Development Plan preparation process, all zonings will be examined including how the Z6 zoning objective has been performing in practice. Its suitability to areas like Clonshaugh will also be considered. The suitability or otherwise of residential uses in this zoning will need consideration. In response to comments by NAMA, the Chief Executive can consider a refinement of the overall objective.

Inner Suburban Mixed Uses

It is agreed that Z10, by stipulating that the main uses shall be employment and residential, may not be appropriate in all locations, and should be refined. The suggestion that all Z10's should be rezoned Z6 requires careful consideration. All zonings will be revisited in regard to their specific locations and recent performance.

Zonings with an Institutional/Community Focus

Different areas of Z12-zoned lands vary widely in terms of character and constraints and careful consideration is required, at zoning level, as to where exactly residential uses would be more appropriate. All zonings will be revisited in regard to their current location, and demand for housing is a factor to consider.

As part of a recent court case, all Z15 institutional and community lands were re-examined and this resulted in an amendment principally to allow residential to be open for consideration in certain circumstances. It is accepted that some lands within the zoning are not in institutional ownership and this can create challenges for compliance with development plan masterplan requirements. The Chief Executive intends to review the requirement to consult statutory providers in the event that existing uses are no longer required.

Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

The planning and development context for a number of Z14 areas has undergone significant change during the life of the current plan. It is agreed that zonings for the port area require review and the role of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ as approved needs to be taken into consideration.

Healthcare and Zoning

The Chief Executive acknowledges the matters raised by the Health Services Executive and recognises the strategic role and importance of many health-care facilities, including large hospitals. The guidance and standards that apply to zonings will be reviewed as they relate to hospitals with a national strategic function.

Specific items raised

The role of 'embassy/office' uses in Z2 zoning and also the requirement for retail/office uses at ground floor level in city centre developments are both matters to be considered during the reassessment of all zoning categories as part of the preparation of the development plan. Similarly, the residential to office mix in Docklands will be reviewed. The 60/40 mix has already been modified by recently adopted SDZ for a part of Docklands, to provide a 50/50 mix overall, with local variations.

Utility sites are necessary for the functioning and growth of the city and their acceptability under various zonings will be reviewed.

The idea of a specific strategy for the area of the RDS will be evaluated on the basis of emerging planning policy for the general area as part of the review, although it is noted that there are policies in the present Development Plan to support national institutions generally.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

To review all current zoning designations to take account of the emerging planned transport network and to maximise benefits associated with both public transport provision/investment and also other large scale infrastructure projects proposed.

To re-evaluate all enterprise and employment related zonings, particularly Z6 (enterprise and employment) and Z7 (industry & employment creation), to ascertain their performance to date, and to consider how they may be refined in regard to uses permissible and open for consideration. This is with a view to developing the city's economic development potential and to maximise sustainable employment creation.

To examine and critically evaluate the current and potential role of both office and residential uses within Z6 zoned areas in order to provide greater clarity on the desired role of these land uses in such areas. The general performance of Z6 as a zoning category will be examined.

To examine the role, current relevance, and performance of Z10 (mixed use) zonings with a view to either revising the zoning category for these areas or alternatively changing the zoning category, providing greater clarity.

To review the performance of Z12 zonings (Institutional lands with future development potential) with a view to providing greater clarity, if feasible, as to where residential uses may be appropriate on these lands.

To assess the practical implementation of Z15 zonings with due regard to the recent development plan amendment to this zoning and also considering practical matters relating to master planning and statutory consultation requirements set out under the zoning.

Having regard to both their strategic significance and also changes in their planning – related context, to review and update all Z14 zonings (i.e. Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas) to ensure desirable future land-uses are given appropriate priority.

In devising appropriate zonings for areas which include large-scale healthcare sites, to consider the planning implications of accommodating the future growth of these facilities.

To review the zonings applied to large scale utility sites which are needed for the future, to ascertain zoning suitability given changes in planning context.

To review the function of Z3 (local shopping parades).

Miscellaneous

Submission Number(s):

1010, 1072, 1098, 1138, 1141, 1149, 1161, 1162, 1188, 1217, 1226, 1236, 1266, 1278, 1289, 1293

Section: 2.12 Miscellaneous

Summary of Issues

Planning Process

Submissions were received with the following points:

Dedicated enforcement and environmental health unit is needed to deal with planning enforcement issues.

Lack of enforcement in relation to derelict buildings, unauthorised removal of glass and railings.

Concern about embassy security facilities.

Publish register of public and private vacant sites.

Rigid and inflexible planning control.

CPO could be more widely utilised if article 42.3 of the Constitution regarding the disposal of private property was amended. This would allow for more communally responsible provision.

That constitutional provisions and attitude of DCC alienates much of the population whereas a bias to community good would be beneficial to the city and its inhabitants.

DCC needs to set standards not only in construction but also in energy.

Ensure better correlation between development controls and project viability.

Introduce a more pro development culture working with developers for a win-win scenario.

Introduce a UK type Section 106 legal agreement to introduce flexibility to the rigid development plan.

Other Issues

HSE Development Contributions: consideration should be given to making the provision of public healthcare contributions or reducing the level of contributions which apply to same for all public healthcare services.

As with height and open space, the characteristic of healthcare facilities, specifically hospitals, demands a level of flexibility in the application of development control standards. In this regard the current quantitative plot ratio and site coverage standards are considered to be inappropriately restrictive in relation to different types of healthcare development.

Document should be in plain English.

Lack of Irish translation for the issues paper, final plan should include Irish.

Glossary should be included.

Colour coding of chapters and sections in the current plan should be retained in the new plan in order to make cross referencing easier.

Draft Plan should be published in a colour coded manner, with the old plan alongside the new plan, illustrating any proposed omissions and changes.
Satisfaction at level of service received at the public counter.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

A number of the submissions are not of a strategic nature or are outside the remit for the making of the Draft Development Plan. Some submissions related to lack of enforcement in planning department and others referred to the need for less rigidity in the planning system. As part of the review of the Draft Plan, all standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed and updated where necessary. Enforcement is an executive function under the Planning Acts.

In relation to the lack of Irish translation for the issues paper, it should be noted that both the Draft Plan and the final Plan will be published bilingually, in accordance with the 2003 Official Languages Act 2003.

A number of submissions have requested that the plan be in 'plain English' and the same format as the previous plan. The format and layout of the plan will be reviewed as part of the final stage of the Development Plan process, when the chapter content and layout of the plan are agreed; it is however recommended that the format and structure of the plan remain largely intact as it has generally been well received by users.

A glossary of terms of terms and phrases is provided in the current Development Plan and this will be updated and reviewed for the Draft Plan.

A number of submissions state that the Draft Plan be published in a colour coded manner, with the old plan alongside the new plan illustrating any proposed omissions and changes as was done previously. Although this exercise was carried out for the last development plan (draft), it was found to be of limited value, and it proved to be inefficient in terms of time and staff resources.

It is intended however that the Chapters of the Approved Plan will be colour coded, with extensive cross – references, so that relevant sections can be easily located.

A number of submissions indicate that Development Contributions are too high. Dublin City Council Contribution Scheme 2013-2015, (under Section 48, Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended) sets out the contributions for industrial/commercial and residential schemes. It should be noted that the contributions were reduced in both 2010 and 2013, and also from the 1st January 2014, the current Section 48 Development Contribution Scheme has been reduced by 25% (per square metre of approved development) to take into account the contribution associated with Irish Water who are now the statutory body responsible for supply and waste water services including the collection of any charges that may be associated with these services.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

No Recommendations.

Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA)

Submission Number(s):

1061, 1103, 1104, 1122, 1129, 1142, 1152, 1181, 1233, 1299

Section: 2.13 Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA)

Summary of Issues

Comments in relation to various aspects of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process, Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) are also covered under the headings Climate change, sustainable infrastructure and Movement sections.

Some general comments in relation to the SEA/FRA and AA included the need to keep our hedgerows safe for the native habitat and the canal sides and to remove invasive species. Issues were raised in relation to flooding in a number of submissions.

One submission commented that for future flood risk, cohesive decision-making on physical planning for infrastructure and other development and flood risk management is essential. New information on the impacts of climate change and other sources that may change flood risk profiles needs to be publicised to encourage local communities to keep waterways clear of debris etc.

Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly

The submissions points out that the first round of the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Studies have been completed and stage two the preparation of Flood Risk Management Plans has commenced.

It is important that all relevant plans and infrastructure projects which have the potential to impact on Natura 2000 sites either individually or in combination with other plans and projects are subject to relevant environmental assessment under the provision of the Habitats Directive. Importance of the SEA process, in identifying the main environmental issues facing the city. Suggest that Development Plan policies to deliver the vision for the county should be informed by, and where necessary shaped by environmental directives and take into consideration issues of flood risk and flood risk management plans, climate change, river basin management plans, impacts on water quality and landscape assessment.

Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

Submission in relation to the SEA and Natura Impact Report. Importance of green infrastructure/heritage is mentioned. Sets out the legislation that the SEA/AA should adhere to. Plan should recognise importance of protected species, need to protect biodiversity. Include provisions to encourage management of features of landscape which are important to flora and fauna. Importance of hedgerows, bats and other protected species, and of rivers and wetland areas which are important source of biodiversity. Plan should recognise importance of protected species, need to protect biodiversity. Include provisions to encourage management of features of landscape

which are important to flora and fauna The plan should take account of the guidelines for Planning Authorities on Flood Risk Management. Ground and surface water should be protected. Data sources given for information relating to SEA and AA. Draft plan should be screened for AA. Look at cumulative and ex-situ impacts, and in combination effects with other local authorities. In terms of amenity development they pointed out the negative impacts on biodiversity and designated sites particularly by the coast and along rivers as a result of development such as walking, cycling routes, seating, lighting, loss of riparian zone and moving of riparian zone which can lead to erosion and added disturbance by humans and gods. With regards to the SEA they comment that it is important that the SEA process should take place in consultation with the teams working on the draft plan and appropriate assessment, as each process can help inform the other to ensure that the objectives and policies in the draft have no significant effects on the natural heritage.

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)

EPA has launched a new application for public authorities; a GIS based application, to allow key aspects of the environment to be explored, to inform the SEA screening and scoping stage of plans and programmes. Plan should include commitment to integrate and implement relevant aspects of the update to the River Basin Management Plans and associated programme of measure. Commitment to provide the required infrastructure needed to cater for development, and to collaborate with Irish Water in seeking to resolve these issues and to ensure provision of adequate and appropriate critical water & waste water infrastructure to cater for future development in the area. The SEA should consider the potential effects on all designated sites with the Plan area and adjacent to the plan area, and in particular consideration should be given for cumulative / in-combination effects of the pan. Mitigation measures which address negative environmental issues should incorporate aspects of adjacent or higher level plans or programmes. Flood Risk Assessment should be undertaken, and to be taken into consideration for any new or existing zonings. Relevant aspects of the CFRAMS should be highlighted, and to implement relevant aspects. Protection and enhancement of biodiversity, ecological corridors/linkages wetlands etc.

Consideration should be given to habitat mapping. Consider a review of the existing County Heritage Plan. Importance of green infrastructure was highlighted.

Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources - (on behalf of Geological Survey of Ireland).

In relation to soils and water, SEA should contain information on soils, geology, geological, heritage, surface water and groundwater. Data is available on the GSI website. Geological heritage is part of Dublin's City's natural heritage and should feature in the Soils Geology chapter of the SEA. Refer to GSI website for information on material assets mapping, air, noise and renewable energy sources (wind farms etc)

Other issues relating to aspects of the SEA/FRA and AA have been dealt with elsewhere in the summary under Sustainable Infrastructure and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised

The comments in relation to the Environmental Assessments from the public and the submissions from the Statutory Environmental agencies have been noted.

In compliance with the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EC) and in accordance with Article 13B of the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. No. 436 of 2004) (as amended),

the Planning Authority proposes to carry out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as part of the review of the existing Development Plan and preparation of a new Development Plan. For this purpose, the Planning Authority will prepare an Environmental Report of the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the new Plan. The provisions of Articles 13C to 13J of Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. No. 436 of 2004) (as amended) shall also apply.

Pursuant to the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), a Stage One Appropriate Assessment Screening shall be carried out as part of the overall process and a Stage Two Appropriate Assessment (AA) shall be carried out, if required.

In relation to flooding, full cognisance will be taken of 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2009', to ensure that the flood risk assessment is a key consideration in preparing the draft plan, in line with the above Guidelines. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be prepared as part of the draft plan and it will be aligned with the Strategic Environmental Process. The SEA provides an opportunity to assess and consider flood risk with respect to other planning and environmental considerations and should be used to show how the sequential approach to managing flood risks has been executed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

In relation to Appropriate Assessment, any mitigation measures, or measures proposed in the appropriate assessment to avoid impacts on Natura 2000 sites, should inform and guide policy of the draft development plan.

In relation to Strategic Environmental Assessment, any mitigation measures, or measures proposed to avoid impacts on the wider environment, should inform and guide policy of the draft development plan.

Flooding has been dealt with under the heading of Sustainable Infrastructure.

The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will inform policies and objectives in the draft plan. The SEA process will address the likely significant effects on the environment and their amelioration, from the implementation of development plan through all stages of the plan-making process. The likely effects of the plan on the environment through exposing new development and their occupants to potential flood risks will be addressed in the SEA process and summarised in the Environmental Report. The SFRA will be fully integrated with the SEA process and will inform spatial planning decisions for the draft development plan.

PART 3

Appendices

Submissions in Numerical Order

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1001	Deirdre	Nuttall		Retailing Population & Housing
1002	Neil	Moran		Movement and Transport
1003	Dorothy	Kitchin		Movement and Transport
1004	Rob	Twamley		Movement and Transport
1005	Patrick	Brodie		Movement and Transport
1006	Philip	Lydon		Culture and Heritage
1007	Reginald			Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1008	John	Whipple		Culture and Heritage Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1009	Vincent	Mannion		Movement and Transport Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Culture and Heritage
1010	Nóira	O'Sullivan		Miscellaneous
1011	Irene	Sheedy		Movement and Transport The Shape & Structure of the City
1012	Jonathan	Victory		Culture and Heritage Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
1013	Jonathan	Victory		Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1014	Alex	Martinez		The Shape & Structure of the City
1015	Alex	Martinez		Movement and Transport
1016	Dermot	Lacey	Labour Disability	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1017	Helen	Burke	Dublin Swift Conservation Group	Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
				Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1018			DI2DMAP Disability Mainstream Access Project	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1019				Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1020	Edward	Fitz		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1021	Eric	Conroy		Movement and Transport
				Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
				Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
1022	Marc	Rafferty		City and Regional Economy
				Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
				Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
				Population & Housing
				Movement and Transport
1023	Louise	Lesovitch		Movement and Transport
1024	Daire	Cunningham		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
1025	Bríd	England		Culture and Heritage
1026	Shane	Hogan	Labour Disability	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1027	Helena	O'Reilly		Population & Housing Movement and Transport
1029	Tara	Pepper		Population & Housing
1030	Des	Gunning		Movement and Transport
1031	Fearghal	O'Braoin		Retailing
1032	Jennifer	Behan Richmond		Culture and Heritage Retailing
1033	Barry	Lyons		Culture and Heritage
1034	Pat	Collender		Culture and Heritage Retailing
1035	Pat	Collender		Retailing Culture and Heritage
1036	Brian	Keogh		Culture and Heritage
1037	Eoin	Ward		Culture and Heritage
1038	Aisling	Brady		Culture and Heritage Retailing
1039	Brian	O'Rourke		Culture and Heritage Retailing
1040	Stephen	Coombes		Culture and Heritage
1041	Orla	Bradley		Culture and Heritage
1042	Orla	Bradley		Population & Housing

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1043	Éamonn	Ó' Callanáin		Culture and Heritage
1044	Conor	Flood		Culture and Heritage
1045	Clara	La Combre		Culture and Heritage
1046	Maureen	Crudden		Culture and Heritage
1047	Francis	Kelly		Culture and Heritage
1048	Raymond	Quirke		Culture and Heritage
1049	Bróna	Uí Loing		Retailing Culture and Heritage
1050	Damian	White		Culture and Heritage The Shape & Structure of the City Retailing
1051	Colm	Rudden		Culture and Heritage
1052	Ann	Canavan		Culture and Heritage
1053	Kieran	McMullen		Culture and Heritage
1054	Mary	Cummins		Culture and Heritage
1055	Alex	Keating		The Shape & Structure of the City
1056	David	Lucas		Culture and Heritage
1057	Proinsias	O'Rathaille		Retailing Culture and Heritage
1058	Patricia Phelan			Population & Housing
1059	Diarmuid	O'Loing		Culture and Heritage

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1059	Diarmuid	O'Loing		Retailing
1060	Paul	Herbert		Movement and Transport
1061	Stephen	Blair	Southern & Eastern Regional Assembly	Culture and Heritage Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Movement and Transport Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Population & Housing Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Retailing Introduction The Shape & Structure of the City Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA) City and Regional Economy
1062	Dolores	Murphy	Irish Wheelchair Association	Movement and Transport Population & Housing Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1063	Michael	Yore		Culture and Heritage
1064	Richard	Barrett		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1065	Richard	Barrett		Retailing

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1065	Richard	Barrett		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1066	Kevin	Sloan		Movement and Transport
1067	Kevin	Sloan		Culture and Heritage
1068	Kevin	Sloan		Culture and Heritage Movement and Transport
1069	Sofian	Murphy		The Shape & Structure of the City
1070	John	Dillon		Movement and Transport Culture and Heritage Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Retailing
1071	Martin	Obst		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1072	David	Power		Retailing Miscellaneous
1073	Andrew	O'Callaghan		The Shape & Structure of the City
1074	Eric	Conroy		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Movement and Transport
1075	Richard	Martin		The Shape & Structure of the City
1076	Kevin	Sloan		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1077	Filipe	Madruge		Movement and Transport
1078	Dan	Dennison		City and Regional Economy

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1078	Dan	Dennison		Population & Housing Culture and Heritage The Shape & Structure of the City
1079	Noel	Donnellon Jr		Retailing Culture and Heritage
1080	Veronique	Crombe		Retailing Culture and Heritage
1081	Holly	McGowan		Culture and Heritage City and Regional Economy Retailing
1083	James	Langan		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1084	Saoirse	Bennett		Culture and Heritage
1085	Robert	Lawlor		Culture and Heritage
1086	David	MacPherson		The Shape & Structure of the City Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1087	Vivienne	Kelly		Culture and Heritage
1088	Evelyne	Goure		Culture and Heritage
1089	Evelyne	Goure		Retailing Culture and Heritage
1090	Evelyne	Goure		Culture and Heritage
1091	Evelyne	Goure	N/A	Culture and Heritage

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1092	Fiona	Leonard		Culture and Heritage
1093	Diarmuid	Breatnach		Retailing
				Culture and Heritage
1094	Emmet	Bergin		Culture and Heritage
1095	Ruairi	Henchy		Retailing
				Culture and Heritage
1096	Philip	O'Neill		Culture and Heritage
				Retailing
1097	Tara	Spain	National Roads Authority	Movement and Transport
				Zoning Policy
1098	Maidhc	O'Riabhaigh		Miscellaneous
1099	Realtan	Ni Leannain		Culture and Heritage
1100	Martin	Finnan		The Shape & Structure of the City
				Movement and Transport
1101	Michael	Burke		Movement and Transport
1102	Darragh	Byrne		**Unassignable**
1103	Patrick	Gallagher	Meath County Council	Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA)
1104	Louise	Heeney		Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA)
1105	Eugene	O'Reilly		Movement and Transport
				The Shape & Structure of the City
1106	Kevin	Kelehan		Retailing

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1107	David	Kinane		Culture and Heritage
1108	Philip	Murray		Movement and Transport
1109	Amy	Power		Retailing
				Culture and Heritage
1110	Desmond	Higgins		Culture and Heritage
				Movement and Transport
				Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1111	Margaret	Traynor		Culture and Heritage
1112	Niamh	O'Connor		Culture and Heritage
1113	Kevin	Sloan		Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1114	Alan	Casey		The Shape & Structure of the City
1115	Jordi	Sanchez Figols		Culture and Heritage
1116	Brian	Wylie	Irish Rail	Movement and Transport
1117	William	Murray	William Murphy & Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City
				Movement and Transport
				Retailing
1118	Marcus	Stewart		Movement and Transport
1119	Siofra	Kavanagh		Movement and Transport
				Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
1120	Sorcha	Turnbull	Brady Shipman Martin	Zoning Policy
1121	Stephaine	Farrington	John Spain Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1121	Stephaine	Farrington	John Spain Associates	Zoning Policy
1122	Patricia	O'Leary	Department of Arts, Heritage & Gaeltacht	Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA) Movement and Transport Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1123	Kieran	Rush	Kieran Rush Consultants Ltd.	Movement and Transport
1124	Gavin	Hanlon	Hooke & McDonald Ltd.	Population & Housing
1125	Philip	Sherwood	Outdoor Media Association	The Shape & Structure of the City
1126	Gerg	Devlin		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Zoning Policy
1127	Patrick	Malone		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Culture and Heritage
1128	Sorcha	Turnbull	Brady Shipman Martin	City and Regional Economy
1129	Cian	O'Mahony	Environmental Protection Agency	Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA) Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1130	Marie	Clancy		Population & Housing
1131	Frank	Hughes		Retailing
1132	Richard	Butler	Cunnane Stratton Reynolds	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1132	Richard	Butler	Cunnane Stratton Reynolds	Movement and Transport Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Culture and Heritage
1133	Declan	Brassil	Declan Brassil & Co.	City and Regional Economy Zoning Policy The Shape & Structure of the City
1134			Dublin City Comhairle naÓg	City and Regional Economy Population & Housing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Culture and Heritage Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion The Shape & Structure of the City
1135	Terry	Durney	MacCabe Durney Barnes	Culture and Heritage Zoning Policy City and Regional Economy The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport
1136	William	Murray	William Murray & Associates	Movement and Transport Retailing The Shape & Structure of the City
1137	Séamus F.	Campion		Culture and Heritage

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1138	Diarmuid	Breatnach		Miscellaneous
1139	April	Cronin	St. Catherine's National School	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1140	Diarmuid	Breatnach		Culture and Heritage Retailing
1141	Vickie	Love	The Upper Leeson Street Residents Association	Miscellaneous Zoning Policy Culture and Heritage Retailing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation The Shape & Structure of the City Population & Housing
1142	Mary	Brady	DCENR	Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA) Culture and Heritage
1143	Lara	Hill	Streets for Life Dublin	Movement and Transport Population & Housing Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Culture and Heritage
1144	Sadhbh	O'Connor	Tom Philips & Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy
1145	Jim	Dowling	Terenure Residents Association	The Shape & Structure of the City

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1145	Jim	Dowling	Terenure Residents Association	Movement and Transport Population & Housing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1146	Liza	Kelly	St. Louis Parent Association	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Zoning Policy
1147	Muirenn	Duffy	GVA	Retailing
1148	Patrick	McNabola	Reddy Architecture	The Shape & Structure of the City Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1149	Michael J.	Blaney	BP Property Consulting	Population & Housing Miscellaneous
1150	Kieran	Kennedy	RPS	Zoning Policy The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy Population & Housing Culture and Heritage
1151	Deirdre	Lane		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Movement and Transport
1152	Deirdre	Lane		Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA) Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1152	Deirdre	Lane		Culture and Heritage
1153	Patrick	Malone		Culture and Heritage
1154	Colin	Farrell		Culture and Heritage
1155	Dave	Farrell		Culture and Heritage
1156	Seanie	Lambe	ICON	The Shape & Structure of the City Population & Housing Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1157	Anne	Mc Kiernan	Brooks Hotel	Movement and Transport Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Retailing Culture and Heritage
1158	Anne	McKiernan		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1159	Anne	Mc Kiernan		Movement and Transport
1160	Meabh	Boylan		Movement and Transport
1161	Marie	O Reilly		Miscellaneous Culture and Heritage Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation The Shape & Structure of the City
1162	Julian	de Spáinn		Culture and Heritage Miscellaneous
1163	Neill	Murphy		The Shape & Structure of the City

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1163	Neill	Murphy		Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1164	Karen	Grant		Culture and Heritage
1165	Laurence	McKeown		Culture and Heritage
1166	Brona	Ui Loing		Culture and Heritage
1167	Paula	Malone		Culture and Heritage
1168	Collette	palsgraaf		Culture and Heritage Retailing
1169	Garret	Fennell	Mountjoy Square Society Ltd	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy Population & Housing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Culture and Heritage
1170	Fergal	Canny		Culture and Heritage
1171	Deirdre	Lane		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1172	Emily	Glynn Farrell		Culture and Heritage
1173	Chairman		North Wall Community Association	Population & Housing Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1174	Nial	O'Byrne	New Generations Developments Ltd	The Shape & Structure of the City Population & Housing

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1174	Nial	O'Byrne	New Generations Developments Ltd	Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Zoning Policy
1175	Emma	Flanagan	Cunnane Stratton Reynolds	Movement and Transport Zoning Policy Population & Housing The Shape & Structure of the City Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1176			John Scottus National School	Movement and Transport
1177	Jane	Hackett	An Taisce	Movement and Transport
1178	Stephen	Coyne		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport Population & Housing Retailing Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1179	Declan	Brassil	Declan Brassil & Co	City and Regional Economy The Shape & Structure of the City
1180	Ian	Lumley	An Taisce	Culture and Heritage
1181	Frances	Corr		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1181	Frances	Corr		Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Population & Housing Movement and Transport City and Regional Economy The Shape & Structure of the City Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA)
1182	Fintan	Morrin	The Planning Partnership	Retailing
1183	Miriam	Mulkerrin Mason	St Louis Schools	The Shape & Structure of the City Population & Housing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Zoning Policy
1184	Colm	McLoughlin	McCutcheon Halley Walsh Chartered Planning Consultan	Zoning Policy
1185			Blend Residents Association	The Shape & Structure of the City Retailing Culture and Heritage Movement and Transport Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1186	Declan	Meenagh		The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1187	M	Chambers		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation City and Regional Economy Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1188	Patrick	Grant		Miscellaneous
1189	Mel	MacGiobúin		Retailing Culture and Heritage
1190	Eamonn	Kelly	RPS Group	Culture and Heritage Zoning Policy City and Regional Economy
1191	Mel	MacGiobúin		Culture and Heritage
1192	Sean	Shanagher	CSA Dublin	Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1193	James	Leonard	Castlethorn Construction	Population & Housing Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Zoning Policy The Shape & Structure of the City Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation City and Regional Economy
1194	Ian	McGrandles	IMG Planning Ltd	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy Population & Housing
1195	Robert	Keran	John Spain Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1196	John	Gannon	Tom Phillips & Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City Zoning Policy
1197	Mel	MacGiobuin		Culture and Heritage Retailing
1198	Paula	Russell	Harolds Cross Village Community Council	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Culture and Heritage Retailing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport
1199	Robert	Keran	John Spain Associates	Culture and Heritage
1200	Robert	Keran		Zoning Policy
1201	Robert	Keran		Zoning Policy Culture and Heritage
1202	Robert	Keran		The Shape & Structure of the City
1203	Robert	Keran		The Shape & Structure of the City Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Zoning Policy
1204	Robert	Keran		Culture and Heritage

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1205	Robert	Keran	John Spain Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City Zoning Policy
1207	Robert	Keran		The Shape & Structure of the City Population & Housing
1208	Paul	Turley		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Zoning Policy City and Regional Economy
1209	Robert	Keran		Population & Housing The Shape & Structure of the City
1210	Robert	Keran		The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport
1211	Michael	Conaghan	Labour	Culture and Heritage
1213	Pat	Doherty	Age Friendly Ireland	Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Culture and Heritage Retailing City and Regional Economy Movement and Transport Population & Housing The Shape & Structure of the City Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1214	Deirdre	McDermott	Irish Georgian Society	City and Regional Economy Culture and Heritage
1215	Paul	Turley	John Spain Associates	Zoning Policy The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy
1217	Pirooz	Daneshmandi	Grangegorman Residents Alliance	Miscellaneous Culture and Heritage The Shape & Structure of the City Retailing
1218	Brendan	Flynn	The Church Bar & Restaurant	Culture and Heritage
1219	Clare	Connolly	Forward Planning Section - Education Government	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1220			Rathmines Initiative	Population & Housing Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Culture and Heritage Retailing Movement and Transport The Shape & Structure of the City Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1221	Deirdre	McDermott	ICOMOS Ireland	City and Regional Economy Culture and Heritage

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1222	Mel	MacGiobúin		Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Population & Housing City and Regional Economy
1223	Robert	Keran	John Spain Associates	Population & Housing
1224	Kieran	Rush		Population & Housing
1225	Christopher	McGarry	National Asset Management Agency	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy Population & Housing Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Zoning Policy
1226	Patricia	Dunleavy	Navan Road Community Council	Culture and Heritage Miscellaneous Population & Housing The Shape & Structure of the City Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1227	Paula	Madden	Irish Traveller Movement	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1228	Coleesa	Ireland		Movement and Transport Population & Housing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1229	Coleesa	Ireland		The Shape & Structure of the City Culture and Heritage Retailing Population & Housing Movement and Transport Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation City and Regional Economy
1230	Thomas	Broughan		Population & Housing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure City and Regional Economy Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport Retailing
1231	Stephen	Little	Stephen Little & Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City Population & Housing
1232	Bronagh	Clarke	Stephen Ward Town Planning	City and Regional Economy
1233	Coleesa	Ireland		Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA) Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1234	Paul	Turley	John Spain Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1235	Alistair	Menary		Movement and Transport
1236	Caoimhe	Ni Raghallaigh	GVA	Miscellaneous Zoning Policy Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Culture and Heritage Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport
1237	Coleesa	Egan		Population & Housing Culture and Heritage
1238	Yvonne	Dalton	DAA	Movement and Transport
1239	Coleesa	Egan		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Movement and Transport Population & Housing
1240	Yvonne	Scannell		Zoning Policy
1241	Coleesa	Egan		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1242	Sinead	O Malley	Eirgrid	Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1243	Coleesa	Egan		City and Regional Economy

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1244	Robert	Keran	John Spain Associates	Zoning Policy
1245	Colm	Ryder		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Movement and Transport City and Regional Economy The Shape & Structure of the City Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
1246	Declan	Brassil	Declan Brassil & Co.	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy Zoning Policy
1247	Kevin	Hughes	Hughes Planning & Development Consultants	Population & Housing
1248	Colessa	Egan		Movement and Transport
1249	Colessa	Egan		Movement and Transport
1250	Suzanne	Dempsey	Irish Water	Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1251	Michael	Higgins	ILTP Consultants	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy Movement and Transport Retailing
1252	Conor	O'Donovan	Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland	City and Regional Economy Population & Housing

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1252	Conor	O'Donovan	Society of Chartered Surveyors Ireland	The Shape & Structure of the City
1253	Eoin	Riordan		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Population & Housing
1254	Lorcan	Birhistle	Our Lady's Children's Hospital	City and Regional Economy Movement and Transport Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1255	Ciarán	Cuffee	Green Party	Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Culture and Heritage Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Retailing Movement and Transport City and Regional Economy Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation The Shape & Structure of the City Population & Housing
1256	Ruadhán	MacEoin		Movement and Transport Culture and Heritage
1257			Artane Coolock Resource & Development Centre	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1258	Greg	Power	Trinity College Dublin	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Population & Housing The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy
1259	David	Brennan	Dublin City Business Association	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy Movement and Transport Culture and Heritage
1260	Gerard	Farrell	DublinTown	Retailing Culture and Heritage City and Regional Economy Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Population & Housing
1261	Gerard	Crowley	ESB	Movement and Transport Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Zoning Policy
1262	Tadhg	O'Sullivan		The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport
1263	Debbie	Clarke		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1263	Debbie	Clarke		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation The Shape & Structure of the City Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1264	Mary	Weir		The Shape & Structure of the City Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1265	Peter	Stafford	Property Industry Ireland	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy Population & Housing Retailing Zoning Policy
1266	Richard	Good		Culture and Heritage Miscellaneous Movement and Transport Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1267	Susan	McCarrick		The Shape & Structure of the City Movement and Transport Population & Housing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Culture and Heritage
1268	Declan	Meenagh		Population & Housing

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1268	Declan	Meenagh		Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Movement and Transport City and Regional Economy Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation The Shape & Structure of the City Culture and Heritage
1269	Irish Green Building Co		Irish Green Building Council	Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Movement and Transport Population & Housing Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1270	Patrick	King	Dublin Chamber of Commerce	Retailing Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion City and Regional Economy The Shape & Structure of the City
1271	David	Clements	National Transport Authority	Zoning Policy Movement and Transport The Shape & Structure of the City
1272	Lauren	Gillery		Movement and Transport Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1272	Lauren	Gillery		Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
1273	Britt	Berentzen	Griffith College Dublin	City and Regional Economy Population & Housing The Shape & Structure of the City
1274	Suzanne	Lindsay	Royal Canal Park Community Association	The Shape & Structure of the City
1275	Ray	Hernan	Arnotts Ltd	Movement and Transport Culture and Heritage Retailing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1276	Yvonne	Scannell		Zoning Policy
1277	James	Nolan		Retailing Population & Housing Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1278	Helen	Flanagan		Miscellaneous
1279	Joe	Borza		Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure
1280	Anonymous			Movement and Transport Culture and Heritage Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1281	Tihomir	Kotur		Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1282	Kevin	Hughes	Hughes Planning & Development Consultants	Culture and Heritage
1283	Paul	Turley	John Spain Associates	The Shape & Structure of the City City and Regional Economy
1284	Justin	Dawson		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1285	Lydia	Graham		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1286	Anonymous			Movement and Transport The Shape & Structure of the City
1287	Shane	MacCara		Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1288	Mellisa	Treacy		Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1289		O'Culalorny		Miscellaneous
1290	Carol	Treacy		Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1291	McAnaspie			Population & Housing Retailing
1292	Anonymous			Movement and Transport Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1293	Robin	Brown		Miscellaneous Movement and Transport
1294	Saren	Rodman		Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion Movement and Transport
1295	Louise	Masterson		Movement and Transport

Submission No.	First Name	Last Name	Organisation	Relates to;
1295	Louise	Masterson		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Retailing
1296	Cathy	Gurry	Construction Industry Federation	Population & Housing
1297	Coleesa	Egan		Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1298	Betty	Ashe		City and Regional Economy
1299	Lorna	Kelly	Sandymount & Merrion Resident Association	Environmental Assessments (SEA / AA / SFRA) Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation Sustainable Environment and Infrastructure Movement and Transport Population & Housing
1301	Desmond	Higgins		Green Infrastructure Landscape, Open Space & Recreation
1302	Martina	Mullin	Clancarthy Residents' Association	Community Infrastructure & Social Inclusion
1303	Alaina	NicLiam		Culture and Heritage
1304	Alaina	NicLiam		Culture and Heritage

Appendix II

Persons/Bodies Consulted

PRESCRIBED BODIES

An Bord Pleanála
An Comhairle Ealaíon
EirGrid
Health Service Executive
Inland Fisheries Ireland
Irish Water
Planning Department - Dun Laoghaire / Rathdown County Council
Planning Department - Fingal County Council
Planning Department - South Dublin County Council
Planning Department - Kildare County Council
Planning Department - Meath County Council
Planning Department - Wicklow County Council
Co-ordination Unit, Department of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources
Development Applications Units, Department of Environment Community & Local Government
Dublin Airport Authority
Dublin City Development Board
Environmental Protection Agency
Spatial Policy Section Department of Environment Community & Local Government
The National Roads Authority
Southern & Eastern Regional Assembly
Office of the Minister for Integration
The Health and Safety Authority
The Heritage Council
The Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine
The Minister for Communications, Energy & Natural Resources
The Minister for Defence
The Minister for Education & Skills
The Minister for the Environment, Community & Local Government
The Minister for Transport, Tourism & Sport
The Minister for Arts, Heritage & the Gaeltacht
An Taisce
Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland
School Planning Section Department of Education

SECTORAL GROUPS

AA Ireland
Affordable Homes Partnership
Africa Centre
An Chomhairle Ealaíon
An Comhairle Leabharlanna
An Garda Síochána
An Taisce
Chomhairle NaÓg
Ballyfermot Partnership
Ballymun Partnership

Birdwatch Ireland
Canal Communities Partnership
Centre for Housing Research
Chartered Institute of Logistics & Transport
Cluid Housing Association
Coastwatch Europe
Codema
COMHAR - The Sustainable Development Council
Commissioner of Public Works in Ireland
Construction Industry Federation
CORI - Marist Sisters;
Council of National Cultural Institutions
Department of Communications
Deputy City Librarian
Development Applications Unit
Disability Federation of Ireland
Dublin Airport Authority
Dublin Business Innovation Centre;
Dublin Chamber of Commerce
Dublin City BIDS
Dublin City Business Association
Dublin City Childcare Committee
Dublin City Library &
Dublin City University;
Dublin Civic Trust;
Dublin County Board GAA
Dublin Cycling Campaign
Dublin Docklands Development Authority
Dublin Regional Authority
Energy &
Engineers Ireland
Environmental Protection Agency
ESB Head Office
Fáilte Ireland
FÁS Dublin Region;
Federation of Irish Sports
Focus Ireland
Guinness Enterprise Centre
Higher Education Authority
IBEC
ICARUS - Irish Climate Analysis & Research Units,
IDA Ireland
Integration and Social Inclusion Centre of Ireland
Ireland India Centre;
Irish Academy of Engineers
Irish Congress of Trade Unions
Irish Georgian Society
Irish Landscape Institute
Irish Road Haulage Association
Irish Senior Citizens Parliament
Irish Wheelchair Association
National Association for Youth Drama
National Disability Authority
National Roads Authority
National Transport Authority

New Communities Partnership
Northside Partnership;
NUI Maynooth
Play – Dublin City Council
Railway Procurement Agency
Royal Institute of Architects Ireland
Small Firms Association
Spatial Policy Section
Sustainable Energy Ireland
Theatre Forum Ireland
Tolka Area Partnership
Visual Artists Ireland

SERVICE PROVIDERS

An Post
Bord Gáis Networks
Bus Eireann
BT Ireland
City of Dublin VEC
Department of An Taoiseach
Department of Enterprise, Trade & Innovation
Eircom
Eirgrid
Electricity Supply Board
Forfás
Heritage Council
Iarnród Éireann / Irish Rail
IDA Ireland
Irish Rail
Minister Alex White TD, Department of Communication
Minister Michael Noonan TD, Department of Finance
Minister Richard Bruton TD, Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation
National Consumer Agency
National Roads Authority
Railway Procurement Agency
RTÉ Director General
Suzanne Dempsey Irish Water
The Commission for Taxi Regulation
UPC Communications Ireland
Veolia Transport Ireland Ltd
Vodafone Ireland Ltd

Appendix III

SEA - Consultation on Scoping

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Consultation on Scoping with Prescribed Environmental and Other Authorities

1.0 Introduction

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is the formal, systematic evaluation of the likely significant environmental effects of implementing a plan before a decision is made to adopt the plan. SEA affords a high level of protection of the environment and contributes to the Integration of environmental considerations at an early stage in the preparation of a plan with a view to promoting sustainable development.

Directive 2001/42/EC on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment was adopted by the European Council in June 2001. The Directive was transposed into Irish Law in 2004 by two Statutory Instruments (S.I.'s) which were amended in 2011.

- European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. No. 200 of 2011) amending European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations, 2004 (S.I. No. 435 of 2004)
- Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 201 of 2011) amending the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 436 of 2004).

The SEA is being conducted in an iterative manner in tandem with the preparation of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2016 – 2022 and will inform the Draft Development Plan in any significant environmental impacts.

2.0 Scoping of Environmental Report

Scoping can be defined as *“the procedure whereby the range of environmental issues and the level of detail to be included in the Environmental Report are decided upon in consultation with the prescribed environmental authorities”*. The purpose of scoping is to identify the likely extent (geographic temporal and thematic) and level of detail for the assessment and the information to be included in the SEA and Environmental Report. Scoping should ensure that all relevant issues are identified and addressed in an appropriate manner. The scoping process identifies the issues that are likely to be important during the SEA process. Scoping aids the SEA process to become more focused upon the key environmental issues and problems.

A scoping exercise is undertaken early in the plan-making statutory process to ensure that the relevant environmental issues are identified so that they can be addressed appropriately in the Environmental Report. Formal consultation with Environmental Authorities begins with the preparation and issuing of a Scoping Issues Paper to the environmental authorities. Following feedback from the environmental authorities on the Scoping Issues Paper a Scoping Report is prepared taking into account the recommendations and advice received as part of the scoping exercise.

The scope and level of detail of the environmental issues will continuously progress as a result of consultation with interested parties and stakeholders at relevant times, as will the

establishment of a detailed baseline of environmental information, identification of data gaps and consideration of reasonable alternatives. All this information will be recorded in the final environmental report.

3.0 Scoping of Environmental Report for the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2016 - 2022

To aid with the scope and level of detail to be included in the Environmental Report Dublin City Council issued a Scoping Issues Paper on the 19th December 2014.

The scoping issues paper is used to facilitate consultation with the relevant environmental authorities in the preparation of the Scoping Report. It should be noted that the scoping issues paper precedes the formulation of, and feeds into the Scoping Report and the subsequent Environmental Report for the Development Plan. Dublin City Council are in the process of preparing a new City Development Plan, which will set out the vision and core development strategy for the City for the period 2016 – 2022, a six year timeframe.

The Scoping Issues Paper was sent to the following:

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of Environment, Community and Local Government, (DECLG)
- Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, (DAFM)
- Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, (DCENR)
- Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, (DAHG)
- The Chief Executive of Adjoining Planning Authorities; Fingal County Council, South Dublin County Council, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.

The purpose of the Scoping Issues Paper was:

1. To form a basis for consultation with the prescribed environmental and the adjacent planning authorities i.e. Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council, Fingal County Council, and South Dublin County Council.
2. To ascertain the advice and recommendations of the environmental and planning authorities on the key strategic environmental issues to be assessed in the making of the statutory plan.
3. To ascertain the advice and recommendations of the environmental and planning authorities on the level of detail of information to be included in the environmental report
4. To ascertain the advice and recommendations of the planning and environmental authorities on possible environmental objectives which could be used to ensure the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation of Dublin City's Development Plan 2016 -2022.

4.0 Responses from Environmental Authorities Regarding Scoping for SEA of Draft Development Plan for Dublin City 2016 - 2022

A number of submissions were submitted during the first public consultation phase of the Issues Paper, which ran from Monday the 10th November 2014 to Wednesday the 14th January inclusive. A number of the submissions came from the prescribed Environmental Bodies, with specific comments in relation to the SEA process.

4.1 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The EPA has launched a new GIS based application for public authorities; a GIS based application, to allow key aspects of the environment to be explored, to inform the SEA screening and scoping stage of plans and programmes. The Plan should include commitment to integrate and implement relevant aspects of the update to the River Basin Management Plans and associated programme of measures. Commitment is needed to provide the required infrastructure needed to cater for development, and to collaborate with Irish Water in seeking to resolve these issues and to ensure provision of adequate and appropriate critical water & waste water infrastructure to cater for future development in the area. The SEA should consider the potential effects on all designated sites with the Plan area and adjacent to the plan area and in particular consideration should be given for cumulative / in-combination effects of the plan. Mitigation measures which address negative environmental issues should incorporate aspects of adjacent or higher level plans or programmes. A Flood Risk Assessment should be undertaken, and this should be taken into consideration for any new or existing zonings. Relevant aspects of the CFRAMS should be highlighted, and to implement relevant aspects. The importance of Green Infrastructure, the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, ecological corridors/linkages wetlands etc were highlighted in the submission. Consideration should be given to habitat mapping. Consider a review of the existing County Heritage Plan.

4.2 Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources - (on behalf of Geological Survey of Ireland).

In relation to soils and water, SEA should contain information on soils, geology, geological, heritage, surface water and groundwater. Data is available on the GSI website. Geological heritage is part of Dublin's City's natural heritage and should feature in the Soils Geology chapter of the SEA. Refer to GSI website for information on material assets mapping, air, noise and renewable energy sources (wind farms etc)

Other issues relating to aspects of the SEA/FRA and AA have been dealt with elsewhere in the summary under Sustainable Infrastructure and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation.

4.3 Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

The importance of green infrastructure/heritage is set out in the issues paper but not nature conservation. Submission sets out the legislation that the SEA/AA should adhere to. Plan should recognise importance of protected species, need to protect biodiversity. Include provisions to encourage management of features of landscape which are important to flora and fauna. Importance of hedgerows, bats and other protected species, and of rivers and wetland areas which are important source of biodiversity. Plan should recognise importance of protected species, need to protect biodiversity. Include provisions to encourage management of features of landscape which are important to flora and fauna. The plan should take account of the guidelines for Planning Authorities on Flood Risk Management. Ground and surface water should be protected. Data sources given for information relating to SEA and AA. Draft plan should be screened for AA. Look at cumulative and ex-situ impacts, and in combination effects with other local authorities. In terms of amenity development they pointed out the negative impacts on biodiversity and designated sites particularly by the coast and along rivers as a result of development such as walking, cycling routes, seating, lighting, loss of riparian zone and moving of riparian zone which can lead to erosion and added disturbance by humans and goods. With regards to the SEA, DAHG comment that it is important that the SEA process should take place in consultation with the teams working on the draft plan and appropriate assessment, as each process can help inform the other to ensure that the objectives and policies in the draft have no significant effects on the natural heritage.

4.4 Southern and Eastern Regional Assembly

The submissions points out that the first round of the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Studies have been completed and stage two, the preparation of Flood Risk Management Plans has commenced.

It is important that all relevant plans and infrastructure projects which have the potential to impact on Natura 2000 sites either individually or in combination with other plans and projects are subject to relevant environmental assessment under the provision of the Habitats Directive. The submission points out the importance of the SEA process, in identifying the main environmental issues facing the city. Suggest that Development Plan policies to deliver the vision for the county should be informed by, and where necessary shaped by environmental directives and take into consideration issues of flood risk and flood risk management plans, climate change, river basin management plans, impacts on water quality and landscape assessment.

5.0 Feedback from Adjoining Local Authorities

No feedback was received from the adjoining local authorities in the Dublin in respect of the Issues Paper.

6.0 Next Steps

- Assessment and incorporation of key recommendations of Environmental Authorities into Scoping Report
- A Scoping Report will be prepared and made publicly available on City Council website (www.dublincity.ie)
- Preparation of Environmental Report to accompany public display of Draft Plan in October 2015

PROGRAMME FOR THE REVIEW OF DUBLIN CITY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2016- 2022



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhailé Ailtha Chláirín
Dublin City Council



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhailé Ailtha Chláirín
Dublin City Council

	2014				2015				2016				2017					
	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A
Development Plan Progress																		
A Weeks 1 - 16 Initial Public Consultation				A														
B Weeks 16 - 38 Preparation of Draft Development Plan					B													
C Weeks 38 - 46 Consideration of Draft Development Plan						C												
D Weeks 46 - 48 Prepared Draft For Public Consultation							D											
E Weeks 48 - 58 1st Public Display of Draft Plan								E										
F Weeks 58 - 70 Chief Executive's Report on 1st Public Display															F			
G Weeks 70 - 82 Consideration by Members of Chief Executive's Report																G		
H Weeks 82 - 85 Prepare Amended Draft Development Plan																	H	
I Weeks 85 - 89 Second Public Display of Draft Plan																		I
J Weeks 89 - 93 Chief Executive's Report on 2nd Public Display																		J
K Weeks 93 - 99 Consideration by Members of Chief Executive's Report																		K
L Weeks 99 - 103 Plan takes into Effect 4 Weeks From Date it is made																		L
																		Plan Comes into Effect