



**FÓGRA FREASTAIL AR CHRUINIÚ SPEISIALTA NA COMHAIRLE ARNA STIÚRADH AR
FHÍSCHOMHDHÁIL CIANDA, DÉ MÁIRT, 22 MEITHEAMH 2021 AG **5.30** PM**

**NOTIFICATION TO ATTEND A SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL TO BE HELD BY
REMOTE VIDEO CONFERENCE ON TUESDAY 22 June 2021 AT **5.30** pm**

WEBCASTING NOTICE

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Do Gach Ball den Chomhairle.

A Chara,

Iarrtar ort a bheith i láthair ag Cruinniú Speisialta de Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath a thionólfar ar fhíschomhdháil cianda, 22 Meitheamh 2021 ag 5.30 pm, 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 Report 133/2021 of the Chief Executive (O. Keegan) - With Reference to the review of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 and Pre-Draft Consultation Process in relation to Preparation of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028
- 2 Report No. 134/2021 (including addenda) of the Chief Executive (O. Keegan) - With Reference to the Motions submitted on the Pre-Draft Consultation Strategic Issues in relation to the preparation of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

**Deirdre Ní Raghallaigh,
Riarathóir Cruinnithe,
An Ché Adhmaid,
Baile Átha Cliath 8**

17th June 2021



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

Review of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 and Preparation of a New City Development Plan 2022-2028

Chief Executive's Report on Pre – Draft Consultation Process

**Report to Council under Section 11 (4) of the
Planning and Development Act 2000, (as
amended).**

19th April 2021

Report No. 133/2021

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Foreword: Background and Format of Report

Background

Dublin City Council (DCC) is in the process of preparing a new City Development Plan for 2022-2028. The first stage of the process was the pre-draft consultation, where notice was given that the City Development Plan, 2016-2022 is to be reviewed and a new plan made for the City. A copy of the public notice is contained in Appendix 1. The pre-draft consultation was undertaken over an 8 week period from the 15th of December 2020 to the 22nd of February 2021 and written submissions or observations were invited with regard to the review.

The review takes up to 2 years and will conclude with the adoption of the final City Development Plan 2022-2028 towards the end of 2022. In total, three phases of public display and wide ranging consultation will take place throughout the two year process. The consultation at this stage is strategic in nature and the public were asked to consider high level, big picture issues based around a number of key themes that will be considered in the plan. At this stage of the plan making process, submissions relating to the zoning of land are not considered. Such submissions can be made at the draft plan stage which is scheduled to go out to public consultation in November 2021.

This report contains a summary of the issues raised in the submissions received and the Chief Executives response to same. The Chief Executive's Report also provides an opinion and recommendations based on the issues raised in the submissions.

The structure of this report is set out in the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended (Section 11(4)(b)). The report must be submitted to the Councillors for their consideration. The Councillors have up to 10 weeks to consider the Chief Executive's report. The report shall be published on the Dublin City Council website as soon as practicable following its preparation.

Following consideration of this report, the members of the Planning Authority may issue directions regarding the preparation of the draft plan. In accordance with Section 11(4)(d) of the Act, any such directions shall be:

- strategic in nature,
- consistent with the draft Core Strategy,
- shall take account of statutory obligations of the Local Authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government.

The Chief Executive shall comply with any such directions.

In issuing directions, the members are restricted to considering the proper planning and sustainable development of the area to which the development plan relates.

After this stage, the draft development plan will be prepared and submitted to the Councillors for their consideration. This is scheduled for late November 2021.

Overall, the level of engagement at this stage was very high and 752 submissions were received from the public.

Dublin City Council wish to take this opportunity to sincerely thank all those who made submissions, all those who gave of their time to attend the on line webinars, and engaged with officials and also the Councillors, for their contribution to the overall process.

Format of this Report

As set out in the Table of Contents page, this report comprises 4 parts for ease of reference:-

- Part 1** Introduction to Report, comprising legislative background details of public consultation, and Executive Summary (page 23)
- Part 2** Summary of Submissions received from The Eastern Midlands Regional Assembly, The National Transport Authority and the Office of the Planning Regulator, and the Chief Executive's Opinion and Recommendations
- Part 3** Summary of Submissions across the 10 themes, followed by the Chief Executive's Opinion and Recommendation on the theme. Note that each theme is prefaced by a list of the submission numbers relevant to that theme. If seeking to identify which Submission Number and Name relates to which Portal Reference Number, please see Appendix 3 (page 195 – 213 page)
- Part 4** Appendices 1 - 7

For the purposes of this report, the term 'current plan' refers to the City Development Plan 2016-2022 and the term 'draft plan' refers to the Draft City Development Plan, 2022-2028.

This report is submitted to the Councillors of Dublin City Council for their consideration.

Part 1: Introduction to Chief Executive's Report

Legislative Background

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 November 2021, whilst the final stage will be the display of amendments to the draft plan.

The Planning and Development Act 2000 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 to have a greater sense of ownership on the final Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028.

Under the Act, is a requirement for the Chief Executive to prepare a Chief Executive's Report on the submissions/observations received and matters arising out of any consultation undertaken. The report must respond to the issues raised and make recommendations on the policies to be included in the draft plan. The legislation also requires that all of the foregoing must be considered against a background of national policy, guidelines and standards.

Section 11 (4)(a) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (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.

In accordance with Section 11 (4)(b) 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, but shall not refer to a submission relating to a request or proposal for zoning of particular land for any purpose.

(iii) Give the Opinion of the Chief Executive on 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 any Minister of the Government.

(iv) Finally, the Report shall state the Chief Executive's Recommendations on the Policies to be included in the Draft City Development Plan.

The Chief Executive's Report must then be submitted to the Councillors of the Planning Authority or a committee of the Planning Authority for their consideration.

Following consideration of the report, the members may then issue directions to the Chief Executive regarding the preparation of the Draft City Development Plan (Section 11(4)(d)). These directions shall:

- be strategic in nature,
- be consistent with the draft Core Strategy and
- shall take account of the statutory obligations of any Local Authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives of the Government or of any Minister of the Government.

Section 12(18) of the Act defines statutory obligations:

“statutory obligations includes, in relation to a local authority, the obligation to ensure that the development plan is consistent with –

- (a) *the national and regional development objectives specified in –
(i) the National Planning Framework, and
(ii) the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, and*
- (b) *specific planning policy requirements specified in the guidelines under subsection (1) of section 28.”*

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. Any directions shall be issued not later than 10 weeks after the submission of the report.

After this stage, in accordance with Section 5(a) of the Act, the Chief Executive shall, not later than 12 weeks following the receipt of any directions, prepare a draft development plan and submit it to the members of the planning authority for their consideration.

Overview of Pre-Draft Consultation Process

Description of Notification Procedures/Consultation Process

The pre-draft consultation stage ran from the 15th of December 2020 until 22nd February 2020. A pre-draft plan Public Consultation Strategic Issues Paper was published and made available at the City Council Offices (by appointment) and on a dedicated web site – www.dublincitydevelopmentplan.ie. In addition to the Issues Paper, a summarised, National Adult Literacy Agency (NALA) approved, plain English version of the 'Strategic Issues Paper' document was published on the web site and made available to the public. Both documents were also available through Irish. Two background research papers were also published regarding (i) Height and (ii) Retail. This informed the public consultation process. The launch of the pre-draft consultation stage was advertised by way of statutory newspaper notice as well as extensive social media use.

It should be noted that this consultation process took place during Level 5 restrictions for the Covid-19 Pandemic which placed significant constraints on the more traditional consultation process; particularly public meetings, workshops and hosting public displays. To address this, the communications strategy for this stage was framed to focus on intensive use of social and traditional media to engage with people and by hosting and attending a number of events, webinars and presentations online.

Below is a summary of the initiatives employed during the public consultation process:

(1) Elected Member Workshops: Two non-statutory briefing workshops for all Councillors were held on the 19th and 23rd of November 2020 prior to the commencement of the review process. The first workshop was to explain the process of making the Dublin City Development Plan and key legislative considerations. The presentation from this workshop was circulated to all Councillors. The second workshop was to get the initial views of the Councillors on key themes and issues to be considered in the review of the plan. A summary of the key issues raised was circulated to all Councillors after the conclusion of the workshop.

Alongside this, a series of presentations on the Pre-Draft consultation process and on the role of the Development Plan was given to all SPCs and a selection of other groups such as SPC sub-committees, PPN Secretariat, Docklands Forum, Moore St., Women's Councillors Group, NEIC sub-group, with the aim of widening the understanding and meaning of the Plan to those represented at each.

(2) Issues Paper: A Strategic Issues Paper was published and available on line on the dedicated development plan web site and consultation portal. The document included engaging infographics and photographs. The purpose was to create a visually appealing document, reaching out to all that read it.

A summarised, NALA (National Adult Literacy Agency) approved plain English version of the 'Strategic Issues Paper' document was published on the web site and made available to the public. Both documents were also available through Irish.

Two background research papers were also published regarding Building Height and Density and a Consultant's Report on the Role and Function of Retail in the City Centre. The purpose of these documents was to engage discussion and help inform submissions on the plan.

(3) Statutory Notice: Publication of newspaper advertisement in the national press inviting written submissions.

(4) Branding: From the outset of the review process, the City Council used the services of its professional design and print company to develop a branding theme for the plan. This branding and colour theme has been used in all of the public consultation documentation and media to ensure consistency and a brand identity for the plan.

(5) Targeted Distribution and Communication with Organisations and Networks: Distribution of link to the dedicated website and information regarding the pre draft consultation phase was sent to individual residents' associations, community groups, business interests and other stakeholder organisations.

(6) Website: A dedicated website was set up for the development plan review process – www.dublincitydevelopmentplan.ie. There were 11,277 hits on the website during the public display period

(7) Submissions Portal: The submissions portal was accessed through the dedicated website and was created to be user friendly. However, recognising that not all are familiar with technology, submissions were also accepted by post.

All submissions (including attachments) are available online. This enables members of the general public, and others, to view each submission electronically.

(8) Outdoor Advertisements: A wide number of bus shelters, big belly bins and large poster advertising stands in high profile locations with a good geographic spread across the city were selected for outdoor advertising. Eye catching posters were specially designed to be erected in these locations to bring the development plan review process to the attention of as wide an audience as possible during the consultation period. The posters were displayed on 35 bus shelters, 56 Big Belly Bins, 22 Digipanel and 20 Metropole stands between the 10th January and 22nd February 2021. The Big Belly Bins in St. Patrick's park were also utilised.

Posters were also erected in all public libraries. However, in December 2020, all public libraries closed due to level 5 Covid restrictions. Public libraries however, continued to advertise the consultation phase through their social media channels.

(9) Media Engagement and Campaign: The City Council's PR Company assisted with the launch of the development plan review, to enhance public awareness of the review process and promote the development plan webinars. At the outset, a

strategic communications workshop with the Dublin City Council planning team and communications team was established, to set objectives for the communications campaign, identify the various audiences and stakeholders and develop key messages.

In December, to launch the campaign, a photocall was organised with Dublin's Lord Mayor Hazel Chu and Dublin primary school children. The accompanying press release centred on the messaging that this new Development Plan is for all age groups and that it is important that everyone has their say and makes a submission. It also highlighted how to make a submission and encouraged citizens to tell Dublin City Council what they love about the City and how they think it can be improved. The City Planning Officer and the Deputy City Planner at Dublin City Council were the spokespeople for the campaign. A social media content plan was also developed to coincide with the launch date of December 15th 2020. The press release and photographs were issued to all national, Dublin regional and digital news outlets.

A video was also produced with Dublin's Lord Mayor highlighting the launch of the Review of the Development Plan and Strategic Issues Paper. The video was promoted on social media and used as a media asset for online news journalists. The media campaign resulted in considerable engagement and publicity regarding the launch of the review.

In order to promote the Development Plan webinars (see below for further detail), a second press release was issued to media in January 2021, promoting how to register for the events and reiterating the February 22nd deadline to make a submission. A social media content plan was created to promote the webinars through the Dublin City Council social media channels.

The printed media was also used to disseminate information on the public consultation process.

Exclusive and proactive media coverage was achieved including a full page spread on Page 6 of the Sunday Business Post, a half page article in the Irish Times, interview on the Pat Kenny Show on Newstalk, a 10 minute interview on Newstalk Breakfast, interview on Newstalk Lunchtime Live, Today FM, Newstalk Newsroom. There were further interviews with Dublin's 98FM, FM104, Q102, Sunshine 106.8, Classic Hits, Radio Nova, Spin 103.8, Dublin Gazette and the Herald. There was also a podcast on the 14th of January 2021.

<https://open.spotify.com/episode/0LJu81pL2ce7VxAtk06cJ3?si=v8vSp7FjRqyUozPcxUUFzA>

The Communication Output achieved 64 pieces of media coverage with an estimated reach of 3,457,033.



(10) Social Media Campaign and Development Plan Video: This involved a series of targeted ‘press releases’ via social media (using Instagram, Twitter & Facebook). An engaging subtitled video was also prepared inviting the public to make a submission, and this was circulated through DCC social media channels.

For clarity, ‘Impressions’ means the number of times people saw the tweet/post and ‘Total Engagement’ means the total number of people who interacted in some way with the Tweet/post who shared or commented on the post. ‘Reach’ means the number of people reached by the post/tweet. To date there have been:

Twitter: over the 8 week public consultation there were a total of 409,265 ‘impressions’ with a ‘total engagement’ of 5,655. 496 ‘retweets’ were made and there were 583 ‘likes’.

Facebook: The Facebook posts had an overall reach of 95,571 people, with 4,317 of these resulting in total ‘engagements’.

Instagram: The Instagram posts had an overall reach of 17,223 people.

LinkedIn: 36 likes and 368 views.

Councillors were also encouraged to engage in this process disseminating information across their social media accounts and to their constituents. Guidance notes and email reminders were issued to the Councillors asking them to share information about the public consultation process.

(11) Webinars: 5 consultation webinars were organised and held on the 25th and 26th of January 2021. These were based around a number of core themes including:

- City Economy and Retail
- Housing and Community
- Heritage and Climate Action
- Movement and Transport
- Green City and Sustainable Infrastructure

Each webinar comprised two key note presentations and then a live Question and Answer session with a panel of speakers. The purpose of the webinars was to facilitate broad discussion on core issues to be addressed in the next development plan. The issues raised during the webinars will be considered in more detail in the preparation of the draft plan.

Attendance at the webinars was high and there was a lot of engagement and questions from the public. The number attending each event and the questions posed are summarised below.

- Housing and Community: 241 attendees and 107 questions posed.
- Heritage and Climate Action: 224 attendees and 83 questions posed.
- Movement and Transport: 261 attendees and 86 questions posed.
- Green City and Sustainable Infrastructure: 215 attendees and 64 questions posed.
- City Economy and Retail: 86 attendees and 16 questions posed.

All of the webinars were recorded and fully subtitled and were made available to view on You Tube post the event to facilitate anyone unable to attend. Links to the webinar recordings were highlighted on the public consultation portal and website and extensively across social media. They can still be accessed through the dedicated website at www.dublincitydevelopmentplan.ie

Following the webinar events, there was extensive public interest with 1,978 views on the DCC YouTube Channel. Each webinar had the following number of views on You Tube.

- Housing and Community: 345 views
- Heritage and Climate Action: 192 views
- Movement and Transport: 272 views
- Green City and Sustainable Infrastructure: 791 views
- City Economy and Retail: 323 views
- Advert: 55 views

(12) Poster Competition: A Poster Competition was organised for young people to encourage their engagement in the development plan process. The Lord Mayor invited school children in the senior primary cycle (3rd to 6th class) to create a poster of their vision for the city. Details of the competition “My Vision for Dublin...” were forwarded to all schools in the Dublin City Council administrative area. The school children were encouraged to enter posters either using a combination of words and illustrations or just words or illustrations. The competition was promoted through the Libraries, the Arts Office and the Dublin City PPN. The competition was also promoted through use of social media and radio as well as on the RTÉ news2day programme. The competition was ongoing at the time of writing.

(13) Digital Bulletin and Staff Awareness: Information regarding the development plan was issued in the City Council’s Digital Bulletin which is circulated to staff and Councillors of the organisation, including those who have retired.

(14) Comhairle na nÓg: Comhairle na nÓg which means Youth Council, provides young people with an opportunity to discuss and debate matters of relevance to them and their community. There is a Comhairle na nÓg in each of the 31 local authorities of the country. Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg has 47 members aged 12-17 years. Through Comhairle na nÓg young people are encouraged to speak out and have their voices heard around various topics.

Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg were invited to participate in a workshop to help inform the issues paper before it was finalised for public display. However, the timing was not suitable as it clashed with their annual general meeting and integration of new members. In the meantime members were kept informed of the consultation process and how to make submissions. They were also encouraged to participate in the children's poster competition where appropriate and to disseminate the information to their friends, schools, youth groups and families. A workshop was then held over Zoom with Dublin City Comhairle members, they brought forward their views on the type of city they want Dublin to be.

Issues raised during the discussion included:

- The importance of developing more housing in the city.
- The need to address climate action including measures to reduce flooding, promote renewable energy, promote electric cars, enhance greening and protect biodiversity.
- The importance of parks, green spaces and the public realm and the need for enhanced facilities for play and for teenagers.
- Sustainable transport and the need for well-connected cycle infrastructure and safe zones around schools and potential for e-scooters in the city.
- Importance of green roofs, green walls and attractive new architecture.
- Importance of local retail facilities.
- Need for enhanced sports and recreational facilities for the city and places for young people to hang out.
- The importance of protecting our older buildings and built heritage.
- The Dublin City Comhairle members also voiced their appreciation for the city including its many parks.

These issues will be considered in the drafting of the plan.

(15) Your Dublin Your Voice: An online survey with Your Dublin Your Voice was carried out between the 11th and 19th of February 2021. *Your Dublin, Your Voice* gives Dubliners a unique opportunity to provide opinions and views on what they love, like and would be glad to see improved in the capital region. As the first local government-led online opinion panel in Ireland, it seeks feedback and suggestions, via online surveys, on a range of issues that impact on the quality of life in Dublin.

1,053 respondents from the "Your Dublin, Your Voice" opinion panel responded to the survey. The survey asked respondents a number of key questions relating to the Development Plan including what they felt were the top 5 issues facing Dublin over the next number of years. Respondents were also asked about the 15 minute city. A summary of the key results is presented in Appendix 7 and the full survey results can

be viewed at the following link <https://www.dublincity.ie/business/economic-development-and-enterprise/economic-development/your-dublin-your-voice>.

Challenges and Opportunities

There are many challenges to be addressed in the city for the next 6 years.

Covid 19 is a global pandemic which is likely to have significant economic impacts for the city in the short to medium term. The longer term impacts on the city's economy are as yet unclear; however, ongoing restrictions in terms of international travel may restrict the movement of both labour and capital between countries, thus having implications both for new FDI and for mobile workers. There may also be long lasting implications for some sectors such as discretionary retail, tourism, hospitality and personal services. There is also likely to be implications for the office market and for third level institutions and the international student market. It is acknowledged however, that the plan provides for the longer term development of the city over a 6 year period from 2022- to 2028. The Covid crisis will create opportunities and stimulate different ways of thinking about the future development of the city and what the core priorities are to ensure that Dublin is a place where people want to live, work and invest. Policies and objectives in the plan will focus on ensuring that the city facilitates economic recovery post Covid as well as measures to ensure the vitality and viability of the City Centre is promoted.

In terms of public consultation during the pre-draft stage, Covid also meant that more traditional methods of face to face engagement had to be augmented. As can be seen from the fore mentioned summary of the consultation strategy, there was a significant emphasis on digital tools as well as innovative measures such as the series of online webinars. Dublin City Council is satisfied that the pre-draft consultation strategy was successful and engaging with the citizens of Dublin. 752 submissions were received over the 8 week consultation period which represented a 150% increase on the same stage of the process for the last development plan period when 302 submissions were received.

The NPF includes the requirement to prepare a Housing Needs Demand Assessment (HNDA) to inform the Housing Strategy that will address the housing needs of our growing city. This is an evidence based tool to provide detail in respect to the mix of residential unit type required. The MASP requires the HNDA to be prepared jointly by the Metropolitan Local Authorities of which DCC is one. Section 28 Guidance on Development Plans and the HNDA is due to be published. The development of appropriate methodology to enable such a regional HNDA to be completed may not align with the preparation timeframe for the City Development Plan and in this regard, the plan may need to be varied in the future once full guidance to enable a regional approach to be prepared becomes available.

At the time of writing, publication of new Development Plan Guidelines is pending. While every effort will be made to incorporate new guidelines into the preparation of the draft plan, this may not be possible within the statutory timeframes which have to be met.

There are a number of other policy areas where legislation is evolving including marine planning, strategic energy zones and decarbonisation zones. Appropriate policy on these issues is included in the plan based on current guidance available.

Next Steps

The Councillors must consider this report and submit motions by the 14th of May 2021. A report on the motions will be prepared and circulated to Members by the 4th of June and will be considered further at a special meeting on the 22nd of June.

Members will be invited to attend a workshop in early May to be further briefed in relation to the review process; outcomes of the consultation, and guidance relating to submitting motions. There will be an opportunity to discuss the contents of the Chief Executive's Report at these meetings and the approach to motions.

Not later than 12 weeks after the consideration of the Chief Executive's Report and the issuing of directions by members, the Chief Executive is required to prepare the Chief Executive's Draft Plan for consideration of the members. It is envisaged that the Chief Executive's Draft Plan will be submitted to the members on the 20th September 2021 for their consideration. The members are required to consider the Chief Executive's draft plan within 8 weeks of its submission to them and approve the draft plan to go out on public display.

Within 2 weeks of consideration of the draft plan by members, the Chief Executive is required to publish notice of the preparation of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 to go out on display in November 2021. The Draft Dublin City Development Plan will be on public display for a period of 10 weeks from the end of November 2021 to mid-February 2022.

Full details of the development plan timeline are set out in Appendix 5.

Strategic Planning Policy Context

The new Draft Dublin City Development Plan is being prepared at a point in time when there has been significant evolution of policy as set out in the National Planning Framework (NPF), the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) and the Metropolitan Area Spatial Plan (MASP).

National Planning Framework

A national hierarchy of plans is now in place with the National Planning Framework (NPF) being the overarching document. The NPF influences all spatial plans from national to local levels and is supported by the National Development Plan (NDP) a 10-year strategy for public capital investment to 2027. The Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) sets out the mechanism for delivering the NPF at a regional level. These documents are aligned in setting out an ambitious growth and consolidation strategy for Dublin City and supporting the transition to a low carbon and climate resilient region.

The NPF identifies ten National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs) for the future growth and sustainable development of Ireland to 2040 which will be a central consideration in shaping the new City Development Plan. Compact Growth is the first National Strategic Outcome (NSO). It has particular significance for spatial planning policy, requiring at least half of all future housing and employment growth in Dublin to be located within and close to the existing 'built-up' area of the City – specifically within the canals and the M50 ring which will require the progressive relocation of less-intensive land uses outside of this built-up area. This growth strategy will allow better use of underutilised serviced land and buildings, including infill and brownfield land, with more high-quality and high-density mixed-use development accompanied by enhanced amenities, education, health and social services; all supported by sustainable mobility.

The NPF also introduces a new requirement for a two-tier approach to land zoning. Tier 1 lands are serviced, and in general, part of or contiguous to the built-up footprint of an area. Tier 2 lands are not currently sufficiently serviced to support new development but have potential to become fully serviced within the lifetime of the City Development Plan. Tier 2 lands may be positioned within the existing built-up footprint, or contiguous to existing developed lands or to Tier 1 zoned lands. The NPF requires that the City Development Plan must carry out an infrastructural assessment of the required services to support new development on any Tier 2 lands, and the assessment must be aligned with the delivery programme of infrastructural providers such as Irish Water and the National Transport Authority. The NPF states that lands that cannot be serviced during the lifetime of the City Development Plan should not be zoned for development. In the current City Development Plan, all lands in the city are zoned for a variety of land uses.

Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy / Dublin Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP)

The Dublin MASP in the RSES sets out a strategic planning and investment framework for the growth of the Dublin Metropolitan area over a 12 to 20 year

horizon. Under RSES, RPO3.2 local authorities in preparing their core strategies are required to set out measures to achieve compact urban development targets of at least 50% of all new homes within or contiguous to the built up area of Dublin City and suburbs.

The RSES comprises an integrated land use and transportation strategy for the Dublin Metropolitan Area and the entire DCC area falls within the MASP area. The MASP identifies strategic residential and employment corridors based on their current and future development capacity, their ability to deliver outcomes such as compact development, place making, accessibility to public transport, potential for economic development and the ability to deliver a reduced carbon footprint. A phased sequence for the delivery of infrastructure investment is then identified to enable the accelerated delivery of the strategic development corridors within the short term to 2026, the medium term up to 2031 (which is the life span of the RSES) and then onwards to 2040.

The Strategic Corridors and Areas of relevance for Dublin City are as follows:

Strategic Development Areas

Multi-Modal Location - City Centre within the M50

Residential: Docklands and City Centre, Naas Road, North East Inner City lands, Parkwest – Cherry Orchard, Ballymun, Ashtown-Pelletstown and St. James – Heuston Lands.

Employment: Docklands and Poolbeg, Diageo lands and St. James and Grangegorman campus, Naas Road.

DART Corridor - (North - South)

Residential: North Fringe (Clongriffin / Belmayne)

Employment: North Fringe Mixed Use Centres

Strategic Employment Lands

Multi-Modal Location - City Centre and Docklands

- Docklands, Poolbeg and North East Inner City, City Centre (Grangegorman and St. James-Diageo lands)
- Intensification of Industrial lands
- DART Corridor- (South West Corridor)
- Naas Road

Ministerial Guidelines

The Department of Housing and Local Government (now DHLGH) has produced various Ministerial Guidelines, known as Section 28 Guidelines, to inform and guide local authorities in carrying out their duties. There are a range of Section 28

Guidelines which will inform the preparation of the draft development plan and draft core strategy. Some of these guidelines including the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines and the Apartment Guidelines include Special Planning Policy Requirements (SPPRs) which planning authorities are required to apply.

The Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (March 2018) introduced SPPRs in relation to apartment design which will be incorporated in the draft development plan. The more recent Urban Development and Building Heights Guidelines for Planning Authorities, December 2018 provides national planning policy guidance on building heights in relation to urban areas. The document has four SPPRs which must be complied with. Of these, there are three relating to strategic planning in the preparation of the development plan: SPPR 1, SPPR 2 and SPPR 4 which will be incorporated into the draft plan.

In December 2020, The Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage also published – Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities. The guidelines are intended to assist in providing the required consistent and coherent approach to be taken by planning authorities in incorporating national and regional population and housing projections into their statutory functions. The intent is that they will assist planning authorities in appropriately integrating the strategic national and regional population parameters into their statutory planning processes, such as the preparation of their city/county development plan and the preparation of their housing strategy, informed by the Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) process. The data set out in the guidelines will underpin the Core Strategy in the forthcoming City Plan.

Draft Core Strategy

The Planning and Development (Amendment) Act 2010 introduced the requirement for a Core Strategy to be incorporated as part of all development plans. The purpose of the Core Strategy is to set out an evidence-based framework for the future spatial development of the plan area. The central focus of the Core Strategy is to provide an evidenced based approach to the quantum of land zoned for housing, employment or mixed use to serve projected demand over the lifetime of the plan. It must be demonstrated that the City Development Plan and its objectives are consistent with the population targets set out in national and regional policy.

The Office of the Planning Regulator has also been established since the last plan was adopted. One of the core functions of that office is to ensure that there is consistency in city and county development plans with national and regional planning policy and objectives. In this regard, the Planning Regulator, as a prescribed body, is charged with monitoring the preparation of development plans and is obliged to make a submission to the Planning Authority providing their views on the plan's alignment with higher level policy. The Planning Regulator has powers, in conjunction with the Minister, to issue directions to the local authority where deemed necessary.

Section 11(4)(d) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) provides that following the consideration of the Chief Executive's Report on submissions for the pre-draft consultation stage, that the members of the Planning Authority may

issue directions to the Chief Executive regarding the preparation of the Draft City Development Plan. The legislation provides that any such directions shall be strategic in nature, consistent with the draft Core Strategy, and shall take account of the statutory obligations of the Local Authority and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government, or of any Minister of the Government. In accordance with this statutory requirement, an indicative and 'strategic' level draft Core Strategy is set out below, in order to ensure that 'strategic' directions issued by members are consistent with the parameters set by national and regional policy.

The draft Core Strategy set out below is indicative at this stage and primarily based upon the principles and strategic objectives of the NPF and the RSES with a particular focus on the strategic approach set out in the MASP. It is highlighted that the extent to which the draft Core Strategy below may be incorporated into the Draft Dublin City Development Plan is fully dependent on the analysis of factors such as land availability, population forecasts and enabling infrastructure.

The Core Strategy in the draft plan will be based upon the key principles of the NPF and the RSES and further expand upon the strategic development corridor approach of the MASP. The SPPRs of the Ministerial Guidelines will also be considered. The draft Core Strategy will apply both compact growth principles to the existing urban footprint of the City and a strategic transport corridor-based approach to growth that identifies new residential communities and mixed-use districts in areas based on their accessibility to public transport, development capacity, compact growth objectives, and the ability to deliver a reduced carbon footprint.

An examination of the capacity of existing zoned land will be carried out to determine the potential housing yield. Within the city, it is considered that all land will be considered Tier 1, i.e. land that is serviced. There will however, be a consideration of lands that may require significant infrastructural upgrades over the plan period in order to facilitate and/or expedite development.

Appendix B of the RSES, as guided by the National Planning Framework Implementation Roadmap 2018 envisages that Dublin City will have a population of between 638,500 (Low) and 655,000 (High) by 2031. For the high target, this is an increase of 5,980 persons a year over the plan period.

As noted above, DHLGH circulated the Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning, December 2020, Projected Housing Demand by Local Authority Area 2020 – 2031 ESRI NPF Scenario Housing Supply Target. It contains housing supply targets for each individual local authority. For the city, it is estimated that the housing requirement over the plan period will be 4,861 units per annum.

It is considered appropriate that the draft plan cater for the NPF Implementation Road Map by bringing forward the population growth allocations and Section 28 ESRI housing supply targets.

It is intended that the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy for the city will be framed; as in the current Plan, around three core principles:

- Identification of areas of regeneration within the built up areas of the city with significant ability to provide for growth in the short term (within Development Plan timeframe) and medium term (beyond 2028).
- Policies to support sustainable, appropriate infill on existing lands zoned for residential and mixed use purposes as such sites emerge.
- Support the provision of denser forms of development along key high capacity public transport corridors.

Dublin City Council stands apart from most other Planning Authorities due to the inherent urban character of its jurisdiction, its role as the capital city, and the significant scale of the complex challenges faced in bringing brownfield lands forward for development that dominate most of the lands identified in a Core Strategy. For these reasons, the timelines from identification and detailed planning of certain lands as regeneration sites to their role in delivering housing can often extend beyond 6 year horizons and for many larger sites; implementation can run over 2 to 3 plan periods.

In shaping the detail of the Core Strategy, the Council will look to put in place policies and objectives that ensure that the housing and employment growth required under the NPF and RSES can be delivered during the lifetime of the 2022 Plan and also lay down the building blocks for future delivery in subsequent plans. The preparation of the draft Core Strategy will be fully dependent on the analysis of factors such as land availability, population forecasts and enabling infrastructure.

Executive Summary of Issues Raised

Shaping the City

There was general consensus that the Development Plan should support compact growth by promoting more intensive forms of development. Submissions predominantly focused on increased height and density in appropriate locations as a way to achieve this, while some were opposed to greater height anywhere in the city. There was broad support for the application of height assessment and performance-criteria which were seen as means of ensuring quality design and placemaking, environmental protection and the delivery of a wider range of social benefits. Submissions also sought more proactive measures to make more efficient use of the city's building stock.

There was support for existing Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) to be brought forward into the new plan, together with amendment to others and addition of new SDRAs particularly in relation to existing Z6 zoned industrial lands. A large number submissions were made on the Poolbeg West Strategic Development Zones (SDZ) with a key focus on the need for more affordable housing. A large number of submissions called for Local Area Plans for various named areas and more generally, a call that all urban villages should each have their own LAP and that old industrial lands that are re-zoned should be subject to Local Area Plans. A number of submissions also called for a Local Environment Improvement Plan (LEIP) or Village Improvement Plans with requests for specific planning frameworks for some areas.

A number of submissions called for the Regeneration of Z6 Lands and brownfield / other lands such as residential led regeneration of industrial lands and the re-zoning of some of the Z6 Employment lands to Z1 with some submissions citing social housing complexes in need of regeneration. A large number of submissions called for the regeneration, revival, rejuvenation and invigoration of inner city streets / quarters, including the north east inner city, citing the Moore Street Quarter in particular.

Submissions sought a renewed focus on urban living and that the liveability of the City should be an overarching theme of the plan. Submissions sought vibrant urban centres and also that the growth of the city is aligned with the '15 Minute City' concept whereby people's daily requirements can be reached within 15 minutes by foot, bike or public transport. The improvement of the public realm in the City Centre / urban villages is sought along with high quality urban design, placemaking and architecture.

Climate Action

There is broad support for the adoption of a range of actions to address the pressing issue of climate change. Submissions called for the implementation of the Dublin City Climate Action Plan, for the development of a more compact and sustainable city as well as for measures to reduce the energy use and carbon footprint of new and existing buildings. Submissions were largely in favour of measures to encourage the generation of renewable energy and there was considerable emphasis placed on 'greening' the city by planting more trees. There were also calls for a switch to more

sustainable modes of transport, for a more environmentally friendly approach to waste management and for adequate measures to be put in place to protect the city from flooding associated with climate change.

Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Submissions called for the reinvigoration of the City Centre area by the increased residential use of the commercial core and the provision of sustainable housing through the promotion of residential use of older buildings, living over the shop and vacant buildings. There was some opposition to co-living, student accommodation, hotels and short term letting due to the transient nature of these accommodation typologies and their perceived over concentration and impact on existing city communities.

The requirements for sustainable city centre neighbourhoods were highlighted in many submissions including family sized apartments, recreational open spaces, direct access to public transport, high-quality mixed tenure housing, an emphasis on walking and cycling and local recycling facilities. The importance of childcare, play spaces, youth facilities, school provision and higher education for communities in Dublin is also emphasised. Many submissions highlighted that older people's needs should be met in the community with reference to housing, mobility, the public realm and the need to incorporate the Age Friendly Cities Approach.

Healthy place-making is emphasised in a large number of submissions including the continuing need to improve the health and well-being of the people of Dublin through the provision, maintenance and promotion of art, culture, sporting, play and recreation facilities at neighbourhood level. A large number of submissions called for affordable housing to be provided for all age groups and all income levels, with consideration given to apartment standards allowing for more affordable apartments, appropriate building heights and a specific zoning/land designation for affordable housing. Several submissions highlighted the problem of homelessness in the City and support for the Housing First approach. A large number of submissions called for the Council to build social, affordable and cost rental housing on public land and opposed the transfer of public land to developers.

The City Economy

Submissions noted the ongoing changes and challenges facing the city economy and stressed the need to support measures to ensure that the city remains an attractive place to live and do business for international business interests and for local people. There was support for measures to encourage the ongoing development of areas of existing economic activity such as the Docklands, but also for the regeneration and redevelopment of areas such as the north and south inner city in the face of new and significant economic challenges. Many submissions noted the role of a high quality public realm in stimulating economic activity while others emphasised the need to foster greater social inclusivity. Submissions also highlighted the important role played by specific sectors such as tourism, the night time economy, education and health, and there was also a recognition of the importance of Dublin Port to the city's economy.

The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

Submissions stated that the City Centre must build upon and consolidate the unique experiences that the City Centre offers to the visitor / the city's resident in a post Covid 19 context. Many noted that a mix of uses should be provided in the City Centre, including on the city's principal retail streets, in order to draw people into the city. Such uses could include residential uses and markets. This approach would need to be allied to an improved and expanded public realm. A number of submissions noted the '15 Minute City' concept / approach for the development of the City / Urban Villages whereby people's daily requirements can be reached within 15 minutes by foot, bike or public transport and that this should form part of the strategy for the growth of the city. Proactive policies are required to deal with the issue of vacancy in our urban centres and similarly with the development of a Night Time Economy. The need for parking for shoppers has been raised as has the issue of urban deliveries and kerbside loading. Greater flexibility in respect of outdoor advertising is sought.

Sustainable Movement and Transport

Many of the submissions received outlined support for the provision of high quality, fully connected pedestrian and cycling facilities to encourage more active mobility across the City. The increase in micro mobility and electric vehicles usage was recognised within the submissions as being a key contributor to providing more sustainable modes of transport within the City and various submissions outlined mechanisms in which their use and delivery could be supported within the Development Plan.

The importance of focusing development around transport infrastructure nodes and supporting the timely delivery of key infrastructure projects such as LUAS, Metrolink and Bus Connects was also noted in submissions. The reduction in the use of the private car within the city core to alleviate congestion as well as support for the concepts of the 15 Minute City and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods were also raised in submissions. Submissions identified a number of specific areas within the city where greater traffic management and enforcement matters could be implemented to alleviate local concerns raised.

The submissions overall highlighted the importance of progressing modal shift to sustainable transport modes in tandem with consolidating the city and improving accessibility to key destinations, as well as improving the attractiveness of the environment and public realm for walking and cycling.

Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Many submissions highlighted the need to protect, promote and enhance the city's natural environment including local biodiversity areas and designated sites. Submissions sought that there be more greening of the city including more green spaces, parks, community gardens, native trees, planting and wildflowers. The delivery of a wide range of ecosystem services in our city through the delivery of green infrastructure was also supported. The development of more greenways, in particular, along the rivers and canals was sought as a means of sustainable and active travel and increased connectivity.

A number of submissions sought the provision of outdoor swimming facilities and water based activities including passive recreational facilities to be accommodated adjacent to the waterways. The need for more facilities and amenities in existing public spaces such as seating, toilets, tea rooms, drinking fountains and improved accessibility was detailed by many. Submissions also pointed to the need for more playing pitches and sports facilities to accommodate all ages and abilities. The importance of our citizens' health and wellbeing is raised with a focus on protecting and creating more green and blue spaces in the city to encourage healthy lifestyles.

Built Heritage and Archaeology

The submissions highlighted significant public and sectoral support for the protection and promotion of Dublin City's built heritage and archaeology. The majority of submissions regarding the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) requested specific additions to and deletions from the RPS. Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) feature widely throughout, with a consensus on the need to designate more ACA's.

There was a particular emphasis in many submissions on the need to encourage carefully considered adaptive re-use of historic structures across the City. Some concern was raised about the impact of taller buildings and high density developments on sensitive historic environments and buildings. A number of submissions highlighted the importance of protecting industrial heritage and 20th century architecture.

Many submissions emphasised the need to support historic markets in the City and requested policy for their protection. There was general support for the preservation and retention of historic elements of the public realm, the canals and their associated historic structures, as well as the unique character and heritage of maritime and coastal villages. Some submissions sought policy initiatives for the sensitive development of mews lanes. Overall, there was a focus on the social, economic and cultural regeneration of certain areas of the city, notably the Georgian core, Mountjoy Square, O'Connell Street and the Cathedral Quarter, along with requests for heritage-led plans for these areas.

There was significant support for enhancing the protection of archaeological sites, the promotion and protection of the City Walls and for incorporating archaeological finds and features within new developments so that the historic development of the city can be exhibited within these buildings.

Culture

Submissions focussed on a few key areas. One of these was the need to support and protect the night time economy and balance it with residential impacts, including the need to protect existing venues as well as the need for new spaces within the city to allow for music, dance, cinema and other popular evening cultural experiences. Also sought was expansion of opening hours of museums and other cultural offers into the evening to make them more accessible and to encourage more people into the City. Support was expressed for the development of cultural quarters, particularly the Parnell Square quarter (expanded to include Moore St., O'Connell St.) with suggestions for new spaces for other cultural forms such as an

Opera House, Gallery of Photography and Music Hub. Other quarters suggested were for D8, and Temple Bar as well as ones for Irish Language and Ireland's increased cultural diversity.

A strong theme was the need for affordable space for artists across the city, and also for affordable housing to support the sector in the face of increased rents and other challenges. A number of submissions discussed the importance of local community arts spaces, with a range of urban villages named as needing investment. There was strong support for expanded library facilities and other community uses to create viable hubs within the community.

The need for affordable and accessible music spaces for rehearsal and performance was raised and it was suggested that these should be integrated with other cultural investments such as arts hubs. The need for new City Centre space that could provide a space for young people to develop their musical interest was highlighted. The role of art in public spaces was also raised, and suggestions made on consultation and installation of new works as part of regeneration plans. The importance of the public realm for cultural experience was highlighted, with the need for more "fit for purpose" and multi-use spaces for events as well as the potential to accommodate street art, circus and outdoor performances and exhibitions. Also raised was the need for a focus on inclusivity both in the running of events and the built environment of cultural spaces. The need to engage with minority groups, newer residents and the Travelling community was raised as well as the importance of accessibility of cultural spaces, by adaptation and making use of assistive technology and braille signage. The need to support cultural businesses, museums and institutions after Covid was raised by a number of submissions as well as the need to monitor cultural assets in the City.

Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

A significant number of submissions focussed on the issue of flooding and sought to better manage Dublin's vulnerability to flood risks arising from climate change by using more innovative, nature-based and community-focused solutions. The Office of Public Works requested that the Development Plan accord with the Section 28 Guidelines on Flood Risk and set out specific criteria for the Council to consider.

A number of the submissions made related to the theme of foul water/ wastewater and focused on infrastructural capacity issues and related environmental concerns, with many calling for the Council to work in partnership with strategic infrastructure providers such as Irish Water. The importance of supporting key water supply infrastructure projects to ensure public water safety, quality and resilience was also emphasised, with many submissions encouraging the Council to introduce new policy requirements to encourage greater water conservation.

The themes of water quality, appropriate watercourse and surface-water management were addressed in many submissions which advocated for the greater use of nature-based approaches. There was also a new focus on the importance of appropriately protecting and managing the city's coastline.

Waste and litter management emerged as significant themes and there were calls for more sustainable and localised waste management infrastructure in line with the principles of the 15-minute city. Submissions made in respect of renewable/ alternative energy generation focused on the emergence of new technologies and infrastructures designed to provide more secure/ low carbon forms of energy, such as district heating systems supplied by waste energy. A smaller number of submissions were also made in respect to air/ noise pollution, street lighting, utilities, digital connectivity and land contamination. These focused on a range of issues including the need for evidence-based pollution management, noise management solutions, environmentally efficient and ecologically sensitive public lighting and support for the modernisation/ decarbonisation of the city's telecommunications and utilities networks.

Other Issues

Under the *Development Management/Standards* sub-theme, the issues raised included the need for more flexible development standards, better soundproofing and a criteria based approach to height. Others sought sustainable mobility requests relating to cycle parking, bike storage, cycle spaces and car-parking standards to be reduced and electric charging in driveways. Concerns were raised regarding the proliferation of street furniture and clearer development management policies regarding the reuse of existing buildings.

Under the *Zoning* sub-theme there were suggestions to distinguish between different accommodation typologies including aparthotels, co-living and student accommodation, that the Z8 zoning category promote greater mixed use development particularly in the South Georgian Core and that the Z9 land use category be reviewed.

Other submissions sought sufficient zoned land to facilitate educational use and places of worship and consideration of Z6 zoned land for more appropriate higher density development and/or with an SDRA designation. Some submissions called for a zoning review to consider the development potential of publicly owned lands for greater densification.

Under the *Miscellaneous Category* there were a number of submissions on legislation provisions and guidelines including the implementation of Part V and the Vacant Site Levy together with impacts of Ministerial Guidelines and the Strategic Housing Development Process. A number of submissions on *Governance/Autonomy* included greater engagement and consistency between the Dublin local authorities, the need for Dublin City Council to retain control of development land for housing, call for new area committee led planning process and the need for a city mayor/night time mayor etc.

Issues raised with respect to *Engagement – Consultation and Communication* included the need for consultation with the Department of Education regarding school needs assessments, disabled person's organizations on matters such as universal design and accessibility, greater community engagement etc. With respect *Other Matters* - there were a significant volume of observations seeking more bins, public toilets, public seating, wheelchair friendly public facilities, public water

fountains, Dublin bikes scheme extension, etc. and more generalised comments about the procedure of making and implementing a Development Plan.

There were a number of submissions made on topics considered *Outside the Scope of the Development Plan* and these included issues relating to extant planning permission/development, enforcement, licencing and permits, funding, grants, tax incentives, rent relief, rates, service utilities, operational matters etc.

Part 2: Summary of Submissions by The Eastern Midlands Regional Assembly, The National Transport Authority and the Office of the Planning Regulator, and the Chief Executive's Opinion & Recommendations

The Eastern Midlands Regional Assembly

Submission No. S00108

Summary of Key Issues

The submission provides a general background on the purpose of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, its legislative basis and the requirement for the forthcoming Dublin City Development Plan to be consistent with the objectives set out in both the RSES and the NPF to ensure a close alignment between local, regional and national policy. The submission highlights a number of key areas to which the Regional Assembly wish to draw attention to in the drafting of the Core Strategy of the City Development Plan.

Vision and Strategic outcomes

Notes that in determining the vision in the new plan, that the Council consider the Vision, Key Principles and Regional Strategic Outcomes of the RSES Chapter 2. It is further stated that the Regional Strategic Outcomes (RSO's) are aligned with the National Strategic Outcomes of the NPF and the ability to demonstrate delivery of these may potentially be linked to future funding sources.

Growth Strategy

The submission draws the attention of the Council to the Growth Enablers for the Eastern and Midland Region, along with Growth Enablers for Dublin City and Metropolitan Area and for the Dublin-Belfast Economic Corridor.

Sustainable Compact Growth

The submission outlines RPO 3.2 which requires local authorities in the Core Strategy to set out measures to achieve compact urban development targets of at least 50% of all new homes within or contiguous to the built up areas of Dublin City. Reference is also made to the Guiding Principles for Infill and Brownfield Development and that RPO 3.3 determines that regeneration lands are identified in Core Strategies and that specific objectives are set out to develop these lands. It also notes that further guidance on the delivery and monitoring of compact growth will be addressed in the upcoming draft Ministerial Guidelines for Development Plans.

Settlement Strategy

The submission requests that the settlement strategy set out in the Draft Plan aligns with that in the RSES which has a focus on the consolidation of Dublin City and suburbs at the top tier of the Settlement Hierarchy. Reference is made to MASP and its vision and spatial framework for Dublin City and its suburbs to grow to a population of 1.4 million people. It notes that the Core Strategy of the upcoming CDP should have a focus on the delivery of identified Strategic Development Areas in the

MASP whilst retaining flexibility to provide for ongoing opportunities for increased densities, reduced vacancy and re-use of underutilised land.

National and Regional Population Targets

The submission states the publication by the Section 28 Guidelines on Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Plans and accompanying ESRI Regional Demographics and Structural Housing Demand research, in addition to the transitional population projections methodology in the NPF Implementation Roadmap, will assist the Council in integrating the national and regional population projections into the Housing Strategy, informed by the Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) process, and assist in drafting the Core Strategy as part of the statutory Development Plan process.

Shaping the City

The Assembly welcomes the recognition given in the Issues Paper regarding the need for compact urban form. Reference is made to RPO's 5.4 and 5.5 which require local authorities to provide for higher residential densities and appropriate qualitative standards in line with relevant Ministerial Guidelines. It notes that Table 5.1 of the MASP identifies a number of Strategic Development Areas with the capacity to achieve higher densities.

Climate Action

It is recognised by the Assembly that the CDP will play a key role in the delivery of compact growth and sustainable development to reduce the Council's carbon footprint and address mitigation and adaptation requirements. Reference is made to a number of sections of the RSES that will help inform the future policy direction of the City Plan.

It notes that there is an opportunity in the plan for the further integration of policies to support modal shift as well as the promotion of energy efficient buildings, district heating, renewable energy etc. The attention of the Council is also drawn to the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill. The new plan will be required to include measures to assess and monitor progress on carbon reduction targets in line with RPO 3.6 of the RSES.

Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

The submission details that the Guiding Principles for Healthy Placemaking set out in the RSES will assist the Council in planning for the provision of recreation and open space facilities etc. RPO's regarding planning for diverse needs as well as support for the Local Economic and Community Plans and the Local Community Development Committees are also referenced.

It is outlined that in preparing the Draft Plan, that the Council will be required to undertake an assessment of the availability and capacity of future residential and regeneration development lands within the City and to ensure a plan led approach in co-originating and developing strategic land banks to enable regeneration. It is

recommended that consideration is also given to the phasing and prioritisation of development lands and that all future land subject to zoning shall undergo an infrastructure and deliverability assessment.

It is recommended that the review of the plan be informed by an evidence based HNDA which will allow for detailed consideration of housing mix and the monitoring of housing supply in the preparation of a Housing Strategy and in the Core Strategy of the new plan. The Assembly draws the Council's attention to policies 9.3 of the RSES, including RPO 9.5, in that EMRA will support local authorities in preparing a HNDA and it is considered that a sub-regional HNDA is appropriate for the four Dublin Authorities. It is mentioned that the four Dublin Authorities should apply a consistent methodology to the preparation of the HNDA. It is noted that the Section 28 Guidelines on Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Plans will support the preparation of a HNDA. It is also acknowledged that further DHLGH Guidelines on HNDA are currently being progressed.

The City Economy

The submission makes reference to Ch. 6 of the RSES which deals specifically with Economy and Enterprise and also to a number of RPO's including 6.3: Dublin Belfast Corridor, RPO 6.23: low carbon and circular economy and RPO's 6.15-6.18 and 6.8 regarding the role of natural and cultural assets in developing enhanced tourism and leisure experiences.

It is stated that the RSES also recognises the importance of skills and innovation (RPO's 6.25-6.27), research and technology (6.29) and co-working/digital hubs (RPO 6.31). Smart city initiatives are promoted under RPO 6.30.

The assembly advises that the identification of Strategic Employment Development Areas as part of the Development Plan process should be informed by an evidenced based assessment of the location, quantum, density and capacity of any future proposed employment zoned lands. Regard should also be had to the Guiding Principles for the Location of Strategic Employment and Investment Prioritisation as set out under the RSES and MASP as well as Table 5.2 of MASP which identifies locations for increased employment densities.

The City, Urban Villages and Retail

The submission notes the retail hierarchy for the region as presented in Table 6.1 of the RSES and that the future provision of significant retail development shall be consistent with the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012. Regard should also be had to Section 8.3 – Integration of Transport and Landuse as well as RPO's pertinent to town centre renewal (RPO's 6.12-6.14).

The Assembly references recent research undertaken regarding which urban centres are most exposed to economic disruption caused by Covid 19. This research found that exposure is likely to be lower in urban areas that have a more diversified economic base, however, Dublin County had the highest number of commercial units in sectors which are most likely to be severely impacted.

It is noted that the plan will need to address both the short and anticipated long term impacts of a shift towards homeworking and potential decrease in tourism and commuting trips, as well as opportunities to facilitate co-working and remote working spaces and provide for a wider mix of daytime and nighttime uses in commercial centres. Enhanced accessibility and permeability in the public realm should also be supported.

Sustainable Movement and Transport

The Regional Assembly welcomes the Council's commitment to integrated transport and land use and to sustainable mobility. It notes that information set out in the Ch. 8 and Ch. 10 of the RSES will assist the Council in formulating policy to ensure the effective integration of transport planning with spatial planning policies.

The Assembly recognises that the sustainable growth of the City requires the provision of planned transport infrastructure, including those planned bus and rail projects set out in Table 8.2 and 8.3 of the RSES and section 5.6 of MASP, to support future development. It also notes that the RSES supports key targets set out in the Governments Smarter Travel Policy to achieve a reduction in car based commuting. It is recommended that there is early engagement with the transport agencies to ensure the integration of transport and land use in the forthcoming plan and to help achieve greater modal shift.

The Assembly notes the success of the accelerated measures implemented in response to the COVID 19 pandemic and supports the continued roll out of public realm and active travel interventions in line with the principles of universal design.

Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

The Assembly directs the Council towards a number of relevant sections of the RSES including the Guiding Principles for Green Infrastructure and Sustainable Urban Drainage and the Guiding Principles for Healthy Placemaking.

It is noted that there are significant opportunities to further develop a Strategic Greenway Network and that the design of greenways will need to be subject to careful routing and design to ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive sites. The development of improved visitor experiences, nature conservation and sustainable development activities within the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere are also supported.

Reference is made to ongoing research being carried out to facilitate the integration of ecosystem services into policy and plan making which may help the green Infrastructure and Ecosystem Services Mapping in the City Plan.

Built Heritage and Archaeology

It is emphasised that good heritage management should be incorporated into spatial planning to promote the benefits of heritage led urban regeneration. Reference is made to RPO's 9.24 to 9.30 which may assist in the formulation of policy regarding the tourism and economic potential of our heritage assets.

Culture

It is noted that the review of the plan provides an opportunity to consider policies to support existing cultural spaces and provide for new opportunities to engage with culture. Section 9.7 of the RSES and RPO's 9.24-9.30 are particularly relevant in this regard.

Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

The Regional Assembly welcomes the Council's commitment to the provision of high quality infrastructure and utilities in a plan led manner to ensure that there is adequate capacity to support future development. It is recommended that there is early engagement with relevant agencies, including Irish Water, to ensure that water, air quality, noise and waste management accord with relevant EU and national legislation.

The submission draws the Council's attention to Sections 8.6 of the RSES which deals with communications and digital infrastructure (RPOs 8.25 and 8.26 refer) including support for the Smart Dublin Initiative (RPO 6.30) and to Section 10.3 which deals with future energy networks including the roll out of Smart Grids and Smart Cities and reinforcement of the Greater Dublin Area's transmission network (RPOs 10.19 to 10.24 refer) as part of Eirgrid's Development Strategy.

With regard to flood risk, it is recommended that the Council take into account the need to identify flood risks and ensure that resilience of critical infrastructure, as set out in RPO 7.43 of the RSES. The Planning Authority should also note the provisions of the National Mitigation Plan 2017 and the National Adaptation Framework 2018 in this regard. It is also stated that Local Authorities should take opportunities to enhance biodiversity and amenities where flood risk measures are planned and that riparian setbacks should be achieved where appropriate.

Chief Executive's Opinion

The contents of the submission from the Regional Assembly is noted and welcomed.

Vision and Strategic Outcomes

The Chief Executive acknowledges the requirements of Section 10(1)(A) and 10(2)(A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) in regard to the contents of the Core Strategy and the requirements for the Development Plan to be consistent with the NPF, RSES and the MASP.

The Chief Executive acknowledges the importance of both the NPF's National Strategic Outcomes (NSOs) and the RSES's Regional Strategic Outcomes. The vision for the next Dublin City Development Plan will take account of the Vision, Key Principles and RSOs of the RSES as set out in Chapter 2.

It is further acknowledged that both the NSO's and RSO's are broadly aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals the provisions of which will further inform the vision for the new plan in the areas of climate action and energy,

sustainable communities, economic development, education, health, equality, innovation and infrastructure and the overall creation of an inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable City.

Growth Strategy and Sustainable Compact Growth

It is recognised that the provisions set out in section 3.2 of the RSES on Growth Enablers for the region and the contents of the MASP as set out in Chapter 5 and the Draft Plan will be informed by same. The requirements of RPO 3.2 and the principles of sustainable compact growth are also recognised. The framework for the Draft Core Strategy as set out in part 1 of this report demonstrates that the Draft Development Plan will be consistent with both National and Regional Policy in regard to the achievement of Compact Growth within the City.

In line with the provisions of RPO 3.3 and the requirements of section 10(2)(h) of the Planning and Development Act (as amended) the Draft Plan will include specific policies and implementation measures that will encourage infill / brownfield development in the city's designated Strategic Development Areas that are specific, targeted, and measurable.

Settlement Strategy

The Settlement Strategy of the Draft Plan will be prepared having due regard to the strategy and hierarchy set out in the RSES. The Draft Plan will include a Core Strategy Map, the contents of which will be guided by the statutory requirements of Section 10 (2) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).

The framework for the draft Core Strategy as set out in Part 1 of this report demonstrates that the Draft Development Plan will place a focus on the delivery of the identified Strategic Development Areas within the MASP while also providing for increased densities, reduced vacancy and the re-use of underutilised lands located within the Metropolitan Area.

As part of the plan review process, a Planning and Infrastructural Assessment (in line with the provisions of Appendix 3 of the NPF) will be carried out which will identify enabling infrastructural needs throughout the City to facilitate development.

National and Regional Population Targets

The provisions of the NPF and RSES with regard to population targets are acknowledged and will inform the Core Strategy. The publication of the recent Section 28 Planning Guidelines on Housing Supply Methodology for Development Plans which will assist in the preparation of the Housing Strategy and the Core Strategy is welcomed.

Shaping the City

The plan will include appropriate policies and objectives to promote a compact urban form including higher densities and will identify appropriate locations including the Strategic Development Areas where such density can be optimised.

Climate Action

The area of Climate Action will form a key cross cutting theme throughout all sections of the Draft Plan and will be implemented having regard to the Climate Action Regional Strategic Outcomes 6-11 and the provisions of chapters 4, 7, 8 and 10 of the RSES.

Proactive policies will be included in the Draft Plan on key issues including modal shift, transition to electric and low emission vehicles and the promotion of energy efficient buildings, district heating and renewable energy.

With regard to the transition to a low carbon economy by 2050, the work currently being carried out by the Assembly is noted. The Council will endeavour to implement the provisions of any forthcoming guidance on the matter should it be feasible within the statutory timeframe associated with the making of the City Development Plan. Where feasible, measures to monitor progress on carbon reduction targets will be included.

Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

The NPF and RSES both promote healthy placemaking and support the objectives of public health policy. The plan will include a range of policies and guidance aimed at protecting the environment, open space provision and encouraging high quality design of both the built environment and public realm. The plan will include specific policies and objectives in relation to healthy placemaking.

The provisions of RPOs 9.1 and RPO 9.3 are noted and acknowledged. The need for responsive planning policy that is age and family friendly is recognised. The Draft Plan will include measures for the delivery of compact growth including a mix of housing types and tenures, new and enhanced public spaces, the protection of built and natural heritage alongside a connected sustainable transport network. The City Council will work proactively with the Land Development Agency where required.

With regard housing need, notwithstanding the absence of national guidance or toolkit at present, it is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan. All data set out in the Core Strategy will align with the NPF Roadmap population projections and the Housing Supply Target Guidelines.

The City Economy

The strategic role of Dublin City and the necessity to provide an appropriate planning policy framework to support and realise sustainable economic growth that ensures a good living standards for all is recognised.

The guiding principles set out for locating strategic employment, investment prioritisation in placemaking and the integration of land use and transport as set out in sections 6.3 and 8.3 of the RSES are acknowledged. The quantum/location and

types of employment to be located within the city will be in line with the RSES guiding principles and the provisions set out for the identified strategic employment corridors in the MASP.

The strategic importance of the Dublin Belfast corridor is also acknowledged and will be addressed in policy terms in the forthcoming plan. Appropriate policies will also be provided with regard to skills and innovation, research and technology, co-working/digital hubs and smart cities as required by the RSES. The issues of social inclusion and economic deprivation will also be addressed in the plan with policies to support the improvement of skills, to diversify local economies and promote SME's innovation and indigenous enterprise.

It should be further noted that the Council is committed to improving accessibility and inclusivity for all in society, regardless of age, means or abilities. The implementation of the Dublin City Local and Economic Community Plan will have a key role in driving Council activities and actions in this regard and will be fully supported by the City Development Plan.

The City, Urban Villages and Retail

The comment that EMRA will support the preparation of a new retail strategy for the region, to include an update of the retail hierarchy and retail floorspace requirements is welcomed. The Retail Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2008 – 2016 is out of date and no longer relevant to a sector that is undergoing such rapid change and challenges. The Retail Strategy set out in the Draft Plan will be informed by the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012 and the retail hierarchy will align with that set out in Table 6.1 of the RSES.

The Draft Plan will have full regard to section 8.3 of the RSES which sets out guiding principles for the location of trip intensive development such as large scale retailing. Full regard will also be had to RPO's 6.12-6.14 in terms of town centre renewal. Policies regarding co-working and the night time economy will also be considered as will further measures to improve accessibility and permeability in the public realm.

Sustainable Movement and Transport

The promotion of alternatives to the private car in accordance with section 10(2)(n) of the Act alongside the provisions of RPO's 8.1 and 8.4 of the RSES will form a key theme within the Transport Section of the Draft Dublin City Development Plan. The Council will work proactively with the NTA to identify infrastructural and other measures which will contribute towards a modal shift away from the private car. A key aspect of this work will be the development of modal shift targets over the short, medium, and longer term which will contribute towards the transition to a climate resilient low carbon city.

The Draft Plan will align with the Smarter Travel and Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035. The Draft Plan will also align with Project Ireland 2040 and the RSES which emphasises the importance of public transport and healthy placemaking. The plan will also provide clear policy support for the provision of key planned transport infrastructure.

The comments of EMRA regarding the success of accelerated walking and cycling measures implemented under Covid are noted and such public realm and active travel interventions will be further explored and supported.

Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

The Assembly's reference to the Guiding Principles for Green Infrastructure and Sustainable Urban Drainage set out in Chapters 7 and 10 of the RSES are noted, and will be fully considered in the plan.

The plan will provide for policies and objectives regarding the development of greenways and sustainable development activities within the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere.

Built Heritage and Archaeology

The current plan contains specific policies and objectives relating to the protection and conservation of our heritage assets. These policies will be reviewed and augmented as necessary in the forthcoming plan.

The tourism potential of such heritage will also be acknowledged key assets such our medieval and Viking heritage will be promoted as appropriate.

Culture

The City's wealth of cultural resources will be acknowledged, protected and enhanced through appropriate policy provisions in the forthcoming plan.

Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

The Council has actively engaged with the relevant infrastructural agencies through the early stages of the plan making process and will continue to do so through each of the plan making stages. Regard to Ch. 6 and 10 of the RSES will be had in the formulation of relevant policy provision.

The Draft Plan will be accompanied by a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. RPO 7.43 specifically relates to the identification of critical infrastructure within the city and ensuring it is capable of withstanding, adapting and recovering from adverse events is paramount. Critical infrastructure includes transport Infrastructure, electricity and gas networks, flood risk management, and water services infrastructure. The City Council has a key role in the management of major emergencies within the city in line with the provisions of the Major Emergency Plan 2015 which includes risk assessments of the city area. It should be further noted that some critical infrastructure within the city is under the remit of other bodies such as Irish Water, Irish Rail, Bord Gais and the Electricity Supply Board (ESB) and Eirgrid.

Issues regarding the protection and enhancement of biodiversity, protection of environmentally sensitive sites, the creation of appropriate riparian corridors and enhancement of amenities will be considered where flood risk management measures are planned.

The provisions of the RSES relating to the delivery of communications and digital infrastructure, the development of future energy networks and reinforcement of the Greater Dublin Areas transmission network are noted. The Draft Plan will aim to facilitate the delivery of such measures through appropriate policy provision.

Detailed consideration will also be given to the matter of energy planning, the potential for district heating roll out as well as other matters including EV charging infrastructure and renewable energy.

Chief Executive's Recommendations on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Plan

- Prepare a strategic vision for the Draft Plan which aligns, as appropriate, with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and MASP.
- Prepare an evidence-based Core Strategy, Housing Strategy (including HNDA) and Settlement Strategy in line with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) that is consistent with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.
- Ensure that the Draft Development Plan has regard to section 28 planning guidelines and is consistent with the relevant SPPR's and national and regional objectives.
- Promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that:
 - encourage infill / brownfield development,
 - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP),
 - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.
- Support the preparation of Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city and support the development of interconnected ecological corridors in the city.
- Ensure the Draft Plan is informed by a broad planning and infrastructural assessment in line with the provisions of Appendix 3 of the NPF and promote the phasing of new development alongside the delivery of required infrastructure to create sustainable communities.
- Include climate action as an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation.
- Support compact growth as a means of delivering on climate action through efficient use of public transport, active travel and achieving greater energy efficiencies.

- Promote quality of life for all and the principle of healthy placemaking through the creation of healthy and attractive places to live, work, visit, invest and study in, as an overarching consideration in the preparation of the Draft Plan.
- Consider guiding principles for the identification of suitable locations for employment development; support economic growth within the city, having regard to the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy; and promote the development of key Strategic Employment Development Areas that align with MASP.
- Promote economic opportunities along the Dublin to Belfast corridor.
- Support and reinforce the retail hierarchy within the city having regard to the RSES, or any superseding regional retail strategy, and explore the opportunity to strengthen the retail function in the city and the key urban villages.
- Support SMARTER Travel and the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.
- Promote sustainable settlement and transport strategies within the city and identify measures, including targets for modal shift, to reduce GHG emissions, a reduction in energy use and adaptation to climate change.
- Support an efficient and effective transport system, promoting modal shift to public transport, walking and cycling, encouraging permeability and taking account of national and regional policy and guidance.
- Direct compact growth around existing and planned services ensuring that transport and land use are integrated to the greatest extent possible so that the demand for travel in general and for car-based travel is reduced.
- Work with TII and other national agencies, to protect and enhance the capacity of national routes, to minimise the impacts on the management of the broader network.
- Support the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the city including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.
- Ensure that Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUDs) measures are incorporated into the Draft Plan to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change through natural solutions.
- Provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage.
- Provide for the protection and enhancement of the city's cultural assets.

- Develop policies and objectives which support the delivery of the required infrastructure to promote and facilitate sustainable growth within the city.
- Ensure a sequential and precautionary approach to flood risk management in line with the requirements of the Guidelines on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management (DHPLG/OPW, Nov 2009).
- Support the development of innovative energy efficient technologies such as district-heating and combined heat and power.
- Promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy sources throughout the city including wind and solar energy and other technologies.
- Facilitate and promote the development of energy networks and ICT infrastructure where necessary to facilitate sustainable growth and economic development, subject to proper planning and sustainable development.

National Transport Authority

Submission No. S00683

Summary of Key Issues

Overview

The submission states that Development Plan will set out the manner in which the integration of land use and transport will continue and how a greater modal share towards walking, cycling and public transport can be promoted as a fully sustainable transport culture.

Primary Challenges

The submission identifies a number of primary challenges for the Development Plan. These include, climate change and the imperative to deliver a zero emissions transport network; the recovery from Covid 19 and the need to promote investment and diversity of uses in the City Centre where the potential for walking and cycling and public transport connectivity is the greatest. The submission states that the plan will need to promote policies that will enhance urban living and recommends that the plan sets out a pathway for regularising a number of the temporary Covid 19 mobility schemes so that they may be made a permanent feature.

Land Use and Transportation Integration in Forward Planning

The NTA promote the ongoing consolidation of development and note that they do not foresee any upper limit on development intensity in Dublin City Centre. Opportunities for brownfield and infill development at any location within Dublin City should be maximised and a spatial hierarchy of location types identified in accordance with their level of public transport accessibility and potential for walking and cycling.

It states that for potential emerging development areas such as the Naas Road, Dublin Industrial Estate and Jamestown, that the NTA will set out an approach to their servicing in the forthcoming Transport Strategy and will closely monitor transport requirements for these areas in co-operation with DCC.

The NTA also note however, that residential development sites which are critical to the achievement of long term sustainable growth based on high levels of accessibility, should be developed in a manner that demonstrates how the proposed development contributes to the establishment and long term maintenance of a viable, integrated and successful neighbourhood and community. A number of planning objectives that maximise residential amenity are set out.

The NTA note concern regarding development patterns in certain parts of the city with a large number of hotel and student accommodation developments permitted. It is recommended that the city pursue a range of lands uses in the City Centre and the urban villages.

The submission notes that there have been a number of large-scale developments in the city in recent years. It notes that in this context, the plan should include a specific objective that permission will only be granted for such developments where the Planning Authority are satisfied that the development is acceptable from a transport point of view; a full audit of walking and cycling facilities is undertaken; and that a programme for investment in any improvements is developed and agreed, including the levying of section 48 development contributions which would fund such infrastructure.

With regard to the private car, some concerns are raised in the submission regarding the radical rate of car parking reduction in some developments and is noted that reduced car parking standards may give rise to issues in less central areas. It is recommended that the plan identifies specific locations where car free residential developments or developments where a standard below 0.5 per dwelling unit may occur in principle.

In terms of commercial development, it is recommended that parking standards for non-residential developments in the current plan should be retained.

In terms of servicing, the NTA note that conflicts can arise and it is recommended that the plan states that applicants for development will be required to demonstrate how servicing of their development can be accommodated away from the public road, including the use of internal streets, courtyards or basements.

The need for improved pedestrian and cyclist permeability, including filtered permeability, is highlighted and it is recommended that the plan includes appropriate policies and objectives which provides for permeability for pedestrians and cyclists in new development; between new development and surrounding existing neighbourhoods; and for retrofitting permeability schemes into existing neighbourhoods in accordance with the NTA's Permeability: A Best Practice Guide.

Other recommendations of the submission include the need for policies to address vacancy in the city, and measures to promote the night time economy. With regard to the latter, the NTA state that they are committed to expanding public transport offer outside traditional schedules.

Transport Investment Priorities

The submission details that there are a number of significant public transport projects in the city underway and in the pipeline that will have transformative impacts. In this regard, it is recommended that policies and objectives that provide support for the implementation of DART+ programme, Metrolink and the Luas schemes to Finglas, Lucan and Poolbeg are included in the plan. It is also recommended that land use policies and objectives in the vicinity of proposed DART, Luas and Metro stations are reviewed in the context of enhanced accessibility and capacity which will arise as a result of the delivery of these schemes.

In terms of Bus Connects, the NTA recommend a suite of policies to be included in the Draft Plan including the mapping of the core bus corridor reservations; to provide for other works that will facilitate improvements to the bus service; and the

requirement for depots. It is also recommended that land use policy is reviewed at interchange points between BusConnects spine services and orbital services and between these services and existing and proposed rail.

The NTA also recommend proactive policies to support the delivery of high quality cycle schemes in the city. This would include policies regarding fully segregated cycle tracks, removal of on street car parking where required, further roll out of 30kph, upgrading of junctions for cycling etc.

The submission states that the plan should include sustainable transport indicators, including modal share.

It is also stated that the plan should provide policy support for the Safe to School Programme as well as measures to improve the walking and cycling environments at schools.

With regard to freight, deliveries and servicing, it is stated that the plan should state that where servicing is required on the public road, that it will be done in a manner that balances commercial requirements with the requirements of sustainable transport. It is also detailed that policies must be provided regarding sufficient space for taxi facilities in the city.

The NTA submission notes that the plan should include policies and objectives which facilitate a range of measures which would support cycling and other personal mobility modes including scooters, e-scooters and e-bikes.

The NTA recognise the strategic importance of the Eastern Bypass and the Southern Port Access Route and that the requirements as identified by TII for the delivery of these schemes should be reflected in the Development Plan. The protection of the carrying capacity of the national road network, including the M50 Dublin Tunnel should also be considered.

The submission concludes by noting that the NTA is currently reviewing the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area and that the NTA will continue to engage with the City Council to ensure that the strategy and City Plan are closely aligned.

Chief Executive's Opinion

Primary Challenges

The challenges identified by the NTA are recognised and will be proactively addressed in the Draft Plan. The NTA's support for the successful temporary Covid 19 mobility schemes in the city is welcomed. It is envisaged that future regularising of such schemes will most likely be achieved through the mechanism of Part 8 to ensure appropriate consultation with communities, businesses and other stakeholders. However, a policy to review the successful measures that have been put in place to date with a view to identifying which may be suitable for permanent retention will be included in the Draft Plan. Local interventions and those within urban villages would be more appropriately considered as part of area

wide/neighbourhood mobility plans, an approach which can be supported through policy in the Draft Plan. The Draft Plan will also include additional policies supporting active travel and collaborative engagement with communities and schools.

Land Use and Transportation Integration in Forward Planning

The Draft Plan will support the continued consolidation of the city in line with national and regional policy. The identification of a spatial hierarchy of development areas based on levels of accessibility will be considered in the Draft Plan. Input from and collaboration with the NTA will be sought in the development of such a spatial hierarchy to ensure alignment with the emerging NTA Strategy.

With regard to emerging development areas in the city, Dublin City Council engages closely with the NTA in the development of mobility strategies to serve large development sites as they come forward through the development management process. At present, the most efficient use of existing infrastructure is sought by ensuring good connectivity from these sites to existing infrastructure and ensuring that provision is made in layouts for proposed infrastructure such as Bus Connects. The Chief Executive welcomes forthcoming proposals and guidance for areas with large development potential and the Draft Plan will take cognisance of same.

It is acknowledged that residential sites must be developed in a manner that contributes to the establishment of viable, integrated and successful neighbourhoods and communities. A suite of measures will be set out in the Development Plan to promote high quality and sustainable development that aligns with the principles of the 15 minute city, healthy placemaking and that include high quality amenities and open spaces, adequate social and community infrastructure and that cater for a variety of people and households.

The concerns of the NTA regarding over concentration of certain development patterns in the city are noted. It is also acknowledged however, that hotel and student accommodation development in the city have played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student and tourist sectors with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits including employment benefits. The matter of overconcentration will be considered further in the Draft Development Plan and any policy provision underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach. The objective is to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city.

The NTA's comments regarding large scale development in the city in recent years are noted. It is normal practice through the development management process to assess such proposed developments in the context of suitability based levels of accessibility. It is also normal practice to engage at early pre-planning stage with applicants to develop mobility strategies for sites which address internal layouts and infrastructure provision in parallel with wider improvements to the environment in the vicinity of the site. Such improvements often include widening of footpaths, provision of pedestrian crossings, upgrade to signalised junctions and public realm schemes. Where affected by infrastructure proposals e.g. for bus or cycle schemes, the sites make spatial provision for same through reservations. In practice, such

improvements are included with DCC consent within the 'red line' of the application and, therefore, form part of the permitted development. It is intended that the Draft Plan updates existing processes/practices through the inclusion of guidance on the preparation of mobility strategies for development sites.

Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, enables a planning authority, 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 area of the planning authority. The City Council's Section 48 Development Contribution Scheme sets out the basis for determining the contribution to be paid in respect of public infrastructure and facilities and the different classes of public infrastructure and facilities which are to be provided. The income generated from the Council's Section 48 Scheme is an essential source of funding used to part fund the citywide capital works programme.

The NTAs concerns regarding the radical rate of car parking reduction in some developments is acknowledged. There has been considerable pressure in recent years, and in particular since the introduction of the Design Standards for New Apartments - Guidelines for Planning Authorities Apartment in 2018, to permit residential schemes with minimal or no car parking and reduce costs associated with basements. Dublin City Council's approach to residential car parking in the current and previous development plans has recognised the need for some car storage within developments and the risk of overspill parking where such storage is not provided within the curtilage of development sites.

It is recognised that a level of car parking is required to enable people of all ages and abilities to live in the city. In practice, a case by case approach is taken to development sites with bespoke mobility strategies developed with applicants that are informed by the location of the site, accessibility to public transport, the range of facilities and amenities within easy walking and cycling distance and census and other data regarding travel patterns and car ownership. Reduced parking levels are supplemented by the provision of shared car schemes to be in place upon occupation as well as high quality cycle parking provision. More explicit policies and spatial expression of appropriate levels of residential car parking will be included in the Draft Plan. The three parking zones will be reviewed.

Regarding parking standards for non-residential developments, the significant reduction in the maximum standard for employment (offices) in zone 1, City Centre, is being considered in favour of accessible and fleet/shared car scheme. This is to strengthen existing policies discouraging commuting by private car and to assist in achieving more ambitious targets for sustainable movement. All car parking standards will be reviewed in the forthcoming Draft Plan.

The servicing of development is a major consideration in the development management process. While current policy addresses this, it is intended to strengthen policies regarding servicing in the Draft Plan. However, it is acknowledged having regard to the constrained nature of infill sites, that internal servicing may not always be possible. In the City Centre and urban villages, on street servicing will continue to be a long term operational requirement.

The NTA's comments regarding the need for improved pedestrian and cyclist permeability are noted. Permeability and connectivity are important design considerations in new developments and are encouraged as normal practice through the development management process. Retrofitting permeability and filtered permeability should be considered as part of wider area or neighbourhood plans, an approach which can be supported through policies in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting NTA guidance documents will be included in the Draft Plan.

The importance of the night time economy is acknowledged and will be supported in the Draft Plan. Measures proposed by the NTA to expand the public transport offer outside of traditional schedules, with the potential result of spreading peak travel times, are welcomed.

The plan will address, in so far as is possible, the matter of active land management, including measures to reduce vacancy in the city.

Transport Investment Priorities

Dublin City Council is currently engaging with the NTA and other agencies regarding the proposed public transport infrastructure referred to in the submission, the future provision of which is welcomed. The Draft Plan will map this proposed infrastructure and, in this regard, the assistance of the NTA and other agencies is welcomed. The Draft Plan will include policies specific to the integration of land use with this new infrastructure e.g. transit oriented development, strategic mobility hubs and transport interchanges.

The NTA's offer of assistance in mapping the proposed Bus Connects routes and areas of interchange so that these can be included in the Draft Plan is welcomed. Policies to support Bus Connects in particular, and bus generally as a mode of transport with its associated infrastructural requirements, will continue to be included in the Draft Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will contain proactive policies regarding the delivery of high quality cycle infrastructure. It is not proposed to include 'blanket' policies with regard to the removal of on street car parking as this requires careful consideration on a case by case situation. The functions performed by on street car parking include meeting the needs of residents, visitors, businesses and accessibility requirements must be considered. Requirements for servicing and refuse collection must also be considered. The plan however, will acknowledge that the removal of on street parking is necessary and appropriate in some instances.

Dublin City Council will work closely with the NTA to identify appropriate targets for different transport modes for inclusion in the Draft Plan. It is envisaged that transport modelling being undertaken by the NTA will inform mode share targets for the city.

A policy to support the Safe to School Programme will be included in the Draft Plan. The draft plan will also contain policies supporting active travel in schools and the improvement of school gate environments.

With regard to freight, deliveries and servicing, service vehicles and taxis are generally reliant on kerbside space for which there is competition within the city, particularly in the City Centre. Where transport schemes are proposed, careful consideration must be given to the operational requirements of service vehicles and taxis. The NTA's recommendation that these requirements should be met in a manner that balances this need with that of sustainable movement are acknowledged and implemented where feasible.

Policies supporting micro-mobility and shared micro-mobility schemes will be included in the Draft Plan. Electric mobility, including the charging requirements for same will also be addressed in the Draft Plan.

Regard will be had to the outcome of the current study on the Southern Port Access Route and the Eastern By Pass in the Draft Plan. Policy will continue to support the carrying capacity of the national road network, including the M50 Dublin Tunnel.

Dublin City Council commits to continuing close collaboration with the NTA as both the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 and the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area are developed.

Chief Executive's Recommendations on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Plan

- Support SMARTER Travel and the NTAS's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.
- Review the successful Covid 19 mobility measures that have been put in place and identify which may be suitable for permanent retention.
- Support an efficient and effective transport system, promoting modal shift to public transport, walking and cycling, encouraging permeability and taking account of national and regional policy and guidance.
- Support compact growth and identify a spatial hierarchy of development areas around existing and planned services ensuring that transport and land use are integrated to the greatest extent possible so that the demand for travel in general and for car-based travel is reduced.
- Include updated guidance on the preparation of mobility strategies for development sites and incorporate requirements for Active Travel Plans and Traffic Management Plans where appropriate through the Development Management process.
- Investigate measures which adequately meet the car parking requirements for residential and non-residential development in line with national planning and transport policy requirements.
- Strengthen policy provision regarding the servicing of development in the city.

- Support the delivery of a comprehensive network for safe cycling over the lifetime of the new plan including the delivery of new projects and the upgrade of the existing network and identify specific projects for delivery where possible.
- Include (and update existing) sustainable transport indicators, including targets for mode share, to monitor the policies and objectives of the Draft Plan over its lifetime.
- Support the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.
- Work with TII and other national agencies, to protect and enhance the capacity of national routes including the M50 Dublin Tunnel, to minimise the impacts on the management of the broader network and to review the requirements of the Southern Port Access Route and the Eastern By Pass.
- Work with the NTA, Iarnrod Éireann 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.
- Support the Safe to School Programme and include policies supporting active travel in schools and the improvement of school gate environments.
- Review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.
- Include policies to support micro-mobility and shared micro-mobility schemes.

Office of the Planning Regulator

Submission No. S00633

Chief Executive's Summary of Key Issues

Overall Approach to Issues Papers

The Office commends the Planning Authority for the comprehensive Issues Paper prepared and for preparing a summary approved by the National Adult Literacy Agency (NALA). They also welcome the use of digital engagement, dedicated website, use of local and national media to promote the plan and proactive use of social media. The primary school poster competition is considered a very positive initiative. The office also commends the Planning Authority for its use of public information webinars but we suggests that the webinars should have been held both during and outside office hours as this would have potentially captured a wider cohort of participation.

Core Strategy, Settlement Hierarchy and Implementation

Core Strategy

The submission refers to the provisions of the NPF, RSES, MASP and the Section 28 Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development – Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DHLGH, 2020). It notes that the baseline information on population trends, housing delivery and dependency rates for the city as set out in the Issues Paper will form a solid base upon which the core strategy can be developed.

Settlement Strategy

The Office notes that the indicative approach to the core strategy set out in the Issues Paper aligns with MASP and that it will be essential that the core strategy aligns with the strategic development areas and corridors set out under Table 5.1 of MASP. The stated objectives of consolidation of the city and to exploit opportunities presented by investment in public transport are welcomed.

Implementation

The Office states that the delivery of enabling infrastructure and key future growth enablers (identified in NPF, RSES and MASP) are crucial. The resolving of capacity constraints including water supply, wastewater infrastructure as well as the delivery of transport investment priorities will be critical to facilitate growth.

The need for a tiered approach to zoning in accordance with the objectives of the NPF is highlighted. It notes that the scope of any infrastructural assessment study will need to take account of the full range of enabling infrastructures referred to in the RSES. It states that this information will enable the prioritisation of relevant land banks in the near, medium and longer term in order to achieve the growth objectives

for the city over the plan period. It is highlighted that there will be a need for consultation and collaboration with neighbouring authorities and infrastructural providers on the implementation of certain strategic development areas including North Fringe and Naas Road.

The Office advises that realistic account be taken of the level of certainty that the required infrastructure and facilitating works will be completed in time to facilitate the development of strategic areas to accommodate housing supply. It is suggested that it may be appropriate for the plan to identify a sequence of development opportunities.

It is noted that having regard to significant capacity issues relating to water infrastructure for the city, that there is continued engagement between the Council and Irish Water. Capacity constraints should also be mitigated through measures such as Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems. It is stated that the plan should set out what infrastructure and key enablers will be put in place to facilitate development consistent with the RSES and MASP.

Regeneration and Compact Growth

The Office welcomes the recognition of the role that urban regeneration and compact growth will play in the future development of the city and also notes that there are opportunities to revitalise urban villages and city neighbourhoods.

The strategic review undertaken by the Council of low intensity industrial areas in the city is commended and it is recommended that a similar approach to other underutilised lands in the city is undertaken. It is advocated that the plan should also set out measures to reduce vacancy and the underuse of existing building stock, as well as initiatives to promote the reuse, refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

With regard to building height, the office acknowledges the importance of implementing the Specific Planning Policy Requirements (SPPRs) set out in the relevant Section 28 guidelines including Urban Development and Building Heights (2018) in achieving compact growth.

It is also noted that the recognition in the Issues Paper of the need to promote healthy placemaking is consistent with MASP.

Economic Development and Employment

The Office states that the inclusion of objectives, policies and mechanisms to secure the development of Strategic Employment Development Areas will form a key element of the plan.

The Office notes that the city has made much progress in supporting the role of Dublin as the leading national economic driver of the State. The challenges and uncertainties facing the city stemming from Covid 19 and Brexit are acknowledged. It is stated that the Development Plan must consider how the City can contribute to the development of the Dublin-Belfast corridor.

The submission acknowledges the absence of an up to date joint regional strategy with the other Dublin Authorities and notes that the retail hierarchy set out in the RSES will apply.

Transport and Accessibility

The Office states that the Transport Strategy of the RSES, MASP and the Transport Strategy for the GDA will form the basis of the settlement and transport strategies in the Draft Plan. Appropriate provision must be made in the Draft Plan to support the delivery and integration of key transport enablers to accommodate city growth over the plan period, including BusConnects, DART/Luas expansion and Metro Link.

The continued shift towards active and sustainable modes is promoted and it is detailed that the further integration of spatial and transport planning and compact growth will be critical to achieving this change as well as other measures including the promotion of active transport modes, appropriate car parking standards and locating trip intensive development in areas served by high capacity public transport.

It is stated that the Planning Authority should in consultation with the NTA and TII identify any development areas within the city that will require a Local Transport Plan. The office also encourages the Council to include broad modal shift targets to be achieved over the plan period, aligned to relevant implementation measures in order to achieve meaningful improvements in GHG emissions and energy use.

The office recommends that the plan commits to the proactive implementation of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2019) which will assist in promoting sustainable and active transport modes, in addition to the improvement of the street environment and overall quality of life of urban areas.

The OPR notes that the Draft Plan must also ensure that there are appropriate policies to protect the carrying capacity, operational efficiency and safety of national roads and the light rail network in particular, the M50 and Dublin Port Tunnel as well as routes for future projects including the Dublin Eastern Bypass Corridor and the M50 South Port Access.

Climate Action and Renewable Energy

The submission notes that the Issues Paper clearly sets out the policy context governing climate action and includes clear definitions of climate mitigation and adaptation. It advises that similar definitions are included in the plan and consistency taken how they are applied across the plan. The Office advises that the reduction of carbon emissions and energy use will be cross cutting planning policy issues to be addressed in the plan and that climate adaptation and mitigation measures should be mainstreamed into the plan.

With regard to flood risk, the Office advises that the Council should consult with the Office of Public Works to ensure that the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is consistent with the approach required under The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities and Circular PL2/2014 and that due account is taken of the potential impact of climate change on flooding.

The Office reiterates the importance of active and sustainable transport and the integration of land use and transport in addressing climate change.

The Office also advises that all land use zoning objectives should be included in the Development Plan rather than in local area plans. It also details that the forthcoming update of the Development Plan Guidelines will provide enhanced guidance for the preparation of development plans.

With regard to renewable energy, the OPR note the role of renewable energy in achieving a net zero carbon economy and that the plan should consider the interim Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Statutory Plans, Renewable Energy and Climate Change and Wind Energy Development Guidelines 2006 – Update Review (July 2017). The plan should also clarify how it will ensure infrastructure such as district heating using waste heat will be implemented.

Culture and Heritage

The OPR notes the Council's strong record in the area of built heritage protection. It is noted that the plan will need to strike a balance between conservation and development and that this will be a challenge to address in the plan.

Chief Executive's Opinion

Overall Approach to Issues Papers

The comments made by the OPR on the Issues Paper and public consultation strategy implemented are acknowledged and welcomed. With regard the public webinars, 5 sessions were held on a range of topics, 2 of which were held at lunch time to facilitate those working. There was extensive advertising of the webinars prior to their broadcast. All of the webinars were professionally produced, recorded and subtitled. They were subsequently available to view on You Tube. There was a clear link to the webinar recordings on both the public consultation portal and the dedicated development plan web site. Subsequent to the event, these recorded sessions received over 1,978 views on You Tube.

Over 752 submissions were received from the public during the pre-draft public consultation stage. This is a 150% increase in the number of submissions compared to the same stage of the plan making process during the preparation of the current 2016 plan. In this regard, the Chief Executive is satisfied that a comprehensive and engaging public consultation exercise was implemented notwithstanding the level 5 restrictions.

Core Strategy, Settlement Hierarchy and Implementation

The Chief Executive acknowledges the requirements of the Planning Act 2000 (as amended) with regard to the Core Strategy and that the development plan must be consistent with the provisions of the NPF, RSES and the MASP. The plan will include specific policies and implementation measures to encourage consolidation and infill development in the city's designated strategic development areas as well as along key strategic public transport corridors.

With regard to the NPF approach to tiered zoning, the Chief Executive is of the view that all land within the city's administrative area constitutes Tier 1 land i.e. land that is zoned that is serviced. It is acknowledged however, that there are potential strategic development areas that will require significant infrastructural upgrades as well as public transport infrastructure to ensure their sustainable development over the plan period and beyond. A broad infrastructural study to be undertaken to support the plan will consider such issues and inform the appropriate sequential development and prioritisation of strategic brownfield sites in the city.

It is acknowledged that significant capacity issues exist for water infrastructure in the city and the Council will continue to actively engage and liaise with Irish Water to ensure that the plan includes appropriate interim measures to mitigate such capacity constraints. The plan will include a comprehensive suite of measure to promote the implementation of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems. The plan will also identify what key infrastructure will be put in place over the plan period to facilitate development over the medium and longer term.

With regard to strategic development corridors traversing the city, the City Council is actively engaged with South Dublin County Council regarding the Naas Road area. It is intended to continue this engagement and to coordinate the vision and objectives regarding the future growth of this key strategic area with South Dublin County Council.

Similarly, with regard to lands in Belmayne-Clongriffin, the Council will actively liaise with Fingal County Council on issues of mutual interest to ensure the co-ordinated build out of this development area.

Regeneration and Compact Growth

The important role of urban villages, their potential to act as focal points for existing and new communities and that there is further scope to regenerate and revitalise such centres is acknowledged. The plan will identify key urban villages with the city and set out proactive policies and measures to ensure the future development, enhancement and consolidation of these areas in line with the principles of the 15 minute city.

With regard to underutilised sites in the city, it is envisaged that the plan will maintain the approach adopted under the current development plan and identify key strategic development and regeneration areas in the city that are appropriate for intensive residential and mixed use development. The plan will set out appropriate guiding principles for the future development and enhancement of such areas in accordance with the principles of compact growth and will also identify key opportunity sites for development within such areas. Proactive active land measures will also be set out to seek to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

As part of the review process of the plan, it is intended to prepare a Building Height Strategy which will have regard to relevant Section 28 Guidelines including the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (2018), the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for new Apartments (2018) and the Sustainable

Residential Development in Urban Areas (Cities, Towns and Villages) to inform policy provision and performance based criteria to guide and assess future development.

The importance of Healthy Placemaking will be a cross cutting theme in the forthcoming plan with the inclusion of appropriate policies and objectives.

Economic Development and Employment

The city is facing unprecedented challenges arising out of the Covid 19 coupled with uncertainties regarding Brexit. A core objective of the Draft Plan will be to promote economic resilience and to continue to promote the city as a major economic driver for the state.

The principles for locating strategic employment, investment prioritisation in placemaking and the integration of land use and transportation as set in the RSES are acknowledged. The economic strategy in the Draft Plan will be informed by these principles and align with the Strategic Employment Development Areas detailed under MASP.

The strategic importance of the Dublin Belfast corridor is acknowledged and the plan will provide for proactive policies to support further economic opportunities.

The Draft Plan will align with the RSES retail hierarchy and set out appropriate policies to facilitate and guide the future growth of retail in the city. The Draft Plan will continue to support the vitality and viability of the City Centre and the main district centres in the city in order to ensure a competitive and healthy environment for the retail sector whilst reinforcing sustainable development.

Transport and Accessibility

The promotion of sustainable transport modes will be a key policy approach in the Draft Development Plan. The Draft Plan will align with Smarter Travel and the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2023 and will be informed by the guiding principles for the integration of land use and transport set out in the RSES.

The Council continue to work proactively with the NTA to identify further measures which will contribute to a modal shift away from the private car. Modal shift targets will be identified which will contribute towards the transition to a climate resilient low carbon city. The Council will also work with the NTA to identify any future development areas that would benefit from a Local Transport Plan.

Objectives aimed at protecting the strategic function of the national road network, existing infrastructure and routes for future projects will be included in the Plan. Furthermore, the Plan will promote existing and planned public transport investment and the alignment of future growth and development along key public transport routes. The Draft Plan will also include clear policies regarding the implementation of DMURS.

Climate Action and Renewable Energy

The Council are committed towards the delivery of a low carbon climate resilient City in line with the provisions of section 10(2) (n) of the Act. Climate Action will form a key cross cutting theme throughout the different chapters of the Draft Plan.

The Draft Plan will be accompanied by a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and will liaise with the OPW to ensure that the SFRA aligns with the guidance set out under the Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities and Circular PL2/2014. Appropriate measures to support renewable energy and sustainable energy will also be set out in the plan including guidance on the implementation of district heating systems in the city.

Land use zoning objectives in the city area will continue to be included as part of the Development Plan, as had been standard practice by Dublin City Council. A full review will take place of the zoning maps as part of this review to ensure zonings are relevant and appropriate.

The forthcoming update of the Section 29 Development Plan Guidelines are welcomed. The Council will endeavour to implement the provisions of such guidance should it be feasible to incorporate same in accordance with the statutory timeframe associated with the making of the City Development Plan.

Culture and Heritage

The challenges of achieving a balance between compact growth, densification and conservation are acknowledged and proactive policies and objectives will be included in the plan to ensure the ongoing protection of both our built heritage and the sustainable development of our city.

Chief Executive's Recommendations on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Plan

- Prepare a strategic vision for the Draft Plan which aligns, as appropriate, with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and MASP.
- Ensure that Section 28 planning guidelines and associated Special Planning Policy recommendations inform the policies and objectives of the Draft Plan.
- Promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that:
 - encourage infill / brownfield development,
 - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP),
 - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.

- Prepare an evidence-based Core Strategy, Housing Strategy (including HNDA) and Settlement Strategy in line with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) that is consistent with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.
- Ensure the Draft Plan is informed by a broad planning and infrastructural assessment in line with the provisions of Appendix 3 of the NPF and promote the phasing of new development alongside the delivery of required infrastructure to create sustainable communities.
- Facilitate a co-ordinated approach to the future development of the Naas Road area and the Belmayne-Clongriffin area with South Dublin Co. Co., Fingal Co. Co. respectively and relevant stakeholders.
- Ensure that Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUDs) measures are incorporated into the Draft Plan to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change through natural solutions.
- Explore opportunities to enhance and develop key urban centres as focal points to the communities that they serve in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.
- Identify key strategic development and regeneration areas in the city, including key opportunity sites that are appropriate for intensive residential and mixed use development in accordance with the principles of compact growth.
- Promote Active Land Management including the Vacant Site Levy and the Living City Initiative as a means to encourage brownfield development and densification in the city.
- Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.
- Promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the City to accord with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines and other relevant Section 28 guidelines and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height.
- Promote quality of life for all and the principle of healthy placemaking through the creation of healthy and attractive places to live, work, visit, invest and study in, as an overarching consideration in the preparation of the Draft Plan.
- Consider the guiding principles for the identification of suitable locations for employment development; support economic growth within the City, having regard to the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy; and promote the development of key Strategic Employment Development Areas that align with MASP.

- Support and reinforce the retail hierarchy within the city having regard to the RSES, or any superseding regional retail strategy, and explore the opportunity to strengthen the retail function in the City and the key urban villages.
- Promote economic opportunities along the Dublin to Belfast corridor.
- Support SMARTER Travel and the NTAS's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016-2035.
- Promote sustainable settlement and transport strategies within the city and identify measures, including targets for modal shift, to reduce GHG emissions, a reduction in energy use and adaptation to climate change.
- Support an efficient and effective transport system, promoting modal shift to public transport, walking and cycling, encouraging permeability and taking account of national and regional policy and guidance.
- Concentrate compact growth around existing and planned services ensuring that transport and land use are integrated to the greatest extent possible so that the demand for travel in general and for car-based travel is reduced.
- Work with TII and other national agencies, to protect and enhance the capacity of national routes and the Port Tunnel, to minimise the impacts on the management of the broader network.
- Support the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the city including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.
- Seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design.
- Include climate action as an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation.
- Support compact growth as a means of delivering on climate action through efficient use of public transport, active travel and achieving greater energy efficiencies.
- To promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy sources throughout the city including wind and solar energy and other technologies.
- Ensure a sequential and precautionary approach to flood risk management in line with the requirements of the Guidelines on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management (DHPLG/OPW, Nov 2009).

- Support the development of innovative energy efficient technologies such as district-heating and combined heat and power.
- Provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage.

Part 3: Summary of Submissions & the Executive's Opinion & Recommendations

Theme 1: Shaping the City

Submission Number(s):

S-00331, S-00108, S-00075, S-00084, S-00090, S-00091, S-00100, S-00116,
S-00414, S-00424, S-00524, S-00029, S-00486, S-00106, S-00696, S-00699,
S-00701, S-00702, S-00703, S-00706, S-00709, S-00713, S-00717, S-00720,
S-00722, S-00724, S-00726, S-00238, S-00257, S-00117, S-00132, S-00142,
S-00316, S-00730, S-00731, S-00732, S-00734, S-00745, S-00274, S-00256,
S-00198, S-00010, S-00697, S-00698, S-00700, S-00704, S-00705, S-00707,
S-00708, S-00710, S-00711, S-00712, S-00714, S-00715, S-00716, S-00718,
S-00719, S-00721, S-00723, S-00725, S-00727, S-00087, S-00728, S-00729,
S-00733, S-00735, S-00736, S-00740, S-00063, S-00069, S-00080, S-00001,
S-00002, S-00066, S-00093, S-00102, S-00114, S-00009, S-00013, S-00033,
S-00034, S-00041, S-00056, S-00060, S-00065, S-00079, S-00082, S-00101,
S-00104, S-00107, S-00111, S-00130, S-00139, S-00131, S-00135, S-00141,
S-00152, S-00161, S-00164, S-00178, S-00192, S-00193, S-00194, S-00195,
S-00202, S-00203, S-00213, S-00218, S-00233, S-00242, S-00244, S-00245,
S-00250, S-00261, S-00264, S-00268, S-00279, S-00290, S-00301, S-00329,
S-00332, S-00341, S-00344, S-00346, S-00350, S-00351, S-00354, S-00359,
S-00361, S-00369, S-00398, S-00399, S-00404, S-00406, S-00407, S-00408,
S-00410, S-00412, S-00426, S-00427, S-00447, S-00453, S-00455, S-00456,
S-00462, S-00490, S-00514, S-00515, S-00516, S-00519, S-00522, S-00529,
S-00542, S-00543, S-00552, S-00559, S-00560, S-00563, S-00566, S-00582,
S-00610, S-00615, S-00618, S-00620, S-00629, S-00633, S-00637, S-00638,
S-00641, S-00642, S-00646, S-00647, S-00648, S-00649, S-00651, S-00652,
S-00654, S-00655, S-00656, S-00660, S-00661, S-00662, S-00663, S-00664,
S-00668, S-00669, S-00671, S-00672, S-00680, S-00682, S-00684, S-00688,
S-00689, S-00690, S-00147, S-00150, S-00157, S-00160, S-00163, S-00168,
S-00169, S-00174, S-00176, S-00179, S-00196, S-00199, S-00205, S-00211,
S-00214, S-00226, S-00243, S-00246, S-00254, S-00255, S-00273, S-00280,
S-00293, S-00294, S-00299, S-00303, S-00304, S-00319, S-00326, S-00335,
S-00336, S-00339, S-00357, S-00358, S-00368, S-00380, S-00382, S-00393,
S-00395, S-00403, S-00409, S-00413, S-00416, S-00417, S-00443, S-00444,
S-00452, S-00454, S-00461, S-00469, S-00470, S-00472, S-00476, S-00478,
S-00482, S-00489, S-00491, S-00494, S-00507, S-00508, S-00551, S-00553,
S-00557, S-00562, S-00567, S-00572, S-00574, S-00578, S-00580, S-00586,
S-00595, S-00597, S-00603, S-00605, S-00606, S-00608, S-00613, S-00619,
S-00622, S-00643, S-00644, S-00645, S-00650, S-00653, S-00657, S-00658,
S-00659, S-00665, S-00666, S-00667, S-00670, S-00673, S-00674, S-00676,
S-00677, S-00678, S-00679, S-00681, S-00683, S-00686, S-00687, S-00691,
S-00692, S-00693, S-00694, S-00695, S-00747, S-00748, S-00170, S-00449,
S-00460, S-00040, S-00626, S-00086, S-00057, S-00337, S-00343, S-00356,
S-00364, S-00425, S-00467, S-00549, S-00389, S-00411, S-00137, S-00146,
S-00183, S-00272, S-00216, S-00277, S-00352, S-00388, S-00428, S-00165,
S-00517, S-00206, S-00741, S-00284, S-00523, S-00220, S-00260, S-00271,
S-00627, S-00327, S-00568, S-00136, S-00746, S-00749, S-00750, S-00751,
S-00601, S-00377, S-00387, S-00437, S-00441, S-00442, S-00616, S-00589,
S-00500, S-00564, S-00592, S-00599, S-00640, S-00479, S-00229, S-00558,
S-00300, S-00433, S-00445, S-00538, S-00584, S-00162, S-00281, S-00282,

S-00283, S-00308, S-00302, S-00270, S-00384, S-00167, S-00391, S-00503, S-00464, S-00742, S-00737, S-00512, S-00607, S-00485, S-00743, S-00153, S-00675, S-00547, S-00617, S-00588, S-00466, S-00397, S-00483, S-00473, S-00598, S-00007, S-00752

Summary of Issues

Overarching / Strategic Approaches

Many of the submissions encouraged plan-led compact growth, urban regeneration, brownfield development, higher density and greater building height through appropriate development management and active land management. There was general consensus that the Development Plan should promote more intensive forms of development and identify appropriate locations for increased building height and density guided by appropriate performance assessment criteria.

Compact Growth and Densification

Compact growth including brownfield development and densification was generally supported as a way to end urban sprawl and create a 15-minute city. Higher density was also seen as a means to maximise / alleviate pressure on transport infrastructure and deliver more high-quality housing. The majority of submissions noted that density does not automatically equate to height, and requested that varying options for delivering density are explored. Allowing for appropriate height in designated areas was acknowledged as a means of achieving compact growth in keeping with the character of the city.

Submissions put forward varying opinions for densification, with increased density supported in the City Centre, the Docklands, on brownfield/ infill/ strategic regeneration sites, in urban/ suburban villages, in low-rise suburban areas within the M50, and along key public transport corridors/ hubs in order to create critical mass. Areas seen as unsuitable for further densification included the Liberties, Rathmines, Coolock and Meakstown, with submissions expressing general concerns over increased building densities.

Where increases in density are proposed, submissions generally sought the delivery of mixed/ full lifecycle housing; a high standard of building design and built environment; consideration of sustainable energy, environmental and heritage sensitivity; is supported by proportionate investment in social infrastructure/ public facilities; and, provides for reasonable access to green space and public transport infrastructure. A small number of individual submissions also raised more specific issues in respect to densification. These included concerns over its viability in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic; prescriptive development standards acting as a barrier to densification; the need to balance densification plans with the operation of established intensive industrial/ other uses and sensitive habitats; the requirement to review plot ratio and site coverage standards; and, density boundaries related to KDCs (Key District Centres) as an implementation issue.

Urban Design and Placemaking

A number of submissions outlined that new development needs to engage creatively with the City – its distinct character, historic fabric and unique mix in order to make it an attractive place / to protect its character / historic fabric. Some submissions

considered the City's character is in danger of being eroded by development. Many submissions acknowledged the need for intensification / increased building height /densities in the City but sought the application of high standards of urban design and placemaking so that new development is integrated sensitively into the City's urban structure, thereby, protecting its character.

The components of high quality urban design and placemaking identified in submissions for new development / the existing environment, include: the provision of permeable development / centres to facilitate access / movement; designing safe and healthy streets /spaces which prioritise the pedestrian and provides opportunities for physical activity; the provision of a mix of uses; the provision of a variety of building typology and building heights to create places with a distinct sense of place; high quality architectural design, and, urban greening. A submission references the need for new development to comply with the relevant Ministerial Planning Guidelines in this regard.

Submissions stated that the plan should seek high standards of architectural design for new buildings especially high buildings and that the plan should only permit exemplary housing design. Submissions emphasised the need for standards for sustainable / flexible building designs for climate change resilience purposes and to meet people's lifetime changing needs.

One submission stated that the views of children should be sought in planning / urban design matters. Another submission stated that the plan should encourage / acknowledge the role of architects as central to infrastructural / placemaking projects and that it should support excellence in knowledge in performance and delivery of the built environment. It was also stated that there is a need for the creation of an independent design review panel for all development proposals.

Submissions identified opportunities for placemaking at the following locations – around the canals, Broadstone, around the City's laneways and one submission identified the need to build / create a sense of place around the city's Victorian townships.

Height Strategy and Guidance

The large number of the submissions received in respect to height were generally supportive, but differ significantly in their views on the city's height strategy and guidance. The potential of greater building heights to deliver affordable/ good quality housing, public amenities and communal public green spaces in the city was welcomed by many. It was considered by some that the Development Plan should continue to define what is meant by 'low rise', 'mid-rise' and 'tall' buildings and should identify appropriate locations for height/ increased height/ high rise buildings based on performance criteria and supported by amenities, services and infrastructure. A few submissions called for the introduction of minimum height requirements and for greater restrictions to be placed on the delivery of low rise development, whilst others recommended that minimum and maximum height guidance is provided for different city locations relative to accessibility by sustainable transport modes.

Several submissions were in favour of the removal of blanket height restrictions in areas of the city capable of accommodating taller buildings – with differing views on which areas could accommodate such height and what that height should be. The submissions generally supported additional height in the City Centre, Docklands and IFSC, at Heuston and on urban brownfield sites of scale, with specific submissions seeking additional height at locations such as Georges Quay, the Naas Road and the South West inner city. There was a lack of consensus on the nature of this height, with some advocating for mid-rise development of 5-6 storeys in line with the city’s existing built character or capping at 6 storeys, while others favoured a high-rise approach and called for a default minimum height of 6+ storeys. A number of submissions focussed specifically on appropriate heights for suburban areas and generally supported mid-rise buildings in these locations.

Several submissions were unsupportive of height/ the removal of height limits and raised many concerns in respect to high rise buildings, with many noting that the 2018 Building Height Guidelines have negatively impacted on the physical character of the city. Some considered that removing height restrictions will give rise to uncoordinated and unsympathetic development, and provided examples of perceived unsympathetic/ excessive height in the city. Concerns were raised in respect to the impact of additional incremental height increases on residential amenity and their potential to inflate housing and land costs. It was noted that there is already adequate provision for tall buildings within the city’s SDZs / planning schemes and it was suggested in some submissions that building heights should be restricted to 4 storeys in most neighbourhoods. Some submissions specifically sought the protection of the following areas from height increases: maritime and coastal villages such as Ringsend and Sandymount; the South Quays; the city’s commercial core; the Liberties; Rathmines; and Rathgar, and called for Dublin’s low rise built heritage and character to be maintained.

Height Assessment / Performance Criteria

A number of submissions requested that the Development Plan’s current height policy and guidance be retained and existing building heights respected, while others sought the removal of prescriptive height caps across the city (which were considered to stifle innovative design solutions), or the application of various maximum and minimum buildings heights. A number of submissions highlighted the importance of following the Building Height Guidelines and other national/ regional planning and development policy, whilst a small proportion called for this guidance to be disregarded.

A significant number of submissions focussed on the requirement for height assessment and performance criteria. DCC’s background paper published as part of the pre-draft consultation process was generally welcomed with some submissions requesting that the proposed performance criteria for assessing proposals for enhanced density/ scale and landmark tall buildings set out in the pre-draft consultation paper be adopted as part of the Development Plan. Concerns were raised in some submissions regarding the placing of size threshold limits on sites that would be considered capable of accommodating tall buildings and that such prescriptive size thresholds could undermine core strategy brownfield regeneration targets and lead to material contravention issues. The requirement to produce a Masterplan to provide for coherent development was raised as another issue that

could stop or delay sites coming forward, with a small number of submissions indicating that its implementation would be unfeasible due to land assembly issues caused by multiple ownerships. New York's Transferable Development Rights system – which provides for a transparent negotiation framework/ ability to purchase development rights from nearby buildings - was put forward as a potential solution to this issue.

A qualitative, site-specific case-by-case approach to assessing the suitability of any particular location in the city for increased building height was generally supported. A number of submissions requested that areas targeted for new tall buildings/ high-rise clusters be clearly identified in the Development Plan and their implementation at local level supported by Local Area Plans or Urban Design Frameworks. It was proposed that these documents would also set out robust design-led criteria for the evaluation of proposals that seek to exceed the predominant heights of any locality.

Submissions made a number of recommendations on how proposals for tall/ landmark buildings should be assessed and a wide variety of suggestions were made on the nature of performance criteria that should be applied. It was felt that tall buildings should be designed for flexibility/ maximum use/ mixed use and should be assessed as to their ability to deliver affordability, increased housing supply, reasonable building construction and running costs, and social gain in the form of new community facilities (as needed). Other recommended considerations were heritage impact, placemaking contribution, sustainable energy, climatic/ quality of life impacts and ensuring urban blocks provide for a mix of height. One submission sought specific design guidance for set-back storeys and the permitting of set-backs of exemplary design character.

The need to protect visual amenity emerged as a priority in many submissions, with some focusing on the preservation of important views in/ out of the city, while others sought to prevent visual clutter or cumulative negative disruption of the visual character/ low rise skyline along the River Liffey, the city quays and historic areas between the canals. Specific issues were also raised in respect to the need for an evidence-based approach to the location of tall buildings, to height boundaries as they relate to KDCs and the need to review plot ratio and site coverage standards.

Tall Landmark Buildings

A number of submissions related to the topic of tall landmark buildings and many acknowledged the role that height clusters and landmark buildings could play in the future development of the city. Submissions differed on their definition of the term 'tall' with some proposing that 5-8 storeys could be classed as a tall building while another felt that tall buildings would be up to 30 storeys. Tall buildings of varying height were supported in select locations such as the City Centre, Docklands, Heuston, George's Quay and within the canals, and where they adjoined public transport corridors/ hubs and public open spaces. The historic city core, sensitive districts with heritage constraints, village/ neighbourhood centres and regeneration areas such as the North East Inner City, Liberties and Phibsborough, were all seen as locations unsuitable for tall buildings.

Submissions supportive of height and landmark buildings called for them to be subject to rigorous assessment with suggested performance criteria including the delivery of high quality design and residential accommodation, assessment of height/massing and shading, respect for local character, accessibility to transport infrastructure, environmental sensitivity, contribution to placemaking and delivery of public amenities. Specific recommendations were also made in respect to the tools that should be used to assess tall buildings with proposals ranging from 3D visualisation to a holistic performance based assessment matrix.

Efficient Use of Building Stock/Land

A number of submissions requested that efficient use be made of the city's vacant / derelict building stock through refurbishment / reuse / retrofitting and repurposing and called for unused, underutilised or derelict office/ commercial properties to be redeveloped for residential and community uses. The Living Over the Shop initiative was referenced as a way to facilitate this objective, in addition to the roll out of incentive measures such as tax breaks, tax free allowances, reduced Section 48 levies and supports for the upgrade/ adaption of existing buildings. The submissions highlighted the promotion of upper floor uses through the Living City Initiative as another way to address vacancy and underutilised building stock with one individual suggesting that targets should be set to meet a percentage of the city's housing demand from refurbishment of existing buildings. The implementation of legislation pertaining to vacant site and derelict sites was also called for to ensure that residential and regeneration sites are re-developed urgently. The need to leverage the potential of URDF and other such funding was also noted. Some submissions also called for more effective use of state/semi state lands for development including bus depots, army barracks etc.

Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

A number of submissions called for existing City Centre SDRAs to be carried forward into the new plan and that such areas should be the focus of higher density development to maximise the use of public transport infrastructure. There were specific requests to amend the guiding principles applicable to some of these areas, particularly in relation to SDRA 18 National Concert Hall Quarter – to modify the extent and location of commercial and residential areas; SDRA 7 Heuston - seeking reference to 'cone of vision' be removed; and SDRA 15 St. James Hospital Campus and Environs - to have regard to new Children's Hospital and relocation of Coombe maternity hospital on site. There were also requests for new SDRA's including the Gullistan waste management centre; the former Church of Ireland College of Education lands on Rathmines Road Upper; Jamestown Business Centre and Malahide Road Industrial Estate.

A number of submissions sought a new SDRA in the vicinity of the existing SDRA for the Naas Road lands specifically around the Kylemore area (east of the Kylemore Way/Road and Jamestown Road near Inchicore village) identifying that such lands would benefit from regeneration/residential uses as provided for under a Z14 zoning generally associated with an SDRA designation. One submission however, sought recognition of established industrial uses on Z6 zoned lands and noted concerns regarding SDRA designation/rezoning in proximity to such established industrial uses and Seveso sites. One submission highlighted the need for public engagement in the planning process in respect of the City Centre SDRA's.

Strategic Development Zones (SDZ)

A small number of submissions called for minimum heights to be introduced in the city's Docklands in order to maximise the efficiency of its land use. Some of these submissions called for a range of suitably dense mid-rise and high-rise residential accommodation whilst others sought the revocation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ Planning Scheme in order to provide for greater height and density than what is currently permitted in the Scheme.

A large number submissions were made on the Poolbeg West SDZ with a particular focus on the need for more affordable housing on these lands. Other matters raised included the need for greater linkages with the port area and for employment opportunities to be exploited as well as road, access and traffic issues.

One submission called for the designation of additional SDZs to facilitate the redevelopment and rezoning of industrial estates whilst another cited both docklands and Adamstown (SDCC) as good examples of how to plan and implement Community Based Sustainable Development. There was also a submission that sought the Dorset Street area to be designated a Strategic Development Zone designation due to its location between Grangegorman and the new cultural quarter at Parnell Square.

Local Area Plans (LAP)

A large number of submissions called for LAP's for various named areas including Crumlin, Dolphins Barn, Donnybrook, Harold's Cross, Inchicore-Kilmainham, Meakstown – Hamptonwood, Ranelagh, Rathmines, Ringsend – Irishtown, Sandymount and Santry/Whitehall. More generally, there was a call that all urban villages should each have their own LAP and that old industrial lands that are re-zoned should be subject to LAPs.

Local Environment Improvement Plans (LEIP)/other Planning Frameworks

A number of submissions called for a Local Environment Improvement (LEIP) or Village Improvement Plans with public realm improvements requested for a number of areas of the city including Rathmines, Ranelagh, Donnybrook and Dunville Ave.

There were also a number of areas of the city where there were specific requests for specific planning frameworks including an action plan for Griffith Avenue, a strategic masterplan for Cathal Brugha Barracks as well as plans to facilitate physical and social regeneration including often with a cross sectoral approach, for Rialto, Drimnagh, Broadstone, D1, 2 and 8 and the Pembroke District.

Regeneration of Z6 Lands and Brownfield / Other Lands

A large number of submissions called for the general consideration of residential led regeneration of industrial lands and the re-zoning of some of the Z6 Employment lands to Z1 Residential as a means to promote compact growth and the delivery of housing and related services within the existing built-up areas of Dublin City in close proximity to high frequency public transport. This included Z6 Lands at Jamestown Road, Finglas and smaller Z6 lands. It was noted by some, that with the expansion

of the Docklands, and emerging locations such as Heuston, Smithfield and Grangegorman, that the smaller Z6 and Z7 land banks dispersed throughout the City Centre are no longer appropriately zoned, have been vacant/underdeveloped for many years and would be more suitably zoned for residential development. These smaller sites have the potential to come forward for redevelopment in the shorter term.

Submissions indicated that social housing complexes in the City require regeneration and that the redevelopment potential of institutional lands should be explored.

A large number of submissions called for the regeneration, revival, rejuvenation and invigoration of inner city streets / quarters, including the North East inner city citing the Moore Street Quarter in particular.

Liveable City

A number of submissions highlighted that the city needs a renewed focus on urban living and that the liveability of the city should be an overarching theme of the plan along with others such as sustainability and resilience. It is stated that the Covid 19 crisis has exposed the challenge relating to the liveability of the City.

Submissions stated that a dense vibrant city for residents needs to be created. In this regard, more families / people need to be attracted to living in the city and areas such as the Georgian Core. Submissions called for family friendly and liveable housing with gardens and amenities to attract families to live in the City Centre and the wider city more generally.

Submissions pointed out that urban liveability includes access to transport / sustainable travel modes, access to a diverse range of services / facilities / cultural attractions etc., secure neighbourhoods, vibrant public realm / urban spaces and access to housing.

Submissions highlighted that there is a danger in favouring growth over remedying existing problems in the City and that 'bad' city life such as traffic and urban pollution, urban disadvantage, and issues of dereliction / vacancy in areas such as the City Centre and Urban Villages, needs to be ameliorated.

One submission references the 'doughnut economic model' of planning for sustainable neighbourhoods such as practiced in Amsterdam

Role of Centres / 15 Minute City

Submissions universally acknowledged the role of the City Centre as the principle urban centre in the City / state. Many submissions supported its future development and regeneration by calling for a strong dynamic City Centre core surrounded and supported by a necklace of well serviced, integrated and connected urban villages.

Outside the City Centre, a number of submissions called for future development to be focused in the city's Urban Villages / those centres that have an appropriate level of services and facilities. A number of submissions sought proportionate investment / planning in the City's Urban Villages to accommodate future growth / urban regeneration.

Submissions requested that the next Development Plan actively promotes the '15 Minute City' concept / approach for the development of the City Centre/ Urban Villages whereby people's daily requirements can be reached within 15 minutes by foot, bike or public transport. One submission stated that this approach should be used to guide the shape and structure of the City but that clear guidance / a strategy is required on this. Another submission stated that this approach is potentially flawed and it would have to be subject to an economic analysis / study.

A number of submissions supported / see future growth focused (though not necessarily exclusively) on the City's brownfield lands, including existing industrial estates, where these lands have access to good quality public transport, and along public transport corridors.

A number of submissions are concerned that ongoing building on the city edge has led to a hollowing out of the City Centre / impacted upon the development of Urban Villages.

Public Realm

Many submissions sought the creation of quality civic / public environments in the City Centre and Urban Villages with more space for pedestrian and cyclist movement allowing for improved access to facilities / amenities.

To achieve this, submissions sought a range of approaches, including: increased pedestrianisation / widened footpaths, pedestrian prioritisation / healthy street approach as part of street design, restrictions on cars, improved civic amenities including seating, the regeneration and provision of new urban spaces, opportunities for active and passive recreation / enjoyment in the public realm, increased permeability of existing / new urban environments, greening of the public realm, the decluttering of streets and the rationalisation / reduction of street furniture / signage, opportunities for street art / display art and increased permeability and passive surveillance.

Submissions also sought that all public spaces should be designed in accordance with universal design and be age / gender /child friendly. One submission commended some of the public realm works carried out to date by the City Council but highlighted that there is more to do. Submissions also called for the expansion of the City Centre Public Realm Strategy to the Urban Villages to facilitate the '15 Minute City' approach.

Submissions also sought a street manager for landmark streets; public realm improvements on Dame Street / O'Connell Street Bridge; the delivery of the proposed plaza at College Green; the pedestrianisation of the City Centre / the Grafton Street area, other City Streets and Rathmines.

Chief Executive's Opinion on Main Issues Raised in relation to Shaping the City

Overarching / Strategic Approaches / Compact Growth and Densification

The importance of planning for compact growth and densification in order to make more efficient use of urban land/ infrastructure and deliver sustainable communities and high quality neighbourhoods is recognised. It is proposed to continue to facilitate these objectives through the council's development management and active land management practices, and other core strategy measures designed to meet compact urban development targets.

It is acknowledged that the relationship between density and height is a critical factor in densifying the city and it is intended that the plan will strive to appropriately manage the future densification of the city by ensuring that quality development takes place in tandem with necessary social and physical infrastructure and delivers wider social, economic and environmental benefits.

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

Urban Design and Placemaking

The Chief Executive recognises that well considered urban design, architecture and placemaking can make a positive contribution to the city's urban environment and can improve the environmental performance competitiveness and attractiveness of the city as a place to live and work. High quality urban design that provides spaces for recreation and social interaction and which supports active lifestyles through good quality pedestrian and cycle links, particularly to places of work, education and recreation make the city a healthier more sustainable place to live. The next Development Plan must continue to promote development which incorporates exemplary standards of high quality sustainable and inclusive urban design, urban form, healthy placemaking and architecture befitting the city's environment and heritage through the development of design principles, policies and standards for urban design and architecture.

Height Strategy and Guidance

Appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (2018) and other relevant planning policy will be promoted. It is proposed to prepare a Building Height Strategy which accords with on relevant Section 28 guidance to inform the policy and performance based criteria that will be used to guide/ assess future development proposals for increased height.

Height Assessment / Performance Criteria

Appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Building Height Guidelines will be included in the Draft Plan. These guidelines set out various development management criteria to be considered in the assessment of developments where increased height is proposed. These criteria will be built on, together with the potential criteria set out in the Council's Pre-Draft Plan Background Paper on Building Height and Density, in order to formulate a series of performance based criteria for assessing higher density proposals, including enhanced height. Further consideration will also be given to issues raised by the submissions in respect to the size threshold of sites capable of accommodating tall buildings, quantitative tools to manage overdevelopment and the requirement to produce a

masterplan in respect of significant schemes. Tools such as plot ratio and site coverage will also be used to ensure higher density schemes are appropriately developed to a high standard.

Tall Landmark Buildings

It is recognised that tall or landmark buildings have a specific role to play in the future legibility and built fabric of the compact city. In line with best practice, it is intended to provide specific guidance on their constitution, location, design and performance criteria as part of the Draft Plan.

Efficient Use of Building Stock

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative and Living Over the Shop Scheme as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. Incentive measures (such as new legislation and tax breaks) to encourage the upgrading/ adaptive reuse of existing buildings are matters outside the scope of the Development Plan.

The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the development plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan.

Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)

The call to maintain many of the existing SDRAs is noted and it is acknowledged such designations are a useful planning tool to bring forward regeneration across the city. All existing SDRAs will be reviewed as part of the development plan process and new areas identified as appropriate as a means to provide coherent, plan led regeneration.

Strategic Development Zones (SDZ)

The designation of areas as an SDZ is a function of the Government. They are normally applied to locations where there is capacity and a need for large scale strategic development of national importance to take place.

The large volume of submissions on the Poolbeg West SDZ requesting greater volumes of affordable housing is noted. The government designated Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Poolbeg West Planning Scheme was approved by An Bord Pleanála April 2019. Under the scheme there are approximately 3,500 residential units with 25% earmarked for social housing and affordable to be delivered in the area.

The existing Planning Scheme for the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Strategic Development Zone (SDZ), adopted in 2014, includes a detailed development framework regarding the scale, form and density of development in the area.

Allowable height and density in this location will remain as permitted under the SDZ Planning Scheme or any future amendments to the Scheme.

Local Area Plans (LAP)'S

Table F in Chapter 2 of the current plan contains a schedule of 7 Local Area Plans/statutory plans to deliver the core strategy. To date, 2 no. Local Area Plans have been approved (Ballymun and Parkwest/Cherryorchard) under the current development plan and 1 no. SDZ scheme (Poolbeg West). It must be borne in mind, that the preparation of LAP is extremely resource intensive for Dublin City Council and Communities. Such 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 LAPs 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 designation to provide more comprehensive information to guide development in each areas. Local Environmental Improvement Plans may also provide a suitable alternative for the delivery of amenity improvements in conjunction with local areas. It is recommend all of the above must be considered in the Draft Plan.

Local Environment Improvement Plans (LEIP)/other Planning Frameworks

A number of named areas are seeking either a LEIP or other framework to be included with the plan. A comprehensive list of potential LEIP's are detailed in the plan and will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Regeneration of Z6 Lands and brownfield / other lands

The issue of Z6 zoned lands, that are underperforming, and their potential for more appropriately zoned land uses is noted and will be considered as part of a comprehensive review of all zoned lands in the Draft Plan.

The regeneration of public housing complexes (and public lands e.g. Oscar Traynor Road) has been ongoing during the development plan and will continue into the Draft Development Plan. Many social housing complexes are designated as SDRAs and will be reviewed, assessed and evaluated in the Draft Plan.

Liveable City

A liveable City provides a good quality of life and supports the health and wellbeing of the people living and working in it. The Chief Executive agrees that in order maintain and grow the City as a vibrant and resilient place to live and work, it needs to offer a high quality built environment where there is easy accessibility to services / facilities, jobs and open spaces. The next Development Plan must plan for its physical growth and social, economic and environmental development.

Role of Centres / 15 Minute City

Dublin City Centre (the inner city) performs the function of a capital city core. There has been significant growth and investment in the Inner City in the last number of years including major development in the Docklands, Grangegorman and Dublin Port, the redevelopment of long vacant brownfield lands along the Luas lines and the development of infill brownfield sites in areas of the Inner City such as the Liberties. The ongoing need for urban regeneration for parts of the inner City,

and the challenges of vacancy and underutilised and vacant sites in the Inner City will be a focus of the next Development Plan.

Outside of the City Centre, the next Development Plan will identify a hierarchy of urban centres. District Centres (Key Urban Villages) will form the top tier of centre outside the City Centre and below this will be those urban villages which provide for the daily shopping needs and local services of a residential community. The next Development Plan must ensure the sustainable development and consolidation of these urban centres so that they can function as a focal point for their communities and promote further investment, regeneration and environmental improvement.

National and Regional planning policy identifies strategic development and employment areas for population and employment growth in Dublin City. These include lands at Naas Road, Parkwest – Cherry Orchard, Ballymun, Clongriffin / Belmayne, St James – Heuston Lands, the Docklands and Poolbeg, Diageo lands and Grangegorman campus. The challenge will be to deliver quality sustainable housing and employment neighbourhoods in these growth centres that are integrated into the urban structure of the City / wider metropolitan area.

The Chief Executive agrees that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Public Realm

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre. This is as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive high quality, inclusive, street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable and which enhances people's experience of the urban environment. The Public Realm programme is aligned over three Development Plans to 2034.

The ongoing implementation of 'Your City - Your Space', Dublin City's Public Realm Strategy (2012) and public realm projects and plans such as the Heart of Dublin City Centre Public Realm Masterplan, 2016, will provide for increased spaces / plazas for pedestrians and improved links between the north and south retail cores as well as the strengthening of key pedestrian routes in areas of high footfall and the animation / greening of the public realm.

The next Development Plan will need to consider targeting Local Environment Improvement Plans / Town Centre Renewal Plans and Placemaking Strategies to those Urban Villages which are in need of revitalisation.

Chief Executive's Recommendations on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan in Relation to Shaping the City

Compact Growth, Building Height and Active Land Management

- Actively promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits.
- Seek the development of sustainable communities in the areas identified under the Dublin Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan for housing and employment growth in the City and provide for their integration into the urban structure of the City / wider metropolitan area.
- Promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.
- Review quantitative development management tools, such as plot ratio and site coverage, in line with the preparation of new Height Strategy and Guidance.
- Promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative, Living Over the Shop Scheme and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city.
- Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

Liveability

- Ensure integration across housing, social, economic, cultural, environmental and transport policy / objectives in order to promote sustainable growth and liveability in the city.
- Continue to seek the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city and the protection and enhancement of its character. Promote its compact growth, identify areas for regeneration, and, maximise opportunities provided by public transport / improved linkages.

Urban Villages

- Seek the sustainable development and consolidation of the City's urban villages to enable them to provide economic and community support for the neighbourhoods they serve and promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these centres.

Urban Design and Public Realm

- Promote exemplary urban design and architectural principles in order to achieve a liveable, climate resilient, quality, compact, well-connected city and to ensure Dublin City is a healthy and attractive city to live, work, visit and study in.
- Promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.
- Planning policy should continue to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Plans

- Review existing SDRA's and identify further areas that have the potential to perform as major regeneration and development areas in accordance with the RSES and NPF.
- Give further consideration to areas to be considered as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Theme 2: Climate Action

Submission Number(s):

S-00108, S-00414, S-00727, S-00331, S-00231, S-00048, S-00107, S-00135, S-00211, S-00382, S-00417, S-00159, S-00172, S-00109, S-00115, S-00265, S-00328, S-00534, S-00539, S-00385, S-00728, S-00080, S-00688, S-00654, S-00050, S-00079, S-00101, S-00007, S-00009, S-00033, S-00056, S-00078, S-00126, S-00134, S-00130, S-00139, S-00141, S-00150, S-00154, S-00192, S-00194, S-00195, S-00196, S-00198, S-00199, S-00202, S-00206, S-00208, S-00218, S-00225, S-00226, S-00228, S-00233, S-00240, S-00242, S-00250, S-00254, S-00262, S-00285, S-00290, S-00302, S-00305, S-00313, S-00317, S-00346, S-00348, S-00366, S-00369, S-00405, S-00442, S-00452, S-00472, S-00491, S-00497, S-00507, S-00508, S-00553, S-00573, S-00577, S-00582, S-00595, S-00608, S-00147, S-00148, S-00153, S-00161, S-00169, S-00174, S-00178, S-00182, S-00186, S-00187, S-00203, S-00205, S-00243, S-00244, S-00252, S-00261, S-00264, S-00266, S-00268, S-00273, S-00304, S-00319, S-00332, S-00361, S-00383, S-00399, S-00408, S-00416, S-00426, S-00434, S-00439, S-00443, S-00462, S-00470, S-00478, S-00490, S-00492, S-00516, S-00520, S-00522, S-00542, S-00551, S-00574, S-00580, S-00586, S-00605, S-00606, S-00615, S-00619, S-00315, S-00625, S-00624, S-00666, S-00454, S-00664, S-00663, S-00651, S-00407, S-00152, S-00447, S-00731, S-00637, S-00719, S-00086, S-00693, S-00709, S-00726, S-00618, S-00620, S-00658, S-00213, S-00277, S-00694, S-00388, S-00428, S-00284, S-00523, S-00327, S-00568, S-00326, S-00344, S-00444, S-00136, S-00437, S-00529, S-00673, S-00669, S-00717, S-00308, S-00676, S-00692, S-00297, S-00167, S-00737, S-00743, S-00607, S-00617, S-00466, S-00746, S-00473, S-00633

Summary of Issues

Overarching / Strategic Approaches

Submissions raised the need to adopt an ambitious approach to reaching the international and national targets set out in documents such as the Paris Agreement and the government's National Climate Policy.

The need to implement the Dublin City Climate Change Action Plan was also highlighted as was the need to adopt more holistic approaches to climate action by moving towards Net Zero Carbon and Carbon Neutral approaches to urban development. In doing so, submissions were generally favourable to the densification of the city and compact growth. There was strong support for the 15 minute city approach.

Community Participation and Education

Submissions called for a greater emphasis on active public engagement and on local and community initiatives such as Sustainable Energy Communities and Low Emission Zones.

There were also calls to educate citizens on what actions they could take themselves to help combat climate change and to ensure that the needs of disadvantaged communities were taken into consideration.

Energy

The issue of sustainable energy use and generation was raised by numerous submissions. There was a particular emphasis on the importance of encouraging the use of renewable sources of energy such as solar PV and offshore wind energy as well as the need to develop the City's District Heating Networks for new and existing development.

Other submissions highlighted the current dependence on the use of gas for domestic heating and expressed opposition to the expansion of the gas network and, more generally, for a move away from the use of fossil fuels for energy generation and heating.

New and Existing Developments

A considerable number of submissions highlighted the importance of ensuring that both new and existing buildings respond to the challenges posed by climate change. Submissions noted that the existing building stock represented a significant source of embodied carbon and that the reuse of buildings was a more effective approach than building new ones.

With regard to existing buildings, submissions called for measures such as increased retrofitting; increased energy efficiency; 'greening' of roofs and walls; the installation for PV roofing and for restrictions on hard paving to alleviate surface water run-off. A number of submissions called for upgrades to be carried out on existing social housing stock owned by Dublin City Council but also to Council owned public buildings.

With regard to new development, submissions called for requirements for proposals to demonstrate and achieve carbon neutrality in their design, construction and operation over the course of their life-cycle. Some submissions called for these requirements to be included as part of the overall development management process, while other referenced existing examples such as the BREEAM and LEED certification, as well as London's Climate Emergency Design Guide.

The Public Realm and Open Spaces

Many submissions highlighted the need to protect existing trees and planted areas, to plant more trees and to make the city greener and more supportive of biodiversity. In this regard, submissions called for the planting of pocket parks, 'parklets', and micro-forests, for the greening of road medians and for the creation of pollinator-friendly wildflower meadows.

Sustainable Transport

Following on from the issue raised above in relation to the public realm and open spaces, many submissions called for measures to make the city's streets and neighbourhoods more hospitable and welcoming for pedestrians and cyclists in order to encourage more active forms of movement. There was a clear recognition of the need to move towards more sustainable transport modes in order to reduce adverse effects of pollution from emissions.

Submissions also called for a greater emphasis on more sustainable modes of transport including cycling and public transportation but also for measures to limit the use of private cars in the city.

Some submissions raised the potential of electric vehicles to reduce localised air emissions and called for the development of a more extensive network of on-street charging points, as well as for both the City Council and public transportation providers to switch to electric vehicles.

Coastal and Surface Water Flooding

The issue of flooding was raised in a number of submissions with calls for measures to ensure that existing and proposed transportation infrastructure and development areas were future-proofed against predicted sea-level increases. Submissions also drew attention to the problem of surface water run-off and flooding and called for replacement of hard surfaces with impermeable ones, for restrictions on the paving over of areas such as driveways and gardens and for the implementation of SUDS principles in all new developments.

Waste Management and the Circular Economy

A number of submissions emphasised the role of waste management in reducing the city's carbon footprint with calls for an increased focus on reuse and recycling and better waste segregation. There were also calls for a move towards a Circular Economy Approach and for measures to encourage the development of more local food production.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to Climate Action

Overarching / Strategic Approaches

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised and the City Council is fully committed to reaching, and where feasible, exceeding the relevant targets set by the government and set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan. Furthermore, the Development Plan should seek to integrate climate action considerations into the preparation of policies across the entire plan in an effort to reduce the city's carbon footprint and to create a more sustainable future based on the 15-minute city approach. Climate Action should be an integral and cross cutting theme through the plan.

At a city wide level, the Development Plan must promote the compact growth agenda to ensure the most efficient use of urban land and greater integration of land use and sustainable transport. DCC is working with Codema to make Dublin a more energy sustainable city.

Community Participation and Education

The City Council recognises the importance of community participation in all aspects of its work and that for climate action to be effective, it must be accepted and implemented by the people of the city themselves with the support of the City Council and state agencies.

In this regard, the City Council has engaged with the citizens of the City on various levels and through many networks including: climate workshops with City

neighbourhood groups; training for businesses; and, community engagement on greening initiatives. The importance of awareness and education of climate change should be highlighted in the plan.

Energy

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself.

The development of a district heating network in the city and of the installation of district heating systems in existing and future developments in order to reduce the city's carbon footprint is also supported.

New and Existing Developments

As outlined above, the Council is committed to reducing the city's overall carbon footprint at the city level but also at the level of individual developments. It is recognised that significant new developments in particular will need to demonstrate that climate action has been comprehensively considered at design and planning stages. This requirement will be addressed as part of the Development Management process for significant residential and commercial developments in the city and a range of measures must be supported in the plan including energy use and efficiency, the greening of roofs and walls, the potential for the installation of district heating and micro-renewable systems, as well as sustainable urban drainage systems.

The matter of upgrades to Council owned social housing stock and other Council-owned buildings should be promoted in the Development Plan. It should be noted that the Development Plan will support the implementation of the City Climate Action Plan which sets out targets for the Council in relation to the energy efficiency of Council owned properties.

The Public Realm and Open Spaces

The benefits of trees, planted areas and public space in helping to reduce the city's carbon footprint, in mitigating against climate change related flooding events and in supporting biodiversity is recognised. As a result, the Development Plan should seek to safeguard existing trees and planted areas and will support the ongoing greening of the city over the period of the plan.

Sustainable Transport

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of transport and movement in the City will be central to the overall approach to the development of the city during the lifetime of the next plan. This approach recognises the benefits of providing better a more welcoming public realm for pedestrians, of providing better infrastructure and facilities for cyclists, of limiting the use of the private car to essential use only, and of promoting a switch to electrical vehicles.

Coastal and Surface Water Flooding

Flooding events associated with climate change will only increase and spread with extreme weather events and rising sea levels. The vital importance of preparing for, and acting to protect against climate related coastal and surface water flooding is recognised.

In addition to preparing its own Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the next Plan, the Council will continue to work with relevant authorities such as the Office of Public Works on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary. As such, it is recommended that the Development Plan includes policies ensure that the issue of climate related flooding and to integrate sustainable urban drainage systems into their design and construction.

Waste Management and the Circular Economy

A number of submissions emphasised the role of waste management in reducing the city's carbon footprint with calls for an increased focus on reuse and recycling and better waste segregation is recommended. These matters will be addressed in the forthcoming plan with suitable policies to promote sustainable waste management. There were also calls for a move towards a Circular Economy Approach which will be supported in the new plan.

The Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan recognises the role that best-practice waste management and resource management can have in tackling climate change. As a result, the Development Plan must seek to ensure that the city's need for such sustainable environmental infrastructure is addressed in a way which contributes to wider climate action goals and targets.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to Climate Action

General

- Include climate action as an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation.
- Support compact growth as a means of delivering on climate action through efficient use of public transport, active travel and achieving greater energy efficiencies.
- Promote the 15 minute city approach in order to promote the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of Dublin City.
- Ensure that the city's need for sustainable environmental infrastructure is addressed in a way which contributes to wider climate action goals and targets.
- Promote the development of a decarbonisation zone in the city.

Energy

- Promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy sources throughout the city including wind and solar energy and other technologies as well as the installation of micro-renewable technologies in new developments where suitable.
- Ensure the built environment is climate change ready by supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation measures into new and existing development. Support energy efficiency and conservation.
- Support the development of the district heating networks at the city level and the installation of district heating systems in significant developments where feasible.

Green Infrastructure

- Encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls and water harvesting.

Sustainable Transport

- 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.
- Seek to set targets to monitor the achievement or otherwise of a reduction in the city's carbon footprint.

Flood Risk

- Prepare a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the City and continue to work with relevant authorities on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary.
- Require significant new developments to address the issue of climate related flooding and appropriately address surface water management.

Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Submission Number(s):

S-00424, S-00108, S-00414, S-00524, S-00727, S-00331, S-00258, S-00106, S-00257, S-00117, S-00132, S-00140, S-00142, S-00316, S-00305, S-00697, S-00066, S-00107, S-00135, S-00211, S-00329, S-00354, S-00359, S-00417, S-00250, S-00455, S-00489, S-00103, S-00071, S-00002, S-00065, S-00629, S-00567, S-00469, S-00519, S-00515, S-00552, S-00728, S-00214, S-00689, S-00686, S-00294, S-00668, S-00301, S-00662, S-00656, S-00341, S-00643, S-00007, S-00024, S-00027, S-00031, S-00033, S-00036, S-00040, S-00044, S-00051, S-00077, S-00081, S-00086, S-00087, S-00118, S-00124, S-00125, S-00010, S-00011, S-00025, S-00046, S-00047, S-00057, S-00079, S-00085, S-00095, S-00096, S-00110, S-00111, S-00129, S-00130, S-00134, S-00127, S-00137, S-00146, S-00161, S-00183, S-00187, S-00199, S-00201, S-00203, S-00205, S-00225, S-00227, S-00233, S-00240, S-00242, S-00259, S-00271, S-00273, S-00278, S-00282, S-00304, S-00308, S-00319, S-00334, S-00337, S-00343, S-00356, S-00358, S-00361, S-00362, S-00365, S-00366, S-00377, S-00378, S-00379, S-00398, S-00399, S-00411, S-00426, S-00429, S-00438, S-00439, S-00449, S-00452, S-00462, S-00467, S-00470, S-00478, S-00483, S-00490, S-00491, S-00497, S-00505, S-00507, S-00508, S-00521, S-00522, S-00527, S-00547, S-00550, S-00553, S-00561, S-00574, S-00580, S-00582, S-00586, S-00595, S-00598, S-00606, S-00608, S-00615, S-00684, S-00318, S-00148, S-00153, S-00160, S-00169, S-00174, S-00178, S-00179, S-00191, S-00193, S-00194, S-00195, S-00196, S-00202, S-00212, S-00216, S-00218, S-00220, S-00226, S-00230, S-00235, S-00243, S-00254, S-00260, S-00261, S-00264, S-00268, S-00279, S-00280, S-00281, S-00283, S-00289, S-00290, S-00299, S-00302, S-00303, S-00311, S-00330, S-00332, S-00333, S-00336, S-00345, S-00347, S-00348, S-00351, S-00353, S-00355, S-00364, S-00367, S-00368, S-00369, S-00371, S-00380, S-00389, S-00408, S-00410, S-00416, S-00418, S-00420, S-00425, S-00431, S-00433, S-00443, S-00445, S-00460, S-00464, S-00465, S-00472, S-00498, S-00503, S-00535, S-00538, S-00542, S-00549, S-00551, S-00556, S-00564, S-00566, S-00575, S-00576, S-00584, S-00600, S-00601, S-00603, S-00605, S-00619, S-00631, S-00635, S-00015, S-00245, S-00511, S-00454, S-00725, S-00664, S-00482, S-00663, S-00652, S-00651, S-00650, S-00645, S-00613, S-00563, S-00407, S-00447, S-00456, S-00731, S-00637, S-00729, S-00514, S-00626, S-00719, S-00726, S-00620, S-00647, S-00658, S-00272, S-00277, S-00694, S-00325, S-00667, S-00388, S-00428, S-00165, S-00350, S-00750, S-00712, S-00741, S-00284, S-00324, S-00523, S-00327, S-00720, S-00293, S-00326, S-00344, S-00444, S-00136, S-00437, S-00442, S-00616, S-00610, S-00695, S-00640, S-00639, S-00578, S-00560, S-00622, S-00529, S-00659, S-00660, S-00674, S-00673, S-00669, S-00162, S-00312, S-00270, S-00676, S-00692, S-00297, S-00167, S-00735, S-00742, S-00512, S-00607, S-00675, S-00743, S-00397, S-00746, S-00751, S-00752

Summary of Issues

City Centre Reinvigoration and Increased Residential Use of City Core

A number of submissions called for the reinvigoration of the city centre area by the increased residential use of the commercial core and the provision of sustainable housing through the promotion of residential use of older buildings, living over the shop and vacant buildings. Concerns were raised regarding underutilised land/vacant/derelict sites in the city which could be used for housing. It is suggested in a number of submissions that the liveability of the City Centre can be improved by the provision of a stronger residential community in the City Centre and that it needs to attract / accommodate families by providing quality urban living and affordable, diverse housing. A number of submissions stated that building on the edge of the City has reduced the attractiveness of the City Centre as a place to live and shop.

In regard to living over the shop and refurbishment of older buildings, submissions sought a review of the “Living City Initiative” and that financial incentives be provided and building regulation requirements addressed in order to allow ease of adaptation of the upper floors of buildings in the city. Several submissions sought utilisation of older buildings, including older Georgian buildings, for housing and the promotion of the adaptation and decarbonisation of existing housing stock. Incentives are sought to encourage the development of derelict sites and to increase rates/property tax substantially on vacant properties. Many submissions set out that new development should be allowed while protecting the character of urban villages and communities in Dublin City.

A number of submissions also identified the need for higher density housing, particularly in the Docklands to solve the housing crisis. There is also acknowledgement in the submissions that housing development in the urban core is more expensive to deliver but measures such as URDF/SSF and LIHAF funding can support the affordability of housing in the city. It is also suggested to formulate a Dublin City Centre Living Strategy, in partnership with the European Investment Bank and other private investment and social enterprise partners. A number of submissions requested a local area plan for specific neighbourhoods of the city which is addressed further under Theme 1 of this Report.

Student Accommodation, Co-living, Hotels, Short Term Lets and Build to Rent

A number of submissions stated their opposition to co-living, student accommodation, hotels and short term letting due to the transient nature of these accommodation typologies and their perceived over concentration and impact on existing city communities. It is requested that the terms over saturation and over intensification are quantified in the forthcoming Development Plan. An over-emphasis on transient forms of residential development and a lack of community infrastructure are considered to compound social inequality in certain parts of the city including Dublin 8 and calls are made for more affordable high quality family oriented housing and better regulation of the short-term let market. Additional restrictions on co-living are called for and a clearer vision to provide for the needs of living, sustainable communities in central areas of the City.

A number of submissions highlighted the erosion of the City Centre's population by the rise of tourist short-lets and call for more robust measures to restrict such practices including a specific policy prohibiting the conversion of residential units to short-let tourist accommodation. Concerns were also expressed as to the over provision of hotels in the City which may be impacting on housing delivery.

Several submissions called for a cap or a percentage cap on built to rent properties to ensure a good mix of sizes, from 1-beds to family-sized and for built to rent to be concentrated close to public transport hubs or further out of the City. The foreign institutional nature of landlords of built to rent properties is highlighted in a number of submissions and it is considered that people should be able to invest their housing costs back into their community by paying rent to DCC/a local landlord rather than a foreign institutional landlord.

Other submissions supported more housing of all types, including co-living and build to rent, in the City and requested less restrictive zoning and regulations for housing. The need for flexible housing solutions for young professionals, students, long-distance commuters, and project-based staff is highlighted and it is suggested that it would be appropriate to designate zones for co-living and serviced residential and to allow residential developments to be assessed on their merits and avoid prescriptive restrictions. It was also noted that build to rent development in certain urban locations such as former industrial lands in Dublin 8 can create a diverse housing offer and a secure home in a community environment.

Requirements for Sustainable City Neighbourhoods

A large number of submissions highlighted the requirements for sustainable city centre neighbourhoods including family sized apartments, recreational open spaces, direct access to public transport, high-quality mixed tenure housing, an emphasis on walking and cycling and local recycling facilities. Socially inclusive neighbourhoods and place-making are sought and the need for persons with a disability to live close to public transport and amenities is highlighted. Other submissions highlighted the need for the provision of high quality public realm, childcare, event spaces, public toilets and facilities for communities. A large number of submissions advocated the 15 minute city approach for the provision of sustainable neighbourhoods and supports to be provided for inclusive mixed tenure and intergenerational communities within 15 minute neighbourhoods.

Submissions stated that the focus should be on expanding the provision of medium density development with larger sized residential units and family oriented facilities and recreational space having regard to the need for high standards of urban design and architecture. Several submissions highlighted the need for improved residential amenity and adherence to the Urban Design Manual. Many noted that more diverse housing typologies are required particularly in the inner city and 100% social housing schemes should not be permitted with a better balance of mixed tenure housing needed.

A number of submissions emphasised the importance of the quality of apartments provided, including the importance of access to daylight, views, storage and children's play spaces in their design. Low carbon and climate resilient housing should also be provided. The Open Building approach to the design of residential buildings is highlighted which takes account of the need to change or adapt the dwelling during its lifetime, in line with social or technological change. Submissions stated that developments should respect the character and the environs of the locality where they are built with regard to height and massing and should not overwhelm existing community infrastructure. Some submissions called for housing

estates to be named in Irish only and dedicated estates for Irish speakers should be provided. Several submissions called for the provision of facilities for people to live on board boats on the city's waterways which it is stated could provide hundreds of housing units at low cost to the Council and is affordable housing.

Several submissions emphasised the need for more mixed communities in the city providing for family housing, older people, accessible housing, students, artists and providing a wide range of housing tenure types, including owner occupied, long term rental accommodation and transitional rental accommodation. The use of Strategic Development Zones and development plan led development processes are cited as good examples of planning and implementing community based sustainable development and there should be meaningful engagement with communities for large housing developments. The importance of upfront investment to ensure the provision of infrastructure, transport links and public services for all developments is emphasised and community-scale healthcare, education, local retail, pharmacies and parks should be provided in each neighbourhood.

A number of submissions called for the revitalisation of suburban neighbourhoods by bringing services and employment from the City Centre to local areas. It was noted that there is a need to ensure residential development is at sustainable urban densities in urban villages and does not affect the character and scale of existing streets and houses. Densification in urban villages can be implemented through the conversion of underutilised commercial properties, living over the shop and restoring derelict buildings. Submissions also called for the retro-fitting of residential properties to lessen their climate impact and to reduce water use and to ensure that community facilities are centrally located and easily accessible.

Submissions also highlighted that due to the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and the number of people working from home, shared/rental office space in new developments and live work units should be encouraged.

The need to provide for socially inclusive neighbourhoods is also emphasised in submissions, including supporting ethnic minority communities, homeless people and people with disability needs. A submission by Pavee Point Traveller and Roma Centre calls for the Council to prioritise the provision of Traveller Accommodation and that a detailed census is carried out to establish the need for Traveller accommodation, to be fully incorporated into the development plan.

A submission by the IWA makes a number of recommendations including that the Development Plan includes Irish Wheelchair Association's Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign in their housing strategy and that the plan commits that all social housing projects supported by capital funding from the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government deliver 7% of integrated fully wheelchair accessible social housing units within choice locations that are accessible to community amenities and transport links. The IWA also recommends that the Council promotes IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) as a standard of choice in all new building designs and the promotion of innovative housing design models.

A submission by the NDA highlights the increased need for social housing with a greater emphasis on creating liveable and sustainable neighbourhoods, where

persons with disabilities can be part of a community. The universal design approach to homes is also emphasised to meet everyone's needs through flexible homes designed to adapt to a person's lifecycle and lifestyle patterns of people over time. NDA Guidelines are referred to including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

A submission by An Post requested that the Council consider their existing and future operational requirements and include appropriate policies to support An Post's ambition to enhance postal facilities in Dublin City, including supportive policies to facilitate enhanced postal services in the City over the 6-year Development Plan period.

Sustainable Neighbourhoods for Young People

A large number of submissions emphasised the importance of childcare, play spaces, youth facilities, school provision and higher education for communities in Dublin. Several submissions called for more affordable community crèches and facilities for special needs children and commitments to planning and designing urban public space to be safe and welcoming for children and young people. There is a need for the provision of more playgrounds and adjacent disability playgrounds within communities and the importance of universal access to safe and inclusive public spaces for women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities is emphasised.

Several submissions called for sustainable school planning and the need to ensure sufficient school provision in city neighbourhoods. Large-scale residential development should be subject to school capacity assessment and there is a need to ensure sufficient land is zoned and retained for schools to meet projected population growth. A submission by the Department of Education requested that the development plan be explicit in its support for the provision of school accommodation, including the development of new schools and the expansion or alteration of existing ones and that explicit provision for school development to meet projected population growth be made in existing "built-up" areas.

A submission called for the removal of Objective SNO4 from the Draft Development Plan regarding the provision of a new school site at the Smurfit Complex on Botanic Road. It was considered that the objective is obsolete and should be removed.

A number of submissions called for increased youth facilities to be provided in the City. Youth friendly, accepting environments where young people can feel safe and comfortable through the provision of sustainable social infrastructure should be supported including facilities for children and youth services, family support programmes, public health services, community development and education development including non-school based initiatives.

The importance of further and higher education in Dublin is also emphasised and submissions called for measures to ensure that Dublin grows as a student city with access to appropriate housing and amenities and a more planned approach to student housing. With regard to higher education, detailed submissions were received from Griffith College and Trinity College Dublin (TCD) which call for

measures to sustain and enhance the contribution and importance of the colleges, their campuses and facilities to the city.

Sustainable Neighbourhoods and Housing for Older People

A large number of submissions highlighted the need to meet older people's needs in the community with reference to housing, mobility, the public realm and the need to incorporate the Age Friendly Cities Approach. There is a need to provide varying levels of support according to older people's needs in relation to housing and retrofitting including adaptations and energy efficiency. In planning for residential communities, the age profile in areas should be considered and greater diversity of house types provided, including the promotion of step down accommodation and a quota in areas for smaller houses for people to downsize. Older peoples' homes need to be fit for purpose by designating housing for older people, building sheltered housing and piloting family home extensions/renovations such as that designed by the Ava group. Several submissions noted that better provision needs to be made for older community members in terms of dementia management and other specialist facilities to support their self-sufficiency.

A submission by the Dublin City Council Housing SPC and Services to Older Persons Working Group made a number of recommendations including identifying the proportion of older people in Dublin City, making Universal Design a central feature of the Development Plan, a requirement for a new Age Friendly City Strategy to be completed and to ensure that new social housing units and a proportion of existing units in all areas are adaptable to meet housing choice for all.

A submission by Ava Housing recommended that the Development Plan supports the principles of the Ava Housing model, enabling older homeowners to reconfigure their family-sized homes in a way that meets the needs of an ageing population, creates new single occupancy rentals in an efficient and sustainable way, promotes intergenerational living and helps to regenerate mature urban neighbourhoods.

Healthy Place-making and Well-being

Healthy place-making is emphasised in a large number of submissions including the continuing need to improve the health and well-being of the people of Dublin through the provision, maintenance and promotion of art, culture, sporting, play and recreation facilities at neighbourhood level. Submissions also called for the well-being of those with accessibility needs, dementia sufferers and older people to be addressed and to seek to improve public health and well-being through the design of the built environment. A submission called for adoption of the Healthy Streets Approach to promote healthy placemaking and to pursue accreditation from the World Health Organization for inclusion in 'The Healthy Cities Project'.

A submission by the Irish Heart Foundation advocated that the Development Plan has at its core the concept of upstream intervention; the idea of taking preventive actions that would steer away from potential detrimental health effects such as chronic diseases, injuries, and premature death and makes a number of recommendations including the promotion of a healthy environment as a strategic goal in the Development Plan. The submission stated that reference should be made to four policies in the plan in this regard: the cross-government public health framework Healthy Ireland, A Framework for Improved Health and Wellbeing 2013-

2025, A Healthy Weight for Ireland: Obesity Policy and Action Plan 2016 –2025 and the local government policy Local Area Plans - Guidelines for Planning Authorities.

Housing Affordability

A large number of submissions called for affordable housing to be provided for all age groups and all income levels, with consideration given to apartment standards allowing for more affordable apartments, appropriate building heights at c.6 storeys and a specific zoning/land designation for affordable housing. It is stated in a number of submissions that the HNDA should be used as an evidence base to inform tenure mixes, typologies, residential amenities and land supply and that self-build co-operative housing projects should be supported. Regulations should be eased for the conversion of unused office space to residential and the Living City Initiative should be reviewed in order to allow for more affordable housing in the city.

The O'Cualainn housing development in Ballymun is cited as a preferred housing model of housing and the Vienna model of housing, using a cost-rental approach, should be supported. Active Land Management is emphasised for appropriate housing supply and affordability and several submissions call for rental caps and controls for housing.

Homelessness

Several submissions highlight the problem of homelessness in the City and support for the Housing First approach. Several submissions highlight the need for affordable infrastructure in order to meet the needs of citizens who are homeless and/or effected by the housing crisis and that the development plan should include the need of supports /services for marginalised people, those who are homeless /in hostel accommodation or at risk of homelessness.

Social/Public Housing

A large number of submissions call for the Council to build social, affordable and cost rental housing on public land and oppose the transfer of public land to developers. A submission calls for the Council to publish the location and extent of all its residentially-zoned undeveloped lands, so that their potential for the delivery of housing can be explored.

Other submissions call for Part V exemption clauses on sites less than 1,000 sq. m. to be removed and for the Council to make representation to Government on same. A submission identifies Z12 and Z15 zoned lands as significant existing undeveloped landbanks where more could be done by the Council to bring these zones in to more sustainable use through the creation of new residential communities ensuring housing needs are met for the plan period. The submission also suggests that the City Council should review the existing contribution of Z12 and Z15 sites towards the delivery of housing within the City boundaries and consider the potential rezoning of some of these primarily to Z1 Residential Zoning.

A submission by the Irish Council for Social Housing states that the Development Plan must address the need for the City Council to be able to assemble sites for social and affordable housing delivery using all mechanisms at its disposal including CPO, vacant sale orders and any other anti-speculative measures that can be adopted or devised to ensure the availability of land at reasonable cost. It states that

the roll-out of cost rental housing at scale on publicly owned land is vital and AHBs are well placed to ensure cost efficiency in the management and maintenance of cost-rental housing schemes.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

City Centre Reinvigoration and Increased Residential Use of City Core

The Council acknowledges the need to support and strengthen all city centre uses, including residential and commercial, and to ensure the liveability and attractiveness of the City Centre as a destination and as a place to live. The Draft Plan will be informed by the RSES which includes a detailed Dublin Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP) which identifies strategic development and employment areas for population and employment growth in addition to more generalised consolidation and re-intensification of infill, brownfield and underutilised lands within Dublin City. The MASP directs future growth to identified Strategic Development Areas located on existing and planned strategic public transport corridors.

With regard to underutilised sites in the city, it is envisaged that the plan will seek to strengthen the approach adopted under the current Development Plan and identify key strategic development and regeneration areas in the city that are appropriate for intensive residential and mixed use development. The plan will propose appropriate guiding principles for the future development and enhancement of such areas in accordance with the principles of compact growth and will also identify key opportunity sites for development within such areas. Proactive active land measures will be recommended to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Draft Plan will recommend appropriate policies and objectives to promote a compact urban form including higher residential densities and will identify appropriate locations including the Strategic Development Areas where such density can be optimised. Measures to enable implementation of the Core Strategy of the Development Plan will include the Council actively seeking funding from Government-led schemes including LIHAF (Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund) and URDF (Urban Regeneration Development Fund).

Student Accommodation, Co-living, Hotels, Short Term Lets and Build to Rent

The concerns expressed in submissions regarding over concentration of certain development patterns in the city are noted. It is also acknowledged that hotel and student accommodation development in the city have played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student and tourist sectors with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. The matter of overconcentration will be considered further in the Draft Development Plan and any policy provision underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city.

With regard to housing need, it is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the

HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan. In regard to co-living/shared accommodation development, updated “Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities” December 2020 include a Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) for a presumption against granting planning permission for co-living/shared accommodation development unless the proposed development is required to meet specific demand identified by a local planning authority further to a HNDA process.

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology. Development Plan guidance will also be required to ensure that these denser developments have a commensurate level of amenities and facilities to ensure high quality living environments for future occupants. Denser developments may also impact on the carrying capacity of existing social and community infrastructure and this is a matter that will need consideration in the forthcoming Development Plan to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live.

It is acknowledged that short term residential lettings in the City have increased substantially since publication of the last Development Plan but have declined since Covid 19. Planning legislative reforms were provided in 2019 to regulate the short term letting sector - as provided for in the Residential Tenancies (Amendment) Act 2019 and the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Exempted Development) (No. 2) Regulations 2019. Policies will be provided in the forthcoming Development Plan to further regulate the short term letting sector.

Requirements for Sustainable City Neighbourhoods

The City Council acknowledges that residential sites must be developed in a manner that contributes to the establishment of viable, integrated and successful neighbourhoods and communities. A suite of measures will be recommended in the draft development plan to promote high quality and sustainable development that aligns with the principles of the 15 minute city, healthy placemaking and that include high quality amenities and open spaces, adequate social and community infrastructure and that cater for a variety of people and households.

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. Further consideration will be given to how improved use can be made of existing infrastructure.

The Council acknowledge the important role of suburban neighbourhoods, their potential to act as focal points for existing and new communities and that there is further scope to regenerate and revitalise such centres. It is proposed that the plan will identify key urban villages within the city and set out proactive policies and

measures to ensure the future development, enhancement and consolidation of these areas in line with the principles of the 15 minute city.

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 and Social Inclusion Section remain committed to carrying out a wide range of programmes and services to embrace diversity and foster social inclusion.

The 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to highlight the profile of the Irish language in the urban environment, and support the Irish language as reflected in local history/ folklore/place-names and that such place names are stated in Irish. Further consideration will be given to how to support the Irish language in the city. House boats will be given consideration as a housing typology in the review of the Development Plan.

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 will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers". The City Council recognises the importance of An Post's postal services in the city and will give consideration to appropriate planning policy to support and facilitate enhanced postal services in the City.

Sustainable Neighbourhoods for Young People

Dublin City Council supports and recognises the necessity of providing sustainable neighbourhoods for young people, including supporting childcare facilities and planning and designing public space to be safe and welcoming for children and young people. The 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to facilitate the provision in suitable locations of sustainable, fit-for-purpose childcare facilities in residential, employment, and educational settings, taking into account the existing provision of childcare facilities and emerging demographic trends in an area. Further consideration will be given to how to support childcare facilities in the city and to ensure public spaces are designed to be safe and welcoming for children and young people.

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 50 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. Compliance with current Department of Education and Skills Technical Guidance documents will be required. The sharing of schools facilities, for community use and for life-long learning opportunities, should remain a policy of the Development Plan. Objective SNO4 will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the Draft Development Plan with regard to the provision of a new school site in the locality of Botanic Road.

Student accommodation development in the city has played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student sector with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Standards and requirements of the Development Plan relating to student accommodation will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the Draft Development Plan in order to promote high quality, appropriately located accommodation, including purpose-built accommodation with supporting facilities.

Sustainable Neighbourhoods and Housing for Older People

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. Further consideration will be given as to how to meet older people's needs in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020."

With regard to housing need, it is intended to carry out an evidenced based Housing Needs Demand Assessment as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan, including housing for older people. Consideration will be given to the Ava Housing model during review of the Development Plan.

Healthy Place-making and Well-being

The NPF and RSES both promote healthy placemaking and support the objectives of public health policy. The development plan will include a range of policies and guidance aimed at protecting the environment, open space provision and encouraging high quality design of both the built environment and public realm, including those with accessibility needs. The plan will include specific policies and objectives in relation to healthy placemaking.

The City Council recognises the continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the city greener and healthier for all. The improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan.

Housing Affordability

The Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) will inform Development Plan policy responses about the future location, typology and tenure of housing needs, which in turn will inform the provision of a sufficient land supply in the right locations to deliver future additional housing.

As identified in the RSES, the development of a new affordable 'cost-rental' sector has been identified as part of the reform of the Irish housing system. In this regard, it is recommended that the plan will include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city. The Development Plan will also promote Active Land Management including the Vacant Site Levy and the Living City Initiative as a means to encourage brownfield development and densification in the city.

Homelessness

The problem of homelessness requires an inter-agency approach to tackle it and provide housing options for those who need it. In line with the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES), policies should be included in the forthcoming Plan to support the implementation of the 2019 to 2021 Homeless Action Plan and support related initiatives to address homelessness, including the work of the Dublin Region Homeless Executive. Consideration will be given to a supporting policy for the Housing First National Implementation Plan 2018-2021.

Social/Public Housing

The Housing Land Initiative Programme by Dublin City Council allows for procurement of housing development on Dublin City Council owned sites through competitive dialogue with tight control over the developments via a contractual development agreement. Three prime sites have been identified as part of the Housing Land Initiative Programme, located at O'Devaney Gardens, Oscar Traynor Road and Saint Michael's Estate providing a mix of social housing, private housing and affordable purchase. The City Council currently has overall responsibility for a total of approximately 80 social housing projects, these being at varying stages of development and using a range of delivery mechanisms.

Dublin City Council is also charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council's social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. As part of the Development Plan review, consideration will be given to publishing the location and extent of Council-owned residentially-zoned undeveloped lands, so that their potential for the delivery of housing can be explored.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Increased Housing Provision

- Promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that:
 - encourage infill / brownfield development,
 - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP),
 - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.
- Ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs.
- 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.
- 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.

Homelessness

- Continue to implement the Homeless Action Plan and support related initiatives to address homelessness, including the work of the Dublin Region Homeless Executive. Consideration will be given to a supporting policy for the Housing First National Implementation Plan 2018-2021.

Student Accommodation/Upper Floors/Build to Rent/Short Term Lettings

- 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.
- Address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.
- Bring forward policies which will encourage upper floor conversions into apartments.
- Bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City.
- Provide policies in the forthcoming Development Plan with regard to the short-term letting sector.

Social Inclusion/Social/Public Housing

- Support and promote social inclusion in line with national and regional policy.
- Promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020."
- Consider supporting a housing model whereby older homeowners can reconfigure their larger homes, creating a new rental unit.
- Include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city.
- Existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in

Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Community Infrastructure/Placemaking

- Support policies and objectives that protect and enhance existing community resources and support the development and expansion of new facilities and services in proximity to the populations they serve where their need is identified, and resources allow.
- Promote the creation of high quality places to live and that endorse the principles of healthy placemaking and the 15-minute city.
- Promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City.
- Continue to work in collaboration with the Department of Education on all matters relating to the identification of suitable sites and the Department's delivery of new and extended schools and supporting facilities within the City. The sharing of schools facilities, for community use and for life-long learning opportunities, should remain a policy of the Development Plan.
- Review Objective SNO4 of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 as part of the preparation of the Draft Development Plan with regard to the provision of a new school site in the locality of Botanic Road.
- Promote the development of childcare facilities and to ensure that public spaces are designed to be safe and welcoming for children and young people.

Theme 4: The City Economy

Submission Number(s):

S-00414, S-00424, S-00331, S-00108, S-00727, S-00099, S-00048, S-00128, S-00135, S-00211, S-00255, S-00357, S-00030, S-00065, S-00404, S-00552, S-00728, S-00020, S-00080, S-00688, S-00686, S-00668, S-00662, S-00015, S-00060, S-00079, S-00007, S-00009, S-00114, S-00148, S-00160, S-00161, S-00192, S-00196, S-00199, S-00202, S-00261, S-00268, S-00290, S-00332, S-00346, S-00361, S-00366, S-00373, S-00379, S-00385, S-00398, S-00409, S-00443, S-00462, S-00470, S-00490, S-00520, S-00522, S-00550, S-00553, S-00570, S-00575, S-00596, S-00603, S-00606, S-00615, S-00174, S-00178, S-00194, S-00205, S-00218, S-00226, S-00230, S-00233, S-00234, S-00242, S-00243, S-00254, S-00264, S-00273, S-00320, S-00348, S-00399, S-00408, S-00439, S-00440, S-00545, S-00579, S-00582, S-00586, S-00595, S-00605, S-00684, S-00664, S-00663, S-00652, S-00651, S-00170, S-00407, S-00152, S-00447, S-00731, S-00637, S-00729, S-00719, S-00693, S-00726, S-00618, S-00658, S-00137, S-00277, S-00325, S-00352, S-00388, S-00694, S-00428, S-00517, S-00750, S-00741, S-00187, S-00284, S-00523, S-00720, S-00444, S-00610, S-00640, S-00529, S-00674, S-00673, S-00669, S-00665, S-00433, S-00139, S-00270, S-00676, S-00167, S-00742, S-00512, S-00485, S-00743, S-00466, S-00751, S-00633

Summary of Issues

Strategic Considerations

Submissions called for changes relating to the management of the city in the form of a directly elected mayor for Dublin and for the appointment of a city economist. Submissions also drew attention to broader challenges facing the city's economy and called for measures to align economic growth with biodiversity and climate action considerations and to address the pressing issue of housing affordability. A number of submissions raised the principles of resource efficiency and the circular economy and called for the circular economy to be embedded within the Development Plan.

Submissions highlighted the importance on the Dublin Belfast Corridor and north-south integration on the island of Ireland and there was also a call for greater links to be fostered with other cities in the European Union.

With regard to the overall economic priority for the development of the city, submissions highlighted the need to balance the need to make the city more attractive to FDI but also to make it attractive for people already living in the city. Numerous submissions called for a more diversified economy with decreased dependency on the FDI sector.

In terms of economic development across the city as a whole, submissions pointed to a perceived 'hollowing' out of the City Centre, especially as a result of the Covid-19 emergency, and have called for a greater emphasis on residential, entertainment and cultural uses in the City Centre over retailing and office uses. Submissions also

noted the evolution of areas outside the City Centre and have called for a better mix of economic uses in suburban areas, including more home and shared-office space.

Offices

A number of submissions maintained that larger scale office developments will continue to play a significant role in generating employment opportunities and make a valuable contribution to the city's international competitiveness. These submissions supported higher and denser development as well as the continued availability of modern office space and high speed internet in order to facilitate new entrants to the existing high tech clusters.

Other submissions have highlighted the impact of the Covid-19 emergency on where people work and called for the investigation of current office provision levels, for more office sharing and smaller, more flexible office spaces and hubs as well as for the provision of additional workspaces in suburban areas.

Regeneration and Vacancy

Numerous submissions called for the regeneration, renovation and revitalisation of specific areas of the city including Dorset Street, Moore Street, the Liberties, the Diageo/Guinness lands, the area around St. James' Hospital and also Phibsborough. A small number of submissions referenced the future use of Z6 lands and the need to have regard to the needs of established uses in these areas.

Others sought the redevelopment of Z6 lands for more intensive uses. The issue of vacancy, dereliction and underuse of existing buildings was raised by a large number of submissions, leading to calls for the introduction of measures such as punitive use it or lose it charges, changes to the vacant sites and rates system, the reuse of currently underutilised buildings and spaces and for measures to encourage living-above the shop.

Placemaking and Transport

Many of the submissions referenced the need to continue to undertake improvements to the public realm in order to encourage economic activity. The types of improvements that were called for included safer streets/safer trails for tourists, provision of better public facilities such as water fountains, toilets and bins, the development of new pedestrianised areas and areas for outdoor dining and for changes to make it easier to use outdoor spaces for a range of activities, including commercial activities.

In addition, various submissions highlighted the importance of public transportation and sustainable transport infrastructure to the city's economy. Others called for more restrictions on car parking and on the pedestrianisation of more areas of the City Centre.

Local Enterprise and the Community

A large number of submissions emphasised the importance of locally owned businesses and shops and called for the provision of more space for craft based businesses and casual traders. Many submissions also called for measures to encourage food and other markets across the city, but particularly in historical market areas such as Newmarket and Smithfield.

Numerous submissions called for measures to ensure that the economic development of the city serves all of its citizens and for efforts to be made to tackle concentrations of inequality and disadvantage in areas such as the City Centre and in Dublin 8 and to provide economic opportunities for local people associated with the redevelopment of their areas.

A number of submissions called for the adoption of principles of Community Wealth Building (CWB), participative budgeting and Community-led Local Development (CLLD) with specific reports from the NESC on Economic Resilience in Sustainable Communities and from the IPA on participatory budgeting. In addition, a submission from REHAB, called for a commitment from Dublin City Council to adopt and implement an exemplar/pilot project employing disabled and disadvantaged people.

Tourism, Events and the Night Time Economy

The central role played by tourism in the city economy was raised in a large number of submissions. The submission from Fáilte Ireland outlined challenges facing the sector and set out key priority areas including the re-imagining of urban spaces; the development of the night time-economy; the provision of adequate levels of accommodation for tourists; and the development of business tourism.

The Fáilte Ireland submission called for a chapter of the plan to be dedicated to tourism and detailed some of its key initiatives including: the development and marketing of tourism attractions; the carrying out of a Character Area Mapping exercise for the city; the development of a Dublin City Canals Greenway and of a Dublin Coastal Trail; the implementation of the Docklands Visitor Experience Development Plan and Smart Tourism initiatives.

Other submissions related to the issues and initiatives outlined above and included calls for the establishment of strategic zones of cultural importance, the need for a more varied and higher quality tourist offering including markets and gourmet tourism, tourist trails, urban rambling and cycling as well as cultural activities.

In this respect, various submissions called for measures to support and further develop the night time economy and to protect existing cultural venues such as the RDS but also to encourage the development of more small to mid-sized conference and concert venues.

Submissions also raised issues regarding the interaction between the tourist-related uses and developments and the city as a whole with concerns expressed as to the potential danger for the city to become 'over-touristed' and to the over provision of hotel developments and short-term lets.

Training, Education and Medical Sector

Another important economic sector addressed by submissions was that of training and education and there were calls for more to be done to ensure sufficient training is provided for people in disadvantaged areas and for the provision of additional vocational training facilities.

With regard to higher education, detailed submissions were received from Griffith College and Trinity College Dublin (TCD) which emphasised the vital role the sector

plays in the city's economy. The Griffith College submission stressed the need to make third level education more accessible to all, while the TCD submission called for measures to sustain and enhance the contribution and importance of the College and its City Centre campuses and facilities to the City.

There were a number of submissions which focused on the important role that medical and health-sciences sector plays in the city economy and included a reference to the potential for synergies associated with the development of the St. James's Campus as evidenced by the SMART 8 health initiative with the Digital Hub and Dublin City Council.

Dublin Port

A number of submissions were received in relation to the development of Dublin Port, some of which called for the relocation of the Port and others which referenced the viability of providing additional cruise liner berths at the Port.

The Dublin Port Company itself submitted a detailed submission which sets out the long term intention to continue the development of the Port at its current location. It also highlighted the role the Port plays as a major tourism gateway, providing both passenger ferry services and berths for cruise ships. However, the submission also states that it is intended that the Port will continue to prioritise cargo shipping and will not develop additional berths to accommodate the largest cruise ships.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to the City Economy

Strategic Considerations

While the operational organisation of the City Council is not a Development Plan matter, it should be noted that an elected Mayor is in place and that the Council's has a dedicated Economic Development and Enterprise Department. Some submissions also referred to a Mayor directly elected by the public. This requires separate legislative provisions and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

The Chief Executive recognises the need to ensure that the Development Plan's strategic vision and strategy for the city economy responds to the pressing challenges identified in the submissions such as housing provision, placemaking, climate change and bio-diversity amongst others. As a result, the City Economy chapter of the plan will inform and be informed by other relevant chapters which address these issues in detail.

The position of submissions which emphasises Dublin's wider role both in the context of all-Ireland and wider pan-European relations is agreed with. To this end, the Development Plan will support the development of the newly launched Dublin-Belfast initiative and will explore measures by which the city can establish closer links with other European countries.

While the Chief Executive agrees with the sentiment expressed in a number of submissions that the city economy should be as diverse as possible, the importance of the foreign direct investment sector to both the city and the national economy should not be underestimated. The Development Plan will seek to support local

business while continuing to strive to make Dublin as attractive a destination for foreign direct investment as possible.

As demonstrated by numerous submissions, the Covid-19 emergency has led to a reassessment by many of the city's inhabitants of how they interact with the city's economy in terms of where and how they work, shop, socialise and spend their leisure time. It is considered that the adoption of a 15 minute city approach as part of the overall Development Plan strategy will help to create a suitable balance between the need for a wide range of economic activities to be provided at a local level, while enabling the continued provision of higher order activities in significant employment clusters, and in particular, in the City Centre.

Offices

The City Council is fully committed to ensuring that Dublin remains, and becomes more internationally competitive in providing a world-class business environment for new and existing companies. The Development Plan will seek to support these overall objectives by supporting the continued development of well-serviced office floorspace of varying scale in suitable locations. It will also examine the potential for the provision of more flexible office spaces and hubs as well as for the provision of additional workspaces in suburban areas where appropriate.

Regeneration and Vacancy

The issues of regeneration and vacancy are a central policy concern as evidenced by the identification of Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas in the current plan and the preparation of a comprehensive Vacant Sites register for the city as just two examples.

The next Development Plan will build on these initiatives and also identify a number of additional Strategic Economic Development Areas for the city as well as facilitating the regeneration of areas for which the Council has secured considerable funding as part of the government's URDF programme. The Plan will also continue to provide support for the living above the shop scheme and will seek to enable public realm and sustainable transportation infrastructure improvements to address existing shortcomings where possible.

Placemaking and Transport

The vital role that placemaking plays in fostering economic development by providing an environment which is attractive to current and prospective employers and employees is acknowledged. In a similar way, the availability of high quality sustainable transportation infrastructure greatly contributes to a city's economic competitiveness. The Development Plan will provide the necessary policy framework by which these objectives can be achieved in order to support the continued growth of the city's economy.

Local Enterprise and the Community

It is noted that a considerable number of submissions called for measures to support and encourage locally owned and craft-based businesses. As demonstrated by the ongoing work of its Local Community Development Committee Local Enterprise Office, the Council is fully committed to assisting this important and growing sector of

the local economy. The Council is also committed to tackling the problems of inequality and disadvantage across the city.

In order to further these aims, the Development Plan will have regard to the policies and initiatives contained in the current Dublin City Local Economic Community Plan (LECP) which sets out a series of key strategic goals that will inform the future local economic and community development of Dublin City.

With regard to Community Wealth Building (CWB), participative budgeting and Community-Led Local Development (CLLD) and the implementation an exemplar/pilot project employing disabled and disadvantaged people, while it is not possible to address these issues directly as part of the Development Plan process, the Council is supportive of measures to increase the participation of community groups, disabled and disadvantaged people in the city economy.

Tourism, Events and the Night Time Economy

The detailed submission from Fáilte Ireland is welcomed and it will be ensured that the City Economy chapter of the Development Plan supports the ongoing efforts and initiatives of the organisation to develop Dublin's tourism sector in these extremely challenging times.

The large number of submissions which also called for support to be provided for the expansion and further development of a higher quality 'tourist offer' which would benefit not only visitors to the city but also the people of Dublin themselves is welcomed. It is noted that there were a number of submissions relating to the need to protect existing cultural venues and to further develop the night time economy and the Development Plan will provide specific policy supports relating to these issues in a dedicated chapter on the city's Culture.

The concerns expressed in a number of submissions as to the over-provision of tourism-related 'short-lets' and to the development of significant numbers of additional hotel rooms in the City Centre is noted. As a result, the Development Plan will include provisions to prevent the full-time use of houses or apartments as short-term lets. With regard to over concentration of hotel accommodation, it is acknowledged that there is a need to provide high quality tourist accommodation to meet the needs of the tourist sector in the city. The provision of same also has a role to play in reducing the demand for the short term rental of private housing stock. It is acknowledged however, that there needs to be a balanced approach to land use development and mix in the City and this matter will be given further consideration in the forthcoming Draft Plan.

Training, Education and Medical Sector

Another important economic sector addressed by submissions was that of training and education and there were calls for more to be done to ensure sufficient training is provided for people in disadvantaged areas and for the provision of additional vocational training facilities.

With regard to the training and education sectors, the role education plays in addressing economic disadvantage and in providing the high quality labour force which makes Dublin so attractive to leading international and national companies is

recognised. The Development Plan will have regard, therefore, to the strategic approach of the LECP and to the overall need to sustain and enhance the contribution and importance of leading academic institutions.

The importance of the hospital and health sciences sector and the unique opportunity for the development of a new health related cluster around the St. James' campus is also acknowledged. The Development Plan will seek to promote and support the potential of this area as the focus for health-related economic activity.

Dublin Port

The considerable economic contribution Dublin Port makes to the city's economy is valued and it is recognised that the Port is a crucial part of the Dublin's strategic economic infrastructure. The Development Plan will include policies to support the ongoing development of the Port having regard to wider transport and infrastructural considerations for the Dublin region.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to the City Economy

Economic Development

- Support economic growth within the City, having regard to the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy.
- 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.
- 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.
- Support the development of the newly launched Dublin-Belfast initiative and the Dublin Belfast Economic Corridor.
- Support a broad-based economy within the City, catering for different skill levels and increasing economic resilience.
- Support local business while continuing to strive to make Dublin as attractive a destination for foreign direct investment as possible.
- Create a suitable balance between the need for a wide range of economic activities to be provided at a local level, while enabling the continued provision of higher order activities in significant employment clusters, and in particular, in the City Centre.
- Ensure that Dublin remains, and becomes more internationally competitive in providing a world-class business environment for new and existing companies

by supporting the continued development of well-serviced office floorspace of varying scale in suitable locations.

- Ensure flexibility to facilitate existing and future trends in economic development and employment, including being supportive of different ways of working whether from home or otherwise.

Education, Skills and Training

- Have regard to the policies and initiatives contained in the current Dublin City Local Economic Community Plan (LECP) and support its delivery.
- 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.
- Support for the delivery of education, training and skills development.
- Support measures to address economic deprivation in the City.

Tourism

- Support the ongoing efforts and initiatives of the Fáilte Ireland to develop Dublin's tourism sector and support the provision of necessary facilities including visitor attractions to improve the tourism offer.
- Preclude the full-time use of houses or apartments as short-term lets.

Healthcare

- Promote and support the potential of the area adjoining the St. James' Hospital complex as the focus for health-related economic activity.
- Recognise that hospitals and the wider healthcare sector are crucial to the wellbeing of the city including as major sources of employment, economic development and innovation.

Dublin Port

- Support the ongoing development of the Port having regard to wider transport and infrastructural considerations for the Dublin region.

Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Submission Number(s):

S-00331, S-00414, S-00727, S-00258, S-00419, S-00236, S-00106, S-00257, S-00739, S-00741, S-00742, S-00743, S-00066, S-00135, S-00304, S-00329, S-00357, S-00453, S-00065, S-00046, S-00404, S-00737, S-00738, S-00740, S-00744, S-00728, S-00214, S-00688, S-00687, S-00294, S-00668, S-00301, S-00662, S-00656, S-00643, S-00641, S-00644, S-00575, S-00005, S-00007, S-00060, S-00075, S-00082, S-00084, S-00097, S-00101, S-00116, S-00074, S-00090, S-00091, S-00100, S-00112, S-00117, S-00132, S-00141, S-00142, S-00128, S-00129, S-00130, S-00134, S-00139, S-00140, S-00157, S-00178, S-00205, S-00218, S-00226, S-00240, S-00249, S-00250, S-00256, S-00259, S-00264, S-00268, S-00274, S-00290, S-00305, S-00332, S-00334, S-00361, S-00366, S-00374, S-00377, S-00385, S-00415, S-00437, S-00462, S-00473, S-00504, S-00508, S-00522, S-00564, S-00580, S-00582, S-00595, S-00599, S-00605, S-00606, S-00161, S-00164, S-00174, S-00188, S-00189, S-00192, S-00194, S-00195, S-00196, S-00199, S-00202, S-00229, S-00230, S-00233, S-00241, S-00247, S-00254, S-00273, S-00279, S-00287, S-00297, S-00300, S-00313, S-00316, S-00336, S-00346, S-00348, S-00349, S-00387, S-00399, S-00408, S-00441, S-00442, S-00457, S-00458, S-00490, S-00500, S-00542, S-00550, S-00571, S-00574, S-00586, S-00588, S-00592, S-00615, S-00623, S-00245, S-00664, S-00663, S-00652, S-00651, S-00650, S-00447, S-00731, S-00440, S-00626, S-00719, S-00693, S-00709, S-00726, S-00655, S-00649, S-00648, S-00642, S-00657, S-00658, S-00183, S-00203, S-00696, S-00277, S-00694, S-00165, S-00517, S-00350, S-00721, S-00206, S-00187, S-00710, S-00711, S-00523, S-00579, S-00220, S-00604, S-00612, S-00636, S-00720, S-00293, S-00326, S-00610, S-00699, S-00640, S-00748, S-00557, S-00529, S-00733, S-00730, S-00723, S-00716, S-00714, S-00669, S-00665, S-00445, S-00538, S-00162, S-00717, S-00369, S-00680, S-00676, S-00692, S-00113, S-00420, S-00751, S-00108

Summary of Issues

The City Centre

A number of submissions have commented that the future of Dublin City Centre post Covid 19 is dependent on building upon and consolidating the unique experiences that the City Centre offers to the visitor / the city's resident.

Submissions suggested that there needs to be more diversity in the retail sector and that a mix of uses, including retail, cultural, food and beverage, night time economy uses, events, tourism uses and markets, is required to draw people into the City Centre. Some submissions highlighted the major role that retail plays for the city while others commented that physical retailing is becoming obsolete. Many submissions stated that the success of the mix of uses in south inner city (retail / food & beverage and night time uses) needs to be replicated around the city.

The changing role of retail was also acknowledged in some submissions that that the contemporary needs of retailers needs to be considered including requirements for

click and collect and to improve overall accessibility to shops and the core retail area.

Submissions generally sought a reimagining of the City Centre – a place where people go to linger / for leisure and culture purposes and, therefore, outdoor spaces / public spaces need to be improved / extended / animated and parks should be open longer. It is also highlighted by many that the public realm should have a range of civic amenities and safe crossings and be accessible to all. This would make the City Centre more attractive, a safe place and would help to improve the retailing experience. A number of submissions indicated support for the Actions outlined in the Bannon Report on the 'Role & Function of Retail in the City Centre', Dec 2020, including the development of walking trails.

According to some submissions, Covid 19 has exposed the vulnerability of the City Centre and its reliance on uses such as office and hotels. The liveability of the City Centre has been called into question by some. It is suggested in a number of submissions that the City Centre needs its own residential community and that it needs to attract / accommodate families by providing quality urban living and all this entails. Submissions received support the 'Living City's Initiative' but highlighted that it is not successful in getting people to live in the City Centre. Similarly a number of submissions stated that building on the edge of the City has further reduced the attractiveness of the City Centre as a place to live and shop.

Submissions called for protection / provision of local / traditional shops / retention of cafes shops etc. that are unique to the city and that there is a need for more convenience shops. It was also detailed by some that there needs to be more support for local and indigenous retail businesses post Covid 19.

Areas of the City Centre identified as requiring rejuvenation include the O'Connell Street area, Moore Street / Moore Lane and Dame Street. City quarters identified as in need of regeneration include the North East Inner City, Dorset Street and Pearse Street areas and Baggot Street.

Category 1 and Category 2 Streets

A number of submissions highlighted that they agree with the Bannon Report on the 'Role & Function of Retail in the City Centre', Dec 2020 which suggests for a review of Category 1 and Category 2 Streets in the City Centre. Submissions indicated that these current designations in respect of the City Centre's principal retail streets need to be reviewed in order to allow for a greater mix of uses on these streets / to give struggling businesses options. This, it is stated, would help the city recover in a post Covid 19 context and provide more animation on these streets past traditional retail hours. Some submissions stated that while retail is needed on these streets, it should be supported with complementary uses; and that lower order retail uses should be controlled. Non retail uses suggested for these streets include tourism uses such as cultural and heritage uses and food and beverage uses. One submission noted that the current Planning Schemes pertaining to O'Connell Street and Grafton Street would need to be reviewed also.

Urban Villages and the '15 Minute City' Concept

Submissions received sought the protection and strengthening of the character and role of urban villages. A number of submissions were concerned that the character of these villages is being undermined by diminishing / lack of retail provision, lack of traditional village shops, ongoing public transport proposals, vacancy, lack of certain social infrastructure, lack of upkeep / regeneration, dereliction, traffic congestion, inappropriate development etc. Submissions referred to the examples of Donnybrook, Ranelagh, Rathmines, Phibsborough, Ballyfermot, Sandymount, Dolphins Barn, Stoneybatter and Inchicore.

A number of submissions requested that the next Development Plan actively promotes the '15 Minute City' concept / approach for the development of the city / urban villages whereby people's daily requirements can be reached within 15 minutes by foot, bike or public transport.

Some submissions stated that the urban villages need a greater role and that as these centres already form a network of neighbourhoods with a certain level of service provision, they are well placed to grow / develop to cater for all their communities local daily needs / provide easy access to facilities as per the '15 Minute City' approach.

Other submissions highlighted that in order for them to fulfil this role they need further investment / improvements / plans etc., including new public realm improvements, support for local businesses, new cycleways, community facilities, new homes, services and employment, public transport improvements, mixed use development, densification / reuse of derelict – vacant buildings / shops, the realisation of the natural assets of these villages and better links to surrounding areas. A number of submissions highlighted that future development on the edge of the city / outside these communities reduces further the attractiveness of these villages. Concrete examples / policy/ direction for the '15 Minute City' approach are sought. A number of submissions also sought the extension of the 'Living City Initiative' to the wider city area.

Markets

Many submissions on the City Centre and urban villages outlined strong support for existing and new markets, especially public markets. They stated that markets can help regenerate and revitalise the city and urban villages as they add energy and excitement to the city / bring life to the streets and are instrumental in placemaking. Submissions noted that markets are disappearing from the city and need to be protected, enhanced and allocated space. Submissions noted that a variety of markets are needed with different offerings in the City Centre and in key urban villages and it is stated that DCC should support these / assess the feasibility of these. Support is outlined for the Victorian Fruit and Vegetable project at Mary Street which should have a revitalising effect on that area of the City. New Markets are suggested for Smithfield and Broadstone Plaza. There is support in a number of submissions for the regeneration of the Moore Street Market area and also the Iveagh Market.

Pedestrianised Public Realm / Urban Greening

A significant number of submissions on the City Centre, urban villages and retail were focused on the need to improve / expand the pedestrianised public realm to create public plazas, to maximise public footpaths and to provide opportunities for urban greening / seating / and congenial, safe public space. It is outlined in many of the submissions that this would allow for restaurants to have outdoor seating, for more events to be held and for people to have more room for cycling / movement and social interaction, thereby, making these centres more attractive and improving the retail experience. Opportunity areas for urban plaza's / parks / public realm improvements identified were College Green, the Ambassador, Moore Lane, Kildare Street and Molesworth Street and Grattan Bridge. Submissions recognised that Dublin City Council must engage with retailers as part of public realm schemes.

Vacancy

Submissions noted that vacancy in the City Centre / urban villages has the potential to have a negative impact on the city and its streetscapes. It is suggested that planning policy needs to be flexible when dealing with vacant properties and that a range of uses / temporary uses could occupy these spaces. Examples referenced included pop up uses; cultural uses by the creative industry; uses by social entrepreneurs and uses for educational purposes. One submission suggested that the next Development Plan should address specifically the issue of vacancy in flagship units such as Debenhams. Some submissions also noted that there should be greater flexibility regarding subdivision of shop units as well as greater use of upper floors.

Night Time Economy

Many submissions called for the protection and development of a Night Time Economy in the city. Submissions stated that a mixed Night Time economy makes the city more open to all and that a more neighbourhood based approach to Night Time Economy should be investigated.

Car Park / Deliveries

A number of submissions indicated that there is a need to differentiate between commuter parking and shopping parking so that shopping parking is protected. There was strong support in a number of submissions that there should be a reduction in city centre car parking. On the issue of deliveries and kerb side loading, some submissions sought the use of more cargo bikes / electric vans and in some cases, the removal of loading bays. Conversely, other submissions sought no restrictions on deliveries and highlighted the need to retain city centre car parking, particularly for accessibility. For reasons of sustainability, some submissions stated that businesses should set up their own delivery businesses and the current Sustainable Delivery System in the City Centre should be extended City wide. It was also noted that there may be scope to use city centre car parks for a wider variety of uses including e-charging and last mile delivery depots.

Advertising

There were some submissions pertaining to outdoor advertising and suggesting greater flexibility to permit some should be provided in the Development Plan. It was considered that outdoor advertising plays an important role in supporting the retail function of the city.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to the City, Urban Villages and Retail

City Centre

The Chief Executive recognises the detrimental impact that the Covid 19 crisis has had on the City Centre and in particular on the retail, retail services, food and beverage, leisure, tourism and cultural sectors. A key challenge for Dublin will be revitalising and developing the resilience of the City Centre post Covid. The changing role of retailing in the City Centre is acknowledged. There is a need to understand and accommodate this sector's contemporary needs and to support that sector as an important part of the City's character and commerce in order to maintain the City Centre's retail primacy. It is also recognised that a complementary and multi-faceted mix of City Centre uses, including residential use, is required in a post Covid 19 context, to support and strengthen all City Centre uses and to ensure the attractiveness and resilience of the City Centre as a destination in itself and as a place to live.

The Chief Executive recognises that supporting a mix of City Centre uses will need to be allied to environmental and public realm improvements as well as protecting, and enhancing those aspects of City which give it its character including its historic streets, its civic / green spaces and supporting the retention of uses which are unique to the City. Appropriate policies to support such measures will be included in the Draft Plan.

The next Development Plan should continue to support the work of Dublin's Business Improvement District (BID) - 'WeareDublinTown' / 'DublinTown'.

Category 1 and Category 2 Streets

It is acknowledged that, in light of the Covid 19 crisis, the evolution and acceleration of on-line retailing and shifting consumer habits that a review of Category 1 and Category 2 Shopping streets – the Principal Shopping Streets of the City Centre – and the land use approach to same, is warranted. While any such review would have to have regard to the need to protect a (potentially contracted) City Centre retail core, it could identify opportunities / streets where the development of a mix of uses - cultural, food and beverage and leisure offers would benefit / be complementary to our City's retail sector in terms of visitor draw and reduced potential for vacancy. It is acknowledged that the O'Connell and Grafton Street Special Planning Control Schemes and Architectural Conservation Area designations would also need review.

Urban Villages and the '15 Minute City' Concept

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities.

The next Development Plan will identify a hierarchy of urban centres outside of the City Centre in accordance with the hierarchy set out in the RSES. District Centres will form the top tier of centre outside the City Centre. They are capable of providing a high level and comprehensive range of commercial and community facilities to a wide catchment base and are based around high quality rail based public transport /

fulfil a regeneration role. Below this will be those urban villages which provide for the daily shopping needs and local services of a residential community.

The Chief Executive agrees that many of our urban centres fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact urban and mixed use development, higher urban densities, viable commercial cores with a comprehensive range of high quality community and commercial facilities and high quality urban environments, and high levels of access to quality public transport / the development of sustainable transport modes, will continue to be pursued through the next Draft Development Plan.

There is also potential for the development of more office accommodation (digital hubs / workspace) in District Centres particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend and appropriate policy in this regard will be considered in the draft plan.

Markets

It is acknowledged that indoor and street based markets add vibrancy and interest to the City as well as supporting local produce/enterprise and, therefore, the development of markets will be supported in the next Development Plan. The proposed redevelopment of the Victorian Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Market on Mary's Lane and a regenerated Iveagh Market and Moore Street Market, have the potential to provide major visitor attractions in the City as well as a service for residents.

Pedestrianised Public Realm / Urban Greening

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive, high quality street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The Public Realm programme is aligned over 3 Development Plans to 2034.

The ongoing implementation of public realm projects and plans such as the City Centre Public Realm Masterplan, 2016, will provide for increased spaces / plazas for pedestrians and improved links between the north and south retail cores as well as the strengthening of key pedestrian routes in areas of high footfall and the animation / greening of the public realm.

The draft Development Plan will need to consider targeting Local Environment Improvement Plans / Town Centre Renewal Plans and Placemaking Strategies to those Urban Villages which are in need of revitalisation.

Vacancy

It is recognised that the next Development Plan will need to promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets and in order to minimise the poor appearance of vacancy which can compromise the vitality of urban centres. Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of centres and which animate the street and allow public access could be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy).

In the case of large vacant retail units consideration is required as to how best these can be repurposed to support city centre vitality while still while maintaining active / retail ground floor uses. This will be addressed further in the forthcoming plan.

Night Time Economy

The Chief Executive recognises the role the night time sector plays / can play in the social and economic life of the City. The next Development Plan will need to set out policies promoting, supporting and encouraging evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre / the City's Urban Centres and which support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy. It is recognised that a successful night time economy requires consideration of a number of issues, some of which fall outside the remit of the Development Plan, such as appropriate night time governance, a safe, active, and tolerant public realm, a vibrant mix of residential and cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens including night time workers.

Car Parks / Deliveries

It is transport policy in the City Centre to distinguish between parking for the long term commuter (office workers) and short term parking for visitors / shoppers / business. This support of short term parking would be in addition to facilitating sustainable travel modes including walking, cycling and public transport.

To support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core of the City Centre, and to support access for all, short term parking for shoppers should be located at the periphery of the retail core. This potential policy approach can be considered as part of the Plan making process.

The Chief Executive recognises that optimising deliveries for businesses, citizens and the environment is vital to the sustainable and low carbon development of the City. New approaches to urban deliveries utilising smart technology and initiatives such as Last Mile Delivery which sees the use of green transport modes such as e-vehicles, e-bikes and cargo bikes for city centre deliveries, are currently being trialled. It is considered appropriate that the Draft Development Plan contain an objective for the preparation of a Servicing / Logistics Strategy for the City Centre which could look at a number of innovative and practical delivery solutions.

Advertising

The use of outdoor advertisements such as billboards and digital advertising in the City's streetscapes and public realm is a feature of urban centres. The current Development Plan's Outdoor Advertising Strategy sets out guidance in respect of the design and siting of outdoor advertisements such that they contribute positively to the appearance and character of the City and such that they do not adversely impact upon amenity and public safety. This Strategy will be examined as part of the Development Plan review process to ascertain if changes are required.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to the City, Urban Villages and Retail

Central Area

- Continue to seek to maintain the status of the City Centre retail core as the premier shopping area of the State.
- Ensure our urban centres are more adaptive to changing consumer behaviour and are increasingly resilient to changing market dynamics / changes in retail format. Support and facilitate competition and innovation in the retail and other service sectors as per current policies RD12 and RD21.
- Exploit the unique assets of the city in developing and reinforcing the retail profile of the city. Consider evolving trends in retailing, including experiential retail and need to promote a vibrant range of uses in the city.
- Promote retail development as one strand of a multi-faceted approach to include leisure, food and beverage, residential, offices, tourism, and educational development in the City Centre / urban centres. A policy emphasis on increasing the residential base in these centres to support these functions could be considered.
- Continue to seek the provision of convenience shopping within the inner city and support a range of specialist shops / indigenous retail / independent shops as these can and do contribute to the character and attractiveness of the City.
- Seek to acknowledge the role and facilitate the work of 'DublinTown' which includes the provision of additional City Centre services and projects to improve the City Centre.
- In view of changing retailing trends and changes in consumer trends / behaviours, the role of Category 1 and Category 2 Streets in the Retail Core of the City Centre requires review for the Draft Development Plan. This will require a corresponding review of the Schemes of Special Planning Control and the Architectural Conservation Area pertaining to these streets.
- Promote and encourage evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre and that support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy.
- Promote the temporary use of vacant premises and the repurposing of large vacant retail units. Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of centres and which allow public access could be encouraged.

District Centres/Urban Villages

- Continue to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current

Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

- Consider the potential for the development of digital hubs / workspaces in District Centres, particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend.

Markets/Public Realm

- As per Policy RD7 and Policy RD24 of the current plan, facilitate indoor and outdoor markets in the City and promote the clustering of complementary uses; and, promote and facilitate the implementation of the City Markets Project on Mary's Lane and the regeneration of the Iveagh Markets and Moore Street Market.
- As per existing Policy RD22, support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space; the increased greening of the City Centre; improvements to the retail environment and linkages between the Grafton Street and O'Connell Street Shopping areas. Provide specific support for public realm projects such as the College Green Plaza project.
- Promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Parking and Servicing

- Safeguard short term parking provision for shoppers / visitors / business at the periphery of the retail core to ensure continued access for all to the City Centre while supporting public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core.
- Include an objective to develop a servicing strategy for the city which will include consideration of last mile deliveries and use of e-fleets.

Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Submission Number(s):

S-00424, S-00331, S-00108, S-00633, S-00414, S-00524, S-00727, S-00154,
S-00496, S-00099, S-00401, S-00071, S-00239, S-00068, S-00106, S-00257,
S-00129, S-00697, S-00705, S-00066, S-00107, S-00131, S-00135, S-00147,
S-00150, S-00211, S-00382, S-00304, S-00354, S-00359, S-00417, S-00247,
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S-00685, S-00151, S-00153, S-00157, S-00161, S-00169, S-00194, S-00203,
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S-00268, S-00278, S-00279, S-00283, S-00292, S-00299, S-00305, S-00306,
S-00314, S-00321, S-00332, S-00336, S-00348, S-00351, S-00375, S-00381,
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S-00173, S-00137, S-00210, S-00183, S-00277, S-00667, S-00352, S-00694,
S-00165, S-00628, S-00710, S-00711, S-00284, S-00523, S-00579, S-00220,
S-00636, S-00327, S-00568, S-00293, S-00344, S-00444, S-00136, S-00377,
S-00437, S-00580, S-00610, S-00698, S-00699, S-00639, S-00518, S-00578,
S-00479, S-00560, S-00748, S-00134, S-00529, S-00733, S-00730, S-00723,
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S-00162, S-00717, S-00308, S-00082, S-00718, S-00676, S-00113, S-00297,
S-00167, S-00391, S-00464, S-00420, S-00742, S-00743, S-00607, S-00466,
S-00746, S-00397, S-00751, S-00473, S-00683

Summary of Issues

Walking and Cycling

A number of submissions identified a need to improve the pedestrian environment and to provide more pedestrian zones which are safe and uncongested. It is noted by many that conflict can arise on occasions between pedestrians and cyclists/scooter users as both cyclists and e-scooter users are increasingly using footpaths. Submissions highlighted that there are also a number of locations where there is insufficient space for pedestrians to wait while crossing the street at junctions and noted a desire to increase crossing times at junctions in order to allow through movement for pedestrians and cyclists.

A range of initiatives are suggested in various submissions to improve the environment for cyclists, including more cycle parking, and improved as well as segregated cycle lanes. A range of new cycle routes are also suggested including more contra-flow cycle lanes enabling more direct cycling routes between origin and destination. There is expressed desire in many submissions for the dublinbikes scheme to be expanded, with a number of submissions recommending specific areas for the expansion.

A large number of submissions requested the provision of public bicycle parking in secure areas, either within multi storey car parks such as the facility at Drury Street Car Park or in secure bicycle lockers.

Some submissions stated that parking should not be permitted in cycle lanes and greater enforcement regarding illegal parking on cycle lanes and on footpaths is required.

Support for the concept of the '15 Minute City' and for Low Traffic Neighbourhoods was also expressed in submissions received, with the need for accessible walking and cycling routes and low vehicular movements highlighted in order to facilitate convenient and safe access to services and amenities.

A number of submissions detailed the need for a range of cycling needs to be considered in relation to bicycle parking provision i.e. adapted bikes, cargo bikes etc. as these types of bicycles cannot be easily accommodated within the standard bicycle parking stands used. The need for private developments to also cater for a wide range of different bicycles was also raised.

Specific design considerations for greenways, cycle ways and parks were also raised in relation to the removal of kissing gates and bollards as these can act as an impediment to areas that cannot be used by people on non-standard bicycles or using wheelchairs or buggies.

The need for the development of public realm and greening areas within the City and in neighbourhoods to provide pleasant areas for people to walk and cycle in was also raised.

Micro Mobility

A large number of submissions were received in relation to micro mobility, recognising the increased popularity of e-scooters as a mode of travel around the City. Submissions referenced the importance of introducing regulations and enforcement around the use of e-scooters in the City, in particular, where their use conflicts with pedestrian and cyclists on the existing road and footpath network.

A number of submissions were received from micro mobility providers, outlining the importance of e-scooters as a means of travelling through the City, as well as recognising the role of micro-mobility in the 'last mile delivery' for various goods and services. These private sector providers welcomed the recognition in the Pre-Draft Issues Paper for the City Development Plan of micro mobility and its inclusion as part of an overall approach to multi modal transport options for the City.

Electric Vehicles (EV's)

A number of submissions supported the increased provision of electric charging facilities in publicly accessible areas. The recognition of incorporating such facilities into shared mobility hubs where a range of modes can be supported was also raised. The roll out of electric public transport vehicles was also noted and supported in submissions, allowing vehicles to be carbon neutral and adhering to high environmental standards. The Electricity Supply Board in their submission also referenced their continued roll-out of electrical vehicle charging points in high power charging hubs, as well as detailing support for policy regarding the provision and future proofing of car parking spaces within residential and non-residential developments.

Car Parking

A number of submissions supported the prioritisation of the provision of walking and cycling infrastructure over the private car within the City. A number of submissions outline ideas of how on-street car parking spaces around the City could be reallocated to provide increased walking and cycling infrastructure in certain areas within the City Centre. The reduction in car parking provision in areas well served by public transport was also raised. A number of car park operators also made submissions outlining their need to ensure that access to the car parks was maintained, whilst also detailing their proposals to utilise multi storey car park spaces as multi modal hubs where last mile delivery can take place as well as public cycle parking provision and e-charging facilities.

A number of submissions raised suggestions around the future use of multi-storey car parks and how they could be considered for alternative uses if the role of the private car in the City was to be reduced, such as conversion to residential use, farmers markets etc. Submissions also raised concerns around the large areas of unregulated on-street car parking spaces in areas outside of the City Core and noted that these areas should be provided with an enforced Pay and Display/Permit system or should be removed entirely if the vision of future of a car free City was to be successful.

The use of car sharing initiatives (car clubs) was also raised in submissions and support given for their continued use and roll out across the City and also within private developments.

On the issue of deliveries and kerb side loading, some submissions sought the use of more cargo bikes / electric vans and in some cases, the removal of loading bays. Conversely, other submissions sought no restrictions on deliveries and highlighted the need to retain city centre car parking, particularly for accessibility. For reasons of sustainability, some submissions stated that businesses should set up their own delivery businesses and the current Sustainable Delivery System in the City Centre should be extended City wide.

Public Transport

A number of submissions support the continued investment in public transport infrastructure and encourage the swift delivery of major projects such as Metrolink and DART expansion. Specific operational issues around public transport i.e. the cost of public transport, the need for integrated ticketing, and greater use of technology were also raised. The provision of Park and Ride facilities to encourage people to use public transport was also noted.

Bus Connects

A number of submissions raised issues surrounding the impact of Bus Connects on local neighbourhoods, in particular around the potential loss of existing trees in certain areas due to the infrastructure proposed or with regards the removal of on street parking.

Metrolink

A number of submissions outlined support for the extension of the proposed Metrolink to areas such as Rathfarnham/Terenure/Knocklyon (referred to as Metro South West in the submissions).

Roads and Traffic Management Issues

A number of submissions raised specific localised traffic management issues in relation to changes to existing road networks in areas such as North Circular Road, Drimnagh, Crumlin, Dorset Street/Synott Place, Ranelagh and Dublin 8 as a means to address ongoing traffic and congestion issues. Issues relating to prioritisation of pedestrian and cyclists at traffic light junctions, allowing for longer call times at junctions were also noted. The need for greater enforcement around a number of areas such as illegal car parking, in particular on public footpaths or in cycle lanes, were raised.

The introduction of a congestion charge for the City was also noted in a number of submissions as a means to help alleviate the increase in private car usage within the City. A number of submissions also supported the roll-out of the 30kph zones in various locations throughout the City.

Support was also given in a number of submissions to the provision of school zones and other traffic calming measures near schools, many of which were implemented during the pandemic and that their continued roll-out should be promoted across the City.

Some submissions received note that the Plan should provide clarity regarding the location and alignment of the Eastern Bypass Corridor and the Southern Port Access Route (SPAR). The Electricity Supply Board (ESB) note in their submission land use conflicts on the Poolbeg Peninsula between proposed ESB development (battery storage unit / gas peaking plant / gas station) at its Ringsend plant and the proposed reservation associated with the route of the Eastern Bypass Corridor.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to Sustainable Movement and Transport

Walking and Cycling

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. Proactive engagement with communities, schools, businesses and other stakeholders to collaboratively bring about behavioural change has been a more recent policy focus. It is proposed that the Draft Plan will continue to build on this approach, whilst being cognisant of changes in mobility including the increasing role of shared mobility, micro mobility, electric vehicles and the application of technology in the mobility sector.

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The draft City Development Plan will recommend policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bikes. Decisions on the expansion of existing schemes including licensed schemes is outside of the scope of the Development Plan. The Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

The Draft Plan will also recommend policies to promote a collaborative approach to the provision of new infrastructure through residential areas/neighbourhoods when preparing active mobility plans for such areas.

Micro Mobility

The engagement and support given from the submissions on a number of the issues raised is welcomed, in particular where recommendations and reference to external guidance was offered, demonstrating best practice and exemplar ideas around emerging policy areas such as shared and micro mobility as well as electric vehicle technology.

Micro mobility was identified as a key issue in the pre-draft Issues Paper and new policy around this emerging area will be included in the Draft Plan. The role of micro

mobility in meeting the city's mobility needs has come to the fore recently not least during the Covid 19 pandemic. Debate around the use of micro mobility has generally centred on safety and regulation. With appropriate regulation in place regarding quality, insurance, maximum speed etc., micro mobility is seen as an important mobility solution for the city. Shared scooter schemes have proven very successful in other international cities and the similar provision in Dublin City will be considered.

Policies supporting micro-mobility and shared micro-mobility schemes and the development of mobility hubs will be recommended in the Draft Plan. Electric mobility, including the charging requirements for same will also be addressed in the Draft Plan.

Electric Vehicles (EV's)

While a shift away from private car use is a key aim, the roll out of electric powered vehicles will continue to be supported in the Draft City Development Plan, particularly with regard to shared cars and fleet vehicles.

A Regional Strategy for electric vehicle charging has been prepared for the four Dublin Local Authorities which addresses a range and type of charging facilities depending on location and associated use. The Draft City Development Plan will include policies on E-charging including for residential developments and the potential to offer this within the public realm to support the growth of EV's at the rate envisaged in the Government's Climate Action Plan (2019).

Car Parking

The implementation of strong car parking policies in the City have been instrumental in changing travel behaviour. In particular, the restriction of car parking provision at destination has succeeded in bringing about substantial mode shift away from private car use. The important contribution that car parking policy can make to sustainable development and sustainable living is recognised.

Changes in car parking standards within the City Core will be reviewed for both residential and commercial developments as well as consideration to the role of on-street parking in outer areas of the City, in particular, where no management scheme is currently in place.

The Draft Plan will also include policies supporting the expansion of car share schemes including e-cars. The expansion of existing schemes including licensed schemes is an operational matter. Policies regarding alternative uses for multi storey car parks will be considered, as well opportunities for the last mile deliveries and high density cycle parking.

The reallocation of on-street car parking for public realm or active mobility will be considered on a case by case basis having regard to the overall functional needs of the street, providing for loading and for disability parking opportunities.

Public Transport/ Bus Connects/ Metrolink

Public transport is crucial for the City and the region as it has the greatest potential to move the highest volume of people. The delivery of public transport infrastructure

in co-operation with the relevant transport agencies continues to be of utmost importance.

While the expansion and development of the overall public transport network is a matter for NTA Transport Strategy, there will be continuing work with the transport agencies in the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City.

Any forthcoming guidance from the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport (DTTAS) will be referred to in the Draft Plan.

Objections to Bus Connects and Metrolink projects are not a matter for the Development Plan, as the delivery of these projects is through a separate statutory process with An Bord Pleanála, to which the public can directly engage with. However, in principle, the Draft Plan will include policy to support the NTA, TII and other agencies in the provision of public transport infrastructure including LUAS, Metrolink and Bus Connects.

Roads and Traffic Management Issues

The NTA Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area commits to undertake a number of new projects, many of which will greatly benefit the City. This includes the development of a road link connecting from the southern end of the Dublin Port Tunnel to the South Port area, which will serve the South Port and adjoining development areas. The provision of this road infrastructure is also identified in the National Planning Framework as a key growth enabler for Dublin Port to assist in its growth with greater efficiency and improved road access. There will be further liaison with the NTA, TII and other transport agencies with regards the location of and delivery of key road infrastructure projects, including the South Port Access Route (SPAR) and the proposed Eastern By Pass Corridor.

It is noted that many submissions outline specific traffic management and operational issues in localised areas throughout the City. Local changes in traffic management, parking charges and enforcement of traffic laws are not a matter for the Development Plan; however, policy reflecting the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same at an area/neighbourhood level will be considered in the Draft Development Plan. The Draft Plan will include policy to develop a servicing strategy for the City which will include consideration of last mile deliveries and use of e-fleets.

Other Issues

It is noted that a number of area specific references have been made relating to traffic management, congestion and parking enforcement issues. These are operational functions of the Council and, therefore, are not a matter for the Development Plan. The principle of the issues arising in these areas will be reviewed at a strategic level to ensure that the relevant policies and objectives are in place in the Draft Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to Sustainable Movement and Transport

Integrated Land Use Planning

- Concentrate compact growth around existing and planned services ensuring that transport and land use are integrated to the greatest extent possible so that the demand for travel in general and for car-based travel is reduced.
- Work with the National Transport Authority, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City and connections into surrounding counties in line with the GDA Transport Strategy and national and regional policy, encouraging modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport and patterns of commuting.

Public Transport/national Routes

- Promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.
- Work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, TII 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.
- Consider and evaluate the land-use planning implications of planned strategic road routes, including the proposed Eastern By-Pass road route alignment, having regard to changed development contexts and any local level plans.

Sustainable Transport

- Secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. 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.
- Include sustainable transport indicators, including targets for mode share, to monitor the policies and objectives of the plan over its lifetime.
- Promote and help develop community-based co-ordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes.

- Incorporate requirements for Active Travel Plans and Traffic Management Plans where appropriate through the Development Management System.
- 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.

Parking/DMURS

- Support the set up and operation of car sharing schemes to facilitate an overall reduction in car journeys and car parking requirements.
- Review the standards and the car parking requirements for residential and non-residential development in line with national planning and transport policy requirements.
- Regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.
- Seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability.

EV Charging

- Support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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.
- Review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Dublin Port

- 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.

Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Submission Number(s):

S-00568, S-00424, S-00331, S-00108, S-00101, S-00112, S-00414, S-00727, S-00126, S-00258, S-00496, S-00099, S-00207, S-00231, S-00238, S-00066, S-00279, S-00107, S-00131, S-00135, S-00147, S-00150, S-00211, S-00382, S-00329, S-00357, S-00417, S-00455, S-00205, S-00208, S-00070, S-00539, S-00480, S-00036, S-00044, S-00629, S-00567, S-00559, S-00469, S-00519, S-00552, S-00728, S-00080, S-00688, S-00668, S-00656, S-00641, S-00520, S-00004, S-00020, S-00023, S-00026, S-00027, S-00047, S-00048, S-00054, S-00059, S-00123, S-00003, S-00018, S-00053, S-00058, S-00063, S-00068, S-00069, S-00079, S-00091, S-00092, S-00121, S-00122, S-00139, S-00146, S-00129, S-00130, S-00133, S-00141, S-00149, S-00153, S-00158, S-00179, S-00184, S-00194, S-00199, S-00204, S-00215, S-00223, S-00233, S-00236, S-00237, S-00240, S-00248, S-00253, S-00256, S-00259, S-00261, S-00262, S-00264, S-00268, S-00269, S-00273, S-00291, S-00296, S-00298, S-00299, S-00305, S-00306, S-00319, S-00332, S-00334, S-00345, S-00346, S-00348, S-00360, S-00361, S-00363, S-00366, S-00377, S-00379, S-00385, S-00399, S-00408, S-00410, S-00431, S-00468, S-00472, S-00475, S-00488, S-00490, S-00491, S-00493, S-00495, S-00508, S-00509, S-00516, S-00522, S-00531, S-00551, S-00554, S-00562, S-00582, S-00595, S-00603, S-00605, S-00608, S-00614, S-00615, S-00626, S-00056, S-00078, S-00045, S-00148, S-00151, S-00155, S-00160, S-00161, S-00165, S-00174, S-00175, S-00190, S-00192, S-00195, S-00196, S-00200, S-00202, S-00218, S-00224, S-00226, S-00229, S-00232, S-00243, S-00250, S-00254, S-00267, S-00278, S-00283, S-00290, S-00292, S-00302, S-00308, S-00313, S-00336, S-00340, S-00351, S-00398, S-00419, S-00420, S-00429, S-00439, S-00443, S-00450, S-00462, S-00471, S-00492, S-00506, S-00525, S-00540, S-00542, S-00550, S-00571, S-00575, S-00586, S-00593, S-00606, S-00621, S-00245, S-00624, S-00666, S-00664, S-00663, S-00577, S-00651, S-00650, S-00645, S-00407, S-00152, S-00447, S-00637, S-00731, S-00729, S-00440, S-00722, S-00719, S-00693, S-00709, S-00726, S-00057, S-00620, S-00333, S-00657, S-00658, S-00210, S-00183, S-00203, S-00696, S-00277, S-00667, S-00388, S-00694, S-00428, S-00517, S-00677, S-00206, S-00710, S-00284, S-00523, S-00220, S-00612, S-00636, S-00327, S-00293, S-00326, S-00344, S-00395, S-00444, S-00136, S-00437, S-00442, S-00616, S-00589, S-00580, S-00592, S-00394, S-00610, S-00518, S-00578, S-00479, S-00560, S-00748, S-00730, S-00716, S-00674, S-00673, S-00669, S-00635, S-00433, S-00538, S-00162, S-00280, S-00717, S-00312, S-00303, S-00082, S-00718, S-00270, S-00676, S-00692, S-00297, S-00167, S-00512, S-00607, S-00743, S-00169, S-00746, S-00466, S-00397, S-00751, S-00473, S-00752

Summary of Issues

Biodiversity

Submissions sought the protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity in the City and that the plan should include local biodiversity areas to protect areas of natural heritage value which are currently undesignated. A key tenet was that future

developments should create a net gain and not a loss of biodiversity. Many submissions highlighted the need for more engagement and education for citizens to connect with biodiversity in their local area and that there is a need for more native trees, planting, pollinator gardens and wildflower areas that encourage biodiversity. Submissions also noted that there needs to be a balance between sporting and recreational uses and the protection and enhancement of natural assets. A number of submissions highlighted the importance of the Dublin Bay Biosphere and that designated sites need to be preserved, protected and enhanced.

Green Infrastructure

The importance of green infrastructure is highlighted in numerous submissions and that the plan must support the delivery of a wide range of ecosystem services in our urban settings including the creation of biodiversity corridors. Submissions also detailed that the provision of green infrastructure needs to be protected and promoted and that there needs to be a greater emphasis on green infrastructure in areas with a deficit of such facilities.

Parks

The need for more parks and green spaces across the City is detailed in many submissions and also that existing parks, green spaces and open spaces should be protected and enhanced. In particular, submissions sought the installation of more pocket parks and micro parks similar to the Peace Park in the inner city. Submissions also sought the provision of more facilities in the City's parks such as tea rooms, toilets, drinking water fountains, recycling waste management, outdoor gym equipment, benches, playgrounds, skate parks, sports facilities, dog parks and in general, facilities for all ages and abilities. Many submissions also requested an increase of walkways and cycle ways in parks to ensure they are accessible to all and that vehicular access/through roads in parks should be removed.

Greening of the City

The importance of promoting measures to enhance the greening of the City is detailed in many submissions. Measures suggested include more greening of the public realm and general streetscape including trees, plants, hedges, wildflowers, hanging baskets and living walls. Submissions also suggested that the next Plan builds upon existing greening initiatives and strategies and promotes more community led involvement and initiatives.

Community Gardens/Allotments

Many submissions highlighted the demand for more community gardens including roof gardens and allotments in the City, where people can interact with nature and implement rewilding projects and planting at a local level whilst also providing a space to bring communities together. It is detailed that available spaces should be used to set up community gardens similar to Mud Island and the new garden planned as part of Bridgefoot Street Park.

Sports Grounds, Pitches and all Weather Facilities

Submissions outlined that the provision of playing pitches and all weather facilities should be increased in the City to meet the growing demand across all sporting activities. It is noted in many submissions that existing playing pitches and sporting facilities should be protected and also that existing pitches should be made

multifunctional so that a range of clubs and sporting activities can benefit from the facilities throughout the day/week. It is highlighted by many that there should be more recognition of the important role sports clubs play within their communities and the need to have these facilities located within or close to residential areas. Submissions called for more provision of outdoor facilities to suit a range of activities across all sports that are field/pitch, court/hard surfaced and water based.

Submissions supported the development of more greenways, in particular, along the rivers and canals, providing a means of sustainable and active travel. Submissions noted that this would also give people access to nature and outdoor recreation and provide connectivity between existing parks and green/blue spaces. It is detailed also that greenways need to be accessible to all.

Water Based Recreation

Submissions sought more provision in the City for swimming and water based activities. Suggestions included the development of an outdoor swimming pool in the City Centre, more changing facilities at the beaches and swimming facilities at the Liffey. It is also suggested that riverside amenities should be promoted including the provision of space along the rivers and canals for cafes, restaurants, walkways, cycle ways, recreational activity and water sports. Submissions sought that more is done to clean up the rivers, canals and coast.

Public Amenities and Facilities

Submissions sought more seating in public spaces including the streets, squares, open space and parks. Many submissions called for more toilets (including facilities for baby changing and disabled persons), drinking fountains, water fountains and bins including options for recycling.

Many submissions also noted that large scale and high density developments should be required to provide more quality amenity space for the residents including playgrounds and facilities for adults and that the option to make a contribution in lieu of public open space should not be permitted.

Recreation and Activity / Health and Wellbeing

Submissions raised the importance of health and wellbeing for people of all ages and abilities and the critical role that our parks and open spaces play in making the City greener and healthier for all of its citizens. The need to protect and create more green and blue spaces is noted as vital in encouraging healthy lifestyles and promoting the health benefits of physical activity, sporting participation and social interaction for our citizens and communities.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Biodiversity

The importance of the City's natural assets to the citizens of Dublin is a central consideration in many submissions. Our natural assets provide a platform for community and social interaction, protection of wildlife and natural habitats and the provision of spaces for recreation and physical activity. Protecting and enhancing our City's green spaces, parks, waterways, biodiversity and recreational amenities and

facilities in turn creates and promotes a thriving, healthy and liveable city. The need to continue improving and protecting these valuable assets in the plan for the benefit of both the citizens of the City and the wider natural environment is recognised. This will be a core policy consideration in the Draft Plan.

In particular, the protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The forthcoming plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment and as a key measure to address climate change.

Many submissions outlined the various benefits that certain activities can make on the natural environment including planting more trees and wildflowers, rewilding and making provision for pollinator gardens. Policies to support the provision for these approaches will be made in the Draft Plan. The Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out Dublin City Council's strategy for the conservation of the City's biodiversity. This includes not only management, protection and identification of important conservation areas including Dublin Bay Biosphere but also raising awareness and strengthening the knowledge of the City's citizens. The objectives of this plan will be supported in the Development Plan. Conservation and protection of sites and species under EU Directives and national legislation remain a priority and will be identified in the plan.

Green Infrastructure

The Draft Plan provides the opportunity to further recognise and promote the value of ecosystem services in the delivery of green infrastructure. The Dublin City Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 identifies nature based solutions as one of five key action areas for Dublin City Council to address. The multifunctional benefits of a green infrastructure network within an urban settling are undisputed and stretch beyond a biodiversity related value and function. A wide range of benefits are delivered to the citizens including the integration of walking, cycling and recreation, flood prevention, filtration of pollutants, erosion prevention and Co2 storage. The City's existing green infrastructure is well defined within the current Plan as a network of core areas (Dublin Bay, the River Liffey and flagship parks), hubs (parks and open spaces) and corridors (rivers and canals), which are not only connected to each other but also to green infrastructure networks stretching out beyond the City boundary. Policy and support for this green infrastructure network and the multifunctional benefits that such a network generates will be set out in the Draft Plan.

The RSES sets out guiding principles for the preparation of green infrastructure strategies and these principles will be central to the conservation, enhancement and augmentation of the City's green infrastructure in the Draft Plan in the form of new green infrastructure guidelines which can strengthen the capacity of the existing green infrastructure network whilst also facilitating an interdisciplinary approach to green infrastructure. Augmenting the green infrastructure network is also key and it is envisaged that this will be delivered through further identification of additional spaces as part of future local statutory plans or schemes and as part of the development of Strategic Development Zones and Strategic Development

Regeneration Areas in the plan. The role that green infrastructure plays in our City will continue to be integral in making significant contributions in both climate action and environmental risk management and this will be acknowledged in the Draft Plan.

Parks

The provision and protection of the City's parks and open spaces is central to meeting the recreational, sporting, social, cultural and conservation needs of the City. Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The range of amenities and facilities within the City's parks is wide ranging and includes sports pitches, playgrounds, tea rooms, outdoor gyms and natural amenities. In addition to formal parks, the City's greenways, public realm spaces, streetscapes, cemeteries and residential developments also provide open space in the City. The City's parks provide a key service to the community whether that is informal recreation such as walking or more formal activities such as organised sports. The Dublin City Parks Strategy also outlines the sports and recreational facilities provided on Council lands. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan.

It is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan.

Greening of the City

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms. Community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together will be further supported in the Draft Plan.

Greenways

The development of greenways provides a means of sustainable and active travel whilst providing ecological benefits and access for citizens to the natural environment. The Draft Plan will promote and support the development of local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities.

Water Based Recreation

Many submissions sought enhanced provision in the City and along the coastline for swimming, water based activities and associated facilities. The Draft Plan will support and promote appropriate water related amenities and facilities.

Under the Water Framework Directive (2000), the River Basin Management Plan (2018 – 2021) identifies pressure on water quality and sets out a programme of measures and actions to improve water quality in our rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters. There will be continued support for initiatives to improve water quality and to achieve 'good' ecological status.

Public Amenities and Facilities

Submissions sought additional facilities and amenities in public spaces and this will be further considered in the Draft Plan. Consideration will also be given to policy approaches with regard to open space within future developments to ensure a high standard of residential amenity.

Recreation and Activity / Health and Wellbeing

The continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised. The improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Biodiversity

- Protect and enhance ecological diversity and the natural environment of both designated sites and undesignated areas.
- Support the protection and promotion of the Dublin Bay Biosphere.
- Continue to support the Dublin City Biodiversity Plan, the Dublin City Invasive Species Action Plan and any future updated versions of these plans.
- Promote rewilding, pollinator gardens and wildflowers in the City.
- Promote biodiversity gain in new developments.
- Promote the value of ecosystem services in the delivery of green infrastructure.

Green/Blue Infrastructure

- Promote the multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure and recognise nature based solutions as a means of mitigating against climate change.
- Support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City.

- Support the development of interconnected ecological corridors in the City.
- 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.
- Examine the potential to co-ordinate between open space, biodiversity and flood management.
- Recognise and promote the diverse and key roles that parks and open spaces have for sustainable communities and healthy placemaking.
- Continue to support the Approved Dublin City Parks Strategy and future versions of the Strategy.
- Continue to support the Approved Dublin City Tree Strategy and future versions of the Strategy.
- Provide for appropriate protection of trees and hedgerows, where possible, recognising their value to our natural heritage, biodiversity and climate action and encourage tree planting in appropriate locations.
- Provide policy support for community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives.
- Support the continuing development of greenways in the City as a means of building upon active and sustainable travel and conserving the natural environment.
- Promote recreational amenities, biodiversity and facilities adjacent to the City's waterways.
- Support water based recreation in the City.
- Continue to support initiatives to improve water quality in the City's waterways and to achieve 'good' ecological status.
- Support the improvement of existing public amenities and facilities in the City.

Play and Recreation

- Continue to support the Approved Dublin City Play Strategy Play Plan and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies.
- Support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities.
- Promote the provision of children's play areas and facilities for all ages in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines.

Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Submission Number(s):

S-00424, S-00331, S-00108, S-00101, S-00112, S-00414, S-00727, S-00048, S-00093, S-00131, S-00135, S-00211, S-00329, S-00247, S-00030, S-00413, S-00629, S-00559, S-00519, S-00728, S-00662, S-00073, S-00079, S-00085, S-00114, S-00119, S-00045, S-00062, S-00130, S-00139, S-00156, S-00160, S-00174, S-00192, S-00196, S-00205, S-00217, S-00218, S-00226, S-00268, S-00283, S-00290, S-00304, S-00307, S-00308, S-00322, S-00332, S-00336, S-00361, S-00366, S-00396, S-00443, S-00487, S-00496, S-00508, S-00533, S-00536, S-00550, S-00580, S-00582, S-00585, S-00595, S-00606, S-00608, S-00615, S-00009, S-00148, S-00161, S-00163, S-00199, S-00206, S-00233, S-00258, S-00264, S-00273, S-00285, S-00334, S-00351, S-00372, S-00379, S-00385, S-00399, S-00408, S-00421, S-00431, S-00477, S-00478, S-00480, S-00484, S-00522, S-00528, S-00548, S-00562, S-00565, S-00586, S-00605, S-00245, S-00666, S-00664, S-00652, S-00651, S-00170, S-00407, S-00152, S-00447, S-00731, S-00051, S-00626, S-00719, S-00561, S-00210, S-00146, S-00726, S-00694, S-00165, S-00523, S-00636, S-00720, S-00568, S-00293, S-00344, S-00437, S-00640, S-00518, S-00560, S-00658, S-00669, S-00433, S-00445, S-00538, S-00162, S-00717, S-00082, S-00718, S-00270, S-00113, S-00692, S-00512, S-00743, S-00607, S-00746, S-00751, S-00473, S-00633

Summary of Issues

Record of Protected Structures

The majority of submissions regarding the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) requested specific additions and deletions from the RPS. There were some requests to expedite and streamline the RPS process as well as some concerns that certain building typologies including industrial heritage, twentieth century heritage and Georgian mews were not adequately included in the RPS. Some submissions requested that NIAH recommendations for additions of Protected Structures in areas of heritage vulnerability be prioritised.

Some submissions suggested that all buildings over a century old should be considered for inclusion in the RPS and a number of submissions specifically requested Poolbeg Chimneys be included in the RPS.

Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) and Conservation Area's

Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) feature widely throughout the submissions with a number suggesting that there is a need to designate additional ACA's. A number of new ACA's are suggested including: CIE Estate, Inchicore; Rialto Buildings/Cottages; Grove Park, Rathmines; Tinters/ Fairbrothers Field/ Bru Caoimhin; Temple Bar; Dame Street/ Lord Edward Street/ Castle Street; Parnell Square; St. Stephen's Green; Pembroke Estate; Collins Barracks/ Arbour Hill/ St. Bricins; Harold's Cross; Marino; Thomas Street and Phibsborough.

A number of submissions stressed that our architectural heritage extends beyond Georgian Dublin to the Victorian, Art Deco and mid-century urban and suburban villages and streetscapes. One submission sought that newly designated ACA's should record exemplary street settings and buildings within the planned

suburbs that were developed at Cabra, Marino, Rialto, Crumlin, Kimmage and elsewhere from the 1930's onwards and which hold examples of mid-century residential development in Ireland. There was also support for preserving and promoting Ranelagh's Victorian streetscape.

There was a suggestion that underdeveloped Georgian backlands should be included in ACA's and viewed as key development opportunities with applicable design guidance. There was also a request for the ACA designation process to be expedited.

Re-Use of Heritage Buildings

There was significant support for the sensitive adaptive reuse of redundant or derelict historic building and support for more grants to improve the fabric of heritage buildings.

Many submissions called for the conversion of Georgian buildings for residential use, and the reuse of mews buildings to create a sustainable living city. There was support for promoting the 'South Georgian Dublin Townhouse Re-Use Guidance Document' as a means of adapting and re-using vacant and underused buildings from the Georgian era.

Some submissions expressed support for the reuse or adaptation of existing Protected Structures in innovative ways and called for initiatives to promote renovation, re-use and repurposing of historic buildings.

A number of submissions emphasised that restoration, refurbishment and adaption of existing heritage buildings will by retaining embodied carbon reduce the carbon generated by new construction and reduce the carbon footprint of Dublin City. It was submitted that the costs of insulating a Protected Structure should be reflected in grants.

A number of submissions received expressed the need for the new plan to extend the boundary of the Living City Initiative. There was support for a one-stop-shop service to be provided to owners of buildings to harmonise the Planning Authority's diverse functions including building control, planning, fire and architectural conservation.

There was strong support for the use of under-utilised upper floors in commercial premises and a concern that some conservation and modern building standards make repurposing these spaces difficult. Some submissions sought the relaxation of some of the requirements of Living-Over-the- Shop, if it is to be viable.

There was support for a pilot 'Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme' and a Heritage Action Zone in Dublin City Centre. There was also a request to formulate a Dublin City Centre and Buildings Renewal Plan.

A number of submissions called for urgent action on specific buildings such as Kilmainham Mill, Aldborough House, James Joyce House of the Dead, 15 Ushers Island and Debtor's Prison. There were calls for heritage plans to develop these buildings for cultural, educational or community use.

Dereliction of Protected Structures

There was considerable support for the Council monitoring all Protected Structures and working with owners to identify uses that will preserve Protected Structures at risk. There was general support for more use of Compulsory Purchase Order powers and for council to provide emergency maintenance works to Protected Structures that are deteriorating or endangered. There was support for engagement with communities in protection of important structures in their area. There was some support for a property guardianship scheme to be set up in Dublin. There was also support for more grants to improve the fabric of heritage buildings.

Re-use of Historic Buildings, which are not Protected

A number of submissions recommended that the upgrade/ adaptation of existing buildings for extended use should be the preferred option whenever this is viable, as this is a more carbon efficient alternative to demolition and rebuild. There was some support for a policy in the new Development Plan, which seeks the sustainable re-use of existing buildings as a priority both in consideration of their potential environmental value and their heritage value.

World Heritage Objective

There was some support for retaining the World Heritage objective for Dublin. The implications and benefits of exploring World Heritage status in the context of enhancing the quality of the public realm, city liveability, city pride and a sustainable tourism base was highlighted.

Height Guidelines

A number of submissions raised concerns about the impact of the current Height Guidelines on built heritage and views in the City. There were requests to adopt three dimensional modelling of the City to guide decision-making and allow proposals to be assessed strategically at an early stage. Some submissions recommended viewing cones be established from our significant monuments and buildings using the model of Paris, London and Edinburgh.

Archaeology

There was significant support in the submissions for enhancing the protection of archaeological sites and for the incorporation of archaeological finds within new building developments so that the historic development of the City can be seen. Several submissions cited Lidl on Aungier Street as a good example of where this had been done. There was also support for research led excavation and community archaeology projects.

One submission highlighted the need to record and map the survival of water-logged Viking Age and medieval archaeological stratigraphy so as to use this information to ensure planning and development policy is devised to ensure that the resource is passed on sustainably to future generations.

A number of submissions expressed support for the restoration and reconstruction of parts of the Historic City Walls. There was support for promoting the historic city walls and bringing them to life by lighting or rebuilding parts of them.

Industrial Heritage

A number of submissions highlighted the importance of protecting the City's industrial heritage. There was support for redundant industrial buildings being adapted for re-use with works carried out to standard conservation practice. There was a request for a policy objective to undertake a review and assessment of the impact of developments on the tangible and intangible cultural heritage at or in the vicinity of the industrial sites included in the Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record.

There were also submissions that supported a flexible approach to the re-use and regeneration of existing industrial heritage.

Some submissions sought the Docklands to be identified as an industrial heritage zone and for its lock gates, canal basins, bridges and graving docks to be preserved, restored and reused. Several submissions emphasised the need to ensure that new development in key regeneration areas including Docklands and Poolbeg do not negatively impact on built heritage and archaeology.

20th Century Heritage

A number of submissions highlighted the positive contribution many 20th century buildings have made to the City. There was support for their protection, refurbishment and reordering, where necessary, over replacement, within the context of the pressing need for enhancement and thermal upgrading.

Mews Lanes

A number of submissions highlighted the importance of enhancing and strengthening mews development policy. One submission requested an objective to review backland development in the Georgian core with the aim of guiding future planning applications on mews sites, particularly with regard to height. There was a general recognition of the opportunities the mews of the Georgian core can offer to increase the residential population of the area. There were also suggestions that the development of mews could help owners financially in repairing and renovating the primary Protected Structure on the site.

There was general support for strategically enhancing the public realm of mews lanes of the north and south Georgian cores to incentivise quality development.

One submission made recommendations that mews policy be strengthened and that there should be a stated preference for residential use in mews buildings. They also contended that the policy for protecting the traditional hierarchical relationship between principal buildings and mews structures needs to be reinforced. They requested that policy on mews development must enforce that where existing coach houses survive, proposed adjacent development should graduate to their height appropriately.

Georgian Core

Several submissions emphasised the need for refurbishment and where appropriate, subdivision of Georgian Townhouses befitting 21st century needs and recommended adoption of the recommendations of the 'South Georgian Dublin Townhouse Re-Use Guidance Study.'

Some submissions sought a residential vision for Dublin's Georgian core and expressed concern at the overdevelopment of offices in the South Georgian core. Some submissions expressed support for the use of heritage buildings in the North Georgian core for social housing but some had concerns that there is an overconcentration of emergency and homeless accommodation in this area. It was put forward that the present Living City Initiative would continue to have little or no effect in the North Georgian core so long as the overconcentration of poor quality and temporary accommodation persists.

Mountjoy Square

There was some concern about houses on Mountjoy Square subdivided into substandard accommodation and an overconcentration of social housing in the area. A number of submissions sought a plan to transform the Square.

O' Connell Street

A number of submissions expressed concern at the current poor state of O' Connell Street and called for social, economic and cultural revival of the street. Submissions sought measurable improvements in the street during the plan period.

Cathedral Quarter

There were a number of requests for recognition of the national and international significance of the Palace of St. Sepulchre and calls for development of a Cathedral Quarter incorporating the former Palace of St. Sepulchre, (currently part of Kevin Street Garda Station), Marsh's Library and the Deanery of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Markets

Submissions sought that historic markets such as Smithfield, Iveagh Markets, Moore Street, and the Victorian Fruit and Vegetable Market be renovated and preserved as permanent market spaces. There were a number of requests for heritage plans for social market places that are run down.

There were also a number of submissions supporting a Moore Street Plan incorporating the National Monument, street trading and the street's social history. There was support for a body similar to Temple Bar Properties but with a wider conservation and democratic mandate appointed to prepare and implement a detailed plan to oversee the Moore Street areas future development.

Canal Heritage

There was support for the protection of canals and their associated structures and landscape setting.

Street Furniture

Several submissions emphasised the need to protect unique street furniture, railings and lighting as key heritage features of areas

Education Programmes

There were numerous requests for a programme of civic engagement and promotion of heritage to ensure the survival of 18th, 19th and 20th century building stock.

Markers/ Plaques Beside Historic Buildings

There were a number of requests for greater use of plaques denoting the history of buildings including the people who lived in them and support for markers or plaques on any building in the City that is pre-1700.

Heritage Plan/ Cultural Heritage Quarters

A number of submissions requested heritage plans for specific areas such as the markets, The Liberties, 15 Usher's Island, Boland's Mills, Kilmainham, The '12 step Plan' for O'Connell Street and 1916 Historic Quarter Plan.

There was also support for developing a 1916 Historic Cultural Quarter, a 'Gardiner Trail' or 'Literary Trail', Built Heritage Trails, a maritime heritage quarter including Ringsend and environs and a Wide Street Commissioner Museum House.

Other Issues

A number of submissions raised concerns regarding enforcement compliance in respect of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas. One request suggested a key policy objective in the new plan to establish a dedicated Heritage Planning enforcement unit manned by conservation accredited staff. There were also concerns raised in relation to advertising signage damaging the character of built heritage and the impact of visible infrastructure such as signal boxes, cabling and lighting on built heritage.

A number of submissions expressed concern at the planned closure of the Georgian House Museum and contended that it should stay as a museum to provide an educational and historical window to life in Georgian Dublin. There was also support for an objective in the new Development Plan to protect and support the unique character and heritage of maritime and coastal villages.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to Built Heritage and Archaeology

Record of Protected Structures

The requests for additions and deletions to the RPS are acknowledged. Individual proposals for inclusion on the RPS as appropriate are constantly reviewed and assessed as part of the ongoing work of the Conservation Section.

Recommendations for the inclusion of a structure on the RPS will be considered against the categories of special interest (architectural, historical, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest) set out in the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended. Any structure proposed for removal from the RPS will be assessed using the same procedure.

Proposed additions/deletions to the RPS are being progressed using a methodology that incorporates the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011) and the recommendations of the Minister/National Inventory of Architectural Heritage. This methodology prioritises 20th century structures, industrial structures, early buildings and under-represented building typologies. The Record of Protected Structures will be examined as part of the Development Plan

review and consideration given to the scope for the making of appropriate additions, along with deletions and amendments, to the RPS.

Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) and Conservation Area's

Proposals for new Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) and Conservation Areas to add to the 24 ACAs already adopted across the City will be considered in the preparation of the Draft City Development Plan. In a review of the current Conservation Strategy and programme for ACA assessment, it is intended to consider these proposals and other appropriate areas and this will be detailed in the Draft Plan. Such an assessment will have regard to relevant criteria including the provisions of Chapter II of Part IV of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 of the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011).

Re-Use of Heritage Buildings

International charters and conventions have informed and influenced government policy and legislation for protecting architectural heritage. The various charters require that all interventions respect the physical, historic and aesthetic character and integrity of cultural property. The challenge is to find appropriate ways to enable a structure to evolve while retaining its character and special interest. Dublin City Council is required to have regard to Government Policy including the 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011)'. This is reflected in the policies and guidance set out in the current plan and will be brought forward to the draft.

Most Protected Structures are adapted and modified appropriately through the Development Management (planning application) process. All development proposals are assessed having regard to the provisions of the current Development Plan, the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Government policies and guidelines.

An over-arching issue is the on-going need to balance the often competing demands of a modern city in terms of consolidation and future growth with the need to protect the intrinsic character of protected buildings. There is an inherent need to ensure that Dublin City is a real and vibrant city where people live and work. People will be encouraged to live in the historic core and the challenge will be to provide sensitive and environmentally sustainable restoration of historic properties, suitable for modern living. It is recognised that there are historic buildings across the City that remain underutilised and vacant, particularly on the upper floors. This is a serious issue for all cities and calls for creative responses.

Ensuring that new investment, regeneration and intervention acknowledges and respects the significant archaeological and architectural heritage of the City, while encouraging regeneration and change is a key challenge that will be pursued through appropriate policies and objectives for the protection, enhancement and management of built heritage and archaeology.

It is well recognised that the 'greenest' building is most often one which already exists, and its continued use or adapted reuse will greatly assist its survival. Identifying suitable and viable uses for certain heritage buildings can be difficult and

the Development Plan review will re-examine the issue of appropriate uses, where these support the over-arching conservation objective. Existing policies and objectives in relation to re-use of heritage building will be reviewed and updated as part of the preparation process for the Draft Plan.

Dereliction of Protected Structures

Part IV Chapter 1 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) sets out the legislation regarding Protected Structures. Section 58 specifically refers to the duty of owners and occupiers to protect structures from endangerment.

Dublin City Council maintains a Buildings at Risk (BAR) register where Protected Structures that are considered to be at risk from neglect or wilful damage are recorded and action taken to ensure their survival and removal from being at-risk. This is largely an operational matter and provides an indicator both for the condition of individual assets and the identification of trends in the condition of the historic environment of Dublin City. It also provides an important indication of how the condition of the historic environment relates to geographical areas, ownership and type allowing the identification of opportunities, pressures and threats and to prioritise where time and funding are focused.

Objective CHC07 of the current City Development Plan provides refers to the Building at Risk Register. This objective will be reviewed and updated and further policy support for Buildings at Risk will be considered.

Re-use of Historic Buildings, which are not Protected

Section 16.10.17- 'Retention and Re-Use of Older Buildings of Significance which are not Protected' as provided in the current City Development Plan refers to the demolition of older buildings which are not protected but which make a positive contribution to the character and identity of streetscapes and the sustainable development of the City.

Many older buildings and structures across the City that don't meet the criteria for inclusion in the Record of Protected Structures, make a positive contribution to the built environment of the City's streets, villages and places. Policy regarding the retention and reuse of buildings where they clearly make a positive input to the streetscape and sense of place will be reviewed in preparing the draft Development Plan.

World Heritage Objective

Policy CHC13 of the current City Development Plan provides support for pursuing a World Heritage nomination for the Historic City of Dublin. The submissions in relation to retaining this policy are noted and the matter will be considered further in the preparation of the Draft Plan.

Height Guidelines

Section 2.8 of the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities refers to historic environments and their sensitivity for large scale and tall buildings. It is advised that Planning Authorities must determine if increased height buildings are an appropriate typology or not in particular settings. Section 2.9 of the Guidelines states that in order to consider proposals in an integrated and informed

way, an urban design statement addressing aspects of impact on the historic built environment should be submitted as well as a specific design statement. Other relevant legislation and guidance includes the provisions contained within Part (IV) Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, regarding architectural heritage and associated character/ setting; the Architectural Heritage Protection-Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DEHLG) and Shaping the Future- Case Studies in Adaptation and Reuse in Historic Urban Environments (DAHG) 2012. The new draft Development Plan will consider the issue of impact of height on the Built Heritage of the City and will use performance based criteria in new policies and objectives to guide future height and densification in accordance with the building height guidelines.

Archaeology

The contents of the submissions on archaeology are noted and will inform the preparation of the Draft Plan. The significance of the historic city walls is acknowledged and an appropriate policy framework for their protection and enhancement will be set out in the Draft Plan. Appropriate measures to support the incorporation of archaeological features in developments will also be considered.

Industrial Heritage

The importance of industrial heritage and its protection is acknowledged and it is an objective of the current City Development Plan to have regard to the City's industrial heritage particularly in the preparation of plans and in planning applications. The industrial heritage policy including policies and objectives to protect and restore the industrial heritage of the City's waterways, canals and rivers, retaining features such as walls, weirs and millraces will be updated and reviewed as part of the new draft Development Plan.

20th Century Heritage

In relation to protecting 20th century buildings, the current plan affords protection to this type of building under Policy CHC3. Policies and objectives in relation to 20th century heritage will be reviewed and updated in the Draft Plan. The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) ongoing survey of the architectural heritage of the City has identified 20th century structures recommended for inclusion on the Record of Protected Structures. These will be considered as part of the ongoing review of the RPS.

Mews Lane

Section 16.10.16- Mews Dwellings of the current City Development Plan provides for a unified approach to the development of residential mews lanes. It is acknowledged however, that many mews lanes remain underdeveloped and have potential to facilitate sensitive infill development in the City. Mews lane policy will be reviewed and updated to support and facilitate appropriate Development Management as part of the new draft Development Plan. Consideration will also be given to the need for greater guidance on the scale and form of development along such lanes, particularly in the Georgian core.

Georgian Core

The importance of preserving the streets and character of the Georgian core and facilitating regeneration, cultural and residential use in the area is acknowledged.

Mixed use tenures are supported. There is policy within the current plan on overconcentration of particular transient accommodation typologies. This will be further reviewed and proactive policies to support mixed use tenure and avoidance of overconcentration of certain housing types will be considered. The emphasis on the reuse of Georgian stock for permanent residential accommodation will also be supported in the Draft Plan.

Mountjoy Square

The continued regeneration of the North Inner City will be considered as a priority of this Development Plan review. Current policy promotes the provision of apartments in historic buildings based on national guidance and the sustainable reuse of buildings. This will be reviewed as part of the Draft Plan.

O'Connell Street

The ongoing regeneration of O'Connell Street is acknowledged as a priority given that it is a primary thoroughfare in the capital. The new Development Plan will examine policy approaches to improve the public realm and setting of O'Connell Street and will continue to promote the regeneration of the Parnell Quarter, which will provide a synergistic link to O'Connell Street.

Cathedral Quarter

There is currently a policy in the Development Plan, Policy CHC21 which states *'Dublin City Council recognises the exceptional archaeological, architectural and historical significance of the St. Sepulchre's Palace complex (Kevin Street Garda Station) and will work with all stakeholders and interested parties to develop a Conservation Plan to safeguard the future of St Sepulchre's, identify appropriate future use(s) that reflect its historic and architectural importance and unlock the cultural tourism potential of the site in the context of the cathedral quarter and the historic city.'* This policy will be reviewed and updated in the draft Development Plan.

Markets

There are various policies and objectives in the current City Development Plan in relation to Moore Street (Policy CHC17, Policy CHC20) which will be reviewed in the Draft Plan. The regeneration of the Moore Street area will be a key priority on the next plan with appropriate policies and framework for its future development set out. It is acknowledged that the historic markets play a key role in promoting the vitality and viability of the City Centre and proactive policy for their protection and preservation will be set out in the draft plan.

Canal Heritage

There are various policies and objectives in the current City Development Plan which protect canals and their associated structures and landscape setting, (Policy CHC14 and Policy CHC18). These policies will be reviewed and updated in the draft City Development Plan.

Street Furniture

Policy CHC15 of the current City Development Plan is *'to preserve and retain in situ, historic elements of significance in the public realm including railings, milestones, city ward stones, street furniture, ironmongery, and any historic kerbing and setts*

identified in Appendices 7 and 8 of the development plan, and promote high standards for design, materials and workmanship in public realm improvements. Works involving such elements shall be carried out in accordance with the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht Advice Series: Paving, the Conservation of Historic Ground Surfaces.'

This policy will be retained, updated and reviewed in the draft City Development Plan.

Education Programmes

Dublin's built heritage and archaeology is a distinguishing feature in an increasingly homogenised world. It is a unique asset, which forms part of our cultural identity. A key challenge will be to promote a deeper understanding of our built heritage and archaeology as an authentic, unique and finite resource. Increasing public awareness of the cultural value and social and economic significance of the City's built heritage will be required.

The widening appreciation of our heritage, culture and creativity also presents significant potential for collaboration with community, professional and institutional stakeholders across the various cultural spheres.

The City Council's Conservation Section promotes awareness of Architectural Conservation and Heritage in various ways including by presenting a number of conservation lectures as part of the annual 'Conserving Your Dublin Townhouse' conservation course offered by the Georgian Society (in association with the Heritage Section of Dublin City Council). The City's Heritage Plan, which is being reviewed and updated in conjunction parallel to the Development Plan is anticipated to propose initiatives to promote civic engagement with heritage. Appropriate policies to support greater awareness and education regarding our built heritage will be set out in the plan.

Markers/ Plaques Beside Historic Buildings

This is largely an operational matter managed by the City Council's Street Naming Sub-Committee who consider proposals for plaques denoting the history of buildings and the people who lived in them. It is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Heritage Plan/ Cultural Heritage Quarters

These requests for Heritage Plans and Cultural Heritage Quarters will be considered as part of the proposed Dublin City Heritage Plan (which is being prepared through a separate process).

Other Issues

The contents of the submissions in relation to implementation of enforcement in respect of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas are noted. Enforcement is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan. The submissions on the Georgian House Museum are noted. This is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

An assessment of the need for provisions to protect and support the unique character and heritage of maritime and coastal villages will be considered in the new Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to Built Heritage and Archaeology

Built Heritage

- Provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage.
- Consider the inclusion of additional structures to the RPS having regard to the ongoing update of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.
- Review and identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest as potential Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) for inclusion in the Draft Development Plan.
- Examine measures to encourage the retention and re-use of historic structures within the City.
- To support the Building at Risk Register.
- Consider and augment policy provisions with respect the retention and re-use of older buildings of significance.
- Consider appropriate performance based criteria in the height strategy that has regard to the impact of taller buildings on sensitive historic environments and buildings.
- Consider an appropriate policy in support of World Heritage nomination for the Historic City of Dublin.
- Provide appropriate policy support for the protection of 20th century buildings of merit.
- Update mews policy and review development management standards and guidance for mews development.
- Consider policies to support the regeneration of the Georgian core.
- Acknowledge the importance of the Sepulchre's Palace complex.
- Support the retention and enhancement of historic markets in the City.
- Protect the canals, their associated structures and landscape setting.
- Support the preservation and retention of historic elements of significance in the public realm.

- Support education programmes and greater awareness of our built heritage.
- Recognise the value of cultural heritage to the City and support the implementation of the Dublin City Heritage Plan.

Archaeology and Industrial Heritage

- Recognise the importance of our archaeological resource and provide appropriate policies to ensure its appropriate retention and recording.
- Protect and enhance the industrial heritage of the City.

Theme 9: Culture

Submission Number(s):

S-00424, S-00331, S-00108, S-00414, S-00727, S-00258, S-00026, S-00128, S-00357, S-00247, S-00565, S-00322, S-00484, S-00396, S-00477, S-00552, S-00728, S-00020, S-00080, S-00689, S-00686, S-00031, S-00037, S-00049, S-00060, S-00064, S-00067, S-00073, S-00079, S-00014, S-00021, S-00030, S-00033, S-00035, S-00076, S-00088, S-00101, S-00103, S-00114, S-00139, S-00144, S-00130, S-00143, S-00145, S-00164, S-00174, S-00181, S-00192, S-00195, S-00218, S-00219, S-00221, S-00242, S-00251, S-00261, S-00273, S-00283, S-00288, S-00292, S-00297, S-00303, S-00309, S-00319, S-00336, S-00342, S-00361, S-00366, S-00400, S-00411, S-00429, S-00439, S-00462, S-00463, S-00472, S-00498, S-00507, S-00530, S-00566, S-00571, S-00602, S-00630, S-00632, S-00634, S-00160, S-00161, S-00171, S-00180, S-00196, S-00199, S-00205, S-00227, S-00230, S-00233, S-00239, S-00264, S-00268, S-00286, S-00290, S-00302, S-00310, S-00323, S-00332, S-00380, S-00385, S-00399, S-00401, S-00408, S-00432, S-00435, S-00443, S-00445, S-00486, S-00490, S-00522, S-00527, S-00541, S-00542, S-00550, S-00551, S-00572, S-00574, S-00582, S-00583, S-00586, S-00590, S-00595, S-00605, S-00606, S-00615, S-00619, S-00245, S-00454, S-00664, S-00663, S-00651, S-00170, S-00152, S-00447, S-00379, S-00637, S-00731, S-00729, S-00440, S-00626, S-00719, S-00726, S-00355, S-00371, S-00272, S-00277, S-00428, S-00517, S-00679, S-00284, S-00523, S-00720, S-00293, S-00326, S-00344, S-00136, S-00437, S-00442, S-00640, S-00597, S-00560, S-00529, S-00658, S-00674, S-00673, S-00669, S-00433, S-00538, S-00162, S-00717, S-00312, S-00676, S-00167, S-00735, S-00512, S-00457, S-00743, S-00607, S-00746, S-00466, S-00397, S-00473, S-00633

Summary of Issues

Overview

Culture was a strong theme in many of the submissions received as part of the pre-draft consultation process. The current experience of Covid and the devastating impact it has had on the ability of people to enjoy and engage in a range of cultural activities is likely to have influenced this; alongside the impact of wider trends of changing development forms on the growth of the City.

The submissions place particular importance on the role culture will play post-Covid in encouraging people to return to the City. Many submissions called for the Council to take the lead in supporting and aiding the revitalisation of cultural spaces in the City to allow people reconnect. Some submissions sought more research on this issue, including mapping and the production of a new cultural plan/strategy. Also called for within the plan is a wide definition of culture space to include social, performance, exhibition, marketplaces, workspaces, entertainment spaces (including cinemas, music venues, nightclubs) etc.

Night Time Culture

A significant number of submissions relating to culture specifically focussed on night time culture and the need for more nightclub venues within the City and suburbs; the

need for longer opening hours; importance of sound insulation and identification of suitable locations at a remove from residential areas. They sought policies to protect existing venues and historic public houses within the City. It was stated in some submissions that the plan should follow other European cities and classify night-time cultural activities, including nightclubs, as cultural assets to be protected. Also highlighted was the need for new smaller venues and music performance spaces and that opportunities to have multi-use spaces including the use of food markets or conference centres as nightclubs in the evening or converting car parks should be explored.

Some submissions sought a round the clock opening policy for night time uses in the City to give greater variety of use to venue spaces, staggered departure times, supported by safer streets and public transport. Some sought a key public role to co-ordinate all these issues through the appointment of a night time “mayor/tsar” leader. It is suggested by a number of submissions that Culture Night should be expanded to being a once a month or once a week event to diversify the cultural offer in the evenings within the City. It was suggested in some submissions that there needed to be greater investment in night time amenities and activities that were not focussed around alcohol as well as the need to support greater activities for young people and teenagers.

A number of submissions raised the need for a balance between night time cultural uses and residential use and the avoidance of an over concentration of late night uses in larger clusters deterring residential uses in the City. Others sought clustering and staggered closing times to allow for better management by Gardaí of the space at night. Also raised was the negative impact of clustering of night time uses, such as at Temple Bar, undermining the area’s cultural function.

Increased engagement with local residents when establishing late night venues and licences, with revised bye laws on noise and light pollution, was raised as well as the need to diversify locations by the expansion of night time cultural activities to the suburbs and other non-traditional spaces such as retail centres, urban villages or industrial estates. Also suggested was the need for clear policies on positioning of uses in the City, with “quiet” streets and main streets having different uses.

Other suggestions included a floodlighting programme of significant landmarks and important public buildings, longer opening hours for public parks and museums/buildings to provide free healthy attractions and also making use of public spaces in the City for cultural/event use at night and having a flexible approach to spaces that could evolve through a 24hr period.

As regards development and construction, a number of submissions highlighted that a variety of club spaces are needed as well as practice space; and that the use of unconventional spaces for artistic/cultural uses should be encouraged. A large number of submissions raised the importance of preserving cultural spaces from redevelopment, and there should be a “culture clause” i.e. that cultural or music spaces should not be demolished unless they are replaced within the new development. There were calls for new buildings beside existing cultural spaces to be obliged to make sure their new buildings are adequately sound proofed, and a suggestion of mediation services to resolve issues.

Emphasis is placed by some on promoting smaller independent operators or subsidising art and music venues. It was also highlighted in some submissions that opportunities to use new/existing basement spaces for dance/music should be explored, particularly in all larger regeneration areas or major redevelopments in the City as they can be fully sound insulated and designed for purpose. Also raised was that high rise buildings should be required to provide a cultural/event space or venue at the top floor (with food uses below to provide noise separation from residential). At a general level, it is suggested that a percentage of music/entertainment space should be required in any new planned regeneration quarter or district to create more characterful places; and that flexibility in building design such as conference rooms or canteens should be multi-functional to convert to nightclubs or music lounges at night.

Some submissions raised issues around reforms to licencing laws to make it easier for cultural spaces to have a drinks permit, and to deregulate the sector, others raised concern such a change could have on residential amenity for current and future city centre residents.

Cultural Quarters, Spaces and Institutions

This topic saw a number of very positive submissions supporting what the Council has been actively working to deliver over the lifetime of the current Development Plan. The submission received from the OPW highlights significant cultural institutions within the City, and the ambition of the OPW to work with DCC to improve, protect and expand the cultural opportunities for the City.

Many submissions wrote of their support for the proposed Parnell Square City library project, and a number sought it's delivery to its fullest extent as a cultural hub with a range of cultural facilities included. Also suggested for this quarter is the creation of a north City core cultural space to include the linking of the Abbey and Gate aligned to a re-visioned cultural quarter at Moore St. A number of submissions made suggestions for key additions to this quarter including a new City Opera House (also hosting Ballet Ireland) and a Gallery of Photography and creative media (with a focus on digital art forms and outreach and engagement with young people) that provides exhibition, workshop and training opportunities. O'Connell Street was suggested as the most historically appropriate location for such facilities.

The view is expressed that O'Connell St. generally should be invested in to develop it as a cultural centre for the City. One submission pointed out that there is a need for large scale impressive museum spaces that can accommodate big international scale shows and events and bring families back in to the City Centre. Also suggested was the relocation of the Abbey to O'Connell St.; the designation of the area around the Abbey as a cultural quarter; and the use of the traffic island at Parnell Square for historical sculpture or kiosk to bring life to the area. A number of cultural uses are put forward for the former Ambassador cinema to link in with this potential cultural quarter such as opera house, music or dance theatre or cinema.

The second cultural quarter discussed in many submissions was the development of a cultural quarter around Kilmainham and Inchicore villages linking the War Memorial Gardens, RK, IMMA, Gaol, Richmond Barracks and Goldenbridge Cemetery, and

Kilmainham Mill with potential linkages to Collins Barracks and Heuston/Royal Hospital. It was suggested that a transport museum at Inchicore on Irish Rail lands would be a positive initiative.

The third area raised was Temple Bar. Concern is expressed by some that more needs to be done to develop Temple Bar as a cultural centre with support for small independent art and culture projects in the area in order for them to survive. Some stated that objectives listed in the current plan (CHC28 CHC40) have not been acted on. Also raised is the need for Meeting House Square to be better managed and used as an outdoor cultural hub. Reference was made to the 1999 City Development Plan and how it was more supportive of Temple Bar than recent plans.

Both Dublin 8 and NEIC are named as being appropriate to have special status to foster their potential for arts and culture, with an emphasis on supporting local artists; with integrated and diverse options for living and working. Support is expressed for DCC initiatives in both areas, at the D8 Creative Campus and LAB, and also for the proposed Poolbeg West Creative Studios.

Other views expressed were that at least one cultural quarter should be identified that has a focus on Irish language and culture and that the Council should work with Irish language organisations to develop these. It is sought that there is greater use and visibility of the Irish language in the City with supports for the Irish speaking community. There should be a clear policy in the plan that the Irish language and Gaelic games should be promoted.

One submission highlighted the importance of the lighthouse cinema in Smithfield as a cultural resource and that the Mr. Metropole statue should be relocated to the square. Also raised was the need for a new Museum of Dublin, and a new Georgian Townhouse Museum. One submission expressed support for preserving the ESB owned Georgian Museum. A criticism is made of Docklands in its failure to deliver any viable space for hosting music and arts.

It is suggested in some submissions that there needs to be greater diversity in quarters that reflect the diverse population and history of immigration, such as a Jewish Quarter (with museum at Fairview suggested in one submission), and an Italian Quarter. It is put forward that there needs to be more signage and map boards for cultural quarters highlighting what is available. The development of cultural trails, with use of commemorative plaques is also suggested. One suggestion given is that there could be offshoots of the National Galleries to improve cultural attractions in the wider city.

Also pointed out in some submissions was the range of creative industries within obsolete industrial estates and the need for some to be designated and allowed to evolve into cultural incubation spaces with a mix of music/dance venues, crafts, arts, religious spaces etc. One submissions suggested cultural institutions should collaborate more with technology, to support growing the creative industry sector. An additional suggestion was a policy that where cultural spaces are needed, specified and provided by developers that a “quit-pro-quo” policy of additional density and/or height should be given, as happens in other jurisdictions (Sydney was cited).

Artists Work & Living Spaces

Quite a number of submissions highlighted the lack of affordable artist workspaces within the City, and the impact that has on the cultural life of the City- driving people to live and work elsewhere. Some referred to the lack of viable incomes for many artists and the need for some form of universal basic income. Considering the challenges facing this sector, many expressed the view that the Council should be taking the lead in provision of cultural and artistic workspaces. It is suggested that DCC should do an audit of spaces it owns and aim to make more available to artists and that all public institutions should have a residency programme where artists are given a space for a fixed period of time.

One submission suggested a grants scheme be made available to help private landowners provide artist spaces. Support is expressed by many for the idea of the Council supporting/investing in new workspaces such as the new artist complex at the D8 Campus. The DDC study "Artists Workspace Findings Report" which found that 41% of artists were seeking workspace is referenced and it is emphasised that more needs to be done on this issue. One submission highlighted the lack of artist spaces in the North Central area.

Also pointed out on this topic is that many artist workspaces are located on vulnerable sites/buildings and get pushed out as land values rise; and it is suggested that the Council needs to assist in providing viable, stable locations for emerging grassroots artistic and cultural spaces; similar as to what happened in the development of Temple Bar. The view is expressed that cultural spaces often develop organically with no assistance in newer developing areas as these areas are affordable - but then they get displaced; and, therefore, need to be protected from regeneration.

The affordability, suitability and flexibility of space for working for both artists and for the creative industries is raised with issues such as the need for larger spaces for sculpture work and making use of publicly owned heritage buildings or derelict buildings for workspaces identified. Also referenced in this area is the need to develop and support creation spaces for street, circus and spectacle art forms as there are very little non-commercial spaces available to train, practice and study. . Examples elsewhere in Glasgow (the Briggait), Barcelona, Paris, Great Yarmouth are cited. Also referenced is the need for development levies to be used to aid delivery of longer term studio solutions similar to LAB and RUA RED.

One submission pointed out the importance of learning from previous mistakes on the best approach to leverage funding and getting support for the provision of community artist and culture spaces. The need long term funding is flagged so that spaces located in privately owned buildings can develop strategic plans without worrying they will lose their premises - example is A4 Sounds off Dorset St which is providing a quality creative space supporting artists. The loss of Hendrons at Broadstone without any replacement is also referred to. The point is made that culture is developed from the ground up and it needs small scale spaces to grow and there is a need to invest in fine grain provision. One submission made the point that the provision of a diversity of artist spaces would support the City by avoiding the monotony of global brands.

Other supports flagged included establishing a DCC working group to support provision of creative space; making use of “meanwhile space” derelict buildings and underused space as collaborative spaces; requiring inclusion of creative spaces in all new and reconfigured developments of scale (including revising downwards the thresholds in CHC31); and establish incubator programmes and “agent of Change “ initiatives during construction. Some submissions sought that vacant retail and other spaces within the City should be made available to artists, artisan craft and other creative uses; and that the plan include a policy and incentives to achieve this.

Theatres and Local/New Community Arts and Cultural Spaces

Quite a number of submissions looked at how arts and cultural spaces are used and distributed across the City; particularly in relation to local facilities and those catering for the amateur arts. Some submissions sought that the plan recognise the important role arts and culture have in harnessing place making, and should be built into design of regeneration areas across the City. A number of themes emerged in relation to these namely:

- i. The need for a civic theatre in the City Centre to cater for small scale independent productions. Smock Alley Theatre is suggested, which could be invested in to take up this role.
- ii. A need for small community and concert theatre for arts activities/meetings/exhibition spaces in the urban villages in tandem with other facilities such as cafes, men’s sheds, local museums and libraries, public realm/market areas to provide attractive places for people to meet and interact. A number of villages are named as lacking such space, including Phibsborough (as part of Dalymount or the old Mill are suggested), Ranelagh, Rathmines, D3, Drimnagh, Harold’s Cross, Crumlin, Rathmines, Terenure (Evergreen Hall suggested), Kilmainham Mills (as an opportunity space). Some submissions pointed out that some arts spaces have been lost within villages and no opportunity to replace them has been made. Also suggested for such spaces is the inclusion of digital creative hubs to support enterprise in the creative industries. The North Central and North West areas are named as lacking in local cultural activities, some of which could be hosted in existing sporting and other facilities.
- iii. The need for rehearsal spaces and large volume space to produce theatre work in and/or design, build and prepare sets.

The view is expressed in some submissions that every community should have an arts centre to complement the sports centre; where local bands can hire a room to practice, artists can use for short term workshops, dance classes can be held, dance companies rehearse, and schools groups can prepare for parades/events and work can be displayed and hosting of festivals. It is suggested that old buildings could be repurposed for this where the opportunity arises. It is recommended by some that new cultural spaces should be provided in new developing areas and cross subsidised both in construction and running costs. Also sought is more long term investment in contemporary art and music within urban villages as part of a wider community and arts setting.

Libraries are referenced by a number of submissions as being uniquely placed to connect citizens into the City's cultural offerings through a network of exchange. Calls are made for libraries to have longer opening hours, to host a wider range of events and to expand their role as "digital" libraries. The example of a successful investment by DCC with the new Coolock Hub is welcomed, and it is suggested that these spaces have great potential to work with children and minority groups and encourage their engagement with culture, classes and a range of evening activities for all. Also suggested is that they should play a role as local museums and archives. Libraries could also host widening of the Creatives Associates programme, (part of Creative Schools). The IFI film club is given as an example of a good outreach project for children that libraries and local arts hubs could engage with.

Support is given and sought for multi-use creative hubs within the City that have developed, such as the Chocolate Factory, which is seen as a great example of using existing space in an older industrial building. It is suggested that many cultural spaces are only used during the day, and they should open later for other cultural purposes rather than always looking for new spaces.

The point is made that there is need for clarity on how occupiers of privately owned cultural spaces are selected/supported to be able to take on the running costs of new spaces, to avoid future vacancy. Also sought by one submission is a policy to protect a commitment given by TUD that the theatre and other arts uses under development in Grangegorman will be available to local community. A number of submissions state that there should be specific recognition for the maritime community of Ringsend and its literary associations with Joyce. Dublin Port Company's submission points to the significant investment they are making in cultural space for the City through its new Heritage Area at the Graving Docks and Pumphouse, which will be made available for cultural events and exhibitions.

Music

Music was a strong theme across a number of submissions from a number of perspectives. It is sought by some that the new plan explicitly state that music is central to culture. The point was made that music requires purpose-built spaces for rehearsal, recording performance and broadcasting; with sound proofing, acoustics, musical instruments (pianos, drum kits for example), with a wide range of sizes available - from large orchestra size to individual performers. General arts/theatre spaces are seen for the most part as not being suitable. Also raised is that these spaces need to be affordable and accessible for amateur musicians; and well distributed across the City. An audit of spaces is suggested, and action taken to address gaps. One point highlighted is that there are very few if any publicly owned rehearsal or studio spaces in Dublin; and all spaces are under pressure due to music programmes such as BIMM (British and Irish Modern Music Institute), with supply not meeting demand.

It is put forward by some submissions that music spaces should be included in all major regeneration areas, in all cultural developments and that the Parnell Square City Library and cultural centre should include music spaces to cater for this need. The point is made that the 2016 City Development Plan included no reference to achievements in delivering space for music in Dublin. Some submissions sought the provision of both workspace and housing for musicians, composers and music sector

workers. The inclusion of an objective is sought to provide for a new music hub within the City with performance venues, spaces, meeting rooms, collaboration space, community hub, rehearsal, studios, recording and post-production facilities that is accessible, visible, central and can act as point of support for the music sector. It is put forward a music hub would preferably be located within a cultural quarter; that would provide, particularly for young people an accessible space for cultural expression and engagement. Also raised is the role of Dublin City Council in supporting and promoting music festivals and that more can be done particularly, in the promotion of niche/less mainstream music festivals.

Art

A number of submissions addressed how art should be dealt with in the Development Plan, with particular emphasis on art in the public realm. It is suggested that there should be a pro-active approach to public art; with new places for art planned as part of masterplans/local area plans. The important role of public art in accessible locations and allowing people to engage with art outside of galleries is highlighted in some submissions. It is also commented by some that public art needs to accommodate digital forms, such as photography and graphics, and that there is an opportunity to enrich untapped spaces for displaying digital art. It is suggested that the community should be consulted on new art proposals and that there should be more promotion of more accessible and quality street art including outdoor galleries, street art trails and more murals such as the signal boxes to highlight the history of a community.

One submission recommended consideration be given to developing Dublin as a centre of excellence for creativity and experimentation in the arts through investing in cultural institutions and encouraging creativity linking across arts, science and enterprise. Another submission suggested that the Council examine the possibility of engaging “artists in residence” for major public construction projects to generate cultural records for the lifecycle of the project.

A number of comments on sculptures were made (i) the return of the statue “Aspiration” to the Treasury building; (ii) that Mr. Metropole statue should be relocated to Smithfield square, and (iii) a new piece of sculpture should be commissioned for College Green.

Events & Cultural Spaces

A wide range of submissions were made with regard to events and festivals. Whilst a significant portion raised points that are not planning related, the message of support for developing and expanding such events is very positive.

Key points made included the need to encourage provision of new spaces in the City and urban villages; the lack of useable public spaces equipped to host events; the need to make use of parks on a regular basis for more events, music and art exhibitions; and the need to have more covered outdoor performance/exhibition spaces within the City. Also pointed out is the need to identify and preserve suitable locations within the City for circuses and similar touring cultural events.

It is suggested in one submission that a City Events Company is established to oversee all events and identify opportunities for new ones and that the real economic

benefit of events should be researched independently. The point was made that hosting public events is costly and challenging and should be made more accessible. Markets are raised by some submissions, seeking that they are seen as cultural assets and made use of as cultural spaces outside of “retail” hours; and similarly other public buildings during times of under use (such as schools, public offices during weekends, holidays).

Inclusivity

Some submissions received raised the need to engage with minority groups and new Irish, with one suggesting a House of Languages and Cultures. Inclusivity was also raised in the context of encouraging arts groups to engage with minority groups, people with disabilities, young people and socially excluded in a positive proactive way. The point was also made that culture offer has much to contribute to make the City attractive to families and young children, and the importance of cultural experiences for children from deprived areas.

The need for cultural institutions to adapt their buildings and exhibitions to make them more accessible to all to engage with and enjoy is made; and the importance of using technology is raised - with suggestions including spoken word recordings and braille information boards for venues. Reference is made to the Arts Council and the work they have done in re-orienting their process of engagement and grants to address inadequate or imbalanced public access and participation in the arts as a response to the EHRD (Equality and Human Rights Duty). There was also a call for the plan to recognise the need for Irish Traveller culture to be celebrated and visible and part of the cultural programming and heritage work of Dublin City Council.

Other Issues

A wide range of other issues relating to culture were also raised by individual submissions. One important issue raised was how the Council will monitor and benchmark cultural provision – what is the appropriate amount per person, how we track losses and gains.

There was a strong sentiment in a number of submissions on the need to encourage and support the many events, museums, galleries, theatres and music venues after Covid so that they don't close. Funding for arts organisations was raised a number of times, and that the process of seeking funding and getting approval should be made clearer and easier.

Also brought up was the need for a professional network of cultural organisations using DCC buildings and/or generally funded by DCC so that they can share best practice, training, marketing and research so they meet certain professional standards.

One submission raised how use classes and zoning policy applies to flexible and “pop-up” uses for temporary cultural uses and installations and how this should be encouraged.

Three submissions brought up the provision for horse facilities in Dublin to preserve horse culture, and one sought better enforcement of the Control of Horses Act in the City.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to Culture

Overview

The combination of Covid and the growth of Dublin as an international city has brought the issue of culture and the provision of cultural spaces to the fore at the time of the commencement of the review of the Development Plan. For these reasons, the Draft Plan will now include a dedicated chapter on culture with key policies and objectives to address the needs of this over the coming six years. This chapter will emphasise the importance of cultural activities, uses, events and spaces to the success of the City, and in particular, the City Centre. The plan will seek to define culture so that the full extent of activities that fall within it are recognised.

Night Time Culture

The submissions received on this issue brought forward a range of very positive suggestions as to how the Development Plan could positively support and promote the night-time economy for the City in a balanced and considered way. A number of ideas were outlined including a dedicated section on night time cultural activities in the plan and objectives that could be detailed to support and protect a wide range of key night time cultural activities for the benefit of the City.

Also very pertinent is the issue of protecting cultural assets within the City from loss to other uses. With a planned increase in population for Dublin and an emphasis in making living in urban environments an attractive option, it is clear that night time uses that give people the space to experience and partake in cultural activities are a critical part of the urban fabric and should be recognised, and where relevant, promoted and protected. The role of night time culture as a defined cultural component of the City will be fully considered and included in the preparation of the Draft Plan.

Cultural Quarters, Spaces and Institutions

The recognition for the work already underway by Dublin City Council and other stakeholders in supporting and growing the existing cultural quarters is welcome. Alongside this, the comments on lessons learned are important in considering how the new Draft Plan can aim to improve on what has taken place in the past. The rich cultural offer that Dublin has is evident in the submissions, and as raised earlier, the need to value this, and find space within the built environment of the City to allow our cultural endeavours to grow and enrich the lives of Dubliners and visitors alike is an important aim for the plan to address.

Again, there are a wealth of positive suggestions for objectives and policies to be included in this section of the chapter, and each will be considered when drafting the new plan. A full examination of proposed new and existing cultural quarters will inform the drafting of the Culture chapter. The Draft Plan will also look at how culture and regeneration policies overlap to ensure that there is clarity on the provision of new cultural spaces as part of regeneration plans, and also to cater for existing cultural uses within such areas which can contribute significantly to urban regeneration.

Artists Work & Living Spaces

The growth of Dublin and its success as a global city in the recent decades has had a profound impact on how space is valued within the City, and created pressure on larger volume affordable spaces that artists of all forms are able to utilise. As denser forms of development become the dominant development pattern, there is a need to preserve in the City these less commercially significant but culturally vital spaces so that the City retains and attracts artists to bring vibrancy and colour to city life. The submissions received give a clear description of the cause and the effects this has had on artists within the City. There are calls for DCC to lead a number of approaches, drawing in the positive experience of previous initiatives, in order to bring forward further new artistic workspaces. The Draft Plan will look to bring forward a number of policies and objectives to support the provision of additional artist workspaces and look to identify new opportunities to increase the provision of such, particularly as part of larger development projects.

A number of submissions looked at the impact of the cost of housing, and the precarious nature of artist funding and how this results in artists moving out of Dublin. A solution is called for that allows artists find affordable housing in the City, and the suggestion that a project of combined live/work spaces could be an asset to a community in the City. It is proposed to look at all of the suggestions and policy ideas that came forward and look, where possible to building these into the drafting of the Plan.

Theatres and Local/New Community Arts and Cultural Spaces

The proposals around community arts and cultural spaces highlighted the need for new facilities within urban villages and communities to meet the existing and future needs for Dublin. It is considered that the ideas suggested in a number of submissions provide a good direction to future interventions and it is proposed to include objectives to support these ideas. The proposal of a civic theatre will be examined as part of the preparation of the Draft, and support for additional theatre and rehearsal space will be stated in the Draft Plan. The opportunity for new spaces as part of regeneration will also be looked at and cross referenced with the regeneration sections of the Draft Plan. The views expressed in support for Libraries and their “hub” expansion is welcomed and the Draft Plan will also contain objectives supporting this model to grow across the City. The particular value of creative hubs highlighted will also be looked at and the Draft Plan will seek to include policies in supporting existing and new hub spaces. The value of cultural spaces owned and run by other stakeholders will also be recognised, including those of the City’s Universities.

Music

The provision of space within the City, both with regard to how the wider public engages through venues and concert spaces and where artists can learn, practice and record is, like for other artists, an area that is under pressure. It is critical that the plan looks at how these uses can be retained within the City and how we ensure new opportunities are created for such uses in other parts of the City, to meet growing demand. Particularly with greater numbers of people living in the City in apartments, with less access to informal spaces; rehearsal space is an essential

local service that gives children and adults alike the chance to learn and enjoy music, as a hobby or as a professional artist.

The importance of music performance is a defining characteristic of the cultural experience of Dublin City and one that needs promoting and protection. Dublin City prides itself on the diversity and success of its musicians. To nurture these talents there needs to be a range of venues across the City to give space for people to develop and grow their talents in front of a live audience. The Draft Plan will look to include policies that support this approach. The proposal for an objective for a centrally located Music Hub for the City is a worthwhile one, and this will be looked at as part of preparing the Draft Plan.

The traditional music scene also needs referencing, in recognising the important spaces for learning that the City has with great resources such as the Irish Traditional Music Archive, Píobairí Uilleann and Comhaltas as well as a number of venues and public houses across the City that host live traditional music.

Art

The submissions raised a number of very positive suggestions regarding art in the City and steps that could be taken to promote and broaden the availability and appeal of public art. The suggestion of “building” into regeneration a space for art is a very positive one and this will be included as part of regeneration policies. The importance also of broadening the appeal through the types of art provided for, particularly street art and digital art forms, present new opportunities to make the experience of the City a more engaging and attractive space for wider range of visitors and residents to come and visit. These points will be taken on board in preparing new policies and objectives on public art.

Events & Cultural Spaces

The recognition within these submissions of the success Dublin City has achieved through events and festivals including the positive impact these have for those living or visiting the City is welcomed. The importance of how public realm within the City can be used in a very positive way is also acknowledged. The draft plan will look to include policies to support the use of public spaces and where appropriate, to seek that the design of new public spaces can accommodate cultural and music events. Policies to support working with other stakeholders to promote new opportunities for cultural events and spaces will be explored and the importance of markets to the City’s cultural fabric recognised.

Inclusivity

Culture and the arts are for all and it is important that the City Development Plan outlines that cultural investment must be designed to facilitate full engagement. Whilst the plan does not have a role in arts programming or event planning, it can express support in ensuring that the public realm, the design and the locations of facilities and other interventions can contribute towards improving how and who can fully engage with culture and the arts.

Other Issues

The overarching issue of monitoring and standards is an important aspect to the drafting of policy and this will need to be looked at in the preparation of the Draft Plan. The zoning policies will be looked at in relation to cultural uses of both

permanent and temporary natures. Some of the points made are broader than the functions of the Development Plan, and are important in their own right; these will be brought to the attention of the relevant departments within Dublin City Council.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to Culture

Cultural Uses/Hubs

- Include a comprehensive definition of culture that addresses and includes many forms and is guided by national policy.
- Continue to support in the Plan the development and growth of the key cultural hubs within the City at (i) South Georgian Quarter; (ii) Parnell Square and North Inner City including Moore St and O'Connell St; (iii) Kilmainham/Dublin 8; (iv) Temple Bar, (v) Docklands and include objectives to support their growth and development.
- Include a statement of support for planned national policy of upgrading national cultural institutions; including the new collections and Learning Centre at IMMA, expansion of the Abbey to the Liffey to create an upgraded and expanded venue that contributes positively to the culture of the City and other projects proposed during the lifetime of the Development Plan.
- Promote the expansion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly those in public ownership.
- Highlight the challenges faced with regeneration that can result in development pressure on cultural uses located in older industrial estates and include policies and objectives that seek to ensure new developments incorporate cultural uses as part of new mixed use communities.
- Give support to well established creative hubs within the City and seek creation of additional spaces where the opportunity arises.

Night Time Economy

- Include specific policies and objectives regarding night-time cultural uses that support the sector and seek to balance this use with the need to support residential development within the Inner City.
- Include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities.

Cultural Spaces/Libraries

- Examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals.

- Include policies that seek the protection of a defined list of cultural spaces within the City, and require “like for like” replacement where appropriate.
- Include policies supporting the role of DCC in acquiring buildings of merit within communities that can become important arts and cultural spaces; and giving a new purpose to local buildings with heritage value.
- Support the expansion and growth of libraries as key community and cultural assets within communities; including in providing key spaces for communities to use for cultural and arts events, music, classes, history and experiences.
- Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need.
- Include a policy to support a feasibility model and pilot project for provision of artist live-work space during the lifetime of the Development Plan.

Irish Language

- Include specific policies regarding supporting Gaeilge as part of our identity and as a living language within the community. Support traditional Irish culture including music and sports and to look to support key language and cultural investment projects. Explore options for promoting Irish language and culture in general, through policy and actions.

Music/Audio Visual Sectors

- Include policies and objectives regarding music as a key cultural asset of Dublin City; and include support for development of new facilities to support growth and opportunity for all, including a statement of support for a future flagship facility in the City.
- Give recognition of the importance of the audio-visual sector, both as economic asset in production and as a cultural experience, supporting cinema provision, education and local arts projects and facilities to engage with the media. This includes supporting production within the City, including protecting key historic set pieces and the use of the public realm for production work; supporting the emergence of audio-visual hubs within D8 and D2, and encouraging the provision of community spaces such as community radio studios and recording spaces across the City suburbs.

Inclusivity

- Include a series of policies to support greater inclusivity as part of the cultural experience and to support adaptation to address shortcomings. Include objectives to support the promotion of increased cultural engagement for minority groups, people with disabilities, young people, socially excluded, members of the Travelling community and LGBTQ+ community members.

Public Realm

- Encourage greater use of the public realm for cultural events; to make the City Centre more attractive to those with young families, and to seek provision of new public spaces for outdoor performance that are designed and fitted to host a range of events.
- Include a policy to seek that all significant scale public, joint and private projects within the City should make use of the Percent for Arts Scheme; particularly those which will provide new public realm.

Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Submission Number(s):

S-00414, S-00726, S-00727, S-00331, S-00401, S-00106, S-00231, S-00257, S-00048, S-00305, S-00135, S-00147, S-00150, S-00211, S-00382, S-00255, S-00417, S-00023, S-00198, S-00243, S-00262, S-00290, S-00413, S-00567, S-00559, S-00728, S-00080, S-00668, S-00656, S-00654, S-00644, S-00003, S-00079, S-00115, S-00033, S-00070, S-00109, S-00146, S-00001, S-00129, S-00130, S-00199, S-00206, S-00222, S-00240, S-00264, S-00265, S-00273, S-00376, S-00390, S-00399, S-00470, S-00490, S-00491, S-00501, S-00508, S-00510, S-00520, S-00534, S-00539, S-00562, S-00581, S-00605, S-00615, S-00015, S-00151, S-00160, S-00178, S-00185, S-00202, S-00218, S-00233, S-00250, S-00254, S-00268, S-00328, S-00332, S-00351, S-00361, S-00368, S-00385, S-00408, S-00462, S-00472, S-00497, S-00522, S-00542, S-00582, S-00606, S-00245, S-00511, S-00666, S-00454, S-00664, S-00663, S-00577, S-00651, S-00645, S-00152, S-00447, S-00637, S-00729, S-00047, S-00051, S-00709, S-00210, S-00183, S-00203, S-00272, S-00277, S-00667, S-00388, S-00428, S-00694, S-00187, S-00710, S-00523, S-00220, S-00612, S-00636, S-00327, S-00568, S-00326, S-00136, S-00377, S-00442, S-00580, S-00610, S-00275, S-00529, S-00659, S-00673, S-00669, S-00631, S-00445, S-00538, S-00280, S-00717, S-00297, S-00692, S-00167, S-00512, S-00153, S-00607, S-00743, S-00547, S-00617, S-00746, S-00473, S-00007, S-00108

Summary of Issues

Flood Risk

A significant number of submissions focussed on the issue of Dublin's vulnerability to flood risks arising from climate change. They sought proactive strategic flood risk management through identification/ protection of floodplains from development, the roll-out of evidence-based flood risk monitoring/ reporting and the deployment of additional flood defences to ensure coastal protection, with suggestions ranging from estuarine/ port barriers and eco-sea levees, to sea wall reinforcements to manage sea level rise. A number of submissions called for flood defence measures to ensure that existing and proposed cycle tracks and walkways were future-proofed against predicted sea-level increases.

Submissions raised the need for improved urban flood management and the importance of directing flood flows along routes where the risk to property and health/ safety is minimal and can be managed. Some submissions sought the exploration of more innovative nature-based flood risk management measures and investment in green infrastructure solutions for mitigating/ protecting against flood risk. Ideas put forward include the rewilding of river banks, the creation of substantial riparian zones along the City's waterways and the integration of the 'green factor approach', with one submission calling for the creation of community-managed wetlands along waterways. The interaction between new flood measures and biodiversity was also referenced as was culvert restoration and opening up of underground/ partially underground rivers.

The submission from the Office of Public Works (OPW) requested that the Development Plan give a commitment to abide by the Section 28 Guidelines on Flood Risk, include a sequential/ precautionary approach to managing flood risk, in addition to asking that specific consideration be given to Flood Risk Management Plans and Flood Maps, Climate Change Impacts, Coastal Change, Arterial Drainage Schemes and Drainage Districts, Land Protected by Agricultural Embankments, Flood Impacts on Other Areas and Natural Water Retention Measures. Related thematic submissions pointed to the need for a comprehensive flood risk assessment to be carried out in order to provide adequate mitigation measures, and called for flood measures in areas to mitigate against high water table, particularly where the use of basement development is prevalent, and for no basements to be permitted in flood zones.

Community flood resilience emerged as an important theme with specific calls for the protection of the City's coastline, coastal and river villages/ communities from all types of flooding arising from climate change and for new/ enhanced coastal flood defences in areas such as Sandymount, Irishtown, Clontarf and Ringsend. The 'risk-reward balance' was highlighted with submissions emphasising the importance of striking a balance between delivering flood protection and safeguarding coastal visual/ residential amenity by avoiding intrusive protection measures and maintaining access to waterways. Flood insurance issues were also raised in a number of submissions.

The submission made by Dublin Port Company stated that climate change and flooding are a key considerations for the organisation and that detailed studies are being carried out on the impacts of sea level rises on the Great South Wall and on the North Bull Wall in order to identify what works will be required to protect the Port in the future.

Coastal Management

A small number of submissions called for the City to make the most of its coastal location and potential. It was suggested that this could be achieved by the Council working with stakeholders to clean-up the condition/ operation of the Poolbeg Peninsula and to deal with issues such as obsolete ESB infrastructure, the condition of the Irish Water waste facility and the decontamination of Port Authority lands. .

In the context of climate change-linked coastal flooding and more severe weather events, a small number of individual submissions focussed on the management and protection of the City's coastline through the development of coastal defences and related infrastructure, and the need to harness our coastal potential in areas such as Sandymount. The Geological Survey of Ireland draws the Council's attention to the availability of their Coastal Vulnerability Index and the existence of their Marina and Coastal Unit.

Wastewater / Foul Water

Irish Water's submission committed to continuing to engage with the City Council on relevant plans and projects during the Development Plan process and provided details of specific text/ policies/ objectives that it would like included in the Draft Plan. Their submission highlighted relevant national and regional policy on water services,

in addition to drawing the Council's attention to the Irish Water Investment Plan 2020-2024, Water Services Strategic Plan, National Resources Plan and River Basin Management Plan. They set out the nature of current issues with waste water network capacity and provided an overview of planned/ ongoing strategic water service projects relevant to Dublin City including the Water Supply Project for the Eastern and Midlands area, the Ringsend WWTP upgrade, the Greater Dublin Drainage Project, and ongoing Sewer Rehabilitation Programmes/ Capacity Reinforcement/ Drainage Action Plans. The submission also noted Irish Water's willingness to work with the Council to mitigate climate change impacts and stated that they are preparing a strategy to address the impacts of climate change by adapting their water service assets to be resilient to climate change/ less carbon intensive.

A number of submissions related to the theme of foul water and wastewater. Many of these highlighted concerns with the City's strategic waste water/ sewage treatment infrastructure and specifically the operational capacity of the Ringsend Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). The risk of pollution/ sewage overflows and the impact on water quality in Dublin Bay/ the Strand were also noted. Submissions highlighted that there is a need to plan for improvements/ upgrades to this infrastructure in order to deal with these issues and for further engagement with Irish Water on this matter. The need to separate foul and surface water sewers to relieve pressure on the City's wastewater treatment system and improve pollution control practices was also referenced. Submissions also raised some localised wastewater management issues in areas such as Inchicore and requested that strategic water supply and waste water infrastructure be considered in all new developments.

A small number of submissions concerned partnership working between the Council and strategic infrastructure providers such as Irish Water or requested that the Council consult with Irish Water in respect to their plans, projects and infrastructure funding.

Water Supply / Water Conservation

The Irish Water submission recognised the need for investment in a new water supply source/ water infrastructure and draws the Council's attention to the ongoing Water Supply Project for the Eastern and Midlands, while the GSI in their submission draw the Council's attention to their Groundwater Programme.

The safety and quality of the City's public water supply is a common theme throughout the submissions. A small number of submissions suggested public drinking water supply could be enhanced through the roll out of public water fountains. Poor water pressure is also raised as an issue and demands are made to progress water pipe renewal/ repair works in order to reduce water leakage.

Quite a number of submissions focussed on water conservation measures as a means of efficiently managing our water resources and preserving adequate water supply in the context of climate change. There was general consensus that rainwater harvesting and reuse should be actively encouraged by the Council, particularly in the case of new developments, in retro-fits and in public buildings, with the potential for community based rainwater harvesting systems also raised. Measures suggested include promotional campaigns to encourage water conservation, encouraging/

incentivising rainwater harvesting using water butts, water efficiency specifications for new buildings and the development of water conservation programmes for businesses. A small number of submissions called for demand-side water conservation measures such as the introduction of water charges.

Water Quality / Watercourse Management

The submission from the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media submission focused on the importance of maintaining high water quality/ ecological status in the City's waterbodies. Suggested measures to achieve this objective include providing buffer zones for flood plains, discouraging the culverting of watercourses and reopening those previously culverted, the removal of historic infilling along watercourses and, introducing a riparian zone/ setback policy based on the Inland Fisheries Ireland Document 'Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment' as part of the Draft Plan.

The appropriate management of watercourses was also raised as an issue in a number of individual submissions. Many submissions were also made on the theme of water quality management and raised the requirement for monitoring, protection and improvement of water quality in Dublin Bay, in the Dodder, Liffey, Poddle and Camac Rivers and in the City's canals. One submission received also requested the removal of defunct manmade weirs and barriers on the City's watercourses.

Surface Water Management / Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems

A significant number of submissions related to the topic of surface-water management and surface water network capacity, and noted the potential link between surface-water run-off overflows and pollution in Dublin Bay/ the protection and management of Dublin's water resources.

Many submissions highlighted the link between increases in hard surfacing across the City, pressure on wastewater infrastructure capacity and the pollution of watercourses. Submissions also drew attention to the problem of surface water run-off and flooding and called for replacement of hard surfaces with permeable ones, for restrictions on the paving over of areas such as driveways and gardens, and for the implementation of SuDS principles in all new developments.

Some of the submissions called for the adoption of a more nature-based approach to the management of surface water run-off quality and quantity in order to remedy local surface water drainage, flooding and pollution issues. Options such as sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS), open spaces being used for stormwater infiltration, green infrastructure/ surfaces covered by vegetation/ green roofs, and greater controls on or incentives to stop the paving of gardens/ driveways/ conversion of greenspaces to impermeable hard surfaces were some of the other proposals put forward. One submission received supports the Council's existing SuDS policy and calls for a strengthening of this policy in the Draft Plan. A small number of submissions received raised area-specific or local operational surface water/ drainage matters.

Waste Management

Waste/ litter management emerged as a significant theme in the submissions made under the theme of Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure. A large number of these stated that the provision of more sustainable waste management infrastructure should be a priority for the Council in line with circular economy principles and in order to reduce landfilling/ encourage greater household waste reduction, limitation and segregation.

The submissions also made a number of suggestions as to how the City's waste management and recycling infrastructure could be improved. Ideas put forward included the roll-out of localised civic amenity/ bring centres and the provision of more bottle/ clothes banks near where people live in line with the principles of the 15 minute city. Additional on-street recycling/ waste bins and greater supports for businesses to reduce their commercial waste generation were also suggested as potential solutions.

Many submissions focused on community access to waste management services. These highlighted issues such as recycling ability being car dependant and the lack of recycling drop-off points. They sought to improve overall accessibility through a range of initiatives including the provision of public litter bins at strategic locations, mobile bring centres, the extension of recycling centre opening hours, greater provision of community composting, the reinstatement of a regular bulky waste collection service, and further roll out of on-street point-of-use multi-purpose waste segregating recycling bins such as the sharedbinsBETA project. One submission specifically called for better recycling and composting facilities in public housing developments.

The need for community composing facilities emerged as a clear theme with submissions calling for the identification of suitable sites on public lands throughout the City on which to provide community composters and for the Council to fund the expansion of the City's existing network in line with the 15-minute city concept.

Some submissions drew on international examples/ best practice in waste management to substantiate their ideas for innovative waste management solutions. Proposals included the installation of underground waste receptacles/ deep hole waste collection points in areas of the City where there is limited space for on-street waste marshalling (i.e. terraced housing) and the repurposing of underutilised on-street car parking for residential waste management.

Many submissions focussed on the importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis.

Operational waste management issues accounted for a substantial proportion of the submissions made. These called on the Council to exercise greater oversight in relation to refuse collection/ recycling, to re-municipalise waste services in the City or to reinstate a single public waste collection operator, to increase enforcement of food waste regulations, to install larger bin containers in areas where refuse is collected in black bins, to tackle dog fouling, to empty bins more regularly and to roll out additional auto-compacting bins. Many of these submissions also raised area-

specific issues in relation to waste collection operations, waste enforcement and illegal dumping.

Litter Management

A small number of submissions called for the improved management of litter within the city and focussed mainly on litter collection, segregation, enforcement and public education/ awareness issues. Effective plans for litter management were also referenced as was a clear strategy for dealing with litter management and illegal dumping in the city.

Air Quality

A number of submissions raised the issue of poor air quality in the city arising from factors such as excessive car use, traffic emissions and solid fuel burning, and specifically identified local air pollution hotspots. Many called for an evidence-based approach to air quality/ pollution management across the city through the use of real-time air pollution monitoring and mapping. Other suggestions made for improving air quality included increasing the number of air quality monitors in congestion black spots, the installation of monitoring stations as part of major new developments, setting ratios for greening/ biodiversity to offset poor air quality, banning the burning of solid/ smoky fuels, planting additional trees, targeted emissions/ ventilation management for restaurants, encouraging roll-out of electric vehicles, and measures to reduce engine idling outside of schools/ low carbon zones around schools. Submissions also called on the Development Plan to support national programmes of air quality monitoring, promote an air quality index for health, and to develop local air quality management plans.

Noise Pollution

The importance of managing noise and avoiding noise pollution was raised in a small number of submissions. Hotspots of noise pollution were identified across the city. A range of noise management solutions were suggested including the use of noise pollution mapping, traffic controls, improved roadway maintenance, the use of noise mitigating paving and the roll-out of quiet zones. One submission requested that the Council give due consideration to noise sensitive uses adjacent to Z7 (industrial) zoned land and ensure sufficient acoustic insulation on adjacent developments.

The submission made by Dublin Airport Authority welcomed the inclusion of noise management as an area that will be addressed in the Development Plan and draws the Council's attention to a review of noise zones surrounding Dublin Airport recently undertaken by Fingal County Council which should inform noise management policy.

Street Lighting

The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media requested the inclusion of policies on street lighting, development lighting and light pollution in the Draft Plan. Their submission made specific comments in respect to current policy in the use of LED bulbs in external lighting. It also requested that the design of any lighting proposals take account of the possible presence of light sensitive bat species.

A small number of submissions were made on the theme of public lighting/ light pollution and primarily concerned the design of public street lamps, street lighting standards/safety, light pollution issues and lighting in public buildings. These submissions call for upgraded lighting/ LED lighting as standard on public buildings, for a design framework for public/ external lighting, for the deployment of smart lighting, for old street lamps be replaced with warm white coloured lights, and for appropriate differences in day/ night light intensities to protect biodiversity.

Utilities / Ducting

The ESB noted the importance of a smarter and more sustainable electricity network. Their submission requested that the Development Plan include specific policies and objectives that support investment in/ delivery of infrastructure to meet future energy needs and state that the following strategic issues relevant to the electricity sector should inform the preparation of the Draft Plan: electricity transmission, distribution and generation; the expansion and improvement in telecommunications infrastructure to improve virtual connectivity; and, the roll-out of new EV infrastructure and hydrogen projects in line with the move to a more circular energy system. They also specifically highlight the importance of the Poolbeg Peninsula to the national grid system and its future role in accommodating infrastructure/ assets to support the decarbonisation of the electricity sector.

The submission from EirGrid called for the Development Plan to acknowledge the importance of the electricity transmission grid to supporting society and economy and sought clear policy support for the safe, secure and reliable supply of electricity in order to respond to Government policy and support the implementation of its Grid Development Strategy which underpins national targets on electricity generation, climate change and energy security.

One submission called on the Development Plan to support the objectives of the RSES regarding facilitating linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity and gas transmission grid. Other submissions have differing viewpoints on how the Development Plan should address the City's utilities, with some calling on the Council to support the expansion of gas/ grid utilities infrastructure while others request that this expansion be halted in order to support the phasing out of fossil fuels. A small number of submissions were made in respect to the role of Poolbeg Peninsula as an infrastructure hub/ logistics and power centre for the City. One submission addressed the need for better co-ordination when installing services and ducting, while another requested that the City's obsolete utilities infrastructure be reviewed.

Digital Connection / Telecommunications

A number of submissions highlighted the role of good quality broadband to supporting employment and education and the importance of the Development Plan addressing the need for high quality/ affordable/ accessible digital connection facilitated through innovative delivery mechanisms. One submission called for the provision of additional data infrastructure in order to facilitate the ongoing trend towards more working from home. One submission concerned smart technology in the form of the internet of things (IoT) and connected technologies such as smart

bins. Another submission sought the development of ‘digital spaces’ and screens throughout the City.

Waste Energy / District Heating

Submissions made in respect to waste energy focussed on the importance of developing systems and infrastructures to ensure its sustainable reuse. Methane capture at landfills and waste heat from data centres are given as examples of waste energy sources that could be utilised/ reused to generate heat and power by feeding district heating systems which could form part of district energy zones – all in line with the principles of the circular economy.

Alternative Energy / Renewable Energy Generation

A number of submissions requested that the Development Plan support new energy reduction/ reuse/ generation technologies in order to provide more secure/ low carbon forms of energy. It is also requested that there is support for the increased use of renewable/ alternative (heat/power) energy generation/ sources and related infrastructure as part of new developments and as part of the retrofit of existing buildings where possible. Ideas put forward include public buildings generating their own energy, harnessing excess energy from data centres for district heating, co-generation and district energy, wind turbines/ off-shore wind, solar, hydropower, carbon capture technologies, methane capture at landfills, heat pumps and increased energy efficiency. Submissions also called for the Development Plan to support community ownership of renewable energy and large-small scale projects (businesses/ homes) that could contribute excess energy to the local or national grid.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Flood Risk

It is important to clarify at the outset that some of the issues raised fall within the remit of other National Agencies e.g. Irish Water is responsible for the capital and investment decisions regarding that county’s water infrastructure on a national basis. DCC will work closely with IW to ensure the timely delivery of water/sewage infrastructure to achieve the core strategy.

The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Development Plan will be prepared based on the methodology as set out in the Section 28 Guidelines and due consideration will be given to climate change impacts and the factors specified by the Office of Public Works (OPW) in their submission. The SFRA will be aligned with the SEA process. The Council will continue to work proactively with relevant authorities, such as the OPW, on the identification of flood risk and development of additional flood risk management measures where necessary.

The flood risk to Dublin Port posed by sea level rise is noted and the Council will work with Dublin Port Company to establish what works are required to protect the port into the future. The City Council recognises that citizens are concerned about Dublin’s vulnerability to flood risk arising from climate change impacts. In response, it is recommended that the pre-draft Development Plan supports a more multi-

disciplinary and nature-based approach to flood risk management in the forthcoming Plan and will explore opportunities for community flood resilience.

Coastal Management

The national policy context for coastal zone management is rapidly evolving and the City Council awaits the publication of National Marine Planning Framework and related planning guidance. The City Council recognises the coast as an important resource for the City and will promote its sustainable development. The DCC Climate Action Plan 2019 identifies the preparation of a *Coastal Zone Flood Management Plan* for Dublin Bay as an action of that Plan. This plan will include for anticipated increased wave heights due to climate change as well as likely rises in sea level. The next Plan will support and promote development in suitable coastal locations and coastal and environmental protection in the Draft Plan.

Wastewater / Foul Water

The City Council are committed to working with Irish Water in respect to strategic water service projects relevant to Dublin City and will continue to support efforts to improve the operational capacity of their waste water network and sewage treatment infrastructure in line with environmental and climate resilience requirements. It is recommended policies and objectives to this effect are included in the Draft Plan.

Water Supply / Water Conservation

The benefits of making the City's water supply more secure/ resilient to climate change risks are recognised. Irish Water's Water Supply Project for the Eastern and Midlands Region is supported. At a city wide level, it is recommended that greater water conservation is encouraged and that exploration of alternative sources such as rainwater harvesting is promoted as part of the Draft Plan.

Water Quality / Watercourse Management

The City Council recognises the need to maintain high water quality and ecological status in the City's waterbodies. Under the Water Framework Directive, the River Basin Management Plans identify pressures on water quality and set out a programme of measures and actions to improve water quality in our rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters. The City Council will continue to support initiatives to improve water quality and to achieve 'good ecological' status. In this regard, the City Council supports the increased use of nature-based management measures and the more sympathetic treatment of our City's watercourses, where feasible. As outlined above, the Council is committed to improving the quality of waterbodies overall at the City level but also at the level of individual waterbodies through more targeted interventions in order to deliver multifunctional benefits. It is recommended that appropriate policies and objectives in this regard will be set out in the Draft Plan.

Surface Water Management / Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems

The protection and management of Dublin City's water resources is linked to the quality and quantity of surface water run-off across the City. The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. It is recognised that significant new developments in particular will need to demonstrate that sustainable surface water management has been comprehensively considered at design and planning stages. Addressing strategic

surface-water management is also key and it is envisaged that this will be delivered through further identification of Strategic Development Regeneration Areas in the Plan and the formulation of appropriate guiding principles. Local and area-specific surface water/ drainage matters are operational issues which cannot be directly addressed in the Development Plan.

Waste Management

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis can be highlighted in the Plan. Waste collection, enforcement and illegal dumping are operational issues and as a result will not be addressed directly in the Development Plan.

Litter Management

The Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020-2022 focuses on the importance of partnership working and seeks to engage citizens and local businesses in strategies to deal with litter-related issues. In response, it is recommended the Draft Development Plan seeks to proactively address litter awareness/ education through appropriate policy.

Waste Energy / District Heating

The sustainable reuse of waste/ utilisation of waste energy and the need to develop systems and infrastructures to facilitate this objective were issues raised by numerous submissions. The City Council acknowledge the potential of district heating as a sustainable system to connect sources of waste heat/ power supply with areas of demand and recognise the potential to expand the City's district heating network in the future where feasible and as opportunities arise. This matter will be explored further and promoted in the Draft Plan.

Air Quality

As Dublin City grows and consolidates, higher levels of vehicular movement and construction activity will intensify the importance of maintaining air quality and to managing the negative environmental and public health impacts of air pollution at source. The City Council will continue to work with the Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies to monitor the City's air quality and will also work with adjoining local authorities to prepare an Air Quality Management Plan in accordance with the forthcoming national Clean Air Strategy.

Noise Pollution

As outlined above, as Dublin City grows and consolidates, there will be an increasing requirement to proactively manage sound levels and sources of urban noise pollution in order to avoid adverse impacts on health, quality of life, the environment and wildlife. It is intended that the Development Plan includes policies to reduce and mitigate the adverse effects of noise pollution associated with densification, the construction/ operation of development and the operation of transport infrastructure, and by identifying, protecting and creating areas of low sound levels in accordance with Dublin City Council's Noise Action Plan 2018-2023.

Street Lighting

The City Council recently published a Vision Statement for public lighting which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety. Obtrusive light is an ongoing concern. It is recommended that the CDP supports through appropriate policy lighting installations designed to minimise light pollution/ unwanted environmental effects while maximising the light reaching the public realm.

Utilities / Ducting

The submissions made by the ESB and Eirgrid in respect to utilities infrastructure are noted and it is recommended their respective requirements inform the Draft Plan. It is clear that a key part of the effort to tackle the climate emergency is to support a reduction in the carbon emissions arising from the energy utilities sector. In this regard, it is recommended the City Council will support measures to adapt and diversify the national energy grid to phase out fossil fuels in favour of embracing a more diverse range of low, zero-carbon and renewable energy sources/ infrastructures. The Council also notes the importance of the Poolbeg Peninsula as a strategic hub for electricity generation and the transmission/ distribution network and it is considered that this function is facilitated long term.

Digital Connection / Telecommunications

Communications/ digital connectivity infrastructure is vitally important to supporting growth, the development of the knowledge economy and contemporary virtual home working and education arrangements. The City Council recognise the importance of this infrastructure being delivered in a strategic way to enable better coordination thereby avoiding inefficient, ad-hoc and inequitable provision. It is recommended that the Draft Plan will include appropriate policies and objectives to support the telecommunication sector and facilitate the roll out of the necessary infrastructure.

Alternative Energy / Renewable Energy Generation

It is clear that a key part of our effort to tackle climate change is to switch to alternative energy sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient through the greater use of renewables. In this regard, the move to more secure/ low carbon forms of energy such as renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the City's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the City itself is strongly supported and is recommended. The Draft Plan will include proactive policies to support the renewable sector.

Chief Executive's Recommendations in Relation to Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

General

- Ensure that the growth and development of the City is integrated with appropriate provision of sustainable environmental infrastructure which contributes to wider climate action/ environmental goals and targets.
- Promote a high standard in the delivery and on-going maintenance of infrastructure and utilities to enhance the built environment.

Flood Risk

- Prepare an updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the City and continue to work with relevant authorities on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary, to strengthen existing policies in relation to SFRA.
- Develop a multi-disciplinary and nature-based approach to flood risk management which explores opportunities for community flood resilience.
- Consider including greater policy guidance on coastal zone management subject to forthcoming national guidance.

Infrastructure

- Liaise with national infrastructure providers to co-ordinate, inform and influence the timely provision of infrastructure for the sustainable development of the City.
- Support Irish Waters strategic water service projects and infrastructure improvements, and engage with them to facilitate projects that deliver the water services infrastructure necessary to support Dublin City's settlement strategy, sustainable growth and mitigation and adaptation to climate change in line with national and regional policy.

Water Quality, Water Conservation, Surface Water Management

- Promote opportunities for water conservation as part of new and retrofitted developments and encourage the consideration of alternative water sources.
- Support initiatives to improve water quality and to achieve 'good ecological' status in compliance with the Water Framework Directive and associated River Basin Management Plans in the City, particularly those which employ nature-based management measures, and explore opportunities for targeted watercourse improvement interventions which are designed to deliver a wider range of environmental benefits.
- Require significant new developments to address the issue of strategic surface water management and for all developments to address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change.
- Ensure the objectives of the East Midlands Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021, or such plans as may be updated, are incorporated where relevant into the Development Plan.

Waste Management

- Promote a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management, having regard to the 15 minute city approach.
- Support the principle of the circular economy.
- Strengthen existing waste management policies and 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.
- Ensure new development, in particular higher density residential development, provides adequate space for waste management and recycling.

Energy

- Consider the inclusion of policies/ objectives in relation to the utilisation of waste heat from sources/ large energy emitters such as data centres within the Plan.
- Strengthen and expand policy support for the roll-out of district energy zones which utilise district heating.
- Support measures to adapt/ diversify the national energy grid to phase out fossil fuels in favour of embracing a more diverse range of low, zero-carbon and renewable energy sources and energy utility infrastructures.
- Recognise the role of the Poolbeg Peninsula as a strategic hub for electricity generation and distribution together with WWTP and waste to energy production.
- Support the development of alternative energy sources and innovative energy efficient technologies such as wind and solar power.

Air Quality, Noise, Light, Utilities

- Support the preparation of an evidence-based Air Quality Management Plan for the Dublin area.
- Support the proactive management of noise by strengthening existing policies in relation to the strategic management, monitoring and mitigation of noise pollution and support Dublin City Council's Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 which is due for review during the lifetime of the Plan.
- Require new external lighting design to minimise light pollution impacts and maximise environmental efficiency.

- Continue to support and facilitate energy utility providers in their efforts to reinforce, strengthen and safeguard existing utility infrastructure and networks to serve the existing and future needs of the City.
- Facilitate the coordinated provision of telecommunications/ digital connectivity infrastructure at appropriate locations throughout the City and extension of telecommunications infrastructure including broadband connectivity in the City as a means of improving economic competitiveness and enabling more flexible work practices.

Other Issues

Submission Number(s):

S-00017, S-00100, S-00112, S-00727, S-00258, S-00319, S-00204, S-00363, S-00121, S-00291, S-00155, S-00175, S-00129, S-00697, S-00705, S-00066, S-00093, S-00131, S-00135, S-00147, S-00150, S-00163, S-00168, S-00193, S-00211, S-00382, S-00329, S-00335, S-00339, S-00354, S-00412, S-00417, S-00247, S-00455, S-00376, S-00534, S-00002, S-00041, S-00480, S-00024, S-00025, S-00403, S-00404, S-00426, S-00629, S-00567, S-00562, S-00087, S-00559, S-00469, S-00096, S-00125, S-00519, S-00330, S-00472, S-00552, S-00740, S-00020, S-00058, S-00053, S-00054, S-00689, S-00672, S-00671, S-00670, S-00668, S-00662, S-00656, S-00653, S-00641, S-00644, S-00393, S-00012, S-00022, S-00029, S-00033, S-00080, S-00099, S-00108, S-00111, S-00113, S-00039, S-00071, S-00072, S-00079, S-00083, S-00106, S-00114, S-00130, S-00134, S-00136, S-00170, S-00194, S-00195, S-00207, S-00210, S-00225, S-00229, S-00231, S-00240, S-00242, S-00264, S-00268, S-00272, S-00277, S-00280, S-00306, S-00325, S-00336, S-00384, S-00391, S-00394, S-00397, S-00399, S-00414, S-00420, S-00424, S-00451, S-00462, S-00508, S-00522, S-00523, S-00524, S-00526, S-00553, S-00558, S-00569, S-00575, S-00587, S-00589, S-00606, S-00615, S-00617, S-00628, S-00675, S-00162, S-00167, S-00169, S-00173, S-00178, S-00196, S-00213, S-00233, S-00238, S-00257, S-00270, S-00275, S-00284, S-00312, S-00324, S-00327, S-00331, S-00368, S-00388, S-00398, S-00428, S-00466, S-00479, S-00485, S-00512, S-00517, S-00518, S-00532, S-00544, S-00546, S-00550, S-00568, S-00580, S-00582, S-00604, S-00607, S-00612, S-00616, S-00627, S-00636, S-00639, S-00640, S-00245, S-00666, S-00614, S-00664, S-00663, S-00652, S-00651, S-00650, S-00645, S-00525, S-00407, S-00152, S-00427, S-00447, S-00456, S-00744, S-00637, S-00626, S-00709, S-00726, S-00690, S-00648, S-00647, S-00657, S-00118, S-00124, S-00137, S-00146, S-00183, S-00191, S-00203, S-00696, S-00165, S-00350, S-00206, S-00679, S-00712, S-00741, S-00220, S-00293, S-00326, S-00444, S-00349, S-00415, S-00500, S-00610, S-00623, S-00695, S-00221, S-00560, S-00157, S-00748, S-00164, S-00249, S-00529, S-00658, S-00659, S-00660, S-00732, S-00674, S-00673, S-00669, S-00665, S-00631, S-00465, S-00433, S-00283, S-00303, S-00308, S-00082, S-00718, S-00302, S-00369, S-00680, S-00574, S-00297, S-00374, S-00692, S-00735, S-00736, S-00737, S-00742, S-00153, S-00746, S-00473, S-00598, S-00752

Summary of Other Issues

Introduction

This section captures issues not associated directly with the ten strategic issues identified in the Pre Draft Consultation Strategic Issues Paper. The issues have been separated out under the four sub-sections: development management/standards, zoning, miscellaneous and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

It is noted that a number of submissions that were made through the Development Plan submission portal utilised the 'Other Issues' theme whereas, the submission in fact, related to one of the other 10 Strategic Issue Themes. Responses to such submissions, may, therefore, be addressed elsewhere in this report and can be

located by submission number. It is also noted that a number of submissions related to specific areas of the City. The City Plan is a strategic plan for the City as a whole and does not typically relate to site specific or localised issues. Where relevant, such submissions, are referenced and responded to under the 10 main themes.

Development Management/Standards

A number of submissions called for more flexible development standards to allow for greater densification of the suburbs and in particular, that plot ratio and site coverage standards need to be considered in light of new national guidelines.

With regard to building height, a number of submissions highlighted that prescriptive height thresholds should be avoided and that a criteria based approach, to enable key locations within the City to provide more sustainable forms of development, should be considered. It was noted in one submission that criteria for assessing high buildings must address potential aviation safety impacts, and another suggested that better design guidance is required for set-back storeys and only set-backs of an exemplary design character and architectural resolution should be permitted.

Submissions also requested amendments to private and communal open space requirements to reflect those set out in the Apartment Guidelines (2018) and that other criteria such as separation distances be revisited to allow for more compact growth. Other submissions noted concerns regarding current apartment standards in terms of criteria such as floor areas, room dimensions, storage etc. and suggest that these should be amended/increased to make apartment living more attractive.

Concerns were raised in some submissions regarding the proliferation of street furniture including advertising signs, general signage, lamp posts, bollards, traffic boxes, traffic lights, parking meters etc. and that it creates a barrier to people with a disability and can detract from the built environment. It is requested that the plan adopts a policy to remove redundant street furniture and consolidate existing street furniture.

The issue of climate change was also of importance with a number of submissions requiring clearer development management policies regarding the reuse of existing buildings rather than demolition.

Some submissions requested greater clarity regarding standards for the design and development of driveways to allow for the development of electric charging. Sustainable mobility was also a clear theme in a number of submissions with requests relating to cycle parking. It was noted by some, that the developments should cater for a wide range of different types of cycle parking (e.g. cargo and family bikes) and that covered and secure parking is required which is convenient to access. Others called for better rationalisation of bicycle parking with standards based on spaces per unit rather than bedspace. A number of submissions also requested a reduction in car parking standards for residential development.

With regard to more conventional housing, one submission called for a review of the standards relating to attic conversions and dormer design. Some submissions requested a more flexible approach to the subdivision of housing.

The matter of noise pollution was also raised in some submissions with calls for enhanced development management standards regarding sound proofing. Some submissions also commented in a general sense regarding the development management process. Issues raised include:

- That energy assessments of developments should be sought including consideration of embodied energy and emissions.
- All transport, public realm and housing plans should be subject to an equality audit.
- That planning compliance drawings in relation to Protected Structures and ACA's should be reviewed and signed off by Conservation personnel.
- Public planning records / information should be easily accessible and up to date.

Zoning

One submission suggests that the Development Plan should provide different types of residential zonings to distinguish between different accommodation typologies including aparthotels, co-living and student accommodation.

It is also requested that the Z8 zoning category be reviewed to promote greater mixed use development and liveability, particularly in the South Georgian Core. There was one detailed submission from the GAA seeking the review of the Z9 zoning objective to facilitate development that would enhance/upgrade club facilities.

Greater flexibility regarding office accommodation is sought in some submissions with a request that the matrix of uses for Z5, Z6, Z14 and other mixed use zonings should include 'office' use as being permitted in principle.

There is a specific request from the Irish Aviation Authority that the zoning maps should retain reference to Public Safety Zones relating to aircraft flight paths. Other submissions relating to zoning raise issues such as ensuring sufficient zoned land to facilitate educational use and places of worship.

There were also a number of submissions relating to Z6 zoned land in the City seeking a review of these lands for more appropriate higher density development in line with the principles of compact growth. In some instances, SDRA designation was sought. There was one submission that sought retention of an existing industrial land use zoning on such lands, and that the Council give consideration to issues such as residential amenity and Seveso sites when considering the rezoning of such lands.

Other submissions called for a zoning review to consider the development potential of publicly owned lands for greater densification. It was noted that there were also a number of site specific zoning requests.

Miscellaneous

Legislation Provisions and Guidelines

Part V: Concerns were raised in some submissions regarding the Part V process, its implementation and that social housing is not allocated to local people. One submission requested consideration of a 'Part V' provision for green infrastructure / social infrastructure to be applied to new large scale development.

Ministerial Guidelines – A number of submissions made representations regarding Government Guidelines with concerns that they erode local democratic powers. Particular concerns were raised in some submissions regarding the Ministerial guidelines on height and their negative effects on the physical character / residential amenity / land values of Dublin.

Strategic Housing Development Process – There were also a number of submissions highlighting concerns regarding the SHD process due to a perceived loss of local democracy and the right of the Board to materially contravene the Development Plan on matters of height and density.

Vacant sites – There were calls in a number of submissions for more effective implementation of the vacant sites levy. There were also requests for the implementation of Use it or Lose it measures. A number of submissions also suggested better active land measures. The role of LDA in developing strategic lands in the City was also noted by some.

Living City Initiative – A number of submissions highlighted concerns with the Living City Initiative and that the criteria of same need to be broadened.

Governance/Autonomy

Some issues raised in submissions under this topic include:

- Need for greater autonomy for the local authority in the implementation of Development Plan.
- Need for greater engagement and consistency between the Dublin local authorities.
- The need for Dublin City Council to retain control of development land for housing.
- Call for new area committee led planning process.
- Need for a City mayor/night time mayor.
- That the current planning system does not deliver affordable or desirable city living and that other models of development governance should be explored

Engagement – Consultation & Communication

Issues raised in some of the submissions included:

- The need for consultation with the Department of Education regarding school needs assessments.
- The need for consultation with disabled person's organizations on matters such as universal design and accessibility.

- The need for greater and more meaningful community engagement and local consultation.
- That there is a need for a detailed Public Communications Strategy to ensure that the City Development Plan is successfully monitored and delivered.
- That the Planning Authority should ensure that children's voices are heard in writing the plan and that it was regrettable that the online submission form precludes the participation of children under 16.

Other Matters

There were a significant volume of observations seeking more bins, public toilets, public seating, wheelchair friendly public facilities, dog poo bins, public water fountains, Dublin bikes scheme extension, etc.

There were also some more generalised comments and submissions about the procedure of making and implementing a development plan including:

- Inclusion of a progress report of last Development Plan to accompany the Draft Development Plan.
- Improve access to information on variations to existing plans and zoning objectives.
- There were also references to a number of policies and programmes such as the Intercultural Cities Programme and UN Safe Cities for Women, Children and the Aged and that these should be included and referenced in the plan.
- City Plan should be gender and diversity proofed.

Outside Scope of the Development Plan

Extant Planning Permission/Development

There were a number of submissions that referenced extant planning permissions and specific developments and proposals including cycleways.

Enforcement

There were a number of submissions relating to enforcement issues in DCC including commentary regarding matters such as heritage buildings in poor condition, short term letting, unauthorised roof gardens, illegally parked vehicles, dog fouling, litter laws/street cleaning and enforcement of building regulations.

Licencing and Permits

There were a small number of submissions including matters such as licences for out of hours construction work and that there should be revised licencing to facilitate late night openings for bars and venues. Some concerns were raised regarding the licencing of waste collection services and that waste collection should be under municipal control. There were also submissions regarding the need for licencing to facilitate more house boats on our waterways.

Funding, Grants, Tax Incentives, Rent Relief, Rates etc.

There were a large number of observations made under this topic. A number of submissions sought grants, tax reliefs etc. to facilitate and stimulate different types of development. Examples included incentives, tax breaks and financial grants to promote living over the shop and reuse of vacant premises; financial incentives to

refurbish heritage buildings; incentives for venues to host Irish language classes; retail supports, rates relief etc. post Covid pandemic; tax relief to encourage certain types of housing; reduction of commercial rates, particularly, for temporary uses; climate action grants; tax on plastic packaging etc. There were also calls for greater financial support for local sports clubs, for the cultural sector and academic studies as well as some submissions that referenced the local property tax. There were also submissions which called for the reduction of development contributions in order to stimulate development on brownfield infill sites.

Transport Projects

There were many observations in support of the proposed Bus Connects, Metro, Luas, Dart electrification projects but equally many opposed to them based on potential impacts these public transport projects would have on local areas especially when coupled with existing localised traffic and parking issues.

Other transport related submissions on matters outside the scope of the Development Plan included free public transport for the disabled, reduced fares on public transport, electrification of the Dublin Bus fleet, introduction of congestion charging, the need for night time public transport services; ban of HGV traffic in certain areas and that there should be no traffic allowed through the Phoenix Park.

Service Utilities

There were a number of general observations made under this topic relating to the upgrade and improvement to existing services including broadband, water supply, water pressure, foul sewage, water leaks etc. Many submissions related to specific localised issues in certain parts of the City. There were some references to strategic national projects. Concerns were raised in one submission regarding the safety and security of communications technology. There were also a number of submissions raising concerns regarding poor Wifi.

DCC Operations

There were a significant number of observations made under this topic due to the wide range of services provided by Dublin City Council on a day to day operational basis.

The more common topics raised were litter management, illegal dumping, illegal parking, traffic calming measures, dog fouling, dog management, street cleaning, antisocial behaviour, public housing management, accessibility and general maintenance and improvement of the public realm, pest and vermin control, digitisation of council services etc.

Other Matters

There were a number of observations on other matters that are outside the scope of a Development Plan. These include matters such as eviction bans and rental controls, living wage, criminality and drugs, direct provision, community policing, privatisation of health care, mother and baby homes, resourcing and staffing requirements of DCC, apprenticeship programmes, alcohol sponsorship, insurance for artists/arts and cultural groups, late opening of cultural institutions There was also a number of observations relating to public safety in the City due to anti-social behaviour as well as policing and security matters.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to Other Issues

Development Management/Standards

Existing development standards relating to the densification of the City such as plot ratio, site coverage, private and communal open space requirements, separation distances etc. will be reviewed in the forthcoming plan. Standards for apartments must be included and consistent with the Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018.

The forthcoming plan will include a review of the existing height strategy and be consistent with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2019.

Policy guidance regarding footpath clutter will be detailed in the Draft Development Plan.

The justification for reuse of existing buildings within a development proposal over demolition from a sustainability perspective (including embodied energy and carbon sequestration etc.) will be taken into consideration in the policy and objectives of the Draft Development Plan.

Proposals of a domestic nature regarding parking spaces affecting on and off street settings linked to electric vehicles and inclusion of charge points will be reviewed.

Observations regarding the wide ranging issues associated with the parking and storage of bicycles in both domestic and nondomestic settings, are noted and will be considered in the plan, including further guidance on parking standards and design requirements. Similarly, there will be a comprehensive review of car parking standards for both domestic and commercial developments.

Observations on specific Development Standards relating to house standards, apartment storage, attic conversions, granny flats, subdivision of housing units, set-backs, rooftop gardens and sound proofing in late night venues will be taken into consideration in the formulation of appropriate development standards. Consideration will be given to the merits of energy assessment (seeking sequestration, embodied energy and emissions) biodiversity impact monitoring and equality auditing of public realm in development management guidance.

Zoning

Land use zonings with respect to current performance, associated uses, location, and quantum will be reviewed as part of the plan making process. This comprehensive review process will take into account the outcomes of public consultations, review work since the last Development Plan, the experience from development management, significant ABP decisions and the outcome of departmental and interdepartmental working groups within DCC.

The performance of the Z6 zoning objective will be further considered and the potential of such brownfield industrial lands to be developed for more appropriate higher intensity mixed use development will be considered in the forthcoming plan.

Assessment of the performance of existing SDRAs and the potential for future SDRAs within the City will also be considered in the forthcoming plan. It is acknowledged that these lands play a significant role in the future development strategy for the City and implementation of the core strategy.

Airport Public Safety Zones will be reviewed and updated. No site specific zonings are taken into account at this stage of the development plan process as the pre-draft stage deals solely with strategic issues.

Miscellaneous

Issues regarding legislative provisions and guidelines, governance/autonomy, engagement, consultation and communication and other matters while linked to the Development Plan, generally fall outside the scope and remit of the making of a Development Plan. In the interest of clarity, DCC are obliged and mandated to accord with government legislation under the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended and the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001, as amended for the purposes of making a development plan. This legislation also sets out the statutory procedures and timelines for when public consultation takes place for the making of the Development Plan.

Matters such as Part V are governed by the statutory provisions of the Planning and Development Act, with which the Council must comply.

Ministerial national planning policy guidelines such as the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities must be incorporated into the Development Plan and the Council must comply with the SPPR's set out therein. Concerns regarding the SHD process are noted. However, this is a process governed by the Planning and Development (Housing) and Residential Tenancies Act 2016 and the Planning and Development (Strategic Housing Development) Regulations 2017, to which the City Council must comply and which is outside the remit of the Development Plan process. It is understood that the SHD provision will be rescinded in February 2022, before the new Development Plan is adopted.

Commentary regarding vacant sites is noted and the City Council will continue to proactively utilise active land measures such as the vacant site levy to drive forward the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands in the City. The plan will include appropriate policies in this regard. The council work with the LDA to bring forward the development of lands as appropriate.

DCC will endeavour to continue improving the engagement and communications methods used to consult and foster participation in the Development Plan process. As part of this consultation phase, the Council engaged in a number of innovative consultation methods, the details of which are set out in section 1 of this report. The number of submissions at this first consultation period of the Development Plan, is a significant increase compared to this phase of the current operational plan, demonstrating a growing and active participatory audience. The use of on line fora, influenced by the Covid pandemic Government restrictions, have seen significant numbers in attendance at the pre-draft consultation webinars, with much real-time positive feedback recorded. DCC aim to build on this for future public consultations associated with the Development Plan.

With regard to youth engagement, it is noted that children under the age of 16 cannot make a submission through the public consultation portal due to GDPR restrictions. Submissions can however, be made with consent of a guardian. Significant efforts were made to engage with young people during the pre-draft consultation phase including a poster competition and active engagement with Comhairle na nÓg.

The high volume of submissions regarding infrastructure including bins, public toilets and other facilities and amenities is noted and will be considered as appropriate in the policies developed in the forthcoming plan and/or brought to the attention of the relevant Departments.

The plan making process will consider all relevant international, national, regional and local policy and programmes in formulating the strategic vision and policies and objectives. With reference to a progress report of the last Development Plan, a 2 year review of the implementation of the current plan has been prepared. The plan will include appropriate policies regarding diversity and inclusion.

Outside Scope of Development Plan

Issues regarding extant planning permission/development, enforcement, licencing and permits, funding, grants, tax incentives, development contributions, rent relief, rates, transport projects, service utilities, and other matters all fall outside the scope of the making of a development plan. DCC operational matters including issues such as waste management, street cleaning etc. are not a development plan matter. Issues such as anti-social behaviour are a policing matter.

Land use zonings will be reviewed as part of the plan making process. This comprehensive review process will take into account the outcomes of public consultations, review work since the last Development Plan, the experience from development management, significant ABP decisions and the outcome of departmental and interdepartmental working groups within DCC. Codema etc. all in order to secure the delivery of an effective and deliverable Development Plan.

Specifically with respect to national transport projects such as Bus Connects and Metro, separate public consultation procedures and processes are carried out by the relevant agencies to advance these strategic projects. The alignment and route selection processes of these projects is outside the scope of the Development Plan. DCC will work with the relevant agencies to facilitate the delivery and implementation of these strategic projects in order to improve the public transportation offer for the City.

The delivery of strategic water projects is within the remit of Irish Water and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendations on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan in Relation to Other Issues

- Review development management standards of the Development Plan to ensure consistency with National and Regional Planning policy and in particular, Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018.
- Prepare a Height Strategy in accordance with the guidance set out in the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2019.
- Review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.
- Further examine Z6 as a zoning category and identify further opportunities for intensification in line with the principles of compact growth.
- Review and update all Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (primarily Z14) and ensure desirable future land uses are given appropriate priority. Designate new SDRA's as appropriate having regard to both their strategic significance and also changes in their planning related context.
- Continue inclusion of Airport Public Safety Zones and SEVESO sites, as specific mapping objectives.

Summary of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) / Appropriate Assessment (AA) / Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Related Issues

Submission Number(s):

S-00012, S-00114, S-00668, S-00048, S-00108, S-00692 and S-00553.

Introduction

In relation to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), submissions provided general advice, comments, and information on legislation and access to information in relation to the SEA of the Draft Plan as required under Article 13C of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended and in accordance with Directive 2001/42/EC (The SEA Directive) as implemented in Ireland by the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. No. 436 of 2004) (as amended by S.I. No. 201 of 2011).

Submissions included general comments in relation to the provision of Appropriate Assessment as required under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, following the guidance papers provided by EPA, utilising tools such as EPA AA GeoTool application and GSI Map Viewer.

Several submissions raised issues in relation to protecting European sites, biodiversity, riparian buffer zones and addressing flood management. There is a general recommendation to engage with the relevant bodies at an early stage (Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH); Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Office of Public Works (OPW); Irish Water and National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)).

For Summary of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SFRA) - Flooding Issues / the CEO's Opinion on Main SFRA - Flooding Issues Raised / Recommendation on SFRA - Flooding Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Plan, see Theme 10 Strategic Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk.

Environmental Protection Agency (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. The EPA submission recommends the use of the EPA publication Integrated Biodiversity Impact Assessment – Streamlining AA, SEA and EIA Processes, Best Practice Guidance to inform. In relation to SEA, the EPA provided a copy of its guidance document '*SEA of Local Authority Land-Use Plans- EPA Recommendations and Resources*', which provides information on key environmental recommendations to consider; wider considerations; links to environmental resources; and information on key national and regional plans, programmes and strategies.

Key Environmental Considerations for the Draft Plan and the SEA, include:

- Provision of safe and secure supply of drinking water and conservation of water resources;
- Need to provide and maintain adequate and appropriate wastewater treatment infrastructure;
- Protection of valuable surface, ground water resources and bathing waters with reference to the Water Framework Directive;
- Flood risk, flood risk management and integrated coastal zone management;
- Need to address climate change and the inclusion of climate adaptation and mitigation measures;
- In relation to Air Quality and to Noise, the need to avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment as a whole;
- Promotion of integration of land use zoning and development to existing and planned availability of waste infrastructure and capacity; and
- Take account of where significant concentrations of radon can occur.

Wider environmental considerations include biodiversity, energy conservation and renewable energy, landscape, geology / geomorphology; human health / quality of life; transportation; infrastructure planning; and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

Specifically, the EPA recommends that the Draft CDP should promote the application of the guidance set out in the DECLG Publication '*Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland- Guidance for Planning Authorities*' (2009; revision 2010), in relation to the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive. The draft CDP should include a commitment to ensure compliance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive. Protection of European sites with clear policies/objectives which demonstrate an understanding of the potential for cumulative/in-combination effects.

The EPA recommends that National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) are consulted with regards to screening of the draft CDP for Appropriate Assessment. Where Appropriate Assessment is required, any findings or recommendations should be incorporated into the SEA and the draft CDP, as appropriate. The draft CDP should include clear policies/objectives to conserve and protect all designated sites within and adjacent to the draft CDP area (including the habitats and/or species for which they have been selected, or which they support), and should also promote the protection of undesignated sites and local biodiversity features. The draft CDP should also promote the need to protect wider aspects of biodiversity including ecological corridors / linkages / green infrastructure, areas of important local biodiversity, the provision of buffer zones between developments and areas of significant biodiversity and ensuring appropriate control and management measures for invasive species.

Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media recommends that ecological impact assessment (EclA) and AA will be undertaken in relation to all downstream plans and projects. In relation to formulating objectives and policies for riparian zones in the CDP the Department recommends the Inland Fisheries Ireland publication '*Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment*' (currently being updated). The Department would like to see where possible, stream enhancement

measures, re-opening of culverted rivers and the use of ecologically friendly box culverts in preference to piped culverts. The protection of biodiversity and riparian zones and the continuance of the current Green Infrastructure Plan is also recommended. The Department recommends that light pollution and associated impacts on bat species are considered in planning. The Department further advises that the Appropriate Assessment of the draft CDP should include an assessment of the impacts of nitrogen deposition on Natura 2000 sites within the draft CPD's zone of influence.

The Department provides advice in relation to Nature Conservation, both on European Sites as well as the wider ecological environment and draws attention to avoiding policies and objectives that may undermine or be in direct conflict with natural heritage policies and objectives.

The Department acknowledges the recognition given to the prominence and value afford to the importance of protecting Dublin City's Built and Archaeological Heritage and supports the Council's intention to produce the City Heritage Plan to underpin and complement the actions of the Development Plan. In order to progress future stages of the Development Plan and the Heritage Plan the National Monuments Service is willing to engage with the Development Plan Team to assist in the production of a sustainable approach.

The Department highlights the importance of restoring and protecting nature for tackling climate change, and that the incorporation of Green Infrastructure (GI) in spatial planning is one of the ways in which the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 - 2021 seeks to address the main drivers of biodiversity loss in Ireland. The submission notes that Dublin's green infrastructure includes areas of international and national importance of habitats and species and further highlights the value of the City's canals, major rivers and smaller streams.

The Department draws attention to a number of threats and pressures on nature conservation including: water quality; invasive species; nitrogen deposition and light pollution and highlights the importance of monitoring the impact of the plan on biodiversity.

Department of Environment, Climate and Communications (Geological Survey Ireland)

The Department highlights the importance of Geoheritage and provides links to background resources. The Department welcomes references within the Strategic Issues Paper and recommends the inclusion of a policy objective such as:

"to protect from inappropriate development the scheduled list of geological heritage sites [Appendix X]."

or

"to protect from inappropriate development the following list of County Geological Sites"

The Department suggests that geoheritage could be promoted as part of wider tourism initiatives. The Department highlights the value of, and on-going work in the area of, documenting building and decorative stone in Ireland and the value of local

materials. In addition the Department highlights the value of Geological Mapping; the importance of Groundwater; potential risks from Geohazards; the opportunity of Geothermal Energy; and the presence of Natural Resources (Minerals / Aggregates).

The Marine and Coastal Unit highlights the significant importance of the marine environment to our bio-economy, transport, tourism and recreational sectors and provides links to information resources. The Department also notes that it is undertaking a new coastal vulnerability mapping initiative and provides links to on-going mapping.

Eastern Midland Regional Assembly

The submission from the Assembly specifically recommends early engagement with the relevant statutory bodies, including the Office of Public Works, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, including the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency and Irish Water.

The Assembly recommends that the draft CDP take opportunities to enhance biodiversity and amenities and to ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive sites and habitats, including where flood risk management measures are planned. It also proposes that riparian setbacks should be provided where appropriate, as set out in RPO 7.26.

The Regional Assembly highlights the opportunity for the integration of sustainable development targets and climate action obligations, including assessment of greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with RPOs 3.6 and 3.7 of the RSES. The submission also draws attention to Climate Action and to RSES Key Principle on Climate Action, supported by RSOs 6-11 and to information contained in chapters 4, 7, 8 and 10 of the RSES for assistance in developing an integrated climate policy.

An Taisce

The submission from An Taisce raised concerns relating to the protection of European designated sites in the Dublin area and the preservation of biodiversity during the implementation of the forthcoming plan. The recommendation that the CDP should provide for the immediate development of an Urban Greening Plan and to incorporate such a timeline and targeted policies within the draft CDP.

The Heritage Council

The submission by the Heritage Council sets out Key Priorities for the Plan in order to support delivery of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), the National Planning Framework (NPF), and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES). In addition the submission provides detailed suggestions in relation to 'Focus on City Centre and Buildings Renewal'; to 'Strategic Housing Developments (SHDs) and Investment in Building Stock'; and to 'Geo-spatial Data Gathering/Mapping, Communications and Public Engagement'.

The submission highlights issues around the impact of Climate Change on current heritage and future development in the City; establishment of sustainable key indicators and monitoring processes through SEA; acknowledgment of embodied carbon in existing buildings and the benefit of a buildings renewal plan; the need for

'Carbon Accountancy'; the need to include policy in support of 'Collaborative Town Centre Health Checks' for the City Centre;

The Heritage Council submission highlights on how DCC might ensure the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are at the heart of the new City Development Plan and that all aspects of the management of Dublin Bay Biosphere Reserve are implemented in line with the Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025). The Heritage Council recommend that DCC prepare for the full implementation of Marine Protected Areas, both within the current list of designated Natura 2000 sites, proposed Natural Heritage Areas and Refuges for Fauna, but also seek to protect other significant biologically diverse areas such as deep-water reefs and shipwrecks that act as fish nurseries. They further recommend that DCC adopt the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan, the National Biodiversity Action Plan and support future iterations of same.

Chief Executive's Response in Relation to SEA/AA

Pursuant to the requirements of Article 13C of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended the preparation of the Draft Plan will be subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2011/42/EC and associated implementing Irish legislation. In accordance with Article 13C of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, the Strategic Environmental Assessment process will be subject to consultation with the specified environmental authorities.

Pursuant to the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), stage one Appropriate Assessment Screening and stage two Appropriate Assessment (AA) shall be carried out as part of the overall process.

Consultation with various statutory bodies (including the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS)), best practice guidelines, published reports, online data sets and live mapping will be used to inform the report.

Chief Executive's Recommendations on Policies and Objectives for Inclusion in the Draft Development Plan in Relation to SEA/AA

- In relation to Strategic Environmental Assessment, the Draft Plan will incorporate appropriate policies or objectives required to avoid or reduce significant effects on the environment identified in the assessment process.
- In relation to Appropriate Assessment, any mitigation measures proposed to avoid impacts on Natura 2000 sites outlined in any NIR to be prepared as part of the forthcoming assessment process, would inform and guide policy of the draft plan.

Part 4: Appendices to Chief Executives Report

Appendix 1 Public Notice



Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council



NOTICE OF THE INTENTION TO REVIEW THE DUBLIN CITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2016 – 2022 AND TO PREPARE A NEW DUBLIN CITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2022 – 2028

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 11(1) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) that Dublin City Council intends to review the existing Dublin City Development Plan 2016 – 2022 and prepare a new Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028.

The City Development Plan is strategic in nature for the purposes of developing objectives and policies to deliver the strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the area of the Development Plan (Dublin City) and a Core Strategy. It will also take account of the statutory obligations of any local authority in the area and any relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or of any Minister of the Government.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

In compliance with the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EC) and accordance with Article 13B of the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. No. 436/2004) (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 Screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA) shall be carried out as part of the overall process and subsequent stages of AA shall be carried out, if required.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The Public Consultation will take place between:

Tuesday 15th December 2020 to Monday 22nd February 2021 (inclusive).

The Council is encouraging members of the general public, businesses, resident's associations, and community organisations to have a say in influencing and helping to frame the general direction of the next City Development Plan. Information, including a booklet of the strategic issues facing the city, is available to download from the website. A dedicated Development Plan website has been set up at www.dublincitydevelopmentplan.ie. Details on the upcoming Webinar and any other relevant information will also be on the website and on our social media channels.

In addition to being on the website a copy of the Pre-Draft Public Consultation Strategic Issues Paper may be inspected for a period from **Tuesday 15th December 2020 to Monday 22nd February 2021 inclusive during public opening hours at the offices of Dublin City Council, Public Counter, Planning and Property Development Department, Block 4, Ground Floor, Civic Offices, Wood Quay, Dublin 8, Monday – Friday 9.00am to 4.30pm (excluding Bank Holidays) by appointment only.**

To make an appointment, please email planning@dublincity.ie or Phone 01 222 2149 from Monday to Friday (excluding Bank Holidays).

SUBMISSIONS/OBSERVATIONS

Making a submission is simply a way for you to give us your thoughts and ideas on what you think are the important things in planning for the future growth of Dublin City and your neighbourhood. Dublin City Council hereby invites any interested parties to make submissions or observations with regard to the review of the existing Dublin City Development Plan 2016 – 2022 and the preparation of the new Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 including the SEA and AA process. In respect of making a submission or observation please note the following:

- Submissions/observations at this stage of the overall Plan-making process should be strategic in nature and focus on 'big picture' issues. Please visit our website to get more information on these issues.
- Children, or groups or associations representing the interests of children, are particularly encouraged to make submissions or observations regarding the future of our city.
- Submissions/observations should include your name, and address and where relevant, details of any organisation, community group or company etc., which you represent. These details will be published in the Chief Executive's Report and online. Your address/email address will be used for correspondence purposes only and will be redacted if included in the submission.
- The Council cannot consider at this Pre-Draft stage of the City Development Plan process submissions or observations relating to the zoning and/or re-zoning of specific or particular parcels of land. These more detailed matters will be considered during the Draft Plan stage of the overall process – which is approximately 12 months away.
- All submissions will be published online in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act. You are responsible for ensuring that no vexatious, libellous or confidential information, including confidential information in relation to a third party (in respect of which the third party has not, expressly, or impliedly in the circumstances, consented to its disclosure) is included in your submission. The Planning Authority reserves the right to redact any submission or part thereof.

A submission can be made online via: www.dublincitydevelopmentplan.ie

or

by post

**Development Plan Team,
Planning and Property Development Department,
Dublin City Council,
Wood Quay, Dublin 8
D08 RF3F**

NOTE: Please make your submission by one medium only i.e. post/online. **The final date for receipt of all submissions is 4.30pm on Monday 22nd February 2021.** Please note late submissions will not be considered.

Important Note Regarding Submissions:

In accordance with Section 11 (3A)(a) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), written submissions or observations received by a Planning Authority under this section shall be published on the website of the authority within 10 working days of its receipt by that authority.

dublincity.ie

Appendix 2 Prescribed Bodies, Community and Voluntary Groups, Persons and Other Bodies Consulted

- Eastern & Midlands Regional Assembly, 3rd Floor North, Ballymun Civic Centre, Dublin 9 D09 C8P5.
- Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council, County Hall, Marine Road, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.
- Kildare County Council, Áras Cill Dara, Devoy Park, Naas, Co. Kildare.
- Wicklow County Council, County Buildings, Whitegates, Wicklow Town.
- Fingal County Council, County Hall, Main Street, Swords, Dublin K67 X8Y2.
- Forfás, Department of Jobs, Enterprise & Innovation, 23, Kildare Street, Dublin D02 TD30.
- Dublin Airport Authority, Head Office, Old Central Terminal Building, Dublin Airport, Co. Dublin.
- Minister for Education & Skills, Department of Education & Skills, Marlborough Street, Dublin 1.
- Environmental Health, Health & Wellbeing Division, HSE, Oak House, Limetree Avenue, Millennium Park, Naas, Co. Kildare.
- Minister for Communications, Climate Action and Environment Transport & Sport.
- Department of Communications, Climate Action, 29 – 31, Adelaide Road, Dublin 2.
- Transport Infrastructure Ireland, Land Use Planning Section, Parkgate Business Park, Parkgate Street, Dublin 8 D08 YFF1.
- National Transport Authority, Dún Scéine, Harcourt Lane, Dublin 2 D02 WT20.
- Minister for Culture, Heritage & the Gaeltacht, Department of Culture, Heritage & the Gaeltacht, 23, Kildare Street, Dublin 2.
- An Taisce – The National Trust for Ireland, Taylor’s Hall, Back Lane, Dublin 8 D08 X2A3.
- The Arts Council, 20, Merrion Square, Dublin 2 D02 NY52.
- Fáilte Ireland, 88-95, Amiens Street, Dublin 1 D01 WR86.
- The Heritage Council, Church Lane, Kilkenny, Co. Kilkenny R95 X264.
- Inland Fisheries Ireland, 3044, Lake Drive, Citywest Business Campus, Dublin 24 D24Y265.
- The Health & Safety Authority, The Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1 D01 K0Y8.
- Irish Aviation Authority, The Times Building, 11 -12, D’Olier Street, Dublin 2.
- Environmental Protection Agency, PO Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford Y35 W821.
- Irish Water – Forward Planning, Asset Strategy & Sustainability, PO Box 6000, Dublin 1.
- Minister for Housing, Planning & Local Government, Custom House, Dublin 1 D01W6X0.
- An Bord Pleanála, 64, Marlborough Street, Dublin 1 D01 V902.
- Minister for Agriculture, Food & the Marine, Climate Change Section, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford.
- Taoiseach & Minister for Defence, Station Road, Newbridge, Co. Kildare.
- Eirgrid, The Oval, 160, Ballsbridge Road, Dublin 4 D04 FW28.
- ESB (Electric Ireland), PO Box 841, South City Delivery Office, Cork T12 C825.
- Waterways Ireland, 2, Sligo Road, Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh BT74 7JY.

- Department of Public Expenditure & Reform with special responsibility for the Office of Public Works and Flood Relief, Government Buildings, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin 2 D02 R583.
- Tánaiste & Minister for Business Enterprise & Innovation, Department of Business Enterprise & Innovation, Kildare Street, Dublin 2.
- Minister for Transport, Tourism & Sport, 44, Kildare Street, Dublin 2.
- Office of the Planning Regulator, Block C, 77, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Grand Canal Dock.
- IDA, Three Park Place, Hatch Street Upper, Dublin 2, D02 FX65
- LCDC, Community and Social Development Department, Block 3, Floor 1, Civic Offices, Dublin 8.
- Dublin City PPN, Community and Social Development Department, Block 3, Floor 1, Civic Offices, Dublin 8.
- Dublin City Comhairle na nÓg, Block 3, Floor 1, Civic Offices, Dublin 8.
- South Dublin County Council, County Hall, Tallaght, Dublin 24, D24 A3XC.
- Meath County Council, Buvinda House, Dublin Road, Navan, Co. Meath.
- Northern and Western Regional Assembly, The Square, Ballaghaderren, Co. Roscommon.
- Southern Regional Assembly, Assembly House, O'Connell Street, Waterford,
- Aware, 9 Leeson Street Upper, Ranelagh, Dublin 4, D04 KD80.
- Pavee Point, 46 Charles Street Great, Mountjoy, Dublin, D01 XC63.
- Headway, Blackhall Green, Blackhall Pl, Smithfield, Stoneybatter, Dublin 7, D07 RX67.
- Irish Society for Autism, Unity Buildings, O'Connell Street Lower, North City, Dublin 1.
- Immigrant Council of Ireland, 2 St Andrew Street, Dublin 2.
- National Council for the Blind, Whitworth Road, Drumcondra, Dublin 9.
- Chime, 35 North Frederick Street, Dublin 1.
- Irish Traveller Movement, 4/5 Eustace Street, Dublin 2.
- National Traveller Movement, Exchange House, National Travellers Service, 61 Great Strand Street, Dublin 1.

Appendix 3 Persons /Bodies that Made Written Submissions.

Submission Number and Name	Agent/Company	Portal Reference Number
S-00001 - Joe O'Connor		DCC-C18-ISSUE-1
S-00002 - JoAnne Mancini		DCC-C18-ISSUE-2
S-00003 - Alan Kelly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-4
S-00004 - Alan Kelly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-3
S-00005 - Constantin Roman		DCC-C18-ISSUE-5
S-00006 - Janine Brennan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-6
S-00007 - Cale Lawlor		DCC-C18-ISSUE-7
S-00008 - Haris Tamimi		DCC-C18-ISSUE-8
S-00009 - Tony Phillips		DCC-C18-ISSUE-9
S-00010 - Brian Sheehan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-10
S-00011 - Ciara Morgan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-11
S-00012 - Cian O'Mahony	Environmental Protection Agency	DCC-C18-ISSUE-12
S-00013 - Derek Doran		DCC-C18-ISSUE-13
S-00014 - Conor Quealy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-14
S-00015 - Peter Kehoe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-19
S-00016 - Daragh Tracey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-15
S-00017 - Daragh Tracey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-16
S-00018 - Tanya Jordan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-22
S-00019 - Daragh Tracey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-17
S-00020 - Daragh Tracey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-18
S-00021 - Daragh Tracey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-20
S-00022 - Daragh Tracey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-21
S-00023 - Lydia Nethercoat		DCC-C18-ISSUE-24
S-00024 - Daragh Tracey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-23
S-00025 - Ian Devlin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-25
S-00026 - Marion Bergin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-34
S-00027 - Taniya Offergeld		DCC-C18-ISSUE-26
S-00028 - Derek Whelan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-27
S-00029 - Derek Whelan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-28
S-00030 - Jonathan Cooke		DCC-C18-ISSUE-29
S-00031 - Joe Potter		DCC-C18-ISSUE-30
S-00032 - Drimnagh Blockers	Drimnagh Blockers	DCC-C18-ISSUE-31
S-00033 - Megan Ennis		DCC-C18-ISSUE-33
S-00034 - Gabriele Sardelli		DCC-C18-ISSUE-32
S-00035 - Emma McKeagney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-35
S-00036 - Emma McKeagney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-36
S-00037 - Helen Murray		DCC-C18-ISSUE-37
S-00038 - Liam Bell		DCC-C18-ISSUE-38
S-00039 - Paul Ince		DCC-C18-ISSUE-39
S-00040 - John Conroy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-40
S-00041 - Kevin Hamell		DCC-C18-ISSUE-41
S-00042 - Christopher Hapka		DCC-C18-ISSUE-42

S-00043 - Christopher Hapka		DCC-C18-ISSUE-43
S-00044 - Christopher Hapka		DCC-C18-ISSUE-44
S-00045 - Zoe Baker		DCC-C18-ISSUE-45
S-00046 - Gabriel Brindamour		DCC-C18-ISSUE-46
S-00047 - Paul O'Shea		DCC-C18-ISSUE-47
S-00048 - Corporate Support Unit	Department of Environment, Climate and Communications	DCC-C18-ISSUE-48
S-00049 - Niall Mac Coitir		DCC-C18-ISSUE-49
S-00050 - Alan Mee		DCC-C18-ISSUE-50
S-00051 - Roisin O'Connell Hussey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-51
S-00052 - Leo McNamee		DCC-C18-ISSUE-52
S-00053 - Elvire Callaghan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-53
S-00054 - Deirdre Brady		DCC-C18-ISSUE-54
S-00055 - Kieran Mc Cann		DCC-C18-ISSUE-55
S-00056 - Richard Breen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-56
S-00057 - Yvonne Gregg		DCC-C18-ISSUE-57
S-00058 - Muireann Morris		DCC-C18-ISSUE-58
S-00059 - Brian Harvey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-59
S-00060 - Sharon Greene	Dublin Flea Market	DCC-C18-ISSUE-61
S-00061 - Jacqui Traynor	Department of Transport	DCC-C18-ISSUE-60
S-00062 - Seamus Collins		DCC-C18-ISSUE-62
S-00063 - Seamus Collins		DCC-C18-ISSUE-63
S-00064 - Kate Murphy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-64
S-00065 - Francesca D'Angelo		DCC-C18-ISSUE-65
S-00066 - Chris Mills		DCC-C18-ISSUE-66
S-00067 - Helga Hertsig-Lavocah		DCC-C18-ISSUE-67
S-00068 - Helga Hertsig-Lavocah		DCC-C18-ISSUE-68
S-00069 - Helga Hertsig-Lavocah		DCC-C18-ISSUE-69
S-00070 - Sinead Haugh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-70
S-00071 - Angeline Kenny		DCC-C18-ISSUE-73
S-00072 - Kathryn Reilly	Irish Heart Foundation	DCC-C18-ISSUE-74
S-00073 - Liam Halligan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-75
S-00074 - Lucy Hederman		DCC-C18-ISSUE-121
S-00075 - Gerry Fitzpatrick		DCC-C18-ISSUE-76
S-00076 - Sonya Earls		DCC-C18-ISSUE-77
S-00077 - Clare Doherty		DCC-C18-ISSUE-78
S-00078 - Dean Carroll		DCC-C18-ISSUE-79
S-00079 - Frank Keoghan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-80
S-00080 - Eamonn O'Reilly	Dublin Port Company	DCC-C18-ISSUE-81
S-00081 - Paul Ryan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-82
S-00082 - Ciarán McGahon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-83

S-00083 - Leo Hassett		DCC-C18-ISSUE-84
S-00084 - Geoff Fitzpatrick	Nightlight Screens Limited	DCC-C18-ISSUE-85
S-00085 - Jo Homewood		DCC-C18-ISSUE-86
S-00086 - Rachel McNicholl		DCC-C18-ISSUE-87
S-00087 - Ciara Barnes		DCC-C18-ISSUE-88
S-00088 - David Dunne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-90
S-00089 - Rosemary Ryan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-89
S-00090 - Niall Loftus		DCC-C18-ISSUE-91
S-00091 - Donnybrook Tidy Towns	Donnybrook Tidy Towns	DCC-C18-ISSUE-92
S-00092 - Feargal O'Neill		DCC-C18-ISSUE-94
S-00093 - Ciarán McGahon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-93
S-00094 - Georgina Byrne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-95
S-00095 - Rory Rutledge		DCC-C18-ISSUE-96
S-00096 - Rory Rutledge		DCC-C18-ISSUE-97
S-00097 - Rory Rutledge		DCC-C18-ISSUE-98
S-00098 - Rory Rutledge		DCC-C18-ISSUE-99
S-00099 - Rory Rutledge		DCC-C18-ISSUE-100
S-00100 - Sean Brennan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-101
S-00101 - Jack Kavanagh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-102
S-00102 - Brian Stafford		DCC-C18-ISSUE-103
S-00103 - Rosemary Ryan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-104
S-00104 - Brian Stafford		DCC-C18-ISSUE-105
S-00105 - Simeon Rimmer		DCC-C18-ISSUE-118
S-00106 - John Neary		DCC-C18-ISSUE-106
S-00107 - Peter McCarthy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-107
S-00108 - Pauline Riordan	Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly	DCC-C18-ISSUE-108
S-00109 - Lisa English	EirGrid	DCC-C18-ISSUE-109
S-00110 - Marcas Suibhne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-110
S-00111 - David Donnelly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-111
S-00112 - Brian O'Neill		DCC-C18-ISSUE-113
S-00113 - James O'Reilly	Raglan Road Residents' Planning Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-112
S-00114 - David O'Connell		DCC-C18-ISSUE-115
S-00115 - Rachel Woodward	Office of Public Works	DCC-C18-ISSUE-114
S-00116 - Kevin Harrington		DCC-C18-ISSUE-124
S-00117 - Aengus King		DCC-C18-ISSUE-116
S-00118 - Michelle Moore	Ava Housing CLG	DCC-C18-ISSUE-117
S-00119 - Damian Penco		DCC-C18-ISSUE-119
S-00120 - Brendan Heneghan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-126
S-00121 - Beth O'Halloran		DCC-C18-ISSUE-122
S-00122 - Conor McKiernan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-123
S-00123 - Ellen Gavin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-125
S-00124 - Lorraine Judge		DCC-C18-ISSUE-129

S-00125 - Eilis Davey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-128
S-00126 - Mark Cullen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-127
S-00127 - Sinead Kennedy	Aqua Homes Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-139
S-00128 - David McCormick	Weir & Sons	DCC-C18-ISSUE-146
S-00129 - Alastair Haughton		DCC-C18-ISSUE-132
S-00130 - Sonia Haccius		DCC-C18-ISSUE-145
S-00131 - Deborah Byrne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-134
S-00132 - John McCall		DCC-C18-ISSUE-136
S-00133 - Maria Waterhouse		DCC-C18-ISSUE-137
S-00134 - Martina Mullin	Trinity College Dublin	DCC-C18-ISSUE-138
S-00135 - Lorna Callanan	Terenure Residents' Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-140
S-00136 - Róisín Shortall		DCC-C18-ISSUE-150
S-00137 - Racheal Bourke	Councillor	DCC-C18-ISSUE-151
S-00138 - Rory Rutledge		DCC-C18-ISSUE-153
S-00139 - Ralph McGarry		DCC-C18-ISSUE-158
S-00140 - Deirdre Finan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-154
S-00141 - Maria Mulvany		DCC-C18-ISSUE-156
S-00142 - Elizabeth Sherry		DCC-C18-ISSUE-155
S-00143 - William Fagan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-159
S-00144 - Audrey Brennan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-160
S-00145 - Brenna Clarke		DCC-C18-ISSUE-162
S-00146 - Peter McDonnell	All Hallows Area Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-161
S-00147 - Nakul Wali		DCC-C18-ISSUE-72
S-00148 - Ultan Dillon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-381
S-00149 - Nathalie Crowley		DCC-C18-ISSUE-338
S-00150 - Nakul Wali		DCC-C18-ISSUE-71
S-00151 - Jack Prenderville		DCC-C18-ISSUE-235
S-00152 - Rebecca Mullin	Office of Public Works	DCC-C18-ISSUE-574
S-00153 - Helen McDonald	Dublin Friends of the Earth	DCC-C18-ISSUE-245
S-00154 - Patricia Fahey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-389
S-00155 - Damian Penco		DCC-C18-ISSUE-120
S-00156 - Phoebe Brady		DCC-C18-ISSUE-444
S-00157 - Valerie Roche		DCC-C18-ISSUE-174
S-00158 - Mary Horne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-191
S-00159 - Roman McGoldrick		DCC-C18-ISSUE-570
S-00160 - Brendan Flynn	Pegaso Ltd T/A The Church	DCC-C18-ISSUE-130
S-00161 - Clare Bowe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-226
S-00162 - Ciarán Cuffe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-131
S-00163 - Rebecca Jeffares		DCC-C18-ISSUE-280
S-00164 - Peter Nash		DCC-C18-ISSUE-168
S-00165 - Kieran McDermott	Pro-Cathedral Parish	DCC-C18-ISSUE-133
S-00166 - Sabrina Zhang	The Chartered Institute of Logistics & Transport in Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-135
S-00167 - Jane McNicholas	Dublin South City Partnership	DCC-C18-ISSUE-141

S-00168 - Martina Keenan Rivero	Hines Real Estate	DCC-C18-ISSUE-142
S-00169 - Mia Gallagher		DCC-C18-ISSUE-222
S-00170 - RDS Royal Dublin Society	RDS	DCC-C18-ISSUE-143
S-00171 - Alicia McGivern	IFI	DCC-C18-ISSUE-371
S-00172 - Emma Silver	Bird	DCC-C18-ISSUE-144
S-00173 - Tara Spain	TII	DCC-C18-ISSUE-310
S-00174 - Katherine Kelliher	Dorset Street Together Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-147
S-00175 - Damien Conway	Camgill Property A Tri	DCC-C18-ISSUE-148
S-00176 - Quanta Capital	Quanta Capital	DCC-C18-ISSUE-149
S-00177 - Patrick Magennis	Park Rite	DCC-C18-ISSUE-152
S-00178 - Paul Leech		DCC-C18-ISSUE-520
S-00179 - Reg McCabe	IWAI	DCC-C18-ISSUE-342
S-00180 - Seamus O'Ciosain		DCC-C18-ISSUE-157
S-00181 - Lucy Medlycott	ISACS Network	DCC-C18-ISSUE-439
S-00182 - Sophie Brazil		DCC-C18-ISSUE-210
S-00183 - Christine Moran	Cherryfield Avenue Upper Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-163
S-00184 - Aisling Rogerson	The Fumbally	DCC-C18-ISSUE-166
S-00185 - Christine Moran	Cherryfield Avenue Upper Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-164
S-00186 - Richard Bruton		DCC-C18-ISSUE-165
S-00187 - Britta Thiemt		DCC-C18-ISSUE-205
S-00188 - Aisling Rogerson	The Fumbally	DCC-C18-ISSUE-167
S-00189 - Aisling Rogerson	The Fumbally	DCC-C18-ISSUE-169
S-00190 - Annette Nugent	CLG Na Fianna	DCC-C18-ISSUE-170
S-00191 - Rory Donegan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-171
S-00192 - Rachel Flynn		DCC-C18-ISSUE-172
S-00193 - Aileen Cashman		DCC-C18-ISSUE-173
S-00194 - Sara Stephens		DCC-C18-ISSUE-176
S-00195 - Luke McGivern		DCC-C18-ISSUE-175
S-00196 - Ciarán Cuffe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-181
S-00197 - Fíonán Ó Cuireáin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-177
S-00198 - Hans Dubois		DCC-C18-ISSUE-178
S-00199 - Dermot O'Doherty		DCC-C18-ISSUE-182
S-00200 - Martina Marinova		DCC-C18-ISSUE-180
S-00201 - Maire NiRiain		DCC-C18-ISSUE-179
S-00202 - Caroline Conroy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-212
S-00203 - Fionnuala Brennan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-183
S-00204 - Ciara Keating		DCC-C18-ISSUE-184
S-00205 - Jay Yates		DCC-C18-ISSUE-185
S-00206 - Anne Murphy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-339
S-00207 - Declan O'Brien		DCC-C18-ISSUE-186
S-00208 - Stephen O'Dwyer	Tang	DCC-C18-ISSUE-189

S-00209 - Vanessa Moore		DCC-C18-ISSUE-187
S-00210 - Lawrence Hemmings		DCC-C18-ISSUE-188
S-00211 - Denis M-Baker	IWAI Royal Canal Branch	DCC-C18-ISSUE-190
S-00212 - Sarah Bredin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-192
S-00213 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-193
S-00214 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-194
S-00215 - David McDermott		DCC-C18-ISSUE-195
S-00216 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-196
S-00217 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-197
S-00218 - Conor Hogan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-202
S-00219 - S McBride		DCC-C18-ISSUE-198
S-00220 - Christine Moran	Cherryfield Avenue Upper Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-199
S-00221 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-200
S-00222 - Christine Moran	Cherryfield Avenue Upper Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-201
S-00223 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-203
S-00224 - Brenna Clarke		DCC-C18-ISSUE-204
S-00225 - Catherine Melody		DCC-C18-ISSUE-206
S-00226 - Nicole Kavanagh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-209
S-00227 - John McNamara		DCC-C18-ISSUE-207
S-00228 - Christine Moran	Cherryfield Avenue Upper Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-208
S-00229 - Esther Donohoe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-211
S-00230 - Mark Lane		DCC-C18-ISSUE-213
S-00231 - Karen Saunders		DCC-C18-ISSUE-214
S-00232 - Brian Kelly	Templeogue Synge Street GFC	DCC-C18-ISSUE-305
S-00233 - Ray Cunningham		DCC-C18-ISSUE-215
S-00234 - Suzanne Kilroy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-218
S-00235 - Suzanne Kilroy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-216
S-00236 - Ailish Finnegan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-217
S-00237 - John Dean	Save Markievicz Pool & Gym	DCC-C18-ISSUE-224
S-00238 - Carol Connolly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-219
S-00239 - Robert Murphy	Soma Sound	DCC-C18-ISSUE-220
S-00240 - Matthew Melis		DCC-C18-ISSUE-379
S-00241 - Fiona Walshe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-225
S-00242 - Niall O'Connell		DCC-C18-ISSUE-223
S-00243 - Seán Murphy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-229
S-00244 - Conor Treacy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-262
S-00245 - Gavin Daly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-221
S-00246 - Paul Tattersall		DCC-C18-ISSUE-228
S-00247 - Mary Enright		DCC-C18-ISSUE-230
S-00248 - Lucy Magee		DCC-C18-ISSUE-227
S-00249 - Ian Whyte	Eglinton Square Residents Association CLG	DCC-C18-ISSUE-231

S-00250 - Karen McCarthy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-234
S-00251 - Darren Campion		DCC-C18-ISSUE-243
S-00252 - Mórna Henehan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-232
S-00253 - Teresa Gallagher		DCC-C18-ISSUE-233
S-00254 - Simon Bailey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-264
S-00255 - Daniel Scully		DCC-C18-ISSUE-236
S-00256 - Darcy Bowman		DCC-C18-ISSUE-537
S-00257 - Odhran Linders		DCC-C18-ISSUE-237
S-00258 - Graham Hickey	Dublin Civic Trust	DCC-C18-ISSUE-505
S-00259 - Lee Dillon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-238
S-00260 - Susan Cummins	Irish Glass Bottle Housing Action Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-239
S-00261 - Dee Kerins		DCC-C18-ISSUE-240
S-00262 - Ronan Carroll		DCC-C18-ISSUE-248
S-00263 - Anna Harkin	St Anne's Residents' Association, Kimmage Road West	DCC-C18-ISSUE-241
S-00264 - Gráinne Shaffrey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-244
S-00265 - Míde Power	Not Here Not Anywhere	DCC-C18-ISSUE-242
S-00266 - Emily Mason		DCC-C18-ISSUE-261
S-00267 - Joe Davitt	Ranelagh Gaels GAA	DCC-C18-ISSUE-276
S-00268 - Robin Mandal	Eglinton Residents' Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-390
S-00269 - Christine Moran	Cherryfield Avenue Upper Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-246
S-00270 - Kieran Rose		DCC-C18-ISSUE-247
S-00271 - Alice Foley		DCC-C18-ISSUE-253
S-00272 - Cian McKenna		DCC-C18-ISSUE-249
S-00273 - Sebastian Vencken	Broadstone Together	DCC-C18-ISSUE-335
S-00274 - Mary Costello		DCC-C18-ISSUE-250
S-00275 - David Reddy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-252
S-00276 - Eugene Barrett	Knocklyon Network CLG	DCC-C18-ISSUE-383
S-00277 - Darragh Moriarty		DCC-C18-ISSUE-251
S-00278 - Adele Gannon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-254
S-00279 - Michael Banim		DCC-C18-ISSUE-266
S-00280 - Billy Maguire		DCC-C18-ISSUE-267
S-00281 - Deborah Poole		DCC-C18-ISSUE-256
S-00282 - Catherine Gorman		DCC-C18-ISSUE-255
S-00283 - Natasha Souter Johnson		DCC-C18-ISSUE-283
S-00284 - Lisa Byrne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-257
S-00285 - Sarah Lillis		DCC-C18-ISSUE-259
S-00286 - Niall Ó Ciosáin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-258
S-00287 - JP Randles	Western Attractions Ltd.	DCC-C18-ISSUE-263
S-00288 - Kate Rivers		DCC-C18-ISSUE-265
S-00289 - Cristina Carreon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-260

S-00290 - Denise Treanor		DCC-C18-ISSUE-279
S-00291 - Jamie Mann		DCC-C18-ISSUE-268
S-00292 - Brian Gormley		DCC-C18-ISSUE-274
S-00293 - Ringsend Irishtown Tidy Towns Environment Group Dunne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-271
S-00294 - Anne Bedos	Beyond The Junction	DCC-C18-ISSUE-269
S-00295 - Anne Bedos	Beyond The Junction	DCC-C18-ISSUE-270
S-00296 - Rob C		DCC-C18-ISSUE-273
S-00297 - Anne Bedos	Beyond The Junction	DCC-C18-ISSUE-272
S-00298 - Rebecca Jeffares		DCC-C18-ISSUE-281
S-00299 - Shane Fitzgibbon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-286
S-00300 - Colleen Joye	Herbert Park Area Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-275
S-00301 - Shay Connolly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-284
S-00302 - Killian Redmond		DCC-C18-ISSUE-432
S-00303 - Claire McSweeney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-278
S-00304 - Oisín Ó hAlmhain		DCC-C18-ISSUE-277
S-00305 - Paul Smyth		DCC-C18-ISSUE-337
S-00306 - Steven Slusarski		DCC-C18-ISSUE-285
S-00307 - John Seery	O'Connell Street Revival Society	DCC-C18-ISSUE-282
S-00308 - Roisin Nic Oireachtaigh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-288
S-00309 - Mark Hillery		DCC-C18-ISSUE-287
S-00310 - My Lovely Horse Rescue	My Lovely Horse Rescue	DCC-C18-ISSUE-289
S-00311 - Robert Parkinson		DCC-C18-ISSUE-290
S-00312 - Alan O'Brien		DCC-C18-ISSUE-291
S-00313 - Claire Woods		DCC-C18-ISSUE-292
S-00314 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-293
S-00315 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-295
S-00316 - Pradeep Govender		DCC-C18-ISSUE-294
S-00317 - Daithí Doolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-296
S-00318 - Daithí Doolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-297
S-00319 - Andrew Kinsella	Urban Land Institute	DCC-C18-ISSUE-465
S-00320 - Daithí Doolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-298
S-00321 - Daithí Doolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-299
S-00322 - Daithí Doolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-300
S-00323 - Daithí Doolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-301
S-00324 - Daithí Doolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-302
S-00325 - Daithí Doolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-303
S-00326 - Kevin Donoghue		DCC-C18-ISSUE-304
S-00327 - Kevin Baker	Dublin Cycling Campaign	DCC-C18-ISSUE-436
S-00328 - Niamh McDonald	Irish Water	DCC-C18-ISSUE-307
S-00329 - Philip O'Callaghan	South Georgian Core Residents' Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-306

S-00330 - Anne Fitzgerald		DCC-C18-ISSUE-308
S-00331 - Colm Healy	Dublin Bay South Green Party	DCC-C18-ISSUE-309
S-00332 - Hugh Mullen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-314
S-00333 - John O Donoghue	Dublin Community Growers	DCC-C18-ISSUE-355
S-00334 - Kieran Doyle O'Brien		DCC-C18-ISSUE-317
S-00335 - Pdraig Owens	Jamestown Village Limited	DCC-C18-ISSUE-351
S-00336 - Patricia Ryan	DYNAMIC DRIMNAGH FORUM	DCC-C18-ISSUE-316
S-00337 - Pamela Hutchings		DCC-C18-ISSUE-311
S-00338 - Louise Heeney	Meath County Council Planning Department	DCC-C18-ISSUE-313
S-00339 - Mashup Group Limited Autofulfill Limited	Mashup Group Limited and Autofulfill Limited	DCC-C18-ISSUE-312
S-00340 - Annette Nugent		DCC-C18-ISSUE-315
S-00341 - Patricia Fahey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-394
S-00342 - Aga Szot		DCC-C18-ISSUE-333
S-00343 - Darragh O'Neill		DCC-C18-ISSUE-320
S-00344 - Isoilde Dillon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-319
S-00345 - Nigel Clarke		DCC-C18-ISSUE-318
S-00346 - Seán McCabe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-430
S-00347 - Emma-Jane Morrissey	Irish Wheelchair Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-321
S-00348 - Joe Costello	Stoneybatter Pride of Place	DCC-C18-ISSUE-547
S-00349 - Huntly Lauder		DCC-C18-ISSUE-322
S-00350 - Maurice Glennon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-372
S-00351 - David Gosling		DCC-C18-ISSUE-526
S-00352 - David Corrigan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-504
S-00353 - David Lee		DCC-C18-ISSUE-326
S-00354 - Pdraig Kehoe	Development 8	DCC-C18-ISSUE-324
S-00355 - Maud Hendricks	Outlandish Theatre Platform	DCC-C18-ISSUE-340
S-00356 - Kevin Berney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-325
S-00357 - Jack Sweeney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-331
S-00358 - Antoin Doyle		DCC-C18-ISSUE-332
S-00359 - Keith Craddock	Red Rock Developments	DCC-C18-ISSUE-327
S-00360 - David Lee		DCC-C18-ISSUE-328
S-00361 - Frances Maguire		DCC-C18-ISSUE-516
S-00362 - Sara Lannin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-334
S-00363 - Sean O'Connell		DCC-C18-ISSUE-329
S-00364 - Richard Cummins		DCC-C18-ISSUE-346
S-00365 - Nuala NicGiobuin	Dublin City South CYPSC	DCC-C18-ISSUE-330
S-00366 - Kevin Healion		DCC-C18-ISSUE-414
S-00367 - Jack Sweeney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-345
S-00368 - Michael Wickham Moriarty		DCC-C18-ISSUE-350
S-00369 - Kathy Smurfit	Ailesbury Road Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-363

S-00370 - Martina Eskdale		DCC-C18-ISSUE-336
S-00371 - Pauline Cadell	BLEND Residents' Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-341
S-00372 - Paul McMahon	Industrial Heritage Association of Ireland IHA	DCC-C18-ISSUE-358
S-00373 - Leanne Young	Liberties Training Centre	DCC-C18-ISSUE-384
S-00374 - Mark Dinneen	John Taylor Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-370
S-00375 - An Post	Avison Young	DCC-C18-ISSUE-343
S-00376 - Jennifer Boyle	daa plc	DCC-C18-ISSUE-344
S-00377 - Deirdre Lewis		DCC-C18-ISSUE-369
S-00378 - Amy Carey	Solas Project	DCC-C18-ISSUE-590
S-00379 - Edward Crean	National Disability Authority	DCC-C18-ISSUE-405
S-00380 - Cllr Patricia Roe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-625
S-00381 - Seamus Looby		DCC-C18-ISSUE-349
S-00382 - Stephen O'Reilly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-347
S-00383 - Stephen O'Reilly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-348
S-00384 - Susan Collins	Addiction Response Crumlin	DCC-C18-ISSUE-352
S-00385 - Stephen O'Reilly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-356
S-00386 - Lauren Tuite		DCC-C18-ISSUE-586
S-00387 - Robert MacNicholas		DCC-C18-ISSUE-353
S-00388 - Kathleen Redmond		DCC-C18-ISSUE-354
S-00389 - Simon Clear	Simon Clear & Associates	DCC-C18-ISSUE-368
S-00390 - STC Community Group	STC Community Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-359
S-00391 - Gary Cooper	Landmarque Property Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-357
S-00392 - Brian Maguire		DCC-C18-ISSUE-503
S-00393 - Lucinda Mac Mahon	Raheny Heritage Society	DCC-C18-ISSUE-364
S-00394 - Brendan Heneghan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-361
S-00395 - Sean O'Neill	Park Developments	DCC-C18-ISSUE-360
S-00396 - Jason McElligott	Marsh's Library	DCC-C18-ISSUE-367
S-00397 - DCC Housing and Community SPC	Dublin City Council	DCC-C18-ISSUE-362
S-00398 - Austin Campbell	Community Organisations and residents Network (CORN)	DCC-C18-ISSUE-365
S-00399 - Grainne Shaffrey	ICOMOS Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-373
S-00400 - Caroline Cowley		DCC-C18-ISSUE-581
S-00401 - Deirdre Kelly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-366
S-00402 - Sean Ward	OPTRA	DCC-C18-ISSUE-375
S-00403 - Daniel Tabb	Freedom Community Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-380
S-00404 - Niall Duffy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-374
S-00405 - Lis Royle	Codling Wind Park Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-398
S-00406 - Jamestown Industrial Centre H G Ritchie & Co	Jamestown Industrial Centre	DCC-C18-ISSUE-376
S-00407 - James Donlon	Land Development Agency	DCC-C18-ISSUE-378
S-00408 - Grace McRandal	LADRA	DCC-C18-ISSUE-572
S-00409 - Austin Campbell	Robert Emmet CDP	DCC-C18-ISSUE-377

S-00410 - Aidan Jones		DCC-C18-ISSUE-391
S-00411 - Mary Crosbie		DCC-C18-ISSUE-407
S-00412 - M7 EREIP V Irish PropCo Ltd.	M7 EREIP V Irish PropCo Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-382
S-00413 - Christopher Craig		DCC-C18-ISSUE-496
S-00414 - Michael Wall	Upper Leeson Street Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-385
S-00415 - Eddy Carroll		DCC-C18-ISSUE-388
S-00416 - Laura Holloway	Enterprise Holdings	DCC-C18-ISSUE-529
S-00417 - Andrew Sulley	HSE Environmental Health	DCC-C18-ISSUE-386
S-00418 - Sinead O'Connor		DCC-C18-ISSUE-387
S-00419 - James Moore		DCC-C18-ISSUE-401
S-00420 - Lorraine Mitchell	Tidy Drimnagh	DCC-C18-ISSUE-413
S-00421 - Maria O Reilly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-472
S-00422 - Duncan Robertson		DCC-C18-ISSUE-393
S-00423 - Keith Gavin	Irish Parking Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-392
S-00424 - Pace Borza	ART - Association of Residents of Terenure	DCC-C18-ISSUE-397
S-00425 - Susan Cummins		DCC-C18-ISSUE-395
S-00426 - Alan Mee		DCC-C18-ISSUE-399
S-00427 - Brooks Timber & Building Supplies.	Brooks Timber & Building Supplies.	DCC-C18-ISSUE-396
S-00428 - Patricia Doolin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-400
S-00429 - Alan Eustace		DCC-C18-ISSUE-418
S-00430 - Patricia Fahey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-587
S-00431 - John Dean		DCC-C18-ISSUE-467
S-00432 - James Moore		DCC-C18-ISSUE-402
S-00433 - Sian Muldowney	Inner City Organisations Network (ICON)	DCC-C18-ISSUE-406
S-00434 - Freddy Walsh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-404
S-00435 - Anthony Haughey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-408
S-00436 - James Dunne	Irish Rail	DCC-C18-ISSUE-451
S-00437 - Deirdre Conroy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-409
S-00438 - Patricia Fahey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-419
S-00439 - Marie Sherlock		DCC-C18-ISSUE-403
S-00440 - Yvonne Jackson	Fáilte Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-412
S-00441 - S Johnson		DCC-C18-ISSUE-424
S-00442 - Dagmar Fischer		DCC-C18-ISSUE-420
S-00443 - Sophie Nicoullaud		DCC-C18-ISSUE-426
S-00444 - Alison Gilliland		DCC-C18-ISSUE-411
S-00445 - Dáire Kelly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-479
S-00446 - Hugh Rainey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-410
S-00447 - Josephine Henry	Dublin City Community Co-op	DCC-C18-ISSUE-421
S-00448 - Donnchadh Woulfe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-456
S-00449 - Rita O'Neill		DCC-C18-ISSUE-481

S-00450 - Emma-Jane Morrissey	Irish Wheelchair Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-416
S-00451 - Paschal Nee	Green Party Dublin Central Branch	DCC-C18-ISSUE-415
S-00452 - Éilis Ryan	Éilis Ryan	DCC-C18-ISSUE-438
S-00453 - Tom Phillips		DCC-C18-ISSUE-440
S-00454 - Emma Flanagan	Cairn PLC	DCC-C18-ISSUE-417
S-00455 - Terry McGrath		DCC-C18-ISSUE-427
S-00456 - John Ronan	Ronan Group Real Estate	DCC-C18-ISSUE-423
S-00457 - Pauline Byrne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-422
S-00458 - Conor Mullen	Tesco Ireland Limited	DCC-C18-ISSUE-455
S-00459 - Paul Byrne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-431
S-00460 - Christopher Arnold		DCC-C18-ISSUE-468
S-00461 - McGarrell Reilly Group	McGarrell Reilly Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-425
S-00462 - Cormac McKay		DCC-C18-ISSUE-633
S-00463 - Patrick Collins		DCC-C18-ISSUE-448
S-00464 - U+I Group PLC	U+I Group PLC	DCC-C18-ISSUE-428
S-00465 - Peter Fay		DCC-C18-ISSUE-429
S-00466 - Paul Cleary	IPUT	DCC-C18-ISSUE-437
S-00467 - Pradeep Govender		DCC-C18-ISSUE-442
S-00468 - John Fitzgerald		DCC-C18-ISSUE-434
S-00469 - Jackie Bourke		DCC-C18-ISSUE-513
S-00470 - Cat O'Driscoll		DCC-C18-ISSUE-640
S-00471 - Deirdre Beatty		DCC-C18-ISSUE-433
S-00472 - Heather Gray		DCC-C18-ISSUE-618
S-00473 - Ali Robinson	Ringsend Community Development Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-435
S-00474 - Colin Boyle		DCC-C18-ISSUE-450
S-00475 - John Seery		DCC-C18-ISSUE-449
S-00476 - Paul Keogh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-445
S-00477 - Sean Duffy	Friends of Medieval Dublin	DCC-C18-ISSUE-441
S-00478 - Karen Murphy	Irish Council for Social Housing	DCC-C18-ISSUE-559
S-00479 - Brian Sherry		DCC-C18-ISSUE-446
S-00480 - Donough Cahill	Irish Georgian Society	DCC-C18-ISSUE-501
S-00481 - Ciaran Duffy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-459
S-00482 - Avison Young	Avison Young	DCC-C18-ISSUE-443
S-00483 - Ravala Limited	Downey Planning	DCC-C18-ISSUE-447
S-00484 - James Kyle		DCC-C18-ISSUE-461
S-00485 - Glen Jenkins	BOC Gases	DCC-C18-ISSUE-521
S-00486 - Tom Phillips		DCC-C18-ISSUE-453
S-00487 - Siobhan Geoghegan	Respect Rialto - an alliance of residents who live in Rialto Street, Cottages, Court & Park	DCC-C18-ISSUE-452
S-00488 - Mark Cullen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-454
S-00489 - Conor Lynch		DCC-C18-ISSUE-598

S-00490 - Siobhan Geoghegan	Respect Rialto - an alliance of residents who live in Rialto Street, Cottages, Court & Park	DCC-C18-ISSUE-460
S-00491 - Sabrina Joyce-Kemper		DCC-C18-ISSUE-502
S-00492 - Anja Murray		DCC-C18-ISSUE-631
S-00493 - Tom Phillips		DCC-C18-ISSUE-458
S-00494 - Mark McGarvey	Chivay Investments Ltd.	DCC-C18-ISSUE-457
S-00495 - Eugene Cunningham	St Brendan's Ladies Gaelic Football Club	DCC-C18-ISSUE-523
S-00496 - Nadette Foley		DCC-C18-ISSUE-489
S-00497 - Michael O'Neill	Gas Networks Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-463
S-00498 - Oisín Murtagh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-573
S-00499 - Tom Phillips		DCC-C18-ISSUE-466
S-00500 - Sharon Bolger Bolger		DCC-C18-ISSUE-464
S-00501 - Susan Sharkey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-470
S-00502 - Will O'Brien	Zipp Mobility	DCC-C18-ISSUE-462
S-00503 - Christine Fitzpatrick		DCC-C18-ISSUE-469
S-00504 - Beibhinn Byrne	The Supernatural food market	DCC-C18-ISSUE-551
S-00505 - Brigid Reilly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-542
S-00506 - Lisa Kenny		DCC-C18-ISSUE-562
S-00507 - Brian Mc Carthy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-494
S-00508 - Harry Browne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-544
S-00509 - Georgina Moore		DCC-C18-ISSUE-477
S-00510 - Janet McKennedy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-471
S-00511 - Pauline Foster	Recorders Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-475
S-00512 - Kathleen White	South Inner City Community Development Association (SICCDA)	DCC-C18-ISSUE-483
S-00513 - Tom Phillips		DCC-C18-ISSUE-473
S-00514 - David Thomson	Hibernia REIT	DCC-C18-ISSUE-476
S-00515 - Rory Brewster		DCC-C18-ISSUE-615
S-00516 - Louise Reilly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-515
S-00517 - Davey Moor		DCC-C18-ISSUE-474
S-00518 - Christian Quéméner		DCC-C18-ISSUE-493
S-00519 - Grainne Hassett		DCC-C18-ISSUE-482
S-00520 - Tony Grace		DCC-C18-ISSUE-507
S-00521 - Tom Phillips		DCC-C18-ISSUE-478
S-00522 - Michele Ferguson		DCC-C18-ISSUE-604
S-00523 - Hazel Norton		DCC-C18-ISSUE-480
S-00524 - Feljin Jose	Dublin Commuter Coalition	DCC-C18-ISSUE-632
S-00525 - Aideen Leonard		DCC-C18-ISSUE-530
S-00526 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-484
S-00527 - Mánas Ó hEochaidh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-486
S-00528 - Grainne Hassett		DCC-C18-ISSUE-497

S-00529 - Griffith College	Griffith College	DCC-C18-ISSUE-540
S-00530 - Patrick Lansley		DCC-C18-ISSUE-524
S-00531 - Vivien O'Riordan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-488
S-00532 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-514
S-00533 - Conor Kenny	Clancourt Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-487
S-00534 - Colm Cummins	Electricity Supply Board	DCC-C18-ISSUE-485
S-00535 - School Street Family Resource Centre	School Street Family Resource Centre	DCC-C18-ISSUE-539
S-00536 - Conor Sheehan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-495
S-00537 - Shane Roberts		DCC-C18-ISSUE-555
S-00538 - Eamon Clery		DCC-C18-ISSUE-490
S-00539 - Catriona Duggan	Irish Architects Declare	DCC-C18-ISSUE-512
S-00540 - Aaron Copeland	A Playful City	DCC-C18-ISSUE-491
S-00541 - Neva Elliott	Music Alliance Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-492
S-00542 - Samir Eldin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-527
S-00543 - Samir Eldin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-498
S-00544 - Corina Fitzsimons	Dogs Trust Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-500
S-00545 - Paul Cassidy	Rehab Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-506
S-00546 - Gary Long	Petition for moorings on grand & royal canal .	DCC-C18-ISSUE-525
S-00547 - James Mooney	Tribeach Dublin Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-518
S-00548 - Siobhan Geoghegan	Respect Rialto - an alliance of residents who live in Rialto Street, Cottages, Court & Park	DCC-C18-ISSUE-499
S-00549 - Linda Kemple		DCC-C18-ISSUE-509
S-00550 - Joe Costello Declan Meenagh	Dublin Central Labour Party	DCC-C18-ISSUE-614
S-00551 - Stephanie Dickenson		DCC-C18-ISSUE-624
S-00552 - Sam Mays		DCC-C18-ISSUE-535
S-00553 - Marguerite Smith		DCC-C18-ISSUE-582
S-00554 - Grainne Hassett		DCC-C18-ISSUE-511
S-00555 - Niall Bolger		DCC-C18-ISSUE-508
S-00556 - PJ McGrath	McGrath Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-517
S-00557 - Shane Whelan	Westridge Real Estate	DCC-C18-ISSUE-543
S-00558 - Conor Kenny	Clancourt Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-510
S-00559 - Graham Hickey	Dublin Civic Trust	DCC-C18-ISSUE-519
S-00560 - Des Gunning		DCC-C18-ISSUE-522
S-00561 - Graham Hickey	Dublin Civic Trust	DCC-C18-ISSUE-531
S-00562 - Niall McElroy	Sandymount and Merrion Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-549
S-00563 - Platinum Land	Platinum Land Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-528
S-00564 - Eoin Maher		DCC-C18-ISSUE-605
S-00565 - James Howley	Howley Hayes Architects	DCC-C18-ISSUE-557
S-00566 - Amy Ní Mhurchú		DCC-C18-ISSUE-532
S-00567 - Tiernan Mulligan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-593

S-00568 - Phoebe Duvall	An Taisce	DCC-C18-ISSUE-533
S-00569 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-548
S-00570 - Jean Martin Deniau	Dublin CAN be Heaven	DCC-C18-ISSUE-536
S-00571 - Dearbhla Quinn		DCC-C18-ISSUE-636
S-00572 - Brian Duggan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-588
S-00573 - Alan Dunne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-541
S-00574 - Gerald O'Halloran		DCC-C18-ISSUE-545
S-00575 - Cllr Naoise O Muiri		DCC-C18-ISSUE-578
S-00576 - Sadhbh Hynes		DCC-C18-ISSUE-534
S-00577 - Stephanie Rowe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-538
S-00578 - Thomas Grey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-595
S-00579 - Gina Murphy	Business Owners & Operators, Merrion Row (BOOMR)	DCC-C18-ISSUE-609
S-00580 - A. Mac Eoin.		DCC-C18-ISSUE-619
S-00581 - Anthony Peto		DCC-C18-ISSUE-546
S-00582 - Cllr. Tina MacVeigh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-564
S-00583 - Mark Cullen	Pallas Projects	DCC-C18-ISSUE-554
S-00584 - Seamus Rice		DCC-C18-ISSUE-560
S-00585 - Fiona Bolger		DCC-C18-ISSUE-565
S-00586 - Ivana Bacik		DCC-C18-ISSUE-563
S-00587 - Uniphar Group Plc	Uniphar Group Plc	DCC-C18-ISSUE-550
S-00588 - HPREF HSQ Investments Ltd	HPREF HSQ Investments Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-639
S-00589 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-556
S-00590 - Hugo Fitzpatrick		DCC-C18-ISSUE-577
S-00591 - Carmel O'Connor		DCC-C18-ISSUE-571
S-00592 - Frances Harrison		DCC-C18-ISSUE-599
S-00593 - Ronan Doohan	St Oliver Plunkett Eoghan Ruadh GAA Club	DCC-C18-ISSUE-626
S-00594 - Liam Murray		DCC-C18-ISSUE-553
S-00595 - Rea Lavelle		DCC-C18-ISSUE-608
S-00596 - Mike Clark	Trinity College Dublin	DCC-C18-ISSUE-552
S-00597 - The Abbey Theatre Amharclann na Mainistreach	The Abbey Theatre Amharclann na Mainistreach	DCC-C18-ISSUE-569
S-00598 - Donal Costigan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-566
S-00599 - Ronan Kenny		DCC-C18-ISSUE-580
S-00600 - Alan Hanlon	Department of Education	DCC-C18-ISSUE-583
S-00601 - Cormac Connolly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-561
S-00602 - Tanya Kiang	Gallery of Photography Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-638
S-00603 - Ivanna Chovgan	South West Inner City Network	DCC-C18-ISSUE-575
S-00604 - Hazel Norton		DCC-C18-ISSUE-558
S-00605 - Cillian O'Neill		DCC-C18-ISSUE-611
S-00606 - Liam Dwan	LOKRA	DCC-C18-ISSUE-596
S-00607 - Deirdre Nichol	Clontarf Residents' Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-567

S-00608 - Susan McCarrick		DCC-C18-ISSUE-601
S-00609 - Conor Cahill		DCC-C18-ISSUE-637
S-00610 - Marian O'Donnell	Dublin Chamber	DCC-C18-ISSUE-576
S-00611 - Neil Cunningham	APCOA	DCC-C18-ISSUE-591
S-00612 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-594
S-00613 - Orla Mahon	Google Ireland Ltd.	DCC-C18-ISSUE-568
S-00614 - Frances Dockery		DCC-C18-ISSUE-592
S-00615 - Claire Byrne		DCC-C18-ISSUE-621
S-00616 - James Geoghegan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-630
S-00617 - Deirdre Joyce	Irish Green Building Council	DCC-C18-ISSUE-622
S-00618 - BCP Capital	BCP Capital	DCC-C18-ISSUE-579
S-00619 - Mark Redmond	American Chamber of Commerce Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-613
S-00620 - Marcus Reid	Grand Canal Dock Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-589
S-00621 - Gareth Brennan	Brennan Furlong Architects	DCC-C18-ISSUE-584
S-00622 - Michael Blaney	BP Development Projects	DCC-C18-ISSUE-585
S-00623 - Brendan Heneghan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-623
S-00624 - Claire Wheeler		DCC-C18-ISSUE-600
S-00625 - Orla McKiernan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-597
S-00626 - Samantha Mc Caffrey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-606
S-00627 - Michael Kenny		DCC-C18-ISSUE-607
S-00628 - Zoe Obeimhen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-612
S-00629 - Helen Moore		DCC-C18-ISSUE-603
S-00630 - Paul McKeon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-610
S-00631 - Tim Lynch		DCC-C18-ISSUE-616
S-00632 - Liam Ryan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-617
S-00633 - Seán Woods	Office of the Planning Regulator	DCC-C18-ISSUE-620
S-00634 - Sunil Sharpe	Give Us The Night	DCC-C18-ISSUE-629
S-00635 - Gareth Brennan	Brennan Furlong Architects	DCC-C18-ISSUE-627
S-00636 - Robert Tobin		DCC-C18-ISSUE-634
S-00637 - Lord Mayor Hazel Chu and Patrick Costello		DCC-C18-ISSUE-635
S-00638 - Cian McMorow	Blacklion Real Estate Fund	DCC-C18-ISSUE-628
S-00639 - Monica McMahon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-641
S-00640 - Diarmuid Breatnach		DCC-C18-ISSUE-642
S-00641 - Alex Gillett		DCC-C18-ISSUE-643
S-00642 - Caitriona Warfield		DCC-C18-ISSUE-644
S-00643 - Conor Dillon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-645
S-00644 - Diormuid & Annette Burke		DCC-C18-ISSUE-646
S-00645 - Eoin Whelan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-647
S-00646 - Irene Sorohan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-648
S-00647 - James Pike		DCC-C18-ISSUE-649

S-00648 - Léon and Ciaran Black		DCC-C18-ISSUE-650
S-00649 - Leon McCarthy		DCC-C18-ISSUE-651
S-00650 - Petria McDonnell		DCC-C18-ISSUE-652
S-00651 - Susan Dawson	Phibsboro' Village Tidy Towns	DCC-C18-ISSUE-653
S-00652 - Paddy Marron	Rathgar Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-654
S-00653 - Aidan and Jimmy Redmond	Redmonds of Ranelagh	DCC-C18-ISSUE-655
S-00654 - Rhona O'Connor		DCC-C18-ISSUE-656
S-00655 - Neville Raethorne	Supervalu Ranelagh	DCC-C18-ISSUE-657
S-00656 - Tatiana Hurley		DCC-C18-ISSUE-658
S-00657 - Yvonne Allen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-659
S-00658 - Alan Robinson	Docklands Business Forum	DCC-C18-ISSUE-660
S-00659 - Alice Mary Higgins		DCC-C18-ISSUE-661
S-00660 - Ann Moroney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-662
S-00661 - Barry O'Dowd		DCC-C18-ISSUE-663
S-00662 - Bill Phelan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-664
S-00663 - Cllr Carolyn Moore		DCC-C18-ISSUE-665
S-00664 - Donna Cooney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-666
S-00665 - John Sheehan	Irish Life	DCC-C18-ISSUE-667
S-00666 - Connor Rooney	Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media	DCC-C18-ISSUE-668
S-00667 - Donal Cahalane		DCC-C18-ISSUE-669
S-00668 - Dorothee Schmid		DCC-C18-ISSUE-670
S-00669 - Richard Guiney	Dublin Town	DCC-C18-ISSUE-671
S-00670 - Edward Ryan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-672
S-00671 - Frank Bannister		DCC-C18-ISSUE-673
S-00672 - Glenda Cimino		DCC-C18-ISSUE-674
S-00673 - Patty Rogers	Irish Glass Bottle Housing Action Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-675
S-00674 - Tim Fenn	Irish Hotels Federation	DCC-C18-ISSUE-676
S-00675 - Marion Cashman	Richview Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-681
S-00676 - Joe Gilligan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-677
S-00677 - John Blake Dillon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-678
S-00678 - Pauline Foster	Metro South West Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-679
S-00679 - Majella Tarbatt		DCC-C18-ISSUE-680
S-00680 - Michael Ryder		DCC-C18-ISSUE-682
S-00681 - Mick Quinn		DCC-C18-ISSUE-683
S-00682 - Fiona Kelty	NCBI - Working for People with Sight Loss	DCC-C18-ISSUE-684
S-00683 - David Clements	NTA	DCC-C18-ISSUE-685
S-00684 - Niall O'Byrne	Marlet Property Group Limited	DCC-C18-ISSUE-602
S-00685 - Emma-Jane Morrissey	Irish Wheelchair Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-323
S-00686 - Andy O'Hara	Pavee Point	DCC-C18-ISSUE-686
S-00687 - Siobhan Cuffe	Pembroke Road Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-687

S-00688 - Raymond Tutty	Union Investment Real Estate GmbH	DCC-C18-ISSUE-688
S-00689 - Robbie Sinnott	Voice of Vision Impairment	DCC-C18-ISSUE-689
S-00690 - Robin Bryan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-690
S-00691 - Sandra Allen		DCC-C18-ISSUE-691
S-00692 - Alison Harvey	The Heritage Council	DCC-C18-ISSUE-692
S-00693 - Odran Reid	TU Dublin	DCC-C18-ISSUE-693
S-00694 - Caitriona Shaffrey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-694
S-00695 - Carmen Neary		DCC-C18-ISSUE-695
S-00696 - Colm and Emir McDonagh		DCC-C18-ISSUE-696
S-00697 - Deirdre Lynskey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-697
S-00698 - Edward Kelly		DCC-C18-ISSUE-698
S-00699 - Erica and Briyan Daltz		DCC-C18-ISSUE-699
S-00700 - Fiona Buckley		DCC-C18-ISSUE-700
S-00701 - Geraldine Ann Cusack		DCC-C18-ISSUE-701
S-00702 - Geraldine O'Connell Cusack		DCC-C18-ISSUE-702
S-00703 - Grace Maguire		DCC-C18-ISSUE-703
S-00704 - Ivan and Anne Durcan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-704
S-00705 - James Wrynn		DCC-C18-ISSUE-705
S-00706 - John Lynskey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-706
S-00707 - John Ryan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-707
S-00708 - Lorraine and Conor Power		DCC-C18-ISSUE-708
S-00709 - M Wallis		DCC-C18-ISSUE-709
S-00710 - Marie Churchill		DCC-C18-ISSUE-710
S-00711 - Mairead Cahill		DCC-C18-ISSUE-711
S-00712 - Marie Osvald Caffrey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-712
S-00713 - Nathaniel Gillett		DCC-C18-ISSUE-713
S-00714 - Nicki Coffee Edward Courtney		DCC-C18-ISSUE-714
S-00715 - Philip Daly	Ranelagh Community Response	DCC-C18-ISSUE-715
S-00716 - Elisabeth Vandenberghe		DCC-C18-ISSUE-716
S-00717 - James Wrynn	Ranelagh Village Improvement Group	DCC-C18-ISSUE-717
S-00718 - Ciaran Ferrie	Rathmines Initiative	DCC-C18-ISSUE-718
S-00719 - Sally Corcoran		DCC-C18-ISSUE-719
S-00720 - Frank McDonald	Temple Bar Residents	DCC-C18-ISSUE-720
S-00721 - Terry Lynskey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-721
S-00722 - Franziska Fabich		DCC-C18-ISSUE-722
S-00723 - Alison Coleman		DCC-C18-ISSUE-723
S-00724 - G M	Glór Mológa	DCC-C18-ISSUE-724

S-00725 - Julian de Spáinn	Conradh na Gaeilge	DCC-C18-ISSUE-725
S-00726 - Cllr Chris Andrews		DCC-C18-ISSUE-726
S-00727 - Cllr Daniel Ceitinn		DCC-C18-ISSUE-727
S-00728 - Donna Cooney	The Lord Mayor's Forum	DCC-C18-ISSUE-728
S-00729 - Donal O'Brolcain		DCC-C18-ISSUE-729
S-00730 - N Hutchinson		DCC-C18-ISSUE-730
S-00731 - Justin Dolan		DCC-C18-ISSUE-731
S-00732 - Marcella Hannon		DCC-C18-ISSUE-732
S-00733 - Ned Coleman		DCC-C18-ISSUE-733
S-00734 - Niall McElwee	St. James's Hospital	DCC-C18-ISSUE-734
S-00735 - Niall O Baoill	The Inchicore Railway Works / Residents Association	DCC-C18-ISSUE-735
S-00736 - Michael Stein	Michael Stein	DCC-C18-ISSUE-736
S-00737 - Brightside Media Ltd	Brightside Media Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-737
S-00738 - Lowstrand Properties Ltd	Lowstrand Properties Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-738
S-00739 - Ilac Centre	Ilac Centre	DCC-C18-ISSUE-739
S-00740 - Killeen Properties	Killeen Properties	DCC-C18-ISSUE-740
S-00741 - Castlethorn and Chartered Land Ltd	Castlethorn and Chartered Land Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-741
S-00742 - Dublin Central General Partnership	Dublin Central General Partnership	DCC-C18-ISSUE-742
S-00743 - Diageo Ireland	Diageo Ireland	DCC-C18-ISSUE-743
S-00744 - Fewcott Company Ltd	Fewcott Company Ltd	DCC-C18-ISSUE-744
S-00745 - Grace Maguire	Tidy towns	DCC-C18-ISSUE-745
S-00746 - Pranash Ramanundh	RIAI	DCC-C18-ISSUE-746
S-00747 - Trevor Sadler	Greybirch Limited	DCC-C18-ISSUE-747
S-00748 - Marion Dempsey		DCC-C18-ISSUE-748
S-00749 - Tracy Geraghty	Dublin City Council Culture Company	DCC-C18-ISSUE-749
S-00750 - John Fitzsimons	St. Andrew's Resource Centre	DCC-C18-ISSUE-750
S-00751 - Paula Russell	Harold's Cross Village Community Council CLG	DCC-C18-ISSUE-751
S-00752 - Jim Brogan	Cumann Luthcleas Gael Coiste Átha Cliath (Dublin GAA County Board)	DCC-C18-ISSUE-752

**Appendix 4 Matters that must be included in a Development Plan,
as well as those matters that may be included.**

1. Set out an overall strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the areas of the City Development Plan and shall consist of a written statement and a plan or plans indicating the development objectives for the area in question.

2. Include a core strategy demonstrating that development objectives in the City Development Plan are consistent with, as far as practicable, national and regional development objectives set out in the National Planning Framework (NPF), the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES), and with Specific Planning Policy Requirements (SPPR) specified in planning guidelines.

3. Have regard to the County Development Plans of adjoining Planning Authorities.

4. Include a statement which shows that the development objectives in the City Development Plan are consistent with, as far as practicable, the conservation and protection of the environment.

5. Include objectives for:

a) The zoning of land for particular purposes (whether residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, as open space or otherwise, or a mixture of these uses) where and to such an extent as the proper planning and sustainable development of the area requires these uses to be indicated.

b) The provision, or facilitation of the provision, of infrastructure including:

- Transport, energy and communication facilities,
- Water supplies and waste water services (regard having being had to the water services strategic plan for the area made in accordance with the Water Services Act 2007) (A new water services strategic plan will be prepared by Irish Water in accordance with the Water Services Act 2013),
- Waste recovery and disposal facilities (regard being had to the waste management plan for the area made in accordance with the Waste Management Act 1996), and any ancillary facilities or services.

c) The conservation and protection of the environment including the archaeological and natural heritage and the conservation and protection of European Sites and any other sites which may be prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph.

d) The encouragement, pursuant to Article 10 of the Habitats Directive, of the management of features of the landscape, such as traditional field boundaries, important for the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.

e) The promotion of compliance with environmental standards and objectives established:

- For bodies of surface water, by the European Communities (Surface Water Regulations 2009),
- For Groundwater, by the European Communities (Groundwater) Regulations 2010.

- f) The integration of planning and sustainable development with the social, community and cultural requirements of the area and its population.
- g) The preservation of the character of the landscape where, and to the extent that, in the opinion of the planning authority, the proper planning and sustainable development of the area requires it, including the preservation of views and prospects and the amenities of places and features of natural beauty or interest including views and prospects.
- h) The protection of structures or parts of structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.
- i) The preservation of the character of Architectural Conservation Areas.
- j) The renewal of areas identified having regard to the core strategy, that are in need of regeneration.
- k) The provision of accommodation for travellers, and the use of particular areas for that purpose.
- l) The preservation, improvement and extension of amenities and recreational amenities.
- m) The control having regard to the provision of the Major Accidents Directive and any Regulations, under any enactment, giving effect to that Directive of:
- Siting of new establishments,
 - Modification of existing establishments, and
 - Development in the vicinity of such establishments, for the purposes of reducing the risk or limiting the consequences of a major accident.
- n) The provision of, or facilitation of the provision, of services for the community, including schools, crèches and other education and childcare facilities.
- o) The promotion of sustainable settlement and transportation strategies in urban and rural areas including the promotion of measures to:
- Reduce energy demand in response to the likelihood of increases in energy and other costs due to long term decline in non-renewable resources,
 - Reduce anthropogenic greenhouse emissions, and
 - Address the necessity of adaptation to climate change.
- p) In particular having regard to location, layout and design of new development.
- q) The preservation of public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility, which right of way shall be identified both by marking them on at least one of the maps forming part of the City Development Plan and by indicating their location on a list appended to the City Development Plan.

r) Landscape, in accordance with relevant policies or objectives for the time being of the Government or any Minister of the Government relating to providing a framework for identification, assessment, protection, management and planning of landscape and developed having regard to the European Landscape Convention held in Florence in October 2000.

6. Include a strategy (the Housing Strategy) for ensuring that the proper planning and sustainable development of the City provides for the housing of the existing and future population of the City.

7. Includes policies and proposals for retail development in accordance with any guidelines that relate to retail development.

8. Include a settlement hierarchy and indicate areas for which it is intended to prepare a local area plan.

9. Incorporate an Environment Report resulting from a Strategic Environment Assessment of the plan.

10. There are also additional optional objectives, which may be included in the plan. These are set out in the First Schedule of the Act and include objectives relating to the location and pattern of development, control of areas and structures, community facilities, environment and amenities, infrastructure and transport.

Appendix 5 Statutory Time Frame for the Preparation of the New City Development Plan

Stage	No.	Step	Proposed Date
Pre-Draft	1	Public consultation on the pre-draft development plan (issues paper) starts	15-Dec-20
Pre-Draft	2	Pre-draft development plan consultation close date	22-Feb-21
Pre-Draft	3	Chief executive's report on pre-draft development plan public consultation	19-Apr-21
Pre-Draft	4	Members submit motions	14-May-21
Pre-Draft	5	Directions from elected members to chief executive	28-Jun-21
Pre-Draft	6	Draft development plan issued to members for consideration	20-Sep-21
Pre-Draft	7	Deadline for members to amend the draft development plan	15-Nov-21

Public consultation on the draft development plan commences on the 29th November 2021 and ends on the 18th February 2022.

- **All above dates are indicative and may be subject to change.**

Appendix 6 Glossary of Acronyms

Acronyms

AA: Appropriate Assessment
ABP: An Bord Pleanála
ABTA: Area Based Transport Assessment
ABT: Account Based Ticketing
ACA: Architectural Conservation Area
AFA: Area for Further Assessment (Flooding)
AHB: Approved Housing Body
BER: Building Energy Rating
BID: Business Improvement District
BREEAM: Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
BRT: Bus Rapid Transit
CARO: Climate Action Regional Office
CCAP: Climate Change Action Plan
CCT: Correlated Colour temperature
CDP: City Development Plan
CEUD: Centre for Excellence in Universal Design
CFRAM: Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management
CLCD: Community Led Local Development
CMP: Construction Management Plan
CNG: Compressed Natural Gas
CO₂: Carbon Dioxide
COM
CPO: Compulsory Purchase Order
CSO: Central Statistics Office
CWB: Community Wealth Building
DAA: Dublin Airport Authority
DAP: Drainage Area Plan
DCHG: Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
DART: Dublin Area Rapid Transit
DC: District Centre
DCC: Dublin City Council
DEBP: Dublin Eastern Bypass
DCU: Dublin City University
DES: Department of Education and Skills
DHLGH: Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (previously
DHPLG, DHPCLG, DECLG, DEHLG)
DLR: Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
DMA: Dublin Metropolitan Area
DMURS: Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets
DTTas: Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport
ECFRAM: Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Plan
EclA: Ecological Impact Assessment
EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR: Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EMRA: Eastern and Midlands Regional Assembly
ENR: Equality and Human Rights Duty
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
ESB: Electricity Supply Board

ESPN: European Spatial Planning Observation Network
EU: European Union
EV: Electric Vehicle
FCC: Fingal County Council
GAA: Gaelic Athletic Association
GDA: Greater Dublin Area
GHG: Greenhouse gas
GI: Green Infrastructure
GNI: Gas Networks Ireland
GSI: Geological Survey Ireland
GE: Gigawatt
HGV: Heavy Good Vehicle
HNDA: Housing Need and Demand Assessment
HSE: Health Service Executive
IAA: Irish Aviation Authority
ICT: Information and Communications technology
IDA: Industrial Development Authority
IW: Irish Water
IWA: Irish Wheelchair Associations
IWEA: Irish Wind Energy Association
KDC: Key District Centres
LAP: Local Area Plan
LARES: Local Authority Renewable Energy Strategies
LCDC: Local Community Development Committees
LDA: Land Development Agency
LEAD: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LECP: Local Economic and Community Plan
LED: Light Emitting Diode
LEO: Local Enterprise Office
LIHAF: Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund
LPG: Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LSSIF: Large Scale Sport Infrastructure Fund
MASP: Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan
NC: Neighbourhood Centre
NDA: National Disability Authority
MUD: Multi-Unit Developments
MUGA: Multi Use Games Area
NC: Neighbourhood Centre
NDP: National Development Plan
NESC: National Economic and Social Council
NHA: Natural Heritage Area
NIR: Natura Input Report
NMPF: National Marine Planning Framework
NPF: National Planning Framework
NPO: National Planning Objective
NPWS: National Parks and Wildlife Service
NSO: National Strategic Outcome
NTA: National Transport Authority
NZEB: Nearly Zero Energy Building
OMC: Operating management Company

OPR: Office of the Planning Regulator
OPW: Office of Public Works
PCMSP: Pilot Coastal Monitoring Survey Programme
PDA: Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended)
PFRA: Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
PPN: Public Participation Network
PV: Photovoltaic
QBC: Quality Bus Corridor
QGasSP: Quantitative Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment Method for Spatial Planning Policy
RMP: Record of Monuments and Places
ROW: Right of Way
RPO: Regional Policy Objective
RSES: Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy
RSO: Regional Strategic Outcome
RPS: Record of Protected Structures
RTB: Residential Tenancies Board
SAC: Special Area of Conservation
SAAO: Special Area Amenity order
SDCC: South Dublin County Council
SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals
SDZ: Strategic Development Zone
SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEAI: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
SEC: Sustainable Energy Community
SFRA: Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SHD: Strategic Housing Development
SPA: Special Protection Area
SPC: Strategic Policy Committee
SPPR: Specific Planning Policy Requirement
S2S: Sutton to Sandycove Cycleway
SSF: Serviced Sites Fund
SUDS: Sustainable Urban Drainage Solutions
TEN-T: Trans European Transport Network
TCD: Trinity College Dublin
The Act: The Planning and development Act, 2000 as amended
TII: Transport Infrastructure Ireland
TUD: Technological University Dublin
UCD: University College Dublin
UD: Universal Design
UN: United Nations
UNESCO: UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
URDF: Urban Regeneration and Development Fund
WFD: Water Framework Directive
WWTW: Wastewater Treatment Works

Appendix 7 Your Dublin, Your Voice – Summary of Results

For full executive summary:

<https://www.dublincity.ie/business/economic-development-and-enterprise/economic-development/your-dublin-your-voice>

Familiarity with the concept of the 15 Minute City

- 36% of respondents were familiar with the concept of the 15 minute city and understood what it means.
- Familiarity was higher among male respondents, among those aged under 50 and among DCC area residents. Familiarity with the concept increased with education.

Top Issues Facing Dublin

The Top 5 issues facing Dublin over the next 6 years, as selected by respondents were:

- Housing – 85% selecting.
 - Movement – cycling, public and private transport – 73% selecting.
 - Green spaces and biodiversity – 60% selecting.
 - Climate change – 48% selecting.
 - Culture in the City – 44% selecting.
- Housing and Culture were more likely to be selected as priorities by those aged 18-34.
 - Culture in the City was more likely to be selected as a priority by DCC area residents.
 - Movement increases in importance among respondents as education rises.
 - Movement and Culture were higher in importance among those at work.
 - Housing and Employment were higher priorities among those with lower monthly incomes.
 - Housing, Movement and Culture were more important issues among private renters.
 - Key Water Infrastructure, Retail and Supporting Urban Villages rated as higher priorities among owner-occupiers.

Housing Priorities for Dublin

The Top 4 Housing Priorities for Dublin City over the next 6 years, as selected by respondents were:

- Provision of affordable housing options – 83% selecting.
 - Tackling homelessness – 72% selecting.
 - Provision of social housing – 51% selecting.
 - Provision of higher density housing / increased height of new builds – 34% selecting.
-
- Tackling Homelessness, Choice of Housing Types and Housing for Minority Groups featured more strongly among female respondents.
 - Affordable Housing Options, Tackling Homelessness and Increased Height / Density were popular among under 35s, while Housing for Older People was a more common priority among over 50s.
 - Affordable Housing and Tackling Homelessness were highest among those on lower monthly incomes.
 - Affordable Housing and Increased Height / Density were stronger priorities for private renters.

Transport Priorities for Dublin

The Top 4 Transport Priorities for Dublin City over the next 6 years, as selected by respondents were:

- Metro / Luas expansion – 73% selecting.
 - Improve / better bus services – 70% selecting.
 - More cycle lanes – 61% selecting.
 - Wider footpaths and better facilities for pedestrians – 61% selecting.
-
- Support for e-scooters, e-bikes, shared bike schemes and for cycle lanes was stronger among male respondents.
 - Improve / Better Bus Services and More Cycle Lanes were more popular selections among under 35s.
 - More Cycle Lanes and Wider Footpaths / Pedestrian Facilities had stronger support among DCC area residents compared with residents of the other Dublin local authority areas.
 - Improve / Better Bus Services and More Cycle Lanes were higher priorities for those in employment.
 - Support for More Cycle Lanes and Wider Footpaths / Pedestrian Facilities increased with education.
 - Support for More Cycle Lanes was higher among private renters, while prioritising More Electric Charging Points was higher among owner / occupiers.

Climate Change Priorities for Dublin

The Top 4 Climate Change Priorities for Dublin City over the next 6 years, as selected by respondents were:

- Clean energy – 56% selecting.
 - Reduced use of cars – 55% selecting.
 - More trees – 55% selecting.
 - Waste management – 49% selecting.
-
- Water Conservation was a higher priority among female respondents, while Reduced Use of Cars was higher among males.
 - Clean Energy, Reduced Use of Cars, and Green Roofs were all more popular among younger respondents.
 - Reduced Use of Cars was a stronger priority among DCC area residents, while Water Conservation was less of a priority for these respondents compared with residents of other local authority areas.
 - Reduced Use of Cars and Green Roofs were higher priorities among those in employment, while Waste Management and Water Conservation was less of a priority for these respondents.
 - Support for Reduced Use of Cars increased with education, and with disposable income.
 - Support for Reduced Use of Cars was higher among private renters, while owner-occupiers had a higher priority on Water Conservation and Flood Protection / Warning systems.

Sustainable Communities and Neighbourhoods Priorities for Dublin

The Top 4 Sustainable Communities and Neighbourhoods Priorities for Dublin City over the next 6 years, as selected by respondents were:

- Good quality public transport connections – 74% selecting.
 - Parks and open spaces – 71% selecting.
 - Attractive public spaces – 57% selecting.
 - Safety – 45% selecting, tied with Availability of community services – 45% selecting.
-
- Males were more likely than females to prioritise Quality Public Transport Connections, Parks and Open Spaces, and Attractive Public Space. Female respondents placed a higher priority on Safety and Availability of Community Services.
 - Parks & Open Spaces and Community Spaces were higher priorities for under 35s, while Safety was a higher priority for Over 50s.
 - Attractive Public Spaces was a higher priority among DCC area residents.
 - Quality Public Transport Connections was a lower priority to DCC area residents when compared with DLR area residents.
 - Parks and Open Spaces and Attractive Public Spaces were higher priorities among those in employment, while those not in employment placed a higher priority Availability of Community Services than those at work.
 - Availability of Community Services and Community Spaces were higher priorities for those on lower monthly incomes.
 - Quality Public Transport Connections was a higher priority among private renters, while Safety was a high priority among those renting from their local authority.

Any Further Comments or Suggestions on Priorities for Dublin City over the Next 6 Years

When asked for any other comments or suggestions, respondents gave a variety of comments in their own words. The most common themes for these comments were:

- Housing supply / affordable housing / social housing.
- More cultural events / cultural spaces / protect these.
- Less use of cars / less traffic.
- Safety / anti-social behaviour / more Garda presence.
- More / better public transport.
- Cycle lanes / support cycling.
- Cleaner city / environment / more bins.
- Pedestrianise / support pedestrians.
- Support communities / community development.
- Parks / green areas / planting.

Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Public Consultation Strategic Issues Paper - Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

4th June 2021

Report No. 134/2021

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Overarching / Strategic Approaches**1. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – New Residential Zoning****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

This Development Plan will create a new zoning for residential development that excludes the consideration of applications for student accommodation, co living, short term lets or hotels’.

Planning Reason

This Development Plan must seek to quantify and address the over saturation of certain accommodation types in particular areas. Where an over saturation has been identified, a new zoning should apply eg: Z1a, Sustainable residential neighbourhoods excluding co living, student accommodation, hotels and other short term lets.

Chief Executive's Response

Land use zonings with respect to current performance, associated uses, location, and quantum will be reviewed as part of the plan making process. This comprehensive review process will take into account the outcomes of public consultation, review work since the last Development Plan, the experience from development management, significant ABP decisions and the outcome of departmental and interdepartmental working groups within DCC.

The Chief Executive’s Report (page 96) proposes that the draft City Development Plan address the matter of overconcentration of certain uses on an evidence based approach. The Development Plan cannot exclude development without first assessing the merit of any planning application in the context of a policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 96 and 182 of Chief Executive’s report. It is proposed to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and compliance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

2. Motion Ref. 113: Cllr Racheal Batten – Enterprise and Employment Zoning

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

This Council will be particularly mindful of areas of social deprived areas and would encourage enterprise in that area to include zoning areas to encourage enterprise and employment in the area. There would also be a high percentage of community space. There would also be zoning for affordable purchase development where possible.

Planning Reason

To address social deprivation and inequality in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

Land use zonings with respect to current performance, associated uses, location, and quantum will be reviewed as part of the plan making process. This comprehensive review process will take into account the outcomes of public consultation, review work since the last Development Plan, the experience from development management, significant ABP decisions and the outcome of departmental and interdepartmental working groups within DCC.

The Chief Executive's Report, page 104, recommends the creation of a suitable balance between the need for a wide range of economic activities to be provided at a local level, while enabling the continued provision of higher order activities in significant employment clusters, and in particular, in the City Centre. Page 105 also recommends that the new plan have regard to the policies and initiatives contained in the current Dublin City Local Economic Community Plan (LECP) and support its delivery.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 104/105 and 182 of Chief Executive's Report. It is proposed to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and compliance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

3. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Rezoning

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Topic: Housing

That where land is identified for rezoning from Z6 to Z1 or similar residential zoning, a master plan is developed for land use. In light of the introduction of the SHD planning process and the 2018 Urban Height Guidelines, Cllrs are understandably wary of rezoning land given the loss of democratic control over land use.

Planning Reason

To ensure democratic oversight over land use.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

As per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, it is proposed to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and compliance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City. The requirement to prepare a masterplan will be considered.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 and 182 of Chief Executive's Report, to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and compliance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City, and consider masterplans and other mechanisms.

4. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Definition of Z15 Zoning

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Topic: Housing

In light of the recent high court ruling on the proposed development on the St. Annes playing fields, that the city Development Plan take measures to redefine Z15 zoning to ensure adequate protection of community and institutional uses and removal of residential use possibilities for this zoning..

Planning Reason

Protection of community and institutional land use.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

As per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, it is proposed to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and compliance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and compliance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

5. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Mixed Use in City Commercial Core

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That any draft City Development Plan will have at its core an objective that seeks the creation of mixed-use environments in the commercial core.

Planning Reason

To support the economic core of the city centre.

Chief Executive's Response

It is the Council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. The commercial core of the city maintains a Z5 zoning. The primary purpose of this use zone is to sustain life within the centre of the city through intensive mixed-use development. It is proposed that this zoning, as well as the associated complementary policies, objectives and standards will be carried forward to the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per page 182 of the Chief Executives Report, review all zonings including Z5 mixed use zoning for central area of the City.

6. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Older People and Recommendations of Housing SPC

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group. (report and recommendations attached)

Planning Reason

To ensure that the Development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens' needs

Co-sponsors: Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

7. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Development and Community Consultation**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

The Development Plan shall include a set of requirements for developers for engaging with the local community before, during and immediately after the completion of a new development.

Planning Reason

There is inconsistent engagement between developers and the local community in respect of issues arising from construction. This causes serious and avoidable frustration with local communities.

Chief Executive's Response

Controls to ensure appropriate management at development sites can most appropriately be dealt with by placing planning conditions on permissions for new development such as the requirement for construction management plans, where appropriate. It is intended that the Development Plan includes measures to reduce and mitigate the adverse effects of construction activity on residential amenity as well as measures to promote considered construction and to promote engagement between developers and local communities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

Review Chapter 16, Development Standards with regard to the provision of construction management plans and the need to ensure the protection of existing residential amenity during the construction and operational phase for major development sites (page 182) and how to promote engagement between developers and local communities.

8. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Homeless Action Plans

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan include policies to support the implementation of the 2019 and 2020 homeless action plans and any future such plans.

Planning Reason

To protect the homeless.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will continue to support the implementation of the Homeless Action Plan and support related initiatives to address homelessness, including the work of the Dublin Region Homeless Executive. Consideration will be given to a supporting policy for the Housing First National Implementation Plan 2018-2021.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report, to continue to implement the Homeless Action Plan and support related initiatives to address homelessness, including the work of the Dublin Region Homeless Executive. Consideration will be given to a supporting policy for the Housing First National Implementation Plan 2018-2021.

9. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Age, Family and Disabled Person Friendly Policies

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan includes planning policies which are age friendly, family friendly and disabled person friendly.

Planning Reason

Overarching policy, strategy and objective.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will promote specific policies and objectives that support the needs of families, an ageing population, people with a disability or those with vulnerable needs.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that the Development Plan includes planning policies that support the needs of families, an ageing population, people with a disability or those with vulnerable needs (as per page 95/96 of the Chief Executive's report).

10. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Sustainable Development Goals**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the City Development Plan works toward creating a sustainable future for all by ensuring that the Sustainable Development Goals form a core part of and constitute the driving force behind our City Development Plan.

Planning Reason

The Sustainable Development Goals provide an agreed shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The vision for the next Dublin City Development Plan will take account of the Vision, Key Principles and Regional Strategic Outcomes of the RSES as set out in Chapter 2. It is acknowledged the RSO's are broadly aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the provisions of which will further inform the vision for the new plan in the areas of climate action and energy, sustainable communities, economic development, education, health, equality, innovation and infrastructure and the overall creation of an inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 40 of the Chief Executive's Report, to prepare a strategic vision for the Draft Plan which aligns, as appropriate, with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and MASP.

11. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Open Planning and Enforcement**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the City Development Plan promotes open planning and enforcement, ensures that there is on-line access to all planning documentation, including the minutes of all pre-planning meetings, and ensures that the planning enforcement and derelict sites functions of this council is active and responsive to complaints from the public and that there is proper follow through.

Planning Reason

The community needs to trust the planning process and transparency can help achieve this.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The principle of open planning and robust planning enforcement is supported. Access to planning documentation available on the planning register is an operational matter. Such issues can be reviewed at a strategic level to ensure that relevant supporting policies and objectives are in place in the Draft Development Plan. It is proposed to review the Development Management Sections of the Plan at section 13.3 to ensure appropriate information is available with respect to the development management process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording.

Review current provisions with respect to Development Management, Section 13.3 of current Development Plan.

Outside scope of Development Plan to ensure access to all documents and minutes.

12. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Planning and the Public**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That this council invests heavily in planning so that the public are properly informed and consulted, know what is being built in their communities and have an opportunity to have their voices heard.

Planning Reason

This will ensure that everyone is included and that costs are minimised as there is less planning risk involved.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

DCC will endeavour to continue improving the engagement and communications methods used to consult and foster participation in the Planning process. The use of on line fora, influenced by the Covid pandemic Government restrictions, have seen significant numbers in attendance at the pre-draft consultation webinars, with much real-time positive feedback recorded. DCC aim to build on this for future public consultations associated with the Development Plan. Consultation on planning applications is set out in the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended and the Planning and Development Regulations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and expand current approach to public consultation and engagement to improve participation in the Development Plan making process.

13. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flanagan – Circular Economy Principles**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Council should adopt Circular Economy principles in its approach to planning and construction, so that optimum choice of materials are made, opportunities for repurposing are embraced, building methods provide for the possibility of dismantling to recover elements rather than demolition, that demolition plans be submitted to maximise recovery when brownfield sites are being developed.

Planning Reason

So that optimum choice of materials is made and materials are recoverable rather than destroyed.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 171).

14. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – EU Programme Office

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan will include policies, strategies and objectives which fully augments and supports the work of the EU Programme Office in its assessment of and participation in EU partnership projects under the EU budget 2021 to 2027.

Planning Reason

To ensure Dublin gets its fair share of EU funding.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council has recently completed a review of EU funding opportunities for projects and programmes that have the potential to benefit the city. A European Office will be established in the Cultural, Recreational and Economic Services Section by end of 2021.

Many of the EU funds relate primarily to the dissemination and exchange of information and best practice.

Each SPC will receive a report at their meeting on the operation of the European Office.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed: Outside scope of Development Plan. However, each SPC will receive regular – update on the operation of the European Office.

Compact Growth and Densification**15. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Density and Height****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises that density is not synonymous with height and can be improved through mid rise brownfield and infill development, living over shops, utilising vacant units and revitalising derelict properties.

Planning Reason

Improved density can be created in many ways besides solely high rise development

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

16. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Compact Growth and Densification**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

Promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that

- encourage infill / brownfield development
- focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas and
- if necessary, provides for the use of Compulsory Purchase Orders to achieve this.

Planning Reason

To ensure the city is developed along the lines of the compact growth strategy and to ensure land that can be used to provide essential services such as housing, amenity, civic infrastructure, can be utilised.

Chief Executive's Response

The plan will include appropriate policies and objective to promote a compact urban form including higher densities and will identify appropriate locations as per page 95 Chief Executive's Report, to promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that:- encourage infill / brownfield development, - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP), - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 57 & 95 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that:- encourage infill / brownfield development, - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP), - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.

17. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Compact Growth and Densification**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

Prioritise new development within the existing built up area of the city, above that of greenfield development on the periphery.

Planning Reason

That the plan should aim for most new housing to be located within existing or regenerated city neighbourhoods on infill, brownfield and former light industrial sites where it will enjoy the benefits of existing services, amenities and infrastructure. Such a target should be articulated within the core strategy. It would support the adoption of a 15 minute city, climate action, less transport needs, sustainable development and a liveable city.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The plan will include specific policies and implementation measures to encourage consolidation and infill development in the city's designated strategic development areas as well as along key strategic public transport corridors.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 57 & 95 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that:- encourage infill / brownfield development, - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP), - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.

18. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Compact Growth and Densification**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan supports the idea of increase densities and use both within and adjacent to the city core.

Planning Reason

To support the idea of a more compact city.

Chief Executive's Response

The plan will include appropriate policies and objective to promote a compact urban form including higher densities and will identify appropriate locations as per page 95 Chief Executive's Report, to promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that:- encourage infill / brownfield development, - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP), - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 57 & 95 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that:- encourage infill / brownfield development, - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP), - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.

19. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Compact Growth and Densification**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Communities such as Ballyfermot, Crumlin, Inchicore Drimnagh which are characterised by 2 story pre & post war housing estates are protected from substantial over development of various sites, apartment blocks etc.

Planning Reason

The low-rise nature of the area enables streets and houses to enjoy good daylighting. It furthermore engenders a community spirit which facilitates passive surveillance of the public space.

Chief Executive's Response

National guidelines require that the Development Plan provides for compact growth and densification in order to make more efficient use of urban land/ infrastructure and deliver sustainable communities. The plan will include appropriate safeguarding development management policies and objectives to protect existing residential amenity and community in any future development. Existing development standards relating to the densification of the City such as plot ratio, site coverage, private and communal open space requirements, separation distances etc. will be reviewed in the forthcoming plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording as per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, to review development management standards of the Development Plan to ensure consistency with National and Regional Planning policy and in particular, Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018 and the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018.

20. Motion Ref. 44: Cllr Colm O'Rourke – Density and Height in Broadstone**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

Recognise Broadstone as a low-rise, high-density urban village characterised by 18th and 19th century architecture.

Planning Reason

To protect the historical area of Broadstone. The low-rise nature of the Broadstone area enables streets and houses to enjoy good daylighting. It furthermore engenders a community spirit which facilitates passive surveillance of the public space.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage. Additionally the plan will identify areas of special historic and architectural interest as potential Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) for inclusion in the Draft. Furthermore, the plan will consider appropriate performance based criteria in the height strategy that has regard to the impact of taller buildings on sensitive historic environments and buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 142 of the Chief Executive's Report, promote appropriate performance based criteria in the height strategy that has regard to the impact of taller buildings on sensitive historic environments and buildings.

21. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Density and Height in Broadstone**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Recognise that Broadstone has exceeded the density targets set out in the National Planning Framework and that new developments with plot ratios over 2.0 should not be permitted.

Planning Reason

Broadstone's density according to the 2016 National Census (source All-Ireland Research Observatory) is approximately 50 units per hectare. This exceeds the 40 units per hectare minimum density requirements for urban centres set out in the National Planning Framework. It furthermore has a population density in excess of 10,000 persons/km² (EPA Environmental Sensitivity Mapping tool).

Chief Executive's Response

National guidelines require that the Development Plan provides for compact growth and densification in order to make more efficient use of urban land/ infrastructure and deliver sustainable communities. The plan will include appropriate safeguarding development management policies and objectives to protect existing residential amenity and community in any future development. Existing development standards relating to the densification of the City such as plot ratio, site coverage, private and communal open space requirements, separation distances etc. will be reviewed in the forthcoming plan. Performance based criteria will also be set out to guide the scale and intensity of development to align with national policy. Development Management standards in relation to density, and plot ratio etc. will be reviewed in the Draft Plan as appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, to review development management standards of the Development Plan to ensure consistency with National and Regional Planning policy and in particular, Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018 and the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018.

Urban Design and Placemaking**22. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Public Realm in Southwest Inner City, Ballyfermot/Drimnagh****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Parts of South West Inner City, and Ballyfermot/Drimnagh are not featuring in public realm improvements implementation. There must be balanced improvements across the city and not leave predominantly working class/socially disadvantaged communities behind.

Planning Reason

To promote inclusive, social and fair development across the city.

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

23. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Placemaking Strategy for Clongriffin

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Introduce a Placemaking Strategy for Clongriffin.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of commercial activity in Clongriffin.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that well considered urban design, architecture and placemaking can make a positive contribution to the city's urban environment and can improve the environmental performance competitiveness and attractiveness of the city as a place to live and work.

The next Development Plan will need to consider targeting Local Environment Improvement Plans / Town Centre Renewal Plans and Placemaking Strategies to those Urban Villages which are in need of revitalisation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

24. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Placemaking for Ballyfermot and Other Areas**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Introduce a Placemaking Strategy for Ballyfermot / Cherry Orchard, Inchicore, Drimnagh and Chapelizod.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of commercial and community activity.

Chief Executive's Response

Cherry Orchard is the subject of an LAP, which includes a Placemaking Strategy. It is recognised that well considered urban design, architecture and placemaking can make a positive contribution to the city's urban environment and can improve the environmental performance competitiveness and attractiveness of the city as a place to live and work. The next Development Plan will need to consider targeting Local Environment Improvement Plans / Town Centre Renewal Plans and Placemaking Strategies to those Urban Villages which are in need of revitalisation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

25. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Placemaking Strategy for Broadstone

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Introduce a Placemaking Strategy for Broadstone.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of commercial activity in Broadstone.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that well considered urban design, architecture and placemaking can make a positive contribution to the city's urban environment and can improve the environmental performance competitiveness and attractiveness of the city as a place to live and work.

The next Development Plan will need to consider targeting Local Environment Improvement Plans / Town Centre Renewal Plans and Placemaking Strategies to those Urban Villages which are in need of revitalisation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

26. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Recognition for Broadstone as an Urban Village

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Explicitly recognise Broadstone in the Draft Development Plan as one of Phibsborough's Urban Villages that covers an area bounded by Phibsborough Road and Constitution Hill to the west, North Circular Road to the north, and Dorset Street and Bolton Street to the south-east.

Planning Reason

To recognise the distinctive history, urban character, public realm, demographics, architecture and economics of Broadstone. Many of these differ from other Phibsborough neighbourhoods and they present challenges that are unique to Broadstone.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that the Draft Plan will seek the sustainable development and consolidation of the City's urban villages to enable them to provide economic and community support for the neighbourhoods they serve and promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these centres. It is proposed that the plan will identify key urban villages within the city and set out proactive policies and measures to ensure the future development, enhancement and consolidation of these areas in line with the principles of the 15 minute city. The Chief Executive's report (page 84) makes a number of recommendations including to: promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City; and (page 113) to continue to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

27. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Infill / Small Housing Developments**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Where infill / small scale housing developments take place that consideration be given to these new units blending in well with existing housing stock.

Planning Reason

Over the past few years, I have seen some horrendous in fill housing built in my own community, these units stand out for all the wrong reasons in some situations. Good quality exterior elevations stand the test of time.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will promote high standards of urban design and placemaking so that new development is integrated sensitively into the City's urban structure, thereby, protecting its character.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of Chief Executive's Report, to promote exemplary urban design and architectural principles in order to achieve a liveable, climate resilient, quality, compact, well-connected city and to ensure Dublin City is a healthy and attractive city to live, work, visit and study in.

Height Strategy and Guidance Height Assessment / Performance Criteria**28. Motion Ref. 21: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Height Assessment and Performance Criteria****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

Height assessment and performance criteria should be applied to ensure height is appropriate for the location in which it is situated. These criteria should be qualitative, site-specific and applied on a case by case basis.

Density does not equate to height and different density options should be explored for different locations.

As such, a variety of definitions of tall buildings should be adopted which incorporate criteria that include the immediate urban context and environment, similarity to surrounding typography and scale. Developer green space percentage/contribution will vary according to different definitions of building heights. Community/family/civic amenity should be quantified and correlated to each building height definition.

Planning Reason

To ensure compact and sustainable development of the city while having regard to the existing urban typography, character and environment.

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

29. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

That Dublin City Council agrees to detail height and form guidelines, included preferred heights, appropriate set back and overlook for taller buildings, a definition of non-monolithic and how private space can be protected, in its City Development Plan to inform the appropriate democratic application of the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (2018). That these in City height and form guidelines promote the harmonious integration of sustainable height in urban and suburban city areas.

Planning Reason

The Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (2018) have allowed heights above those detailed in our City Development Plan. However, there is no customised Dublin City specific guidance on the application of these guidelines for example with regard to with regard to distance and space around taller building forms in suburban areas, set back, overlook, the protection of enjoyment of ones home/private and secure space and a definition of non-monolithic. This results in a significant number of objections to planning applications referencing disharmonious height.

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment performance based criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

30. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Appreciating the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (2018), and the preclusion from setting height restrictions, the Development Plan should seek to set out general height frameworks which will guide planning policy.

Such a guiding framework should take into account the below:

- Inner core (between canals): 8-12 storeys
- Outer core: 6-8 storeys
- Designated high-rise areas: Hueston; Guinness Quarter; Liffey; Docklands.

Justification should be provided for additional height outside of designated high-rise areas.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable, high-density and compact residential development.

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate performance based and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

It should be noted that as per SPPR1 of the height guidelines, Planning Authorities are precluded from imposing blanket height limitations in a Development Plan for specific locations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Not Agreed to affirm specific areas as low rise areas.

31. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Development Plan reaffirms the policy of the 2016-22 Development Plan that “that Dublin will remain a predominantly low-rise city with defined height in limited locations” and specifically affirms the neighbourhoods of Broadstone, Phibsborough, Stoneybatter, Cabra, Glasnevin and Drumcondra as low-rise areas.

Planning Reason

Dublin is historically a low-rise city and this principle of Dublin being a low-rise City must be retained in the Development Plan. This does not preclude criteria being developed for areas which can accommodate some height. Moreover, as the CE points out in his report greater density can be achieved without the need for excessive heights. The areas of Broadstone, Phibsborough, Glasnevin and Drumcondra are characterised by 18th / 19th century architecture and not suitable for high rise development.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

It should be noted that as per SPPR1 of the height guidelines, Planning Authorities are precluded from imposing blanket height limitations in a Development Plan for specific locations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

32. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

To restate the height limits for sustainable residential development contained in the present Development Plan as the optimal range of height limits for the city.

Planning Reason

The undermining of the Development Plan's regulations on residential heights has had a severe negative impact on many communities across the city and must not be allowed to continue. Compact growth at appropriate densities obviates the need for residential development to go higher than the current Development Plan permits.

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

It should be noted that as per SPPR1 of the height guidelines, Planning Authorities are precluded from imposing blanket height limitations in a Development Plan. In this regard, the approach set out in the current Development Plan is no longer consistent with these Section 28 guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

33. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Dublin City Council acknowledges the intrinsic quality of Dublin as a low-rise city and it is policy that it should predominantly remain so.

While cognisant of the ministerial directive disallowing height restrictions, it is important that the new Development Plan recognises the low height character of Dublin city and discourages the appearance of tall buildings citywide.

The definition of a tall building is those which are considerably higher than their surroundings and cause a significant change to the skyline, noting that low rise is considered to be below 4 storeys.

Proposals for such tall buildings should require enhanced criteria regarding architectural design, visual impact, impacts on heritage, environmental sustainability, environmental impacts, public realm etc. A robust townscape analysis is required in most cases to support tall building proposals.

Planning Reason

To ensure sustainable heights and densities in the city and discourage the unregulated heights enabled by the 2018 Building Height Guidelines.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

34. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Development Plan notes high density does not necessarily equate to high-rise. Stoneybatter and Broadstone are good examples of low-rise high density housing. The plan should encourage low-rise high density housing as high buildings are less environmentally sustainable.

Planning Reason

To ensure sustainable heights and densities in the city and discourage less environmentally sustainable high-rise.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

35. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

It will be a policy of the city Development Plan to allow for extra floors to be included in a development where there is sufficient step back of upper floors so as to prevent further overshadowing.

Planning Reason

This will make unintrusive expansion of existing developments easier, increasing density and useable space.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

36. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Prioritise building heights that can quickly deliver affordable homes and move away from overly tall buildings that will take a long time to build and will deliver unaffordable homes. Planners should consider whether or not the City's Fire Service has the capacity to deal with fires in these buildings before granting approval.

Planning Reason

For sustainable development in our city and for health and safety.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

It should be noted that matters of compliance with the fire regulations are under a separate statutory code and are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

37. Motion Ref. 113: Cllr Racheal Batten – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

This Council will impose a height limit of no more than 16 meters in the suburban City outside the 3 km from the city Centre, always taking into consideration the surrounding dwelling and there would be a max of two story above the area mean dwelling. Areas that are in the heart of the city would be dual commercial and residential to encourage city centre living.

Planning Reason

In the interests of sustainable development and ensuring appropriate height and density in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

It is agreed to include policy providing a mix of residential / employment in the city centre.

It should be noted that as per SPPR1 of the height guidelines, Planning Authorities are precluded from imposing blanket height limitations in a Development Plan. In this regard, the approach set out in the current Development Plan is no longer consistent with these Section 28 guidelines, and height limitations in certain parts of the city cannot be imposed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth and mixed use through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits.

Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

38. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Height Strategy**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Recognise Broadstone as a low-rise, high-density urban village characterised by 18th and 19th century architecture.

Planning Reason

The low-rise nature of the area enables streets and houses to enjoy good daylighting. It furthermore engenders a community spirit which facilitates passive surveillance of the public space.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage. Additionally the plan will identify areas of special historic and architectural interest as potential Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) for inclusion in the Draft. Furthermore, the plan will consider appropriate performance based criteria in the height strategy that has regard to the impact of taller buildings on sensitive historic environments and buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 142 of the Chief Executive's Report, promote appropriate performance based criteria in the height strategy that has regard to the impact of taller buildings on sensitive historic environments and buildings.

Tall Landmark Buildings**39. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Limit Landmark Buildings****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Limit the number of 'landmark buildings'.

Planning Reason

We have sufficient landmark buildings of scale in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

It should be noted that as per SPPR1 of the height guidelines, Planning Authorities are precluded from imposing blanket height limitations in a Development Plan for specific locations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Not Agreed to limit the number of landmark buildings numerically.

Efficient Use of Building Stock**40. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flanagan – Efficient Use of Building Stock****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

The Development Plan must undertake an urgent audit of our urban centres, repurpose buildings at risk of falling into disuse and enhance the public realm.

Planning Reason

So that we plan to have thriving villages.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

The important role of urban villages, their potential to act as focal points for existing and new communities and that there is further scope to regenerate and revitalise such centres is acknowledged. The plan will identify key urban villages with the city and set out proactive policies and measures to ensure the future development, enhancement and consolidation of these areas in line with the principles of the 15 minute city. The Chief Executive's Report (page 84) makes a number of recommendations including: to promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City; and (page 113) to continue to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

The Chief Executive's Report (page 75) includes a recommendation to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

41. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Efficient Use of Building Stock**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Increase the Vacant Site Levy from 7% to 9%.

Planning Reason

To reduce vacancy.

Chief Executive's Response

In accordance with the Urban Regeneration & Housing Act 2015, all Planning Authorities are required to establish and maintain a Vacant Sites Register which is available to view at www.dublincity.ie. As per Chief Executive's Report (page 72), the City Council will continue to proactively utilise active land measures such as the vacant site levy/Derelict sites legislation to drive forward the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands in the City. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. The setting of rates on Vacant/Derelict sites is decided by legislation and is beyond the remit of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. The setting of the vacant site levy is a legislative matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

42. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Efficient Use of Building Stock**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Increase the Vacant Site Levy from 7% to 10%.

Planning Reason

To reduce vacancy.

Chief Executive's Response

In accordance with the Urban Regeneration & Housing Act 2015, all Planning Authorities are required to establish and maintain a Vacant Sites Register which is available to view at www.dublincity.ie. As per Chief Executive's Report (page 72), the City Council will continue to proactively utilise active land measures such as the vacant site levy/Derelict sites legislation to drive forward the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands in the City. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. The setting of rates on Vacant/Derelict sites is decided by legislation and is beyond the remit of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. The setting of the vacant site levy is a legislative matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

43. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Efficient Use of Building Stock**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Increase the Vacant Site Levy from 7% to 10%

Planning Reason

To reduce vacancy.

Chief Executive's Response

In accordance with the Urban Regeneration & Housing Act 2015, all Planning Authorities are required to establish and maintain a Vacant Sites Register which is available to view at www.dublincity.ie. As per Chief Executive's Report (page 72), the City Council will continue to proactively utilise active land measures such as the vacant site levy/Derelict sites legislation to drive forward the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands in the City. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. The setting of rates on Vacant/Derelict sites is decided by legislation and is beyond the remit of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. The setting of the vacant site levy is a legislative matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

44. Motion Ref. 10: Cllr Marie Devine – Efficient Use of Building Stock**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Development Plan seeks to substantially increase the levies on Vacant/Derelict sites to spur housing and economic development and generate much needed revenue for the city.

Planning Reason

To incentivise development of derelict sites.

Supporting Organisations: Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

In accordance with the Urban Regeneration & Housing Act 2015, all Planning Authorities are required to establish and maintain a Vacant Sites Register which is available to view at www.dublincity.ie. As per Chief Executive's Report (page 72), the City Council will continue to proactively utilise active land measures such as the vacant site levy/Derelict sites legislation to drive forward the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands in the City. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. The setting of rates on Vacant/Derelict sites is decided by legislation and is beyond the remit of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. The setting of the vacant site levy is a legislative matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

45. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Efficient Use of Building Stock**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Commit to an audit of derelict sites/buildings of 3+ years with a view to CPOs to bring the buildings back into use.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable mixed uses in our city and combat dereliction.

Chief Executive's Response

In accordance with the Urban Regeneration & Housing Act 2015, all Planning Authorities are required to establish and maintain a Vacant Sites Register which is available to view at www.dublincity.ie. As per Chief Executive's Report (page 72), the City Council will continue to proactively utilise active land measures such as the vacant site levy/Derelict sites legislation to drive forward the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands in the City. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 58 of Chief Executive's Report, To promote Active Land Management including the Vacant Sites Levy and the Living City Initiative as a means to encourage brownfield development and densification in the city; as per 75, to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings; and to review policy on vacant sites generally to promote the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands.

46. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Efficient Use of Building Stock**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

That Dublin City Council will include in its Development Plan and Objective to identify and capture all vacant sites and vacant units, including vacant over the shop units, in a live detailed database, and will require owners to work with them to bring such sites and units into productive use.

Planning Reason

To more actively promote land management, tackle vacancy and realise compact growth.

Chief Executive's Response

In accordance with the Urban Regeneration & Housing Act 2015, all Planning Authorities are required to establish and maintain a Vacant Sites Register which is available to view at www.dublincity.ie. As per Chief Executive's Report (page 72), the City Council will continue to proactively utilise active land measures such as the vacant site levy/Derelict sites legislation to drive forward the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands in the City. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 58 of Chief Executive's Report, to promote Active Land Management including the Vacant Sites Levy and the Living City Initiative as a means to encourage brownfield development and densification in the city; as per 75, to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings; and to review policy on vacant sites generally to promote the regeneration and intensification of underutilised lands.

47. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Efficient Use of Building Stock**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

Integrated design for housing/regeneration projects which does not see community infrastructure held to ransom by forcing Elected Members to dispose of land.

Planning Reason

To promote the development of public land for public use.

Chief Executive's Response

It is envisaged that the plan will seek to strengthen the approach adopted under the current Development Plan to identify key strategic development and regeneration areas in the city that are appropriate for intensive residential and mixed use development. The plan will propose appropriate guiding principles for this future development to ensure integration of mixed use development, including community infrastructure. This is necessary to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live.

The draft Development Plan will be accompanied by a Housing Strategy, which will identify the diverse housing need of all Dublin citizens and promote residential development to address the shortfall in housing (page 95 of the Chief Executive's Report). The dispose of land per se, is not matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 95 of the Chief Executive's Report.

48. Motion Ref. 58: Cllr Deirdre Conroy – Efficient use of Building Stock**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

Refers to Shape and Structure of the City

Motion

That this Council adapts its approach to regeneration of derelict protected structures within the city centre and its environs and provides grants for traditional window restoration/replacement and roof restoration/replacement.

Planning Reason

Reason As the Planning and Development Act 2000 [as amended] sets out new criteria for historic buildings and nothing in Part IV has been amended in 21 years. The Architectural Heritage Guidelines for Planning Authorities are GUIDELINES, not LAW. However, it is clear that derelict Georgian, Victorian protected structures throughout the city are often refused permission when planning applications are submitted to provide residential accommodation. Unlike the lack of refusal by Dublin City Council for high-rise new apartments adjacent to protected structures. Therefore, our city needs regeneration for living within the city. It is of course understood that the dreadful loss and scandalous adaptation of historic buildings in the past brought on Part IV of PDA 2000. However, in 21 years the level of internal and rear adaptation to provide necessary accommodation is often refused. Whereas, the front façade is the main essence of the historic visible impact in every city and country.

Chief Executive's Response

As per page 137 of the Chief Executive's Report, Dublin City Council is required to have regard to Government Policy including the 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011)'. This is reflected in the policies and guidance set out in the current plan and will be brought forward to the draft. Most Protected Structures are adapted and modified appropriately through the Development Management (planning application) process. All development proposals are assessed having regard to the provisions of the current Development Plan, the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Government policies and guidelines. Existing policies and objectives in relation to re-use of heritage building will be reviewed and updated as part of the preparation process for the Draft Plan, including CHCO13: To undertake specific priority conservation works projects and to seek to identify additional national grant mechanisms to aid in the implementation of such projects.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 142 of the Chief Executive's Report, to examine measures to encourage the retention and re-use of historic structures within the City, including national grant mechanisms.

49. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Efficient Use of Existing Buildings

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That any draft City Development Plan includes a Cultural Heritage (Built Environment) Strategy, within a focus on the now-diminishing stock of hand-built structure in the city.

Planning Reason

To protect against the destruction of our Cultural & Built Heritage.

Chief Executive's Response

The City's Heritage Plan, which is being reviewed and updated in conjunction parallel to the Development Plan is anticipated to propose initiatives to promote civic engagement with heritage. Appropriate policies to support greater awareness and education regarding our built heritage will be set out in the plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 142/ 143 of the Chief Executive's Report to provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage.

Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs)**50. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Kylemore Road****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Look upon development opportunities to re-imagine how low rise old industrial units along areas like Kylemore Road Ballyfermot Dublin 10 could best serve emerging needs in our City.

Planning Reason

These units in the 1960`s, 70`s and 80`s previously employed 1,0000`s of people however many are now in a poor state and employ very small numbers with some retail activity.

Chief Executive's Response

This area forms part of a much larger area extending from the Industrial lands at Inchicore to Park West, Naas Road and Ballymount, for which a joint Masterplan (between DCC and SDCC) is being prepared. With regard to underutilised sites in the city, it is envisaged that the plan will maintain the approach adopted under the current Development Plan and identify key strategic development and regeneration areas in the city that are appropriate for intensive residential and mixed use development. The plan will set out appropriate guiding principles for the future development and enhancement of such areas in accordance with the principles of compact growth and will also identify key opportunity sites for development within such areas. Proactive active land measures will also be set out to seek to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report to identify further SDRA's, and appropriate delivery mechanism for 26 industrial areas.

51. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – SDRA and All Weather Pitches**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes with Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas the objective that high end high order all-weather pitches be included as part of any substantive 'community gain' requirement.

Planning Reason

To support the provision of community gain as a result of local redevelopment

Chief Executive's Response

As part of the planned review and update of all Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas, the provision of appropriate and site specific community facilities will be examined. The outcome of this review will be built into each of the individual SDRAs in the form of specific guiding principles.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of the Chief Executive's Report, to review and update all Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (primarily Z14) and ensure desirable future land uses are given appropriate priority. Designate new SDRA's as appropriate having regard to both their strategic significance and also changes in their planning related context.

52. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – SDRA Broadstone**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes the Broadstone CIE Depot as a potential site for development and therefore designates the area as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area.

Planning Reason

To plan for the increased delivery of housing in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

Broadstone Depot is included in the current Development Plan as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area. It is proposed to examine the continued inclusion of this area in the Draft Plan as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area, with appropriate guiding principles to guide and inform the future development of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of the Chief Executive's Report, to review and update all Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (primarily Z14) and ensure desirable future land uses are given appropriate priority. Designate new SDRA's as appropriate having regard to both their strategic significance and also changes in their planning related context.

53. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Broadstone Masterplan**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

DCC and CIE as stakeholders to develop a master plan for the Broadstone CIE Depot, identified for future redevelopment, and made available for public consultation

Planning Reason

To seek ideas to achieve the best outcomes for the site and local area, without it being developer-led or for a narrow prescriptive end-use.

Chief Executive's Response

Broadstone Depot is included in the current Development Plan as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area. It is proposed to examine the continued inclusion of this area as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area in the Draft Plan, with appropriate guiding principles to guide and inform the future development of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of the Chief Executive's Report, to review and update all Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (primarily Z14) and ensure desirable future land uses are given appropriate priority. Designate new SDRA's as appropriate having regard to both their strategic significance and also changes in their planning related context.

54. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Upper Baggot Street

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That recognition of the historic and residential traditions of Upper Baggot Street be reflected in an objective for rejuvenation of that area in the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

This area has been underdeveloped in recent years with the historic and residential nature of the area under appreciated and not reflected in official planning policy for the area.

Chief Executive's Response

Appropriate policies to support and enhance those aspects of City which give it its character including its historic streets, its civic / green spaces and supporting the retention of uses which are unique to the City will be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 95 and 142), provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage and promote residential uses in the Central Area.

55. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Urban Regeneration Fund**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan supports the establishment of a specific urban regeneration and development fund to facilitate bringing brown field sites into use.

Planning Reason

To help tackle dereliction.

Chief Executive's Response

Measures to enable implementation of the Core Strategy of the Development Plan will include the Council actively seeking funding from Government-led schemes including LIHAF (Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund) and URDF (Urban Regeneration Development Fund). The Development Plan will also promote Active Land Management including the Vacant Site Levy and the Living City Initiative as a means to encourage brownfield development and densification in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with amended wording as per page 95 of the Chief Executive's Report, promote compact growth in line with the NPF and RSES through the inclusion of specific policies and targeted and measurable implementation measures that: - encourage infill / brownfield development, - focus growth on the city's designated strategic development areas identified in the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP), - promote increased densities along public transport corridors.

Strategic Development Zones (SDZ)**56. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam –North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan gives consideration to the revocation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ Planning Scheme so that greater heights and densities of residential development can be facilitated.

Planning Reason

To provide for greater housing supply.

Chief Executive's Response

The existing Planning Scheme for the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Strategic Development Zone (SDZ), adopted in 2014, includes a detailed development framework regarding the scale, form and density of development in the area. This plan was endorsed by the elected members of Dublin City Council. A proposal to amend the scheme to ensure consistency with national policy guidance including provision for additional height is currently subject to legal proceedings. It is, therefore, premature to consider a further policy response pending the outcome of those proceedings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

57. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – SDZ for Ringsend/Irishtown/South Lotts**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Development Plan will ensure that Ringsend/Irishtown, including South Lotts, will be subject to a Local Area Plan to provide for the regeneration of certain areas and the protection of existing villages and communities given the precarious nature of these communities situated between two SDZs.

Planning Reason

To ensure the sustainable development of this residential area and protect against overdevelopment.

Chief Executive's Response

The Ringsend / Irishtown area is covered by a Local Environmental Improvement Plan / LEIP. The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Local Areas Plans (LAP)**58. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – LAP Planning Unit****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Recognising the need to assist local communities prepare and devise equivalents to Local Area Plans Dublin City Council agrees to incorporate in the City Development Plan an Objective to establish a Local Area Planning Unit that would devise a programme of Workshops and templates to enable citizens actively engage in the work of protecting and enhancing the many Villages in the City.

Planning Reason

The present system of preparing Local Area Plans has not worked yet the demand for same has increased. We need as a Planning Authority to devise a system and structure that enables the huge desire of local residents to constructively engage in the process.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning and Property Development Department already comprises a number of sections, including a Strategic Digest / Local Plans Section, the deployment of staff resource is an operational matter.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

Establishment of an LAP unit is not agreed; operational matter.

59. Motion Ref. 22: Cllr Keith Connolly – LAP Santry

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the area of Santry in Dublin 9 bounded by Collins Avenue to the South , Ballymun Road on the West, Santry Avenue on the North and the N1 to the East be subject to a Local Area Plan.

Planning Reason

The area has seen significant development over the past 24 months and needs an overall plan including amenities.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

60. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – LAP Santry**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

That an LAP be developed for Santry

Planning Reason

Santry is being developed in separate high density housing, industrial site has been rezoned for more housing. This development needs a coordinated approach.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

61. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – LAP Santry**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That DCC put in place a plan for Santry area with special emphasis on a new plaza around the old St. Cancies' Church.

Planning Reason

Reason: The Santry area is been fast tracked for a very high number of Apartments with heights that are not in keeping with the surrounding existing buildings and with no dedicated plan for the area is in serious danger of having problems with over density, traffic issues, increased air pollution, flood risk and further sewage problems. The need to protect the existing heritage is very urgent, St. Cancies Church and surrounding area is of very high importance to the Community and to the City as a whole. This area needs to be protected further and developed with care for the Community by creating a Plaza area in this particular are around this heritage church site, the Church was built in 1716.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and

address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

62. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – LAP Santry**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Recognising the substantial development in Santry, that Dublin City Council includes the requirement for and prioritization of a Santry Local Area Plan.

Planning Reason

Applications for over 2,000 new residential units have been approved in the last 5 years with more in the pipeline. The lack of a LAP has created a vacuum of direction/guidance with regard to sustainable development in the local area.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

63. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – LAP Santry**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion****Include the proposed Santry Local Area Plan in the Draft Development Plan****Planning Reason**

Santry needs to have a Local Area plan. There is huge development and building in the area but very little amenities or community gain.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

64. Motion Ref. 101: Cllr Noeleen Reilly – LAP Santry**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

To Prioritise a Local Area Plan for Santry given the large number of developments there recently.

Planning Reason

There has been a lot of building in the Santry area recently without any formal plan for the area.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

65. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – LAP Santry**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Requesting that funds accruing from the Development Contribution Scheme be used to develop and fund a Local Area Plan (LAP) for Santry and indeed other areas subjected to similar development.

Planning Reason

The sheer scale of the development taking place in Santry warrants the undertaking of a local area plan so that local residents have a better say in the vision for the area.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

Section 48 Development Contribution Schemes are not a matter for the Development Plan. The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

It should be noted that Development Contribution Schemes are to fund capital investment projects throughout the city under different classes: Roads / Streets; Drainage / Surface Water and facilities; Parks and Open Space; Community Facilities; and Urban Regeneration and Amenities. The income generated from the S48 Scheme is an essential source of funding uses to part fund the city wide capital work programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

66. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – LAP Santry/Whitehall**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Prioritise and implement a Local Area Plan for Santry and Whitehall.

Planning Reason

Given the vast amount of development that is occurring in such a small radius, it is vital that a Local Area plan is produced as a matter of urgency for this particular area.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

67. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – LAP Ringsend/Irishtown**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That is an objective of this Development Plan that the Ringsend/Irishtown area will be prioritised for the development of a Local Area Plan.

Planning Reason

The area has been subjected to significant development in the surrounding SDZ and should be protected from further over development.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

68. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – LAP Ringsend/Irishtown**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

A local area plan for the Ringsend and Irishtown area should be developed in conjunction with the proposed development of the Irish Glass bottle site. Some 3,500 homes are to be delivered on the site leading to a significant increase in the population of the area.

Planning Reason

There will be significant growth in the Ringsend Irishtown area in coming years with the development of the IGB site. An LAP should be included to support this development.

Chief Executive's Response

The Ringsend / Irishtown area is covered by a Local Environmental Improvement Plan / LEIP. The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

69. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – LAP Phibsborough**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to have a Local Area Plan for Phibsborough.

Planning Reason

The previous LAP lapsed and was not replaced. There are a number of key development sites within the Phibsborough Area and a LAP which would take a holistic approach to development in the area would be important instead of the piecemeal approach that has taken place in relation to the Hendron's, Phibsborough Shopping Centre, and the Bakery sites all of which have been subject to SHD applications. The Hendon's one has been refused by An Bord Pleanála and DCC is recommending rejection of the Baker site. A LAP could better plan for the future of Phibsborough.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

70. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – LAP Phibsborough**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Prioritise the implementation of a Local Area Plan for Phibsborough.

Planning Reason

Given that the Phibsboro LAP which failed to be adopted provides over 90% of the content for a new LAP, a new Phibsboro LAP will be prioritised on adoption of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

71. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – LAP Phibsborough**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Prioritise the implementation of a Local Area Plan for Phibsborough and include the Phibsborough Local Environmental Improvement Plan in the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

Given that the Phibsborough LAP which failed to be adopted provides over 90% of the content for a new LAP, a new Phibsborough LAP will be prioritised on adoption of the Development Plan. Whilst the Local Environmental Improvement Plan will help achieve our climate action targets

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

72. Motion Ref. 91: James Geoghegan – LAP Donnybrook**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the area of Donnybrook be subject to a Local Area Plan, Local Environment Improvement Plan or Village Improvement Plan.

Planning Reason

Given the huge number of developments approved (Over 2000 residential units cumulatively) and consequent increased population which will involve demographic change and noting that Donnybrook; - has never had a Local Area Plan, Local Environment Improvement Plan or Village Improvement plan in any of the past three Development Plans; - has an award winning Tidy Towns organisation who have transformed the village and are utterly committed to its urban renewal; and - is a village that carries a huge burden of car traffic and requires urban re-design to make it a more liveable village.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

73. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – LAP Donnybrook**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That Dublin City Council would include in the City Development Plan an objective of traffic calming and a “greening” of the route of the N11 as it goes through Donnybrook Village as part of the development of a Local Area Plan for the Village.

Planning Reason

Dealing with the impact of the N11 (Donnybrook/Morehampton Road) which cuts the Village of Donnybrook in two is essential in the development of an appropriate Local Area Plan and the protection and enhancement of the Village.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

74. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – LAP Donnybrook**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That Donnybrook will be prioritised for the development of a Local Area Plan.

Planning Reason

It's currently a mini dual carriageway that random co living and other builds are approved without consideration to the area, creating a valley effect in what was once a nice village. No focus on aging population, even local post office is gone

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

75. Motion Ref. 91: James Geoghegan – LAP Harold's Cross**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the area of Harold's Cross be subject to a Local Area Plan, Local Environment Improvement Plan or Village Improvement Plan.

Planning Reason

Harold's Cross did have a village plan but it was never adequately supported or resourced in the last Development Plan, but that shouldn't mean it misses out in this one. The type of retail and residential space in Harold's Cross has changed significantly and its green spaces enhanced and should be considered for a village plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

76. Motion Ref. 94: Cllr Mary Freehill – LAP Harold’s Cross**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the objective to prepare a Local Area Plan for Harold’s Cross be retained as an objective in the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 -2028.

Planning Reason

The village of Harold’s Cross has undergone and is continuing to undergo significant development, particularly in the area of residential development. Since the adoption of the last Development Plan a number of key development sites have been built to completion (Mount Argus Mill, St. Clare’s), a number are under construction (Rosie O’Grady’s Classic Cinema sites) and permission has been granted for development on other pivotal sites. There are a number of development proposals at planning stage (Apartments at Mount Argus and Kenilworth motors) and a range of sites across the neighbourhood which have either been the subject of failed proposals for development or, are sites which are likely to be the focus of development during the period of the 2022-2028 plan (MG motors, Greenmount, former Harold Engineering site, former Hall of lights, former NCBI unit, the shop units at the corner of Lower Kimmage Road and Sundrive Rd.). Many of the remaining sites are in key locations in the neighbourhood with sensitive and historic contexts. In the coming years the former Greyhound Stadium will become a significant school site as the new schools there develop and grow. Despite the quantum of development 763 residential units granted permission and 74 units in planning, together with a major educational site, there is no fine grained plan in place. A plan which could capture the synergies of these myriad developments, would help knit and integrate the developments into the existing vernacular, complement historic village-scapes and protect and enhance the natural and built environmental assets of the area. In the light of such development pressures there is a need to put a plan in place for Harold’s Cross, which will provide an integrated context for the ongoing development of the area. While it is an objective of the current City Development Plan, to prepare such a plan for Harold’s Cross (2.2.8.1 Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022, p 30) this has not as yet taken place. A planning framework (in the form of a Local Area Plan), would allow future development in the Harold’s Cross area to be integrated and sustainable. This argument remains, even in the face of the construction taking place. Without an overarching fine grained strategy for the Harold Cross neighbourhood, real opportunities for synergies are being lost and there is an increased risk of inappropriate development which would damage one of the most historic of Dublin’s urban villages. It is imperative that the objective for a Local Area Plan for Harold’s Cross remains in the Development Plan. A broader area based plan (ideally a statutory Local Area Plan) would

provide a coherent framework for would allow the potential for links and synergies across the sites that have been developed and for those which will be developed over the period of the next plan. A local area plan would provide the opportunity to consider the public realm in detail, to carefully consider the amenity and services needs of a growing population, to protect and integrate green spaces across the area and importantly the plan making process would allow for community participation and engagement. It is essential that a proper Spatial planning examination of the area is carried out through a Local Area Plan as requested by Harold's Cross Village Community council in their submission. This would allow for a democratic way of involving the residents of Harold's Cross and The Harold's Cross Village Community Council to ensure sustainable development.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Deirdre Conroy, Cllr Anne Feeney, Cllr Pat Dunne, Cllr Tara Deacy, Cllr Carolyn Moore

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

77. Motion Ref. 91: James Geoghegan – LAP Ranelagh**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the area of Ranelagh be subject to a Local Area Plan, Local Environment Improvement Plan or Village Improvement Plan.

Planning Reason

The impact of the BusConnects plans for Rathmines and its knock on effect on traffic down Castlewood Avenue will inevitably impact congestion in the absence of urban change. The newly proposed cycle lane is also going to alter the structure of the village. There is very strong community organisation in Ranelagh, which has grown even larger with the establishment of Ranelagh Community Response and growth in local sports clubs like Ranelagh Gaels. These have supplemented longstanding groups including Ranelagh Tidy Towns, Ranelagh Arts and the Ranelagh Improvement Group who collectively form part of hugely vibrant community that want to better its urban and green spaces and architectural history. A village plan would help achieve these objectives and create the space for landmark projects such as the development of a boulevard style entrance to Ranelagh Gardens to make the park central to the village, and separately a showcasing of the Georgian terraced houses in the village. Dunville Avenue could form part of such a plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

78. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – LAP Ranelagh**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That Ranelagh will be prioritised for the development of a Local Area Plan.:

Planning Reason

The various village improvement schemes requested by residents, the incoming impact of bus connects and transition of the village from previously a restaurant hub to know an unknown post Covid means an Local Area Plan or village improvement scheme will help transition the area.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

79. Motion Ref. 91: James Geoghegan – LAP Rathmines**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the area of Rathmines be subject to a Local Area Plan, Local Environment Improvement Plan or Village Improvement Plan.

Planning Reason

The impact of the BusConnects plans for Rathmines will be transformational and it makes sense that the elements not considered by the NTA as part of their changes to the village be dealt with by way of a statutory or non-statutory village plan. Rathmines has the potential to showcase what a 15-Minute Village can really look like.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

80. Motion Ref. 34: Cllr Eimer McCormack – LAPs Dublin North Central**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

Motion:

I call on the Chief Executive to implement and, where required, create the Local Area plans for Dublin North Central.

Planning Reason

As a relative newcomer to public life and working directly for the people of the Cabra and Glasnevin area's as well as Phibsborough, Druncondra and out towards the Navan Road, am I constantly reminded of the work required to improve the lot of all our citizens. Local Area Plans for all these areas were either drawn up and not implemented or only partially completed. Whilst a lot of the blame for this can be allocated to the financial crash at the time, now is an important opportunity for the city to grasp and get us back on the path. To this end, and with my own ward particularly in mind I would like to see any and all Local Area Plans completed. I would also suggest that a Local Area Plan be drawn up for Cross Guns Bridge area, separate from Phibsborough, as with the addition of the train station and the already established businesses and homes in the area, there is already a village feel to the area and this will need confirming and establishing. There are great works being carried out in Broadstone at present and these are broadly welcomed. These projects are nearing completion in some cases and it is now that the city needs to actively step in and enhance and solidify the work being done. The Living City Initiative should be implemented freely in all areas in our city and particularly in the North Central Dublin area. Having people living and feeling like the city is their home can only lead to better care being taken of our city and I am all in favour of such an outcome. I would urge the team to embrace this concept fully.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

81. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – LAP Liberties**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

A renewed LAP for the sustainable development of the Liberties.

Planning Reason

The Liberties area continues to require specific attention to knit the new and old and retain the character of the historic quarter of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The Liberties Area, has been the subject of two LAPs, which in combination have been successful in instigating the regeneration of the area, e.g. The Green Strategy. The area will remain in an SDRA in order to carry forward the work of the LAPS.

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

82. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – LAP Kilmainham/Inchicore**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

A specific LAP to oversee the implementation of various strategies for the Kilmainham/Inchicore Area – Nolan Report, Kilmainham-Inchicore Baseline Strategy etc.

Planning Reason

Kilmainham/Inchicore has been surveyed and consulted over and over but an implementation roadmap for improvements is now required to realise this area's potential.

Chief Executive's Response

There are a number of plans and initiatives being progressed in the Kilmainham – Inchicore Area, including the Camac Project, Emmet Road, Cost- Rental Scheme etc.

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

83. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – LAP Stoneybatter**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the area of Stoneybatter bounded by Infirmary Road, the North Circular Road, Prussia Street, Brunswick Street, Grangegorman Lower and Arbour Hill will be the subject of a Local Area Plan.

Planning Reason

Reason: The present Development Plan listed Stoneybatter as one of the Areas to be the subject of a LAP but the area was not prioritised and was not reached. Given the rapid demographic change in the area with thousands of students about to access the Technical University Dublin the need for a sustainable urban village and the need to provide a range of amenities. A number of strategic sites have yet to developed e.g., Department of Defence lands on Infirmary Road, St Bricin's Hospital, Prussia Street, Benburb Street, Manor Street/Stoneybatter, Brunswick Street, Stoneybatter/Manor Street and Stanley Street. A holistic approach is required for outstanding development in the area. See attached Map

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Attachments (1) stoneybatterlap.JPG

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

84. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – LAP Drimnagh**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

This Development Plan will prioritise the development of a Local Area Plan for Drimnagh.

Planning Reason

Drimnagh will be subject to significant development in the coming years, following the rezoning of several brownfield sites. It is essential this development takes place in a coordinated way, within the framework of a plan with a cohesive vision for the future of Drimnagh and the concurrent delivery of essential services and infrastructure.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

85. Motion Ref. 109: Cllr Declan Meenagh – LAP Drumcondra**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

To develop a Local Area Plan for Drumcondra.

Planning Reason

In light of the large amount of changes planned for the area we need to have a coordinated approach and a Local Area Plan would make sense

Co-sponsors: Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SUDs, environment and others as appropriate.

86. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – LAP Cherryorchard**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Implement the existing Local Area Plan for the Cherry Orchard Area of Dublin 10.

Planning Reason

Cherry Orchard has many complex needs such as infrastructural deficits the implementation of the LAP will allow sustainable development of the area with the necessary services and not just housing.

Chief Executive's Response

DCC will work with the relevant agencies to facilitate the delivery and implementation of the LAP. The plan will include specific policies and implementation measures to deliver the Core Strategy. Measures to enable implementation of the Core Strategy of the Development Plan will include the Council actively seeking funding from Government-led schemes including LIHAF (Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund) and URDF (Urban Regeneration Development Fund).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 95 of Chief Executive's Report, 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.

Local Environment Improvement Plans (LEIP) / Other Planning Frameworks**87. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Masterplan Drumcondra****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Area of Drumcondra bounded by Phillipsburgh Avenue/Richmond Road and Jones's Road to the East, Griffith Avenue to the North, Finglas Road and Botanic Road to the West and Whitworth Road/Royal Canal to the South be the subject of a Masterplan. See attached Map.

Planning Reason

A number of key sites, including Tolka Park, the old Smurfit site and Conliffe are yet to be developed. A holistic approach is required for remaining development sites in the area. Moreover, the quantity and quality of educational facilities and heritage/historic sites in the area make it suitable to be an educational/cultural hub.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Attachments (1)

Drumcondra LAP.JPG

Chief Executive's Response

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages; it is considered that non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council would provide a realisable opportunity. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for a LEIP / Masterplan.

88. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – LEIP Drumcondra/Glasnevin**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the areas of Drumcondra and Glasnevin be the subject of a Local Environment Improvement Plan (LEIP).

Planning Reason

These are urban village areas and would benefit enormously from a coherent policy of environmental improvements, including enhanced public realm, pedestrian linkages between parks and open spaces, development of walks linking Canal and River Tolka.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

89. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – LEIP Phibsborough**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Phibsborough Local Environmental Improvements Plan be included in the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

The current LEIP which has replaced the lapsed LAP does not have a statutory basis as it is not included in the current Development Plan. A LEIP embedded in the Development Plan would give statutory recognition to the policies contained within it.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

90. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – LEIP Phibsborough**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Include the Phibsborough Local Environmental Improvement Plan in the Draft Development Plan.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of the public realm.

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

91. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Camac Park LEIP**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Camac Park area be subject to a Local Environment Improvement Plan.

Planning Reason

This is a residential area with a real small village community feel with old walls, a river, a green space that needs to be preserved and looked after before any new development takes place all around it. Road surface, footpath, a plan for the area by the bridge is needed.

Active community happy to participate.

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

92. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Dorset Street Together Plan**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan includes a policy to implement the existing Dorset Street Together Plan.

Planning Reason

The Dorset Street Together Plan was funded by Dublin City Council and was widely supported by the local community. The Dorset Street Together plan should be implemented in the Development Plan for the betterment of Dorset Street and surrounding areas.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan. The principles of Dorset Street Together Plan can be examined for inclusion as part of this category of plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

93. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Dorset Street Together Plan**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Implement the existing Dorset Street Together Plan.

Planning Reason

The Dorset Street Together Plan was funded by Dublin City Council and was widely supported by the local community. The Dorset Street Together plan should be implemented in the Development Plan for the betterment of Dorset Street and surrounding areas.

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan. The principles of Dorset Street Together Plan can be examined for inclusion as part of this category of plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

94. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithi Doolan – LEIP Drimnagh**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

The City Development Plan will ensure that Drimnagh, bound by the Davitt Road, Crumlin Road and Lansdowne Valley, will be the subject of a Local Environmental Improvement Plan, drafted, agreed and being implemented within the lifetime of this City Council

Planning Reason

To ensure the sustainable development of this residential area and to ensure current planning applications complement existing infrastructure and services.

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

95. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – LEIP Terenure**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the objective to prepare a Local Environmental Improvement Plan for Terenure be retained as an objective in the Dublin City Development Plan, and the purpose of this plan will be to recognise, protect and preserve the intrinsic quality of Terenure village and make appropriate provision for the preservation of Terenure village's historic Roundtown.

Planning Reason

To provide a framework for improvements to the public realm and enhancements to the village of Terenure and its public spaces.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

96. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – LEIP Crumlin**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That this Development Plan will establish the objective of preparing a Local Environmental Improvement Plan Crumlin.

Planning Reason

To provide a framework for improvements to the public realm and enhancements to the village of Crumlin, its public spaces, parks, green spaces, and walking and cycling infrastructure.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

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. In line with the Department's Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Local Areas (2013), it is proposed to prepare Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs) for various districts and villages throughout the City. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of the City that would most benefit from the provision of Local Environmental Improvement Plans (as per the recommendation on page 76 of the Chief Executive's report), and to prioritise the delivery of such within the life of the new Development Plan.

Regeneration of Z6 Lands and Brownfield / Other Lands**97. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Regeneration of Z6 lands****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That Dublin City Council agree as policy the active re-imagining of underused commercial estates in the city suburbs so as to support more sustainable employment opportunities including the creation of local market spaces and recreational amenities.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable communities by rebalancing of employment/commercial spaces/opportunities within more suburban/residential areas.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council has embarked on a comprehensive review of Z6 Industrial lands in the city, including a number of variations which have already been decided by the Council. The provision of future employment opportunities within underused commercial estates can be considered in the context of an overall review of all zoned lands, including Z6 in the Draft Plan. As per page 179 of the Chief Executive's Report Land use zonings with respect to current performance, associated uses, location, and quantum will be reviewed as part of the plan making process. This comprehensive review process will take into account the outcomes of public consultation, review work since the last Development Plan, the experience from development management, significant ABP decisions and the outcome of departmental and interdepartmental working groups within DCC.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

98. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Regeneration of Z6 lands**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Assess all Industrial Estates in the Artane Whitehall ward and see if the current zoning is suitable for each estate. For example, should there be a residential zoning employed in some of these industrial estates which are currently being under utilised. I note the Manager has previously mentioned that residential zoning could be added to the Broombridge industrial estate as it has been identified as an area suitable for housing, can the Manager advise on this

Planning Reason

Assess all Industrial Estates in the Artane Whitehall ward and see if the current zoning is suitable for each estate. For example, should there be a residential zoning employed in some of these industrial estates which are currently being under utilised. I note the Manager has previously mentioned that residential zoning could be added to the Broombridge industrial estate as it has been identified as an area suitable for housing, can the Manager advise on this.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council has embarked on a comprehensive review of Z6 Industrial lands in the city, including a number of variations which have already been decided by the Council. The provision of future employment opportunities within underused commercial estates can be considered in the context of an overall review of all zoned lands, including Z6 in the Draft Plan. As per page 179 of the Chief Executive's Report Land use zonings with respect to current performance, associated uses, location, and quantum will be reviewed as part of the plan making process. This comprehensive review process will take into account the outcomes of public consultation, review work since the last Development Plan, the experience from development management, significant ABP decisions and the outcome of departmental and interdepartmental working groups within DCC.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

Liveable City**99. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Liveable City****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Extend the Living City Initiative to Clongriffin.

Planning Reason

The vacancy of Clongriffin is in excess of 10%, Can this be looked into please

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

The LCI relates to specific areas within the Canal as designated by Government. Whilst it is not a matter for the Development Plan, the matter can be raised in any review of the LCI.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to raise matter with appropriate Government Departments in any review of the LCI (not a matter for Development Plan).

100. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan promotes schemes such as the Living City Initiative, Living over the Shop Scheme and the Vacant Site Levy to further support the development of brownfield sites and to encourage further densification of development within the city.

Planning Reason

To deter against dereliction and increase possible housing supply.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (pg. 75).

101. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan commits to the undertaking of a strategic review of underutilised lands within the city.

Planning Reason

To plan for the increased delivery of housing in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (pg. 75).

102. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Extend the Living City Initiative to parts of Broadstone where it currently does not extend to.

Planning Reason

The vacancy of Broadstone is in excess of 10% (EPA Environmental Sensitivity Mapping tool). Living over the shop initiatives could reduce this.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

The LCI relates to specific areas within the Canal as designated by Government. Whilst it is not a matter for the Development Plan, the matter can be raised in any review of the LCI.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to raise matter with appropriate Government Departments in any review of the LCI (not a matter for Development Plan).

103. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

The Development Plan shall introduce a process of providing a report on the affordability of new housing developments with more than 20 units. Such a report would indicate the income and deposit required to purchase homes at the development and indicate whether the homes are affordable to the public.

Planning Reason

Affordable housing is a very serious issue for the city and the country, and it is important for us to be aware of whether the new developments plan on delivering affordable homes.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed Draft Housing Strategy and associated HNDA will examine housing affordability in an evidenced based way to inform housing policy in the city over the plan period. The introduction of HNDA to the plan making process will allow greater scope to monitor affordability over the plan period. The Housing Strategy (including HNDA) is required to be in accordance with objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per page 40 of the Chief Executive's Report on submissions, prepare an evidence-based Core Strategy, Housing Strategy (including HNDA) and Settlement Strategy in line with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) that is consistent with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.

104. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

(a) That the Development Plan include analysis of the average income of residents in each electoral division in Dublin City, broken down into age brackets, and include the following calculations for affordable housing in each electoral division on the following basis:(i) An affordable dwelling should cost no more than 3 ½ times the average income of a 2-income household.

(ii) Affordable housing should be available to 1-income households and should cost no more than 3 ½ times the average individual income.

(iii) Affordable monthly rent for a 2-income household should be no more than 50% of the average household income when combined with the monthly savings necessary to save a 20% deposit (for a dwelling under (i)) in 3 years.

(iv) Affordable monthly rent for a single income household should be no more than 50% of the average monthly income when combined with the monthly savings required to save up a 20% deposit (for a dwelling under (ii)) in 3 years.

(v) The two above categories should be available to the following age brackets:

- : 25 – 34;
- : 35 – 44;
- : 45 – 54;
- : 55+

(vi) The calculation of average income to include unemployed and under-employed adults in receipt of social payments.

(vii) That affordable housing should be available to every age cohort.

(b) That the Development Plan require applicants for multi-unit residential development to demonstrate what proportion of proposed units in a scheme would be categorised as 'affordable' for sale in that electoral division, based on the definitions contained in (i) and (ii) above, and for each age cohort listed in (v).

(c) That the Development Plan require applicants for multi-unit residential development to demonstrate what proportion of proposed units in a scheme would be categorised as affordable for rent in that electoral division, based on the definitions contained in (i) and (ii) above, and for each age cohort listed in (v).

(d) That the Development Plan should include policy incentives to provide affordable housing, as per the above definitions, over and above any legal requirement to provide

social or affordable housing under present or future legislation, and policy restrictions on development that fails to do so.

Planning Reason

Affordable housing is a key concern for the city and the council should prioritise the construction of affordable homes.

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed Draft Housing Strategy and associated HNDA will examine housing affordability in an evidenced based way to inform housing policy in the city over the plan period. The introduction of HNDA to the plan making process will allow greater scope to monitor affordability over the plan period. The Housing Strategy (including HNDA) is required to be in accordance with objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per page 40 of the Chief Executive's Report, prepare an evidence-based Core Strategy, Housing Strategy (including HNDA) and Settlement Strategy in line with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) that is consistent with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.

105. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker- Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

That the Development Plan recognises that the city council is facing a land shortage within a decade and takes proactive measures to acquire and develop land banks so as to provide for the housing needs of the city into the future.

Planning Reason

Ensuring adequate land supply to provide social and public housing.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Core Strategy sets out that in order to provide for National Targets, the City must provide homes for a population of between 638,500 and 655,000 by 2031. The Draft Plan will ensure that there is sufficient zoned land to meet this target. This will be addressed by a CCC of strategies based on quality densification, including the on-going review of Z6 industrial lands, developing vacant infill sites and repurposing vacant buildings.

A Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) will inform Development Plan policy responses about the future location, typology and tenure of housing needs, which in turn will inform the provision of a sufficient land supply in the right locations to deliver future additional housing.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 and 95 of the 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.

106. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan encourages the development of more three- and four-bedroom apartments to foster greater apartment family living.

Planning Reason

To increase more family friendly sized apartments within the city centre.

Chief Executive's Response

The need for responsive planning policy that is age and family friendly is recognised. The Draft Plan will include measures for the delivery of compact growth including a mix of housing types and tenures. It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 and 95 of the Chief Executive's Report to ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs; as per page 182, to review development management standards of the Development Plan to ensure consistency with National and Regional Planning policy and in particular, Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018.

107. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan provides for only mixed tenure development on all lands ripe for development within the North Inner City, Cabra-Glasnevin, South-West Inner City, South-East Inner City Local Electoral Areas

Planning Reason

To enable all types of housing to be delivered within these areas.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include measures for the delivery of compact growth including a mix of housing types and tenures. It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 and 95 of the Chief Executive's Report to ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs; and as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership.

108. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Implement the new agreed council plan for the Oscar Traynor Lands as a matter of urgency.

Planning Reason

All focus should be applied to these particular lands and to the new plan that was devised by the Council. Every effort should be made to ensure that the over 850 homes promised are delivered as a matter of urgency.

Chief Executive's Response

The regeneration of public housing complexes and public lands e.g. Oscar Traynor Road has been ongoing during the Development Plan and will continue into the Draft Development Plan. Implementation is a matter beyond the remit of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording as per page 75 and 95 of 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.

109. Motion Ref. 30: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

Create Zoning sub themes to distinguish between different accommodation typologies and quantify ratios of different housing typologies and tenures.

Planning Reason

To ensure sufficient housing is provided for different housing need and so contribute to the development of sustainable city communities.

Chief Executive's Response

Land use zonings with respect to current performance, associated uses, location, and quantum will be reviewed as part of the plan making process. This comprehensive review process will take into account the outcomes of public consultation, review work since the last Development Plan, the experience from development management, significant ABP decisions and the outcome of departmental and interdepartmental working groups within DCC. Section 10 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, requires the Development Plan to include zoning for particular purposes (residential, commercial, industrial, open space etc.) i.e. generally broad categories.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

110. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

That the Development Plan imposes a % cap on Build to Rent developments in any given local electoral area.

Planning Reason

To ensure social and tenure mix and high quality building standards.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City, in addition to provisions to address the matter of overconcentration of particular accommodation type uses in the city, underpinned by a robust evidence based approach. IT should be noted that policies on the percentage of units which can be purchased in bulk for rental applied to houses and duplexes.

The Draft Development Plan will also be accompanied by a Housing Strategy to identify the diverse accommodation needs of the city in the future (page 95).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report, to bring forward policies to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach, in the context of a Housing Strategy (page 96).

111. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Development Plan ensures that there is not an over-concentration of student accommodation, co-living and build to rent units in any one area. Applications for student accommodation, co-living developments and build to rent units should be accompanied by a map showing existing developments or those granted planning permission within a 2 km radius.

Planning Reason

The current Development Plan acknowledges that there is a need for balanced development “providing for a variety of housing typologies and tenures that are adaptable, flexible and meet family needs and the changing needs of people throughout their lives” At present almost all prime sites are being developed for transient populations only. This has resulted in locking people out of the market in the area where they grew up. While there is a need for quality rental accommodation certain areas are becoming saturated with such developments to the extent that transient student populations are outnumbering the local population. The Development Plan should ensure an adequate balance in the types of accommodation permitted. While the 2016-22 Development Plan seeks a map of existing student accommodation within a 1km radius, this does not give an accurate picture of developments in the area. The maps should include all student accommodation, co-living and build to rent units and should cover a 2km radius.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The matter of overconcentration regarding Student Accommodation, Co-living, Hotels, Short Term Lets and Build to Rent will be considered further in the Draft Development Plan and any policy provision underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report, to bring forward policies to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

112. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring: Liveable City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan addresses and come up with a policy to address the over concentration of certain development patterns in the city, such as co- living, student accommodation, hostels etc. in the city centre areas.

Planning Reason

To ensure quality development.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The matter of overconcentration regarding Student Accommodation, Co-living, Hotels, Short Term Lets and Build to Rent will be considered further in the Draft Development Plan and any policy provision underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report, to bring forward policies to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

113. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That it will be an objective to limit the number of new hotel and student accommodation developments within Dublin City in favour of building long term, affordable housing and creating sustainable communities within the City'

Planning Reason

In recognition that Dublin City has reached its threshold of hotels and student accommodation and to prioritise building housing to address the housing crisis, and provide homes in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

The matter of overconcentration regarding Student Accommodation, Co-living, Hotels, Short Term Lets and Build to Rent will be considered further in the Draft Development Plan and any policy provision underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report, to bring forward policies to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

114. Motion Ref. 13: Cllr Marie Devine – Liveable City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That planning decisions for Adult themed shops will ensure that they are not in the vicinity of schools and residential areas. That the Development Plan will produce guidelines for planning applications of this nature.

Planning Reason

Impact on young children as they go to and from school. Unsuitable for residential areas.

Supporting Organisations: Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

Policy RD4 of the current plan: seeks “to prohibit adult shops in proximity to residential areas, places of public worship and schools and to seek to prevent an excessive concentration of such uses having regard to the existing presence of such retail outlets in an area”.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review RD4, as an appropriate Development Plan policy.

115. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Liveable City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Topic: Housing

That, during the lifetime of the Development Plan, the council will make efforts to increase the number of moorings available in the city.

Planning Reason

There are an insufficient number available.

Chief Executive's Response

The specific issue regarding mooring/berthing is beyond the scope of the Development Plan and is a matter for Waterways Ireland/ Dublin Port Company, the Development Plan can promote same.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with amended wording to give policy consideration to increase the number of moorings as part of Green/ Blue Infrastructure (page 129) and DCC Water Animation Strategy.

116. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the Development Plan introduce zones in the city where all future housing, public or private, project will not include car parks apart from car club spaces.

Planning Reason

It would lower construction cost of construction therefore lower costs on future owners or renters. It would respond to the demand for DCC residents who don't own a car and keep easy access to all the city has to offer: shopping, workplace, sports facilities education, health services and public transport. It would help pedestrianise areas of the city and help attract heart of the city centre dwellers where noise and air pollution would be greatly reduced.

Chief Executive's Response

Changes in car parking standards will be reviewed for both residential and commercial developments as well as consideration to the role of on-street parking in outer areas of the City, in particular, where no management scheme is currently in place. The needs however, for car storage must be considered and the Draft Plan will advocate for site specific mobility strategies, having regard to the roll out of public transport projects and city vitality.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 123 of the Chief Executive's Report to review the standards and the car parking requirements for residential and non-residential development in line with national planning and transport policy requirements.

117. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring: - Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That under the Development Plan Theme 1, Shaping the City, a commitment to examine the feasibility of Dublin City Council to once again providing a domestic refuse collection service should be examined.

Planning Reason

So that the Development Plan can reflect the need for a clean city.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

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 2011, the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made.

The Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 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.

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

118. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Liveable City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That Dublin City Council provide a space in some of its administrative areas for the local festivals, circus, carnivals etc.

Planning Reason

Communities need to have opportunities for people to meet, recreate, have fun etc. Various forms of street art allow this happen in a local area

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will look to include policies to support the use of public spaces and where appropriate, to seek that the design of new public spaces can accommodate cultural and music events.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 157 of Chief Executive's Report, to include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need.

119. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson: - Liveable City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That no gated housing developments be allowed in the City going forward

Planning Reason

To ensure sustainable communities we cannot allow segregation in our City.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will seek to continue the existing policy to prevent gated housing development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to carry forward existing policy QH10: To support the creation of a permeable, connected and well-linked city and discourage gated residential developments as they exclude and divide established communities.

120. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

To ask that CIE look to position a national transport / engineering museum on the grounds of the CIE works at Inchicore Dublin 8.

Planning Reason

The works are a wonderful engineering complex which developed from the introduction of the Railway system to Ireland in the 19th Century. This facility would re-enforce Inchcore as a tourist destination and add to its rich cultural offering already available with a number of cultural institutions of national importance.

Chief Executive's Response

The City's Heritage Plan, which is being reviewed and updated in conjunction parallel to the Development Plan is anticipated to propose initiatives to promote civic engagement with heritage. Appropriate policies to support greater awareness and education regarding our built heritage will be set out in the plan.

The location suggested, as part of the Kilmainham cultural quarter, would be a positive investment in growing the offer of this area. The delivery of such a museum is a matter for CIE, however the Plan can include reference to it, and support it as a proposal.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 142 of the Chief Executive's Report to provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, industrial and transport heritage and archaeological heritage.

To investigate the potential to support a transport/rail museum at the CIE works as part of the Kilmainham cultural quarter.

121. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

This Development Plan should align the city's economic activity with its climate and biodiversity goals and ensure that the city operates within our natural, planetary boundaries. Dublin City Council will adopt the principles of "doughnut economics", committing to offering everyone access to a good quality of life and pursuing a model of economic development that is not contingent on unsustainable growth.

Planning Reason

Creating a sustainable, liveable, future-proofed city.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recognises the need to ensure that the Development Plan's strategic vision and strategy for the city economy responds to challenges such as housing provision, placemaking, climate change and bio-diversity amongst others. As a result, the City Economy chapter of the plan will inform and be informed by other relevant chapters which address these issues in detail.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 and 81 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote integration across housing, social, economic, cultural, environmental and transport policy / objectives in order to promote sustainable growth and liveability in the city.

122. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Liveable City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan promotes the attractiveness of apartment living within the Canals.

Planning Reason

To support the idea of city centre living.

Chief Executive's Response

A key challenge for Dublin will be revitalising and developing the resilience of the City Centre post Covid. The changing role of retailing in the City Centre is acknowledged. It is recognised that a complementary and multi-faceted mix of City Centre uses, including residential use, is required in a post Covid 19 context, to support and strengthen all City Centre uses and to ensure the attractiveness and resilience of the City Centre as a destination in itself and as a place to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 113) to promote retail development as one strand of a multi-faceted approach to include leisure, food and beverage, residential, offices, tourism, and educational development in the City Centre / urban centres. A policy emphasis on increasing the residential base in these centres to support these functions will be considered (pg.95).

Chief Executive's Response

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

123. Motion Ref. 14: Cllr Marie Devine – Liveable City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That as part of a planning application for larger developments a condition be inserted that the developer issue a notice of their intent to those living within 500 metres of the proposed site.

Planning Reason

Public consultation improvement

Supporting Organisations: Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The public consultation requirements for planning applications are determined through national legislation and associated regulation and cannot be altered through the plan making process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Role of Centres / 15 Minute City**124. Motion Ref. 12: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – 15 Minute City****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

The Development Plan shall develop in detail the concept of a “15 Minute City” for Dublin, identifying which areas are currently deficient in this area and devising a plan to achieve a wholly interconnected city of 15-minute neighbourhoods.

Planning Reason

This will assist in forming stronger urban communities and create connected neighbourhoods within the city with the required density and amenities to make them viable.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive’s Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the ‘15 Minute City’ role. Those elements of the ‘15 Minute City’ concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive’s Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

125. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That this Development Plan uses the concept of the 15 minute city to underpin all its decisions, for the life of the Development Plan and into the future, under the Planning, Housing, Climate Action, Movement and Transport, and Economic development threads

Planning Reason

Reason: to ensure all future planning and infrastructural decisions are based on the concept of The 15-Minute City.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

126. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That this Development Plan uses the concept of the 15 minute city to underpin all its decisions, for the life of the Development Plan and into the future, under the Planning, Housing, Climate Action, Movement and Transport, and Economic development threads.

Planning Reason

To ensure all future planning and infrastructural decisions are based on the concept of The 15-Minute City.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

127. Motion Ref. 91: James Geoghegan – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the next Draft Development Plan should reflect a concrete planning aspiration that every urban village within the Dublin City Council area fulfil the 15 Minute City role for pedestrians, cyclists and persons of reduced abilities or car dependent.

Planning Reason

A rebalancing of our urban villages visa-vie city centre services is essential if Dublin City is to meet its Climate targets and if it wants to make Dublin a liveable city. The increased densification of housing in certain areas of the city has hollowed out communities where greater planning on community and commercial facilities would serve to integrate communities. A 15-Minute City has the potential to develop much more sustainable and attractive urban environments right across the city notwithstanding the demands on housing densities.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

128. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – 15 Minute City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Promote and adhere to the '15-minute city/town/village.

Planning Reason

Need to reduce carbon emissions, improve air quality, reduce noise from car traffic, encourage active mobility, improve health benefits.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

129. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan sets as an over-riding objective to create a compact, high-quality, environmentally friendly, and well-connected city that generates economic success and socially inclusive neighbourhoods.

Planning Reason

To help further develop the notion of the 15-minute city.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

130. Motion Ref. 103: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

The Development Plan shall develop in detail the concept of a “15 Minute City” for Dublin, identifying which areas are currently deficient in this area and devising a plan to achieve a wholly interconnected city of 15-minute neighbourhoods.

Planning Reason

This will assist in forming stronger urban communities and create connected neighbourhoods within the city with the required density and amenities to make them viable.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive’s Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the ‘15 Minute City’ role. Those elements of the ‘15 Minute City’ concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive’s Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

131. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Promote and adhere to the '15-minute city/town/village'.

Planning Reason

Need to reduce carbon emissions, improve air quality, reduce noise from car traffic, encourage active mobility, improve health benefits and overall improve the quality of city living for its residents.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

132. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Promote and adhere to the '15-minute city/town/village'.

Planning Reason

Need to reduce carbon emissions, improve air quality, reduce noise from car traffic, encourage active mobility, improve health benefits and overall improve the quality of city living for its residents.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access to quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 81), promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City.

133. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

To ensure that all villages in the Artane Whitehall Ward are assessed individually in order to see what opportunities exist for creating retail and economic activity going forward.

Planning Reason

It is important that our villages are fully utilised and that suitable enhancements are carried out by the Council in this regard

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that the Draft Plan will seek the sustainable development and consolidation of the City's urban villages to enable them to provide economic and community support for the neighbourhoods they serve and promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these centres. It is proposed that the plan will identify key urban villages within the city and set out proactive policies and measures to ensure the future development, enhancement and consolidation of these areas in line with the principles of the 15 minute city. The Chief Executive's report (page 84) makes a number of recommendations including to: promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City; and (page 113) to continue to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

134. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – 15 Minute**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Recognise Clongriffin as a medium-rise vibrant urban town centre with great opportunities for retail and economic development.

Planning Reason

There is a great opportunity for Clongriffin to achieve its full potential. DCC should play its part in making this a reality and should use all its resources in improving the town centre.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that Clongriffin has great potential as a new urban village, with a mix of residential and employment uses close to a main line Rail Station. The Chief Executive's Report (page 74) states that the Draft Plan will seek the sustainable development and consolidation of the City's urban villages to enable them to provide economic and community support for the neighbourhoods they serve and promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these centres. It is proposed that the plan will identify key urban villages within the city and set out proactive policies and measures to ensure the future development, enhancement and consolidation of these areas in line with the principles of the 15 minute city. The Chief Executive's report (page 84) makes a number of recommendations including to: promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City; and (page 113) to continue to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

135. Motion Ref. 27: Cllr Marie Devine – 15 Minute

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan will establish a "Community Hub" of workspaces with high speed broadband in each urban village.

Planning Reason

Hubs will be part of the 15 minute village initiative and support local economies. It will decrease commute time and assist with lowering of emissions.

Supporting Organisations: Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

Appropriate policies will be provided with regard to skills and innovation, research and technology, co-working/digital hubs and smart cities as required by the RSES. It is also a recommendation of the CE report (page 114) that the potential for the development of digital hubs / workspaces in District Centres, particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 114).

136. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – 15 Minute City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Topic: Housing

That Dublin City Council works closely with adjacent Local Authorities to ensure sustainable neighbourhoods are created and services are not stretched at the detriment of local areas. (e.g. Charlestown, North Finglas where hundreds of homes were built on Fingal side with little facilities contained within).

Planning Reason

To provide sustainable neighbourhoods into the future.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will examine provisions to cooperate and consult with adjoining local authorities regarding the impact of development schemes with regard to cross boundary impacts.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Examine provisions to cooperate and consult with adjoining local authorities regarding the impact of development schemes with regard to cross boundary impacts.

137. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – 15 minute City

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

Prioritise the implementation of a retail strategy for Dublin City Villages such as Crumlin, Ballyfermot, Inchicore etc.

Planning Reason

In order for Village retail centres to survive and grow we must ensure good retail mix and stop the over proliferation of certain businesses, Chemists, Bookmakers, Take-Aways etc.

Chief Executive's Response

The Retail Strategy set out in the Draft Plan will be informed by the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012 and the retail hierarchy will align with that set out in Table 6.1 of the RSES.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 41 of Chief Executive's report support and reinforce the retail hierarchy within the city having regard to the RSES, or any superseding regional retail strategy, and explore the opportunity to strengthen the retail function in the city and the key urban villages.

Public Realm**138. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Public Realm****Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That decluttering streets will be an objective of the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To improve accessibility on footpaths and improve visual amenity in the city.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Policy guidance regarding footpath clutter will be detailed in the Draft Development Plan.

The plan will seek to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

The Post Covid 19 City Recovery Unit is actively involved in a street decluttering work programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability; Agreed to provide policy guidance on decluttering the public realm to improve accessibility and visual amenity.

139. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That mounting street signage on the side of buildings will be a condition of planning approval in the city, where appropriate.

Planning Reason

To reduce on-street clutter, and use planning conditions to get around issue of consent from owners of new developments. This would include street signs but also traffic signs, as is commonly done in other cities (including Paris and Brussels).

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

An attractive public realm is one that is uncluttered and free of unnecessary street furniture and signage. Guidance on the promotion and location of appropriate signage will be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces. Agreed to provide policy guidance on decluttering the public realm to improve accessibility and visual amenity, including mounting street names on buildings, where appropriate.

140. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan: Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

It shall be an objective to provide and permit outdoor fixed permanent public seating in the public realm, in particular at all locations zoned Z3, Z4, or Z6 (mixed service / neighbourhood centres).

Planning Reason

To provide a rest area, as well as, creating a 'stopping/meeting zone' thus allowing people to spend more time within their community & interact with each other.

Chief Executive's Response

All public spaces should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, including provision for rest areas and seating where appropriate (page 76 of Chief Executive's report). It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

141. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That Dublin City Council agrees to apply a gender, age and disability friendly lens to all aspects of our public realm when making changes and enhancements to improve safety, inclusion and accessibility.

Planning Reason

To ensure enhanced compliance with the gender, age and disability grounds with regard to access to services under the Equal Status Act and the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goal 11 to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, in particular the target to ‘provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities’

Chief Executive's Response

All public spaces should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of Chief Executive’s Report to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city’s diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

142. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

That in line with the rights of disabled residents under the UNCRPD, the Development Plan commits to making our city streets as accessible as possible, ensuring the minimisation of street clutter, that any additional provision of outdoor dining space is at the expense of parking and road space not obstructing footpaths, increased number of pedestrian crossings, adequate time at pedestrian crossings and the removal of the practice of using crossing islands on wider roads.

Planning Reason

Improved accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Supporting Organisations: Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

Policy guidance regarding footpath clutter will be detailed in the Draft Development Plan.

The plan will seek to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

143. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam- Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan will ensure that all city planning be gender and diversity proofed and based on the example provided in Barcelona.

Planning Reason

To support the principle of a more inclusive city.

Chief Executive's Response

The next Development Plan must continue to promote development which incorporates exemplary standards of high quality sustainable and inclusive urban design, urban form, healthy placemaking and architecture befitting the city's environment and heritage through the development of design principles, policies and standards for urban design and architecture. The principles of gender/diversity proofing will be supported.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability, and to include gender.

144. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Public Realm

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan acknowledges the difficulties faced by people with disabilities accessing services and facilities within the city and undertakes to identify policies to assist with reducing those difficulties.

Planning Reason

To increase supports for people with disabilities.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

All public spaces should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, including provision for rest areas and seating where appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of Chief Executive's Report to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

145. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Public Realm

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan acknowledges the difficulties faced by people with disabilities negotiating the city and undertakes to identify policies to assist with reducing those difficulties.

Planning Reason

To increase supports for people with disabilities.

Co-sponsors: Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

All public spaces should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, including provision for rest areas and seating where appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of Chief Executive's Report to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

146. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That this Development Plan sets an objective to prioritise lighting in all public areas especially laneways and low-footfall areas.

Planning Reason

To provide sense of safety for individuals

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council recently published a Vision Statement for public lighting which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety. The Draft Plan will support this vision through proposed public realm policies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability. Also page 171 to promote environmentally efficient external lighting.

147. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

It will be a policy of the Development Plan that Dublin City Council will reject applications for unnecessary street clutter, such as digital ad displays.

Planning Reason

To create an accessible city.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Policy guidance regarding footpath clutter will be detailed in the Draft Development Plan. The plan will seek to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability. Also to review Advertisement Policy (page 182).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

148. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That increasing overall pedestrian space will be an objective of the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To improve pedestrian amenity, a citywide objective should be set.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The creation of an inclusive, pedestrian focused public realm will be promoted through the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 114), as per existing Policy RD22, support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space; the increased greening of the City Centre; improvements to the retail environment and linkages between the Grafton Street and O'Connell Street Shopping areas. Provide specific support for public realm projects such as the College Green Plaza project; and to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

149. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Greening/biodiversity improvements urgently required in South West Inner City with the area consistently highlighted as one of the most lacking when it comes to greenspaces/tree planting.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable green development

Chief Executive's Response

The SWIC has been the subject of a Greening Strategy over the past 5 years, including a new park at Weaver Square and proposed park at Bridgefort Street, and Donore Avenue. As per page 76 and page 129/130 of the Chief Executive's Report, planning policy should continue to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 114), as per existing Policy RD22, support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space; the increased greening of the City Centre; improvements to the retail environment and linkages between the Grafton Street and O'Connell Street Shopping areas. Provide specific support for public realm projects such as the College Green Plaza project; and to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

150. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam- Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes a specific objective that would require the preparation and implementation of a Public Realm Master Plan for the entirety of the North Georgian Core.

Planning Reason

To connect the major redevelopment projects in that part of the city, including the Parnell Quarter with Mountjoy Square Park.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre. This is as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive high quality, inclusive, street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable and which enhances people's experience of the urban environment. The Public Realm programme is aligned over three Development Plans to 2034, and will complement other plans for the North Georgian Core involving the (recently approved) North Great George's Street ACA, plus Mountjoy Square, and Parnell Square Cultural Quarter (page 156).

The ongoing implementation of 'Your City - Your Space', Dublin City's Public Realm Strategy (2012) and public realm projects and plans such as the Heart of Dublin City Centre Public Realm Masterplan, 2016, will provide for increased spaces / plazas for pedestrians and improved links between the north and south retail cores as well as the strengthening of key pedestrian routes in areas of high footfall and the animation / greening of the public realm.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 114, 129, 156 (Cultural Quarter)) as above, as per existing Policy RD22, support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space; the increased greening of the City Centre.

151. Motion Ref. 91: James Geoghegan – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the next Draft Development Plan should reflect a targeted percentage of city centre roads with significant retail commercial activity for permanent pedestrianisation, including but not limited to Merrion Row, South William Street and College Green.

Planning Reason

For too long the urban environment in our city centre has been shaped towards the demands of a shallow view on what tourists expect when they visit Dublin. A total re-haul of how Dublin looks and feels is necessary to get our tourism sector going again as the pandemic reaches an end and to co-exist with a city centre that is attractive for Dubliners.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included. The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive, high quality street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 114), as per existing Policy RD22, support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space; the increased greening of the City Centre; improvements to the retail environment and linkages between the Grafton Street and O'Connell Street Shopping areas. Provide specific support for public realm projects such as the College Green Plaza project; and to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

152. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan incorporates the objectives of those contained within the Reimagining Dublin One strategy and actively promotes their implementation.

Planning Reason

To better utilise our public spaces.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council has been implementing and developing the Reimagining Dublin One initiatives such as Liffey Street and Wolfe Tone improvements over several years. The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive, high quality street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The Public Realm programme is aligned over 3 Development Plans to 2034.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 114 and page 122), as per existing Policy RD22, support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space; the increased greening of the City Centre; improvements to the retail environment and linkages between the Grafton Street and O'Connell Street Shopping areas. Provide specific support for public realm projects such as the College Green Plaza project; and to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

153. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan: - Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Commits that all new bus shelters have solar powered LED lighting systems or a form of lighting which illuminates the area.

Planning Reason

To provide proper visibility and safety, especially in darker months. This will likely tie in with the expected redevelopment of many stops due to BusConnects.

Chief Executive's Response

The provision of bus shelters is a function of the National Transport Authority, who have indicated that statutory planning applications will be submitted to An Bord Pleanála (ABP) over the summer for its consideration and determination with respect to the Bus Connects, Core Bus Corridor programme. A formal statutory public consultation process will then be undertaken by An Bord Pleanála as part of their deliberations. It is recommended therefore that the issue raised in the motion be considered more widely as part of overall public realm considerations. Policies to be included in the Draft Plan to promote use of public realm and minimise light pollution.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 114 and page 171 (minimising light pollution)), as per existing Policy RD22, support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space; the increased greening of the City Centre to include policies for safe and attractive transport infrastructure.

154. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon- Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That the increase of pedestrian space (even if encroaching on private land) will be a condition of planning permission on streets where pedestrian space is insufficient

Planning Reason

So that large developments fronting onto narrow footpaths should have an obligation to increase that footpath space outside their development.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is normal practice through the development management process to assess developments in the context of pedestrian accessibility and to require improvements be they widening of footpaths, provision of pedestrian crossings, etc. It is intended that the Draft Plan updates existing processes/practices through the inclusion of guidance on the preparation of mobility strategies for development sites.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and update guidance on the requirements of mobility strategies for development sites.

155. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Public Realm

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That the Development Plan will preclude new billboards or hoardings over a certain size.

Planning Reason

To improve visual amenity and protect heritage, the Development Plan should aim for no extra billboards and limit the size of hoardings.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

An attractive public realm is one that is uncluttered and free of unnecessary or inappropriate advertising signage. The City's Advertising Strategy will be reviewed as part of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and update the existing Development Plan Advertising Strategy with respect to outdoor advertising billboards.

156. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

Topic: Housing

That DCC adopt a Healthy Streets approach that recognises that a street that works for people is a street that is good for health.

Planning Reason

The Healthy Streets approach aims to reduce traffic, pollution and noise, create more attractive, accessible and people-friendly streets where everybody can enjoy spending time and being physically active, and ultimately to improve people's health. The new Development Plan should aspire to a city where the inhabitants can flourish and which is open to the world.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan will include a range of policies and guidance aimed at encouraging high quality design of both the built environment and public realm, including those with accessibility needs. The plan will include specific policies and objectives in relation to healthy placemaking.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 and 97 of Chief Executive's Report, the plan will promote the creation of high quality places to live and that endorse the principles of healthy placemaking and the 15-minute city.

157. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithi Doolan – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

The Grand Canal, between Blackhorse and Clondalkin, will be developed as an economic and recreational amenity.

Planning Reason

Completing the Park West-Cherry Orchard Local Area Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The utilisation of the canals and rivers as green infrastructure, and recreational and economic assets will be supported in the Draft Plan. These assets provide a platform for community and social interaction, protection of wildlife and natural habitats and the provision of spaces for recreation and physical activity. The need to continue improving and protecting these valuable assets in the plan for the benefit of both the citizens of the City and the wider natural environment is recognised.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report (page 129 & 130), to promote the multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure and recognise nature based solutions as a means of mitigating against climate change; & promote recreational amenities, biodiversity and facilities adjacent to the City's waterways.

158. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Public Realm**Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan seeks to support the provision of commercial development that seamlessly integrates with the public realm.

Planning Reason

To support the principle of permeability within the city.

Chief Executive's Response

High quality urban design that provides spaces for recreation and social interaction and which supports active lifestyles through good quality pedestrian and cycle links, particularly to places of work, education and recreation make the city a healthier more sustainable place to live. The next Development Plan must continue to promote development which incorporates exemplary standards of high quality sustainable and inclusive urban design, urban form, healthy placemaking and architecture befitting the city's environment and heritage through the development of design principles, policies and standards for urban design and architecture.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote exemplary urban design and architectural principles in order to achieve a liveable, climate resilient, quality, compact, well-connected city and to ensure Dublin City is a healthy and attractive city to live, work, visit and study in.

159. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Public Realm

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

Motion

That this Development Plan will designate poster-free zones.

Planning Reason

Plastering streets with election posters clutters public space, creates a visual bombardment for voters, and generates significant volumes of plastic waste. Dublin City Council should designate poster free zones, restricting candidates, parties and referendum campaigns to displaying one poster each in a number of designated areas in each local election area.

Supporting Organisations: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas.

Chief Executive's Response

The regulations on election posters are a matter for the Electoral and Litter Acts and are beyond the remit of the Development Plan

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended).

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Overarching / Strategic Approaches**160. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Climate Action as a Cross Cutting Theme****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Include climate action as an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with, and where feasible beyond, policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Action Plan and national legislation. The plan will aim to provide measures towards making Dublin City's transition to being a low carbon society.

Planning Reason

To ensure the achievement of city, regional and national targets for climate action. To promote the development of a sustainable city.

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan. Furthermore, the Draft Development Plan will seek to integrate climate action considerations into the preparation of policies across the entire plan in an effort to reduce the city's carbon footprint and to create a more sustainable future based on the 15-minute city approach. Climate Action will be an integral and cross cutting theme through the plan.

The Chief Executive's report (page 81) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action is an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

161. Motion Ref. 35: Cllr Eimer McCormack – Citywide Plan**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Motion: I call on the Chief Executive to implement a citywide plan to reduce waste and CO² emissions in an effort to assist the country meet our responsibilities in line with European policy and standards.

Planning Reason

Reason: This is one area where I feel, with the right education and good examples being set, the citizens of the city can all play an active role in improving the look and feel of Dublin. Responsibility for the waste you create should be understood by all and the city should then endeavour to make this as easy as possible. More public waste collection's, more bottle banks, more easily accessible re-cycling bins and bring centres. Let the city take the lead and encourage the citizens to have a pride of place. This starts with the schools but if the efforts are seen to be made by the city, the job will become easier. I think we also need to see more green in the city in our day to day lives. More trees is the top priority in many people's ideas and I am inclined to agree. Any tree being removed from our city should be replaced by two new ones. Parks and public areas under control of the city could be used to plan native Irish species that will grow with the city and help with carbon emission reduction and add to the general feeling of a green city. I welcome the initiative of Dublin City Council to add wildflower beds in the parks under its control in an effort to encourage more bees and insect life back to the parks. More ideas like this can be implanted broadly by resident associations and apartment block management companies. Every little helps. Lastly, the reduction of the city's resident's dependence on cars is something we are all aware needs addressing. The expansion of the public transport networks must be prioritised and implemented. CO₂ emissions are rising in the city and our responsibilities towards the planet and each other in this regard need to be foremost in planners thinking when drawing up any plan for our future.

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan. Furthermore, the Draft Development Plan will seek to integrate climate action considerations into the preparation of policies across the entire plan in an effort to reduce the city's carbon footprint and to create a more sustainable future based on the 15-minute city approach. Climate Action will be an integral and cross cutting theme through the plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 81) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action is

an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan and national legislation.

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy will be promoted. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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.

Further, 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan, enabling and supporting residents to access daily needs within 15 minutes of walking, cycling or public transport. This approach supports the health and well-being of residents while reducing emissions and improving air quality.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

162. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Climate Action Plan**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Development Plan reflects the goals, strategies, policies and targets contained in the Government's Climate Action Plan 2019 and all policies and objectives of the Development Plan will be guided by those contained in the Climate Action Plan.

Planning Reason

To ensure Dublin adheres to the provisions of the Climate Action Plan.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 81) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action is an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan and national legislation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

163. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That the Development Plan should be framed by the SDGs.

Planning Reason

To be consistent DCC commitments and with the Corporate Plan.

Supporting Organisations Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council must be fully committed to the implementation of UN Sustainable Development Goals, which have informed the City Climate Action Plan, and to which the CE Report makes clear the Development Plan will embed across all themes. It is recommended to include a specific statement on the SDGs (page 81 of the Chief Executives Report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with revised wording,

To include the UN Sustainable Development Goals in the drafting of the Development Plan and to include this intent as policy within the Draft Plan.

164. Motion Ref. 51: Cllr Darragh Moriarty – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

The Development Plan shall develop in detail the concept of a “15 Minute City” for Dublin, identifying which areas are currently deficient in this area and devising a plan to achieve a wholly interconnected city of 15-minute neighbourhoods.

Planning Reason

This will assist in forming stronger urban communities and create connected neighbourhoods within the city with the required density and amenities to make them viable.

Chief Executive’s Response

It is acknowledged that residential sites must be developed in a manner that contributes to the establishment of viable, integrated and successful neighbourhoods and communities. A suite of measures will be set out in the Development Plan to promote high quality and sustainable development that aligns with the principles of the 15 minute city, healthy placemaking and that include high quality amenities and open spaces, adequate social and community infrastructure and that cater for a variety of people and households. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive’s report (page 81) to promote the 15 minute city approach in order to promote the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of Dublin City.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

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

165. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan state the objective of Dublin becoming an international model of sustainable living, working and socialising and should contain a plan to reach such an objective.

Planning Reason

Dublin should be the world leader in tackling Climate Change and incorporating it in to the lives of its citizens.

Chief Executive's Response

A suite of measures will be set out in the Development Plan to promote high quality and sustainable development that aligns with the principles of the 15 minute city, healthy placemaking and that include high quality amenities and open spaces, adequate social and community infrastructure and that cater for a variety of people and households. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 81) to promote the 15 minute city approach in order to promote the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of Dublin City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

166. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Just Transition**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

In all of its own undertakings/programs/projects and in its requirements for new developments with respect to addressing Climate Action, DCC needs to implement the principles of “Just Transition”, which extends from the principle of climate justice and is enshrined in the Preamble of the 2015 Paris Agreement. In order to secure a “just transition” and climate justice in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, public participation and inclusion of those furthest behind in the decisions made about them is key. Dublin City Council needs to ensure that local/regional areas and individuals least able to mitigate and adapt to climate change will not bear the burden of the transition to a zero-carbon economy and that decisions made in relation to the development of Dublin City Council needs to be carried out in accordance with “Just Transition” principles.

Planning Reason

The Climate Action Plan 2019, as the current government plan for current action, should be referenced in the plan. The Climate Action and the Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill 2021 will be the most recent and significant piece of Climate legislation enacted in this country. It will influence actions taken during the lifetime of the City Development Plan; therefore, it is important that it is referenced. The inclusion of the principle of “Just Transition” is critical when discussing climate action and climate justice to ensure no members of society are left behind when transitioning to a zero carbon society. “Just Transition” is enshrined in the Paris Agreement (2015).

The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council’s own Climate Action Plan. Furthermore, the Draft Development Plan will seek to integrate climate action considerations into the preparation of policies across the entire plan in an effort to reduce the city’s carbon footprint and to create a more sustainable future based on the 15-minute city approach. Climate Action will be an integral and cross cutting theme through the plan.

The Chief Executive’s report (page 81) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action is an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City’s Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation. The Dublin City’s Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 recognises the importance of engaging with communities to insure that the transition to a low carbon future is just.

Recognising the role of planning in achieving a just transition, the city is actively engaging in dialogue with individuals and communities on the future of the city through the planning process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy in support of Just Transition.

167. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Just Transition**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

In all of its own undertakings / programmes / projects and in its requirements for new developments with respect to addressing Climate Action, Dublin City Council shall implement the principles of 'Just Transition', which extends from the principle of climate justice and is enshrined in the Preamble of the 2015 Paris Agreement. In order to secure a 'just transition' and climate justice in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, public participation and inclusion of those furthest behind in the decisions made about them is key. Dublin City Council will ensure that local / regional areas and individuals least able to mitigate and adapt to climate change will not bear the burden of the transition to a zero carbon economy and that decisions made in relation to the development of Dublin City will be carried out in accordance with 'just transition' principles."

Planning Reason

To work towards the goal of carbon neutrality / environmental sustainability whilst ensuring the most vulnerable city residents are protected from economic or other disadvantage.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan. Furthermore, the Draft Development Plan will seek to integrate climate action considerations into the preparation of policies across the entire plan in an effort to reduce the city's carbon footprint and to create a more sustainable future based on the 15-minute city approach. Climate Action will be an integral and cross cutting theme through the plan.

The Chief Executive's report (page 81) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action is an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation.

The Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 recognises the importance of engaging with communities to insure that the transition to a low carbon future is just.

Recognising the role of planning in achieving a just transition the city is actively engaging in dialogue with individuals and communities on the future of the city through the planning process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy in support of Just Transition.

168. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Carbon Sequestration**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Council develop a Carbon Sequestration Policy for the City

Planning Reason

To help with climate change mitigation.

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan. Furthermore, the Draft Development Plan will seek to integrate climate action and urban greening considerations into the preparation of policies across the entire plan in an effort to reduce the city's carbon footprint and to create a more sustainable green future based on the 15-minute city approach.

The Chief Executive's report (page 81 and page 82) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action and urban greening are overarching and cross-cutting themes across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan and national legislation.

Given the current state of the legislative and policy framework, and the lack of guidance or targets relating to carbon sequestration, it is not considered feasible to develop a carbon sequestration policy as part of the Development Plan process. As stated above however, the Draft Plan will support the implementation of the City's Climate Action Plan and will include policies aimed at reducing the overall level of carbon emissions in the city including by the promotion of urban greening. Furthermore, the city will be active in the achievement of targets set in the forthcoming national carbon budget.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy aimed at reducing overall carbon emissions and increasing carbon sequestration through urban greening as per Chief Executive's report.

169. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Placemaking for North Inner City**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Climate change will have a huge impact on the North inner city. Addressing challenges in more disadvantaged areas will be very important. Adding green spaces to office roofs, top floors of car parks and apartment buildings will add important air purifiers to our city. We have seen this done in European cities like Vienna.

All residents must be able to access green spaces within a short distance from their home in a manner of their choosing from sports, leisure, gardening.

Designate specific areas for each of these uses within communities, for example, permanent affordable homes with community gardens or allotments.

Encourage more city community gardens, with inner city residents growing more fruit and vegetables while encouraging young people to join. Part of the community garden should be allocated to local schools for engagement with both the community to grow their own food.

We have seen successful community gardens that incorporate local schools like the one on the canal that Gael Scoil Bharra uses.

Planning Reason

To address climate change and promote more community and local climate action initiatives.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, rain water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's report). Measures such as urban farms, pocket parks and community led initiatives will also be supported. Community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together will be further supported in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) to provide policy support for community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives. Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan and as detailed in the Chief Executive report (page 129 and 130) it will be an objective to support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Community Participation and Education**170. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Community Energy Plans****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Integrate the Sustainable Energy Community Master Plan for Villages into the Draft Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To achieve Dublin's climate goals.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recognises the importance of community participation in all aspects of its work and that for climate action to be effective, it must be accepted and implemented by the people of the city themselves with the support of the City Council and state agencies.

The success of SEAI's Sustainable Energy Communities initiative will be acknowledged in the Draft Plan as an excellent example of how energy is used for the benefit of the community with the common goals of using less energy, using clean, renewable energy and using smart energy.

The Draft Development Plan will seek to set out a vision for how climate action will be addressed for the city as a whole. The integration of specific local, neighbourhood level energy masterplans goes beyond the strategic scope of the Draft Plan, however, policies will be included to support local community energy initiatives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree with amendment to include policy to support ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.

171. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Community Energy Plans**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

This Development Plan will integrate the Sustainable Energy Community Master Plans in place across the city into the Draft Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To achieve Dublin's climate goals.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recognises the importance of community participation in all aspects of its work and that for climate action to be effective, it must be accepted and implemented by the people of the city themselves with the support of the City Council and state agencies. The success of SEAI's Sustainable Energy Communities initiative will be acknowledged in the Draft Plan as an excellent example of how energy is used for the benefit of the community with the common goals of using less energy, using clean, renewable energy and using smart energy.

The Draft Development Plan will seek to set out a vision for how climate action will be addressed for the city as a whole. The integration of specific local, neighbourhood level energy masterplans goes beyond the strategic scope of the Draft Plan, however, policies will be included to support local community energy initiatives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree with amendment to include policy to support ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.

172. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Energy Communities**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to facilitate, promote and support the creation of Sustainable Energy Communities (SECs) and makes provision for those initiatives already started in Phibsborough, Cabra and Stoneybatter.

Planning Reason

To embed the SECs in the Development Plan and provide support to initiatives already started.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The SEAI's Sustainable Energy Communities initiative assists groups of people come together to improve how energy is used for the benefit of their community with the common goals of using less energy, using clean, renewable energy and using smart energy. It will be a policy of the plan to support the ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. Include policy to support the ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.

173. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Phibsboro Energy Masterplan**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Integrate the Sustainable Energy Community Master Plan for Phibsborough Village into the Draft Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To achieve Dublin's climate goals.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recognises the importance of community participation in all aspects of its work and that for climate action to be effective, it must be accepted and implemented by the people of the city themselves with the support of the City Council and state agencies. The success of SEAI's Sustainable Energy Communities initiative will be acknowledged in the Draft Plan as an excellent example of how energy is used for the benefit of the community with the common goals of using less energy, using clean, renewable energy and using smart energy.

While the City Council can be supportive of initiatives such as the Sustainable Community Master Plan for Phibsborough Village, the Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a vision for how climate action will be addressed for the city as a whole. The integration of specific local, neighbourhood level energy masterplans goes beyond the strategic scope of the Draft Plan, however, policies will be included to support local community energy initiatives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree with amendment to include policy to support ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.

174. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan - Phibsboro**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Integrate the Sustainable Energy Community Master Plan for Phibsborough Village into the Draft Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To help meet our climate change targets and to provide sustainable energy sources.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recognises the importance of community participation in all aspects of its work and that for climate action to be effective, it must be accepted and implemented by the people of the city themselves with the support of the City Council and state agencies. The success of SEAI's Sustainable Energy Communities initiative will be acknowledged in the Draft Plan as an excellent example of how energy is used for the benefit of the community with the common goals of using less energy, using clean, renewable energy and using smart energy.

While the City Council can be supportive of initiatives such as the Sustainable Community Master Plan for Phibsborough Village, the Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a vision for how climate action will be addressed for the city as a whole. The integration of specific local, neighbourhood level energy masterplans goes beyond the strategic scope of the Draft Plan, however, policies will be included to support local community energy initiatives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree with amendment to include policy to support ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.

175. Motion Ref. 45: Cllr Colm O'Rourke - Phibsboro**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Integrate the Sustainable Energy Community Master Plan for Phibsborough Village into the Draft Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To achieve Dublin's climate goals.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recognises the importance of community participation in all aspects of its work and that for climate action to be effective, it must be accepted and implemented by the people of the city themselves with the support of the City Council and state agencies. The success of SEAI's Sustainable Energy Communities initiative will be acknowledged in the Draft Plan as an excellent example of how energy is used for the benefit of the community with the common goals of using less energy, using clean, renewable energy and using smart energy.

While the City Council can be supportive of initiatives such as the Sustainable Community Master Plan for Phibsborough Village, the Draft Development Plan seeks to set out a vision for how climate action will be addressed for the city as a whole. The integration of specific local, neighbourhood level energy masterplans goes beyond the strategic scope of the Draft Plan, however, policies will be included to support local community energy initiatives

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree with amendment to include policy to support ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI 'Sustainable Energy Communities' Initiative.

176. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Community Energy**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Dublin City Council Development Plan should seek to enter and support efforts for community ownership of renewable energy projects.

Planning Reason

Such a move would be in line with national commitments to move towards a low carbon economy.

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself. This would include community led renewable energy projects.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with support for community led renewable energy projects.

Energy**177. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Renewable Energy****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Development Plan will favour use of renewable energy installations and water collection systems.

Planning Reason

To ensure we are reaching our national and international climate targets, and to reduce water waste.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself. Page 170 of the Chief Executive's report recommends that opportunities for water conservation as part of new and retrofitted developments are promoted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

178. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Renewable Energy**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That there will be a positive duty on developments of a certain size to make a net renewable energy contribution, such as solar PV.

Planning Reason

To ensure we are reaching our national and international climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself.

With regard to requirements for individual developments to make a renewable energy contribution, it should be noted that the newly amended Part L Building Regulations introduces the requirements for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) and embraces a minimum renewable energy contribution.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

179. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Renewables**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan will provide for the expansion of solar and other renewable technologies, where appropriate, on rooftops across the City.

Planning Reason

To decarbonise the City

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

180. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Micro-Renewables and Green Roofs**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

This development plan will explore micro-solutions to build the capacity of homeowners to generate and distribute their own green energy and promote the use of space on roofs, gardens and elsewhere.

Planning Reason

To achieve our climate goals smaller steps are also needed.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) also recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls and water harvesting.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

181. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – District Heating**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the building standards in Development Plan require developers to enable District Heating Systems wherever that option is available and requires that all new development be future-proofed to allow connection to District Heating Systems at a later stage, when such connections become feasible.

Planning Reason

District Heating is the most cost-efficient means of heating homes and also contributes significantly to the reduction of carbon emissions. Dublin City Council proposes to heat the entire City in this way, yet the creation of District Heating systems is dependent on Developers agreeing to connect to such networks. Where this option is available, it should be a condition of planning that the developer connect to a District Heating System.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The potential of district heating as a sustainable system to connect sources of waste heat/ renewable energy / power supply with areas of high energy demand / usage and the potential to expand the City's district heating network in the future where feasible and as opportunities arise is recognised. This matter will be explored further and promoted in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 171) to strengthen and expand policy support for the roll-out of district energy zones which utilise district heating. It is also a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 82) to support the development of the district heating networks at the city level and the installation of district heating systems in significant developments where feasible.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

182. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – District Heating**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That new developments of a certain size will be required to connect to, or at least evaluate the feasibility of connections to, district heating networks.

Planning Reason

To ensure we are reaching our national and international climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The potential of district heating as a sustainable system to connect sources of waste heat/ renewable energy / power supply with areas of high energy demand / usage and the potential to expand the City's district heating network in the future where feasible and as opportunities arise is recognised. This matter will be explored further and promoted in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 82) to support the development of the district heating networks at the city level and the installation of district heating systems in significant developments where feasible.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

183. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Energy Masterplan for the City**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Integrate a Sustainable Energy Master Plan for Dublin City into the Draft Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To achieve Dublin's climate goals.

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself. The Chief Executive's report also supports the development of the district heating networks at the city level and the installation of district heating systems in significant developments where feasible.

Dublin City Council is committed to working closely with relevant stakeholders including government departments, regional authorities, infrastructure providers as well as other relevant bodies such as the Dublin Climate Action Regional Office (CARO) and Dublin's energy agency Codema in achieving these goals. Although Codema is currently in the process of preparing an Energy Strategy for the Dublin Region, it is not clear when such a strategy will be completed. As a result, the Development Plan will continue to have regard to national and regional policy regarding energy and will also include policies aimed at supporting the overall policy recommendations set out in the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

New and Existing Developments**184. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Retrofitting****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan mandates Dublin City Council have its housing stock decarbonised and energy efficient by 2030.

Planning Reason

Dublin City Council must be a leader in the efforts to tackle climate change.

Chief Executive's Response

The overall DCC housing stock is about 12,000+ houses and about 9-10,000 apartments. In relation to the houses, there is an ongoing programme in place to carry out energy upgrades and about 7,000 of the houses have had works carried out on them already.

In relation to the flats/apartments, older stock (60 years +) is about 6,000+ no. apartments, some of which are protected structures. Dublin City Council has an Estate Renewal Programme which has prioritised the estates with most need of renewal (this exercise took about two years, it comprised of an audit of all the estates to begin with and then prioritisation based on social and physical condition and development potential in each estate).

The Chief Executive Report contains a suggested objective to 'Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings' pages 58 and 75.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

185. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Retrofitting**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan includes an objective making provision for the retrofitting of homes and buildings and that a particular focus is placed on older parts of our city in a co-ordinated way.

Planning Reason

At present over 80% of homes in Dublin City have an energy rating which is inconsistent with our Climate Action ambitions and this objective seeks to improve that statistic.

Chief Executive's Response

It is well recognised that the 'greenest' building is most often one which already exists, and the continued use or adapted reuse of existing building stock will be supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's Report (page 75) includes a recommendation to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

186. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Retrofitting**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Development Plan provides a strategy for the retrofitting of the entire housing stock in the City both public and private over the next decade.

Planning Reason

Heating of homes by fossil fuel is one of the main causes of emissions and if Dublin and Ireland are to meet its agreed targets for climate change retrofitting of homes is essential. Moreover, it will provide such employment and greatly reduce energy bills.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The overall DCC housing stock is about 12,000+ houses and about 9-10,000 apartments. In relation to the houses, there is an ongoing programme in place to carry out energy upgrades and about 7,000 of the houses have had works carried out on them already.

In relation to the flats/apartments, older stock (60 years +) is about 6,000+ no. apartments, some of which are protected structures. Dublin City Council has an Estate Renewal Programme which has prioritised the estates with most need of renewal (this exercise took about two years, it comprised of an audit of all the estates to begin with and then prioritisation based on social and physical condition and development potential in each estate).

In respect of private homes, the Chief Executive Report contains a suggested objective to 'Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings' pages 58 and 75.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

187. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Retrofit**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

To prioritise the deep retrofit of all our housing stock, including flat complexes.

Planning Reason

To improve the overall energy performance of our housing stock, reduce fossil fuel dependency, increase the standard of living for our residents and to reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The overall DCC housing stock is about 12,000+ houses and about 9-10,000 apartments. In relation to the houses, there is an ongoing programme in place to carry out energy upgrades and about 7,000 of the houses have had works carried out on them already.

In relation to the flats/apartments, older stock (60 years +) is about 6,000+ no. apartments, some of which are protected structures. Dublin City Council has an Estate Renewal Programme which has prioritised the estates with most need of renewal (this exercise took about two years, it comprised of an audit of all the estates to begin with and then prioritisation based on social and physical condition and development potential in each estate).

The Chief Executive Report contains a suggested objective to 'Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings' pages 58 and 75.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

188. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Retrofitting of Sports Facilities**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Promote the retrofitting of all Sports and Community Facilities within the City of Dublin to be energy efficient.

Planning Reason

Many buildings are 30 to 50 years old and are not capable of meeting new regulations without financial help. Development levies could be used to retro-fit.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive Report (page 75) includes a recommendation to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. This would include all building stock such as existing sport and community facilities. The Chief Executive's Report (page 82) also recommends that the Draft Plan will support the implementation of the Dublin City Climate Action Plan 2019-2024, which includes specific action relating to the retrofitting and energy efficiency of Council facilities that are being undertaken.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

189. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Reuse and Demolition**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Adopt policies and a target to give preference to the re-use and re-purposing of underutilised, derelict or vacant buildings over new development. It will be a policy of the new Development Plan to an assessment in relation to the carbon footprint of demolition versus repurposing before demolition permission is given.

Planning Reason

There can be significant embedded carbon in existing buildings and demolition of buildings contributes to the carbon footprint of development, along with assorted heritage benefits to reusing existing stock.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is well recognised that the 'greenest' building is most often one which already exists, and the continued use or adapted reuse of existing building stock will be supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's Report (page 75) includes a recommendation to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. Policy in relation to demolition of existing buildings including an assessment of embodied carbon will be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Agree to include policy regarding the assessment of embodied carbon for proposals relating to demolition of existing building stock.

190. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoulaud – Demolition and Reuse**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That this Development Plan requires any demolition application to provide a report demonstrating that all alternative have been investigated in order to keep the building.

Planning Reason

Re-using an existing building is more sustainable because the carbon footprint is lower. The report would have to prove that no other alternative to demolition could be taken.

Chief Executive's Response

It is well recognised that the 'greenest' building is most often one which already exists, and the continued use or adapted reuse of existing building stock will be supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive Report (page 75) includes a recommendation to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. Policy in relation to demolition of existing buildings including an assessment of embodied carbon will be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Agree to include policy regarding the assessment of embodied carbon for proposals relating to demolition of existing building stock.

191. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Reuse and Demolition**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Adopt policies and a target to give preference to the re-use and re-purposing of underutilised, derelict or vacant buildings over new development. It will be a policy of the new development plan to conduct an assessment in relation to the carbon footprint of demolition versus repurposing before demolition permission is given.

Planning Reason

There can be significant embedded carbon in existing buildings and demolition of buildings contributes to the carbon footprint of development, along with assorted heritage benefits to reusing existing stock.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is well recognised that the 'greenest' building is most often one which already exists, and the continued use or adapted reuse of existing building stock will be supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's Report (page 75) includes a recommendation to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. Policy in relation to demolition of existing buildings including an assessment of embodied carbon will be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Agree to include policy regarding the assessment of embodied carbon for proposals relating to demolition of existing building stock.

192. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Embodied Carbon**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

It will be a policy of this Development Plan that planning permission for large scale demolition and reconstruction is contingent on ensuring the building becomes carbon neutral in its life cycle, and applications should include an analysis of build emissions, the carbon footprint of materials used, embedded emissions, and mitigation measures. Planning applications should budget for embodied energy and actively reduce the use of carbon-heavy building materials.

Planning Reason

To ensure we are reaching our national and international climate targets, and to reduce building waste.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Council is committed to reducing the city's overall carbon footprint at the city level but also at the level of individual developments. It is recognised that significant new developments in particular will need to demonstrate that climate action has been comprehensively considered at design and planning stages.

This requirement will be addressed as part of the Development Management process for significant residential and commercial developments in the city and a range of measures will be supported in the plan including energy use and efficiency and the potential for the installation of district heating and micro-renewable systems.

With regard to requirements for individual developments to make a renewable energy contribution, it should be noted that the newly amended Part L Building Regulations introduces the requirements for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) and embraces a minimum renewable energy contribution.

The Chief Executive's Report (page 82) recommends that the plan ensures that the built environment is climate change ready by supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation measures into new and existing development including support for energy efficiency and conservation.

In addition, sustainable design and use of low carbon and renewable technologies and materials in development will be an objective of the Draft Plan. Policy will be included to promote and support the use of sustainable building materials sourced where possible and feasible from renewable sources. The principles of the circular economy will also be endorsed as per the recommendation on page 171 of the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

193. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Climate Design Guidance**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan includes an overall development framework like that adopted in London with the LETI Climate Emergency Design Guide.

Planning Reason

So as to ensure the Development Plan outlines the requirements of new buildings to ensure our climate change targets are met.

Chief Executive's Response

The Council is committed to reducing the city's overall carbon footprint at the city level but also at the level of individual developments. It is recognised that significant new developments in particular will need to demonstrate that climate action has been comprehensively considered at design and planning stages.

This requirement will be addressed as part of the Development Management process for significant residential and commercial developments in the city and a range of measures will be supported in the plan including energy use and efficiency and the potential for the installation of district heating and micro-renewable systems.

The Chief Executive's Report (page 82) recommends that the plan ensures that the built environment is climate change ready by supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation measures into new and existing development including support for energy efficiency and conservation.

In addition, sustainable design and use of low carbon and renewable technologies and materials in development will be an objective of the Draft Plan. Policy will be included to promote and support the use of sustainable building materials sourced where possible and feasible from renewable sources. The principles of the circular economy will also be endorsed as per the recommendation on page 171 of the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

194. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Climate Neutral Design**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Adopt a climate neutral design approach in all new developments.

Planning Reason

To ensure we are reaching our national and international climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

It should be noted that the newly amended Part L Building Regulations introduces the requirements for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) and embraces a minimum renewable energy contribution.

The Council is committed to reducing the city's overall carbon footprint at the city level but also at the level of individual developments. It is recognised that significant new developments in particular will need to demonstrate that climate action has been comprehensively considered at design and planning stages. This requirement will be addressed as part of the Development Management process for significant residential and commercial developments in the city and a range of measures will be supported in the plan including energy use and efficiency and the potential for the installation of district heating and micro-renewable systems.

The Chief Executive's Report (page 82) recommends that the plan ensures that the built environment is climate change ready by supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation measures into new and existing development including support for energy efficiency and conservation.

In addition, sustainable design and use of low carbon and renewable technologies and materials in development will be an objective of the Draft Plan. Policy will be included to promote and support the use of sustainable building materials sourced where possible and feasible from renewable sources. The principles of the circular economy will also be endorsed as per the recommendation on page 171 of the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

195. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Building Materials**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That building standards in the Development Plan encourage and promote the use of building materials from renewable sources and those which have the least negative affect on the environment and least carbon emissions.

Planning Reason

Building materials, especially cement, can be a major producer of greenhouse gases.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Sustainable design and use of sustainable technologies and materials in development will be an objective of the Draft Plan. Policy will be included to promote and support the use of sustainable building materials sourced where possible and feasible from renewable sources. The principles of the circular economy will also be endorsed as per the recommendation on page 171 of the Chief Executive's Report, as this will support life cycle assessment being applied and embodied carbon being considered.in project development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. Include policy to promote and support the use of sustainable building materials.

196. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Passive House Standard**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

To favour new housing being built to passive house standard, including the use of passive solar design reason.

Planning Reason

To improve housing stock and ensure we are reaching our national and international climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

It should be noted that the newly amended Part L Building Regulations introduces the requirements for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) and embraces a minimum renewable energy contribution. It is not possible for the Development Plan to circumvent Building Regulations to require a passive house standard as this is a building control matter. However, the need to reduce the city's overall carbon footprint at the city level and also at the level of individual developments is recognised. It is recognised that significant new developments in particular will need to demonstrate that climate action has been comprehensively considered at design and planning stages for example through life cycle assessments and analysis of embodied carbon. This requirement will be addressed as part of the Development Management process for significant residential and commercial developments in the city and a range of measures will be supported in the plan including energy use and efficiency and the potential for the installation of district heating and micro-renewable systems.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

197. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Climate Proofing Development**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That all new developments will be climate proofed in line with objectives in the Dublin City Climate Action Plan 2019 - 2024 and all relevant national legislation relation to climate action.

Planning Reason

To ensure we are reaching our national and international climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan.

The Chief Executive's report (page 81) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action is an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation. This cross cutting aspect relates to development at different scales from the city as a whole down to individual developments as addressed by detailed development standards and policies.

It is recognised that significant new developments in particular will need to demonstrate that climate action has been comprehensively considered at design and planning stages. This requirement will be addressed as part of the Development Management process for significant residential and commercial developments in the city and a range of measures will be supported in the plan including energy use and efficiency and the potential for the installation of district heating and micro-renewable systems.

With regard to requirements for individual developments to make a renewable energy contribution, it should be noted that the newly amended Part L Building Regulations introduces the requirements for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) and embraces a minimum renewable energy contribution.

The Chief Executive's Report (page 82) recommends that the plan ensures that the built environment is climate change ready by supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation measures into new and existing development including support for energy efficiency and conservation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

198. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Greening Developments**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

The 'greening' of new developments is especially required in built up areas of the city inner core (between the canals) where development is intense and open space is at a minimum. The Development Plan should outline a strategy to ensure landlords are bringing unused and underutilised rooftop spaces into use.

Planning Reason

To overcome the lack of available land for greenspaces, rooftops should be utilised to promote greening.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's Report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

199. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Green Roofs**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Development Plan encourages brown/green roofing and roof gardens where possible as one measure to address the biodiversity crisis.

Planning Reason

That we implement all possible measures to tackle biodiversity loss.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

200. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Net Zero Carbon**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That all developments over the period of the next plan should be net zero carbon when completed.

Planning Reason

To tackle Climate Change.

Chief Executive's Response

It should be noted that the newly amended Part L Building Regulations introduces the requirements for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) and embraces a minimum renewable energy contribution. It is not possible for the Development Plan to circumvent Building Regulations to require zero carbon buildings as this matter is covered by Building Regulations.

However, In addition, sustainable design and use of low carbon and renewable technologies and materials in development will be an objective of the Draft Plan. Policy will be included to promote and support the use of sustainable building materials sourced where possible and feasible from renewable sources. The principles of the circular economy will also be endorsed as per the recommendation on page 171 of the Chief Executive's report, as this will support life cycle assessment being applied and embodied carbon being considered in project development. In addition, efforts to further reduce the carbon footprint of developments will be supported by encouraging the use of renewable energy sources as per the recommendation on page 82.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

201. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Net Zero Carbon**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That all construction projects to take place over the period of the next development plan be carbon neutral or net zero throughout construction.

Planning Reason

To show we are serious in our efforts to tackle climate change.

Chief Executive's Response

Sustainable design and use of low carbon and renewable technologies and materials in development will be an objective of the Draft Plan. Policy will be included to promote and support the use of sustainable building materials sourced where possible and feasible from renewable sources. The principles of the circular economy will also be endorsed as per the recommendation on page 171 of the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy to support the use of sustainable building materials.

202. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Net Zero In DCC Buildings**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the City Development Plan will outline a plan for Dublin City to achieve the Net Zero Carbon Buildings Commitment which means reaching net zero operating emissions in its portfolio by 2030 and to provide for all buildings in the City to be net zero carbon in operation by 2050.

Planning Reason

Dublin City must be a leader in the efforts to tackle climate change.

Chief Executive's Response

It should be noted that the newly amended Part L Building Regulations introduces the requirements for Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) and embraces a minimum renewable energy contribution. It is not possible for the Development Plan to circumvent Building Regulations to require zero carbon buildings.

The Dublin City Climate Action Plan 2019-2024 contains details of the wide range of measures currently being taken by the Council in order to reduce the overall levels of greenhouse emissions produced by DCC buildings in accordance with relevant national and international targets. The Draft Development Plan will support the implementation of the Climate Action Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy to support the implementation of the Dublin City Climate Action Plan 2019-2024.

203. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Fossil Fuel**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That fossil fuel heating and power generation not be permitted in new developments, save for exceptional circumstances.

Planning Reason

To help meet our climate change targets.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Council is committed to reducing the city's overall carbon footprint at the city level but also at the level of individual developments. It is recognised that significant new developments in particular will need to demonstrate that climate action, both mitigation and adaptation, has been comprehensively considered at design and planning stages. This requirement will be addressed as part of the Development Management process for significant residential and commercial developments in the city and a range of measures will be supported in the plan including energy use and efficiency and the potential for the installation of district heating and micro-renewable systems.

The Chief Executive's Report (page 82) recommends that the plan ensures that the built environment is climate change ready by supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation measures into new and existing development including support for energy efficiency and conservation as well as support for the installation of district heating systems in significant development where feasible. It is outside the scope of the plan to prohibit or ban heating systems, but there will be a strong policy emphasis on the installation of low emission and resilient systems, including district heating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include a policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 81, page 82).

204. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Data Centres**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Prevent installation of large data centres. Instead support the implantation of small data centres if they are needed in places where the heat can be used to heat up above or adjacent buildings.

Planning Reason

The increasing digitalisation of the city such as Dublin Smart City comes the issue of land use for large data centres within the city and their demand in energy which have a big impact on the climate. Data centres require large piece of land. They use different information technology (IT) devices to provide services, all of which are powered by electricity. The electricity used by these IT devices is converted into heat, which must be removed from data centres by cooling equipment that also runs on electricity. Smaller data centres in parking basement etc... to use the heat to heat up buildings: This Development plans needs to think ahead and provide solutions about growing data centres energy use. Reference to this issue needs to be raised in this development plan. Already existing building should be supported to accommodate small data centres

Chief Executive's Response

It is not the role of the Development Plan to prevent the development of data centres. Any such facility would require planning permission and must be assessed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act and Regulations as amended, the policies of the development plan and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area. The Government Statement on Role of Data Centres in Ireland's Enterprise Strategy (2018) sets out guidance regarding data centres in Ireland. RPO 8.25 of the RSES states that local authorities shall support the national objective to promote Ireland as a sustainable international destination for ICT infrastructures such as data centres and associated economic activities at appropriate locations.

The potential to harness the heat from data centres is noted and the Chief Executive's report recommends the inclusion of policies/objectives in relation to the utilisation of waste heat from significant waste heat emitters such as data centres within the Plan (page 171).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

The Public Realm and Open Spaces (including Emissions)**205. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Monitoring GHGs****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

The Development Plan should seek to introduce monitoring of carbon emissions at local authority level.

Planning Reason

Councils have a significant role to play in the monitoring and reducing of carbon emissions across the island. As the largest local authority Dublin should seek to lead the way on this.

Chief Executive's Response

DCC has signed the WHO Breathe Life Campaign which commits the city to achieving WHO Air Quality standards. In support of this working with the EPA, DCC has produced Dublin City Air and Noise, a website providing citizens with access to information on air quality from EPA and DCC sensors. There are plans to increase the number of sensors across the city. DCC reports on the city's energy use and emissions from our operations and service delivery to the SEAI under the Public Service Energy Efficiency Strategy. This reporting assists the city in reducing our emissions. Further, this is included the EPA's emissions inventory. The EPA is the regulatory body that is responsible for national reporting of emissions to the EU and UN. The EPA has access to detailed and accurate data, and the capacity to analyse the sources of Ireland's emissions. The city council works with the EPA and SEAI to address emissions not within our control, as their work informs the actions we take. In this regard, it is considered that the monitoring of emissions is most appropriately carried out by the EPA informed by data provided by DCC.

Notwithstanding this, Dublin City Council will support the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) in identifying a robust method for quantifying the relative GHG impacts of alternative spatial planning policies as part of the European Union 'QGasSP' (Quantitative Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment for Spatial Planning Policy) research programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan as such monitoring is carried out through the auspices of other state bodies.

206. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – EPA and GHG Emissions**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

This Development Plan commits to enhancing pollution monitoring across the city.

Planning Reason

Working with the EPA to reduce pollution makes the city safer.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

DCC has signed the WHO Breathe Life Campaign which commits the city to achieving WHO Air Quality standards. In support of this working with the EPA, DCC has produced Dublin City Air and Noise, a website providing citizens with access to information on air quality from EPA and DCC sensors. There are plans to increase the number of sensors across the city. DCC reports on the city's energy use and emissions from our operations and service delivery to the SEAI under the Public Service Energy Efficiency Strategy. This reporting assists the city in reducing our emissions. Further, this is included the EPA's emissions inventory. The EPA is the regulatory body that is responsible for national reporting of emissions to the EU and UN. The EPA has access to detailed and accurate data, and the capacity to analyse the sources of Ireland's emissions. The City Council works with the EPA and SEAI to address emissions not within our control, as their work informs the actions we take. In this regard, it is considered that the monitoring of emissions/pollution is most appropriately carried out by the EPA informed by data provided by DCC.

Notwithstanding this, Dublin City Council will support the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) in identifying a robust method for quantifying the relative GHG impacts of alternative spatial planning policies as part of the European Union 'QGasSP' (Quantitative Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment for Spatial Planning Policy) research programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include support for EMRA initiative to quantify impact of GHG emissions.

207. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Monitoring Carbon Reduction**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Development Plan will include measures to assess and monitor progress on carbon reduction targets in line with national and international legislation.

Planning Reason

To ensure climate action policies promoted in the development plan

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan. Further, while the CCAP at present is focused on the Council's own emissions, with the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill 2021, the council will work with relevant national agencies to meet targets determined in the forthcoming national carbon budgets.

With regard to measuring and assessing progress on carbon reduction targets, Dublin City Council will support the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) in identifying a robust method for quantifying the relative GHG impacts of alternative spatial planning policies as part of the European Union 'QGasSP' (Quantitative Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment for Spatial Planning Policy) research programme. Further guidance is also due from the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications with regard to methodologies to be included in development plans with regard to monitoring measures relating to carbon reduction. Regard to these guidelines (when published) will be had in the preparation of the Draft Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with amendment. To include support for EMRA initiative to quantify impact of GHG emissions.

208. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – New Zoning for Emission Zones**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

A new zoning should be created to establish low emission zones in town and village centres and around schools, hospitals and key recreational facilities. Emission mitigation measures such as more trees and greenery should be considered to help achieve this.

Planning Reason

To reduce emissions, contribute to climate change objectives, and make the city healthier and more sustainable with cleaner air.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

As the 'zoning' specified in Development Plans relates to the types of land uses permitted in different areas, it would not be an appropriate mechanism for the control of emissions.

However, the issue of emissions and air quality is an important issue and as stated in the Chief Executive's report (p. 168) the City Council will continue to work with the

Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies to monitor the City's air quality and will also work with adjoining local authorities to prepare an Air Quality Management Plan in accordance with the forthcoming national Clean Air Strategy.

Action 165 of the Government's Climate Action Plan 2019, requires Local Authorities to identify and develop plans for one Decarbonising Zone.

The Draft Plan will include policy in support of this initiative.

The CE's report (p.41) also includes recommendations relating to vehicular movements which are relevant to this issue including the promotion of sustainable settlement and transport strategies within the city and the identification of measures, including targets for modal shift, to reduce GHG emissions, a reduction in energy use and adaptation to climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

209. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Biodiversity**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

1. That it is an objective of the Development Plan to achieve the targets set out in the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan and identify opportunities for Greening Strategies in each of the neighbourhoods between the Canals through the development of small green areas, tree planting, and the development of larger parks.

Planning Reason

The All-Ireland Pollinator Plan and Neighbourhood greening strategies will greatly enhance biodiversity across the City and contribute greatly towards the reduction of carbon emissions.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The Draft Plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment as a key measure to address climate change. The Chief Executive's Report (page 129) recommends policies to support the provision of certain activities that can benefit the natural environment including rewilding, pollinator gardens, wildflowers etc. It will be an objective of the plan to support the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan. Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan and as detailed in the Chief Executive report (page 129) it will be an objective to support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report including support for the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan.

210. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Wildlife Corridors**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

This Development Plan will promote and expand wildlife corridors across the city.

Planning Reason

This would recognise the potential of rivers, canals, and the road network as important nature corridors.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The Draft Plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment as a key measure to address climate change. The Chief Executive's Report (page 129) recommends policies to support the provision of certain activities that can benefit the natural environment including rewilding, pollinator gardens, wildflowers etc. Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan and as detailed in the Chief Executive report (page 129) it will be an objective to support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City. The Green infrastructure Strategy will set out further detail regarding the development and enhancement of green corridors across the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 129, 130).

211. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Local Greening Strategies**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That any Draft City Development Plan includes an objective that seeks to ensure that Greening Strategies are prepared and implemented for specific local areas in the city and that each Area Committee will determine on the selection of the area for which a Greening Strategy is to be prepared for

Planning Reason

The need to make the city greener and more supportive of biodiversity.

Chief Executive's Response

The protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The Draft Plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment as a key measure to address climate change. The Chief Executive's Report (page 129) recommends policies to support the provision of certain activities that can benefit the natural environment including rewilding, pollinator gardens, wildflowers etc.

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan and as detailed in the Chief Executive report (page 129) it will be an objective to support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City which will address different local areas within the city, cognisant that green corridors alter transverse boundaries.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

212. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoulaud – Pesticides**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

To this Development Plan ban the use herbicides and pesticides at planning stage and construction stage on public and private sites and that only there are only used to combat the likes of Japanese knot weeds an any regulated invasive species.

Planning Reason

Anyone lodging a planning application would need to provide the methods used to clear off vegetation when needed. DCC has banned pesticides and herbicides on public land: this is a climate action supporting the effort made by the public sector to preserve its biodiversity. It would help to protect water and soil quality.

Chief Executive's Response

It is not the role of the Development Plan to ban use of herbicides and pesticides on private land. However, as per the recommendations of the Chief Executive's report (page 129), the Draft Plan will continue to support the Dublin City Biodiversity Plan and the Dublin City Invasive Species Action Plan. Whilst not a Development Plan issue, it is noted that the City Council has implemented a number of actions under the All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2021 including the elimination of glyphosates from green space management. There will be continued policy support for the actions of this plan in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Sustainable Transport**213. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Transport****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

‘Compact growth’ is not feasible if DCC does not forward plan and provided adequate amenities and transport infrastructure to sustain communities once mid-to-high rise development has been granted. The associated cycling, pedestrian and public transport improvements are needed in tandem with development, not tagged on as afterthoughts.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable transport.

Chief Executive’s Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges that compact neighbourhoods must be developed in a manner that contributes to the establishment of viable, integrated and successful neighbourhoods and communities. A suite of measures will be recommended in the Draft Development Plan to promote high quality and sustainable development that aligns with the principles of the 15 minute city, healthy placemaking and that include high quality amenities and open spaces, adequate social and community infrastructure and that cater for a variety of people and households. The Chief Executive’s report makes a number of recommendations in this regard (page 97) including to support policies and objectives that protect and enhance existing community resources and support the development and expansion of new facilities and services in proximity to the populations they serve where their need is identified, and resources allow. It is also recommended that the creation of high quality places to live and that endorse the principles of healthy placemaking and the 15-minute city are promoted.

In terms of transport, the Chief Executive report (page 122) recommends that the Council work with the National Transport Authority, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City and connections into surrounding counties in line with the GDA Transport Strategy and national and regional policy, encouraging modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport and patterns of commuting. It is also recommended that compact growth is concentrated around existing and planned services ensuring that transport and land use are integrated to the greatest extent possible so that the demand for travel in general and for car-based travel is reduced.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

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

214. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Park and Ride Facilities**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Development Plan should encourage the development of park-and-ride facilities and liaise with all transport providers as to their feasibility, development and location.

Planning Reason

To promote positive climate action changes.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

It is an objective of the current Development Plan to promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Retain existing policy in Draft Plan (currently MTO3 which states "To promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities").

215. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – E-Bike Charging**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That public buildings will install electric bike charging points and covered bike storage.

Planning Reason

To promote low carbon mobility, to reduce emissions and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

As set out on page 119 of the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. The Chief Executive's Report notes that the Draft City Development Plan will recommend policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bikes and also states that Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes. The Draft Plan will include standards regarding the requirements for electric bike charging and covered bike storage.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report. Plan to include standards for electric bike charging and bike storage.

Coastal and Surface Water Flooding**216. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud - SUDS****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That permeable paving be used instead of non-permeable particularly in places prone to flooding. This should be applied to all new public and driving development on all surfaces.

Planning Reason

Flash flooding, storms, hurricanes are becoming more frequent with global warming. The city needs to be resilient and take any action available to stop whole areas to be flooded.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive welcomes and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all developments to address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Waste Management and the Circular Economy**217. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Circular Economy****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Development Plan aspires to promote a circular economy and commits to providing 'libraries of things' located in urban villages to enable households to access items such as garden tools etc. without individual purchase.

Planning Reason

Reduce the need for individual purchase of infrequently used household items thereby encouraging the reduction of purchasing which will in turn contribute to our carbon neutrality and reduce unnecessary plastics use

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan and the Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management is promoted. The promotion of the circular economy will be addressed at a strategic level in the Draft Plan. The fine grained delivery of such measures such as a library of things is considered an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

218. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Waste Infrastructure

Motion Ref. 54

Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud

Title: Theme 2: Climate Action**Motion**

Following up on the city shared domestic waste bins located on the public street trial scheme by DCC that this Development Plan agrees to expend this scheme and to invest the possibility to make it a permanent waste infrastructure in DCC.

Planning Reason

To tackle city challenge on dumping and waste. For all the reasons listed on the Dublin Beta website including: A cleaner visual environment, freeing up pavement. It is necessity to create the 15 minutes city. Land needs to be designated in advance and therefore needs to be added to this plan.

Chief Executive's Response

Projects to deal with issues of waste and illegal dumping such as the #SharedBinsBETA trial to better manage the storage and presentation of domestic waste are supported by specific 'Management of Domestic and Commercial Waste' Objectives under the newly adopted 2020-2022 DCC Litter Management Plan. A specific Objective will be included in the Draft Plan to support the implementation of this Litter Management Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

To include a policy to support the implement the Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020-2022.

219. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Waste and Bring Centres**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

The Development Plan will seek to introduce mobile bring centres, underground community bins and enhanced access to composting.

Planning Reason

This is an important step in the long-term sustainable waste management for the city. Accessible bring centres facilitate access to city services for people who don't have cars for example.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan and the Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management is promoted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

220. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Municipal Waste**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

The Development Plan will support and work towards the re-municipalisation of waste services in the city.

Planning Reason

Municipally led household waste management is better for the city, the environment, the worker, and the citizen. A motion to re-municipalise waste services was also passed during 2019.

Chief Executive's Response

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 2011, the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made.

The Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 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.

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

221. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Recycling**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to actively prioritise and promote recycling by providing adequate public, commercial and domestic recycling facilities to source separate waste into general, compostable and mixed dry recyclables, and to ensure that all recycling facilities and public bins are fully accessible by employing recessed designs and underground waste collection container systems.

Planning Reason

To reach recycling and waste related climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan and the Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management is promoted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

222. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Composting

Title: Theme 2: Climate Action

Motion

That the Development Plan will support the creation of community composting areas.

Planning Reason

To help meet environmental waste targets, reduce cost to individuals having to dispose of this waste, and make compost available to gardeners.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together will be further supported in the Draft Plan as per the recommendations on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

223. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Single Use Plastics**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

This Development Plan will seek to reduce demand and supply of single-use plastics.

Planning Reason

This plan could would introduce a city levy on plastics which cannot be recycled in Ireland and work with producers to reduce plastic packaging. Single use plastics continue to make up a large portion of city waste.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The issue of single use plastics is not a Development Plan issue and it is outside the scope of the Development plan to impose additional financial penalties or incentives such as levies. The Plan however, will promote the delivery of more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan and the Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management is promoted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Other Issues**224. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Older Persons Working Group****Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group (report and recommendations attached).

Planning Reason

To ensure that the development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens' needs

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

225. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Social Infrastructure Capacity**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

Developments of a certain size must conduct an assessment of local social infrastructural capacity as part of their application, including local school and healthcare capacity.

Planning Reason

To identify gaps in social provision when especially large developments are seeking permission.

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as per Chief Executive's report.

226. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Overconcentration of Types of Development**Title: Theme 2: Climate Action****Motion**

That when judging overconcentration of a certain development, a wider approach than simple distance radiuses are used, also examining the surrounding historical neighbourhood, outdoor infrastructure etc.

Planning Reason

The current approach when judging overconcentration is to simply look at a set radius around the development. It would be appropriate to judge it on a neighbourhood basis too. For example, when evaluating a hotel development on the Coombe, current practice would be to look at a kilometre-based radius around the site. That approach has merit, but it would also be useful to look at the overall number of hotels across the wider Liberties.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The matter of overconcentration will be considered further in the Draft Development Plan and any policy provision underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach. The objective is to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach. Depending on the type of development, this is likely to include reference to catchment areas, proximity to the city centre, high frequency public transport services, high intensity employment use and analysis of existing housing stock profile.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as per Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Public Consultation Strategic Issues Paper - Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

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City Centre Reinvigoration and Increased Residential Use of City Core**227. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Monitoring Committee for regeneration areas****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the City Council will undertake to redevelop and regenerate all inner city flat complexes which are dilapidated and unfit for habitation to provide quality social housing which respects the dignity of the Council's tenants.

Planning Reason

To regenerate the public housing stock.

Chief Executive's Response

The overall DCC housing stock is about 12,000+ houses and about 9-10,000 apartments. In relation to the houses, there is an ongoing programme in place to carry out energy upgrades and about 7,000 of the houses have had works carried out on them already.

In relation to the flats/apartments, older stock (60 years +) is about 6,000+ no. apartments, some of which are protected structures. Dublin City Council has an Estate Renewal Programme which has prioritised the estates with most need of renewal (this exercise took about two years, it comprised of an audit of all the estates to begin with and then prioritisation based on social and physical condition and development potential in each estate).

The Chief Executive's report contains a suggested objective to 'Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings' page 58.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

228. Motion Ref. 57: Cllr Deirdre Conroy – Housing density policy historic villages**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Motion

That this Council adopts a strict policy regarding housing density which should be sympathetic to a specific area, in particular to historic villages where the site is adjacent to 2-storey homes.

The Urban Development and Building Heights Guidelines for Planning Authorities (the 'Building Height Guidelines'), in 2018, overwhelmed the policy of the City Council policy Development Plan 2016-2022.

The recent letter to all Local Authorities – including Dublin City Council, so it is not a rural letter - dated 21st April 2021 from Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, advises that the Minister of State for Local Government and Planning is providing a circular [letter] to provide clarity in relation to the interpretation and application of current statutory guidelines, in advance of issuing updated Section 28 guidelines that will address sustainable residential development in urban areas, later in 2021.

Accordingly, the Circular clarifies the application of the Sustainable Residential Development Guidelines to ensure that when carrying out their planning functions, An Bord Pleanála and Planning Authorities [including Dublin City Council] apply a graduated and responsive, tailored approach to the assessment of residential densities in Peripheral and/or Less Accessible Urban Locations, as defined in the Apartment Guidelines and as they apply to towns of all sizes, to ensure that such places are developed in a sustainable and proportionate manner. Density is referred to as 35-50 units per hectare, unlike 350 to 760 units per hectare submitted for Donnybrook.

Planning Reason

Reason: Urban villages in Dublin have historic medieval, Georgian, Victorian, Edwardian design and access. However, 12-14 storey buildings, referred to as 'apart-hotel' in Herbert Park, Ballsbridge and high density apartments on Eglinton Road [granted demolition of 2-storey houses] are out of place in historic villages, in particular as they are definitely not 'affordable housing.' Other proposed high-density accommodation planning applications in Crumlin, Drimnagh, Harold's Cross, Ringsend include 'Build to Rent' therefore they are unpurchaseable, unaffordable, and unreliable to rent for life and all the above mentioned will be overbearing and dominate the existing character and setting of the area. In respect of the need for housing, my next motion deals with derelict protected structures.

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered. As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Circular NRUP 02/21 advises that a graduated response be applied to density in peripheral and less accessible urban locations. There are few, if any locations in Dublin City in this category.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

229. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Act against dereliction in villages**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

The Development Plan will recognise the need to prevent and act against the dereliction affecting Dublin's villages. Dublin City Council will proactively target such dereliction and promote the appropriate re-development of vacant and brownfield land in a manner which protects the character of the environs.

Planning Reason

To prevent dereliction and promote appropriate re-development.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city and urban villages, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan.

It is also recognised that Draft Development Plan will need to consider targeting Local Environment Improvement Plans / Town Centre Renewal Plans and Placemaking Strategies to those Urban Villages which are in need of revitalisation. The Chief Executive's report (page 75 and page 113-114) makes a number of recommendations including:

- Promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the Vacant Site Levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city.
- Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.
- Seek the sustainable development and consolidation of the City's urban villages to enable them to provide economic and community support for the neighbourhoods they serve and promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these centres.
- Continue to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social

infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

230. Motion Ref. 21: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Re-use existing buildings for housing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Re use, refurbish and retro fit existing buildings particularly those that could be adapted for housing between the canals.

Planning Reason

To increase the supply of available housing. To create a vibrant city core. To have regard to climate and environmental considerations.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line is recognised. The next Development Plan will continue to support the Living City Initiative as a means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan.

It is also recognised that a complementary and multi-faceted mix of City Centre uses, including residential use, is required in a post Covid 19 context, to support and strengthen all City Centre uses and to ensure the attractiveness and resilience of the City Centre as a destination in itself and as a place to live.

The Chief Executive's report contains a suggested objective to 'Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings' page 58.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per the Chief Executive's report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

231. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Encourage inner city living for variety households**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan seek to encourage inner city living for a variety of household types. Covid has shown us how vulnerable our inner city is to a reduction in office and commercial usage and this must be offset and mitigated against by promoting a vibrant residentially friendly inner city.

Planning Reason

Ensuring our city centre is a place to live not just to work.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include measures for the delivery of compact growth including a mix of housing types and tenures. It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per page 95 of the Chief Executive's report; to ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs; and as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership.

232. Motion Ref. 12: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – Use of Upper Floors**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

The Development Plan shall introduce and develop a policy to actively encourage mixed use for buildings in the city centre, encouraging the change of use for upper floors of buildings to be converted into residential apartments.

Planning Reason

The city currently has an issue of a lack of people living in the city centre. The building uses have been limited to commercial activity which has created a monoculture. This has been starkly evident with Covid restrictions and remote working. The city buildings and streets are now mostly empty with no life. An intensive type of mixed use will ensure a consistent flow of people will always inhabit the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Chief Executive report also recommends that the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city is promoted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

233. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Living over the shop**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan should address specific provisions to encourage “living over the shop” and acknowledge that this type of accommodation will require specific planning provisions given the lack of success of the initiative to date.

Planning Reason

To promote over the shop living

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Chief Executive's report also recommends that the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city is promoted.

Chief Executive's Response

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

234. Motion Ref. 103: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones - Upper floors to residential**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

The Development Plan shall introduce and develop a policy to actively encourage mixed use for buildings in the city centre, encouraging the change of use for upper floors of buildings to be converted into residential apartments.

Planning Reason

The city currently has an issue of a lack of people living in the city centre. The building uses have been limited to commercial activity which has created a monoculture. This has been starkly evident with Covid restrictions and remote working. The city buildings and streets are now mostly empty with no life. An intensive type of mixed use will ensure a consistent flow of people will always inhabit the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Chief Executive's report also recommends that the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city is promoted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

235. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Conversion of Georgian buildings into modern apartments**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan gives consideration to supporting the expansion of the Living City Initiative to include the potential conversion of Georgian buildings into modern apartments that would bring life and vitality into underused parts of Georgian Dublin and support neighbourhood retail and other economic activity.

Planning Reason

To supply increased housing supply and to bring existing buildings back into the housing stock.

Chief Executive's Response

As per page 139 of the Chief Executive's Report, the importance of preserving the streets and character of the Georgian core and facilitating regeneration, cultural and residential use in the area is acknowledged. Mixed use tenures are supported. The emphasis on the reuse of Georgian stock for permanent residential accommodation will also be supported in the Draft Plan. The CE Report contains recommendations (on page 142) – to examine measures to encourage the retention and re-use of historic structures within the City, to consider and augment policy provisions with respect the retention and re-use of older buildings of significance and to consider policies to support the regeneration of the Georgian core.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

236. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Repurpose unused or under used Georgian and other housing stock to high quality living standards

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That any new City Development Plan provides for the opportunity to repurpose unused or under used Georgian (and other) housing stock can be economically brought back to high quality modern living standards

Planning Reason

To supply increased housing supply and to bring existing buildings back into the housing stock.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan.

As per page 139 of the Chief Executive's Report, the importance of preserving the streets and character of the Georgian core and facilitating regeneration, cultural and residential use in the area is acknowledged. Mixed use tenures are supported. The emphasis on the reuse of Georgian stock for permanent residential accommodation will also be supported in the Draft Plan. The CE Report contains recommendations (on page 142) – to examine measures to encourage the retention and re-use of historic structures within the City, to consider and augment policy provisions with respect the retention and re-use of older buildings of significance and to consider policies to support the regeneration of the Georgian core.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

237. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Conversion of unused or under used office or retail space for residential use**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan provides the opportunity for an easy and sustainable conversion of unused or under used office or retail space for residential use.

Planning Reason

To supply increased housing supply and to bring existing buildings back into the housing stock.

Chief Executive's Response

The need to increase residential development in our urban centres is recognised. The need to increase the residential base in the city centre is particularly pertinent in a post Covid 19 context.

The Planning and Development (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2018 (the 2018 Planning Regulations) introduced exemptions (up to 31st December 2021), where a material change of use for certain classes of development would not require planning permission. These Regulations were enacted to maximise certain underutilised vacant commercial buildings for residential purposes as a measure to address the housing crisis.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – However, this issue is currently covered by the Planning and Development (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2018 (the 2018 Planning Regulations) so is not a Development Plan matter.

238. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Conversion of office space to residential units**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan makes provision for the potential need, in light of the possible ramifications for office space usage post Covid, for the conversion of office space to residential units.

Planning Reason

To ensure appropriate use of city space and protect against underutilisation of office space while ensuring ample provision of appropriate housing.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The need to increase residential development in our urban centres is recognised. The need to increase the residential base in the city centre is particularly pertinent in a post Covid 19 context. However, in order to ensure the economic and social resilience of the City Centre as a place to live and work and in order to support and strengthen all City Centre uses, residential use will need to be part of a complementary and multi-faceted mix of uses.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Covid-19 emergency will lead to more home working, the continued support and provision of significant employment clusters in our urban centres and particularly in the City Centre is an imperative for the economic and social future of the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – as per page 95 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

Residential use in urban centres should be part of a complementary and multi-faceted mix of urban centre uses.

239. Motion Ref. 15: Cllr Marie Devine – Monitoring Committee for regeneration areas**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That in each area undergoing a high percentage of development/regeneration have an official Monitoring Committee anchored by DCC where residents, planners and developers can liaise. Similar to that set up for NCH and Regeneration Boards.

Planning Reason

Collaborative work that assists in understanding of the impact of large developments on urban villages and communities.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The use of official Monitoring Committees as part of strategic development projects such as the National Children's Hospital fulfil a significant service in terms of providing a two-way communication channel between the project and local residents/representatives. This allows for issues to be mitigated and resolved in a timely manner. In the case of national strategic projects, this would be considered best practice and such projects would be resourced to provide this service.

As part of the development of large scale housing / regeneration schemes in Dublin City, Dublin City Council establishes / actively engages with community forums / working group in order to provide effective communication and collaboration between all relevant parties. The different partners often comprise public representatives, senior Gardaí, local developers, Dublin City Council management, representatives from recognised local groups / relevant agencies and members of the public.

The next Development Plan, in addressing the issue of the implementation of the Plan, will make reference to the role of these forums / groups in allowing for a collaborative approach to delivering regeneration / development in the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree - The next Development Plan, in addressing the issue of the implementation of the Plan, will reference the role of community forums / working groups in enabling a collaborative approach to delivering large scale regeneration / development in the City.

240. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Support and promote urban neighbourhoods**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to support and promote urban neighbourhoods as an essential part of the fabric of the City.

Planning Reason

Dublin is a series of neighbourhoods and urban communities and require more substantial support and engagement from Dublin City Council.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The important role of urban neighbourhoods as an essential part of the fabric of the City is acknowledged. The draft plan will identify key urban villages with the city and set out proactive policies and measures to ensure the future development, enhancement and consolidation of these areas in line with the principles of the 15 minute city. The Chief Executive's report (page 84) makes a number of recommendations including: to promote the 15 minute city concept in order to support the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of urban communities and neighbourhoods in Dublin City; and (page 113) to continue to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

241. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Integration old & new communities in Docklands**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Dublin City Development Plan to integrate the long-established Docklands and residents in the new and modern developments taking place in the Docklands.

Planning Reason

There is a need for clear policies to develop sustainable communities in the Docklands. Initiatives to support the integration of old and new communities in both private and local authority developments is essential to ensure greater social cohesion.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Planning Scheme recognises the importance of community and residential integration in regenerating this particular area where there are existing long-established communities. Community Objectives CD1 – CD14 of the Scheme address this matter, and also Residential Objectives RN1-13. The more recent Poolbeg West SDZ also includes various objectives to address residential and community integration. More specifically, objectives H6, H7, H9 in relation to housing and also community development objectives CD1-CD10 are directly relevant.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – As per policies in SDRA 6 of the current Development Plan.

242. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – House boats

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

The provision of at least 100 housing units through adequate provision of moorings for house boats in Dublin Bay and the Royal and Grand Canals.

Planning Reason

Every housing unit delivered matters and this method provides good quality and affordable housing in London and other cities.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

House boats will be given consideration as a housing typology in the review of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to give consideration to house boats as a housing typology in Dublin City.”

243. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Enforce all relevant vacant sites on Vacant Sites register

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That this council properly engages with the legislation governing the Vacant Sites levy and register and enforces all relevant sites on our lists. This council should support the introduction of a public interest test and approval process at the point of significant land transfers to prevent over-concentration of land ownership.

Planning Reason

To ensure that the levy is workable, enforced and prevents land-hoarding and dereliction.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. This enacted active land management measure is considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, and DCC implements the Vacant Site Levy in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended. The Vacant Site Levy will be given appropriate policy support in the plan.

The Council cannot interfere in private land transactions and this issue is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed: as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act, 2000, (as amended).

Student Accommodation, Co-living, Hotels, Short Term Lets and Build to Rent**244. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Plan for student accommodation****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That Dublin City Council notes the challenges and opportunities presented by Dublin City as an educational hub.

That the Development Plan will give explicit consideration to identifying, managing, and planning for the challenges this presents.

That the City Council will undertake to plan appropriately for student accommodation and student neighbourhoods in a manner which does not damage Dublin communities and which would enhance the experience of students and residents.

Further, Dublin City Council undertakes to develop a new model for providing student accommodation and amenities in cooperation with institutions for further and higher education.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable neighbourhoods and development.

Chief Executive's Response

Student accommodation development in the city plays an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student sector with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 96).

245. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Affordable student accommodation**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises that much of the 'student accommodation' that has been provided in recent years is outside the means of a majority of students and endeavours to find student housing strategies which provide sufficient genuinely affordable housing

Planning Reason

Making provision for adequate affordable housing for all sectors of society.

Chief Executive's Response

Student accommodation development in the city plays an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student sector with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) 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.

The provision of affordable student accommodation, whilst recognised as a challenge is, however not planning related and the Draft Plan is not the appropriate document to address this issue. The Draft Plan will have regard to the National Student Accommodation Strategy which aims to support the accelerated availability and delivery of student accommodation including both digs and PBSA, which should in turn lead to a stabilisation of the costs of accommodation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Not a matter for the Development Plan.

246. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Stop conversion of student accommodation to co-living and tourist accommodation**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Re: CE's recommendation to "Address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach."

This is welcome and will need specific policy frameworks. It should also go further to stop the conversion of student accommodation into co-living and tourist accommodation.

Planning Reason

The promote the provision of sustainable housing

Chief Executive's Response

It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. In regard to the conversion of student accommodation into co-living, updated "Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities" December 2020 include a Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) for a presumption against granting planning permission for co-living/shared accommodation development unless the proposed development is required to meet specific demand identified by a local planning authority further to a HNDA process.

Addressing the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city will also likely address the conversion of student accommodation to other type of uses, however it is noted that DHPCLG Circular PL 8/2016 APH 2/2016 requires Planning Authorities to avoid making permissions for student accommodation complexes subject to restrictions on alternative summer or holiday uses in order to establish a steady rental income for such student accommodation throughout the year in order to ensure the deliverability of development projects from a funding point of view and recognise that student accommodation complexes can play an important role in providing affordable accommodation for tourists and visitors in major urban areas during peak summer demand periods.

It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed – it is government policy to allow Student Accommodation to provide interim accommodation during the holiday season.

Agreed – to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach as per p. 96 of the CE Report.

247. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – City-wide audit of BTR accommodation**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Conduct a city-wide audit of build to rent accommodation.

Planning Reason

To inform the housing strategy and ensure that build to rent accommodation is equitably distributed and not concentrated in specific areas of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology. Development Plan guidance will also be required to ensure that these denser developments have a commensurate level of amenities and facilities to ensure high quality living environments for future occupants. Denser developments may also impact on the carrying capacity of existing social and community infrastructure and this is a matter that will need consideration in the forthcoming Development Plan to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 96) to bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as per Chief Executive's report.

248. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – City-wide audit of transient accommodation**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Conduct a city-wide audit of transient accommodation.

Planning Reason

To inform the housing strategy and ensure that transient accommodation is equitably distributed and not concentrated in specific areas of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan (page 58 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions).

It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 58 and 96).

249. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – City wide audit of transient accommodation

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Conduct a city-wide audit of transient accommodation.

Planning Reason

To inform the housing strategy and ensure that transient accommodation is equitably distributed and not concentrated in specific areas of the city.

Chief Executive's Response

It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan.

It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

250. Motion Ref. 29: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Quantify over-intensification hotels, apart-hotel, student accommodation, shared accommodation

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Quantify over intensification and over saturation of hotel, apart hotel, student accommodation, shared accommodation in the plan.

Planning Reason

To ensure balanced development of various accommodation typologies in the city and so to develop the city in a sustainable way. To contribute to the development of a vibrant city core and vibrant urban village districts.

Chief Executive's Response

In regard to co-living/shared accommodation development, updated "Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities" December 2020 include a Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) for a presumption against granting planning permission for co-living/shared accommodation development unless the proposed development is required to meet specific demand identified by a local planning authority further to a HNDA process.

Hotel and student accommodation development in the city have played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student and tourist sectors with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to review all standards and requirements relating to student accommodation in order to promote high quality, appropriately located accommodation and to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies based on robust evidence as per Chief Executive's report.

251. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Address over concentration co-living, student accommodation, hostels**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan addresses and come up with a policy to address the over concentration of certain development patterns in the city, such as co- living, student accommodation, hostels etc. in the city centre areas.

Planning Reason

To ensure quality development.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

In regard to co-living/shared accommodation development, updated "Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities" December 2020 include a Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) for a presumption against granting planning permission for co-living/shared accommodation development unless the proposed development is required to meet specific demand identified by a local planning authority further to a HNDA process.

Student accommodation development in the city has played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student sector with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to review all standards and requirements relating to student accommodation in order to promote high quality, appropriately located accommodation and to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

252. Motion Ref. 75: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Limit BTR**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Limit the amount of build to rent developments in Dublin 10 and 12 and establish a quantifiable threshold.

Planning Reason

In the interest of sustainable planning of the area and the even distribution of housing typology. To promote sustainable development within the metro area inside the M50

Chief Executive's Response

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology. Development Plan guidance will also be required to ensure that these denser developments have a commensurate level of amenities and facilities to ensure high quality living environments for future occupants. Denser developments may also impact on the carrying capacity of existing social and community infrastructure and this is a matter that will need consideration in the forthcoming Development Plan to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 96) to bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 40 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions to carry out a Housing Strategy and an evidence based HNDA.

253. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Discourage privately funded BTR schemes**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That as a high-level strategic policy the Development Plan should include a provision that privately funded rent to buy schemes should be discouraged in as far as possible, but if an application for a build to rent scheme is submitted, it should, at the very minimum, include studies showing how, if possible, the particular development would add to the sustainability of the particular community/neighbourhood.

Planning Reason

To ensure quality development and sustainable neighbourhoods

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn

Chief Executive's Response

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology. Development Plan guidance will also be required to ensure that these denser developments have a commensurate level of amenities and facilities to ensure high quality living environments for future occupants. Denser developments may also impact on the carrying capacity of existing social and community infrastructure and this is a matter that will need consideration in the forthcoming Development Plan to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 96) to bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

254. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – BTR refused if not enough affordable homes within 1KM**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Our aim in delivering housing in the city is to provide decently sized houses which people can afford. Build to rent developments may be refused if there are not enough affordable homes to buy within 1KM of the proposed development.

Planning Reason

For sustainable development of the city and to respond to the clear demand for affordable homes.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same.

Section 5 of the Sustainable Urban Housing Design Standards for New Apartments 2018 sets out the requirements of Build to Rent Developments. The next Development Plan must be consistent with these guidelines.

Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended).

255. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Reduce BTR in city until it can be proven they can deliver affordable sub market rents

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

P96 Amend the sentence Bring forward policies to address the build to rent form of residential accommodation in the city To read:

Bring forward measures to reduce the number of build to rent developments in the city until it can be proven that they can deliver sub market rents which are affordable and they exceed the minimum standards, which are a minimum not a target.

Planning Reason

To deliver real, sustainable homes that people actually can afford and want to live in long term.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same.

Section 5 of the Sustainable Urban Housing Design Standards for New Apartments 2018 sets out the requirements of Build to Rent Developments including apartment sizes. The next Development Plan must be consistent with these guidelines.

Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended).

The delivery of market rents is not a matter for the development plan.

256. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Tackle short term letting**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the potential threat to secure housing and community building posed by Airbnb and similar short term letting once the Covid threat has passed and commits the city council to redoubling our efforts to tackle this problem.

Planning Reason

Short term letting has in the past and has the potential in the future to significantly decrease the availability of rental supply in the city.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that short term residential lettings in the City have increased substantially since publication of the last Development Plan but have declined since Covid 19. Planning legislative reforms were provided in 2019 to regulate the short term letting sector - as provided for in the Residential Tenancies (Amendment) Act 2019 and the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Exempted Development) (No. 2) Regulations 2019. The Chief Executive's Report (pages 96 and 105) makes a number of recommendations including that policies will be provided in the forthcoming Development Plan to further regulate the short term letting sector and to preclude the full-time use of houses or apartments as short-term lets.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

257. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Impose an enforceable & cumulative 30-night per year limit on any short-term tourist rentals

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Impose an enforceable and cumulative 30-night per year limit on any short-term tourist rentals

Planning Reason

To restrict the use of residential housing for short-term letting by online platforms like AirBnB.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that short term residential lettings in the City have increased substantially since publication of the last Development Plan but have declined since Covid 19. Planning legislative reforms were provided in 2019 to regulate the short term letting sector - as provided for in the Residential Tenancies (Amendment) Act 2019 and the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Exempted Development) (No. 2) Regulations 2019. The Chief Executive's Report (pages 96 and 105) makes a number of recommendations including that policies will be provided in the forthcoming Development Plan to further regulate the short term letting sector and to preclude the full-time use of houses or apartments as short-term lets.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy in draft with regard to Short Term Letting based on research (page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions). .

258. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Impose enforceable 30-night per year limit on any short-term tourist rentals

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Impose an enforceable and cumulative 30-night per year limit on any short-term tourist rentals.

Planning Reason

To restrict the use of residential housing for short-term letting by online platforms like AirBnB.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that short term residential lettings in the City have increased substantially since publication of the last Development Plan but have declined since Covid 19. Planning legislative reforms were provided in 2019 to regulate the short term letting sector - as provided for in the Residential Tenancies (Amendment) Act 2019 and the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Exempted Development) (No. 2) Regulations 2019. The Chief Executive's Report (pages 96 and 105) makes a number of recommendations including that policies will be provided in the forthcoming Development Plan to further regulate the short term letting sector and to preclude the full-time use of houses or apartments as short-term lets.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

259. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – 30-night per year limit on short-term tourist rentals**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Impose an enforceable and cumulative 30-night per year limit on any short-term tourist rentals

Planning Reason

To restrict the use of residential housing for short-term letting by online platforms like AirBnB.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that short term residential lettings in the City have increased substantially since publication of the last Development Plan but have declined since Covid 19. Planning legislative reforms were provided in 2019 to regulate the short term letting sector - as provided for in the Residential Tenancies (Amendment) Act 2019 and the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Exempted Development) (No. 2) Regulations 2019. The Chief Executive's Report (pages 96 and 105) makes a number of recommendations including that policies will be provided in the forthcoming Development Plan to further regulate the short term letting sector and to preclude the full-time use of houses or apartments as short-term lets.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed: to include evidence based policies in Draft Plan with regard to Short Term Letting (as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions).

260. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Restrictions on expansion of short-term rental properties**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan will include restrictions on the expansion of short-term rental properties such as Airbnb.

Planning Reason

To tackle the negative effect of short-term rental on the availability of housing and on sustainable neighbourhoods.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that short term residential lettings in the City have increased substantially since publication of the last Development Plan but have declined since Covid 19. Planning legislative reforms were provided in 2019 to regulate the short term letting sector - as provided for in the Residential Tenancies (Amendment) Act 2019 and the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Exempted Development) (No. 2) Regulations 2019. The Chief Executive's Report (pages 96 and 105) makes a number of recommendations including that policies will be provided in the forthcoming Development Plan to further regulate the short term letting sector and to preclude the full-time use of houses or apartments as short-term lets.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report see page 96.

261. Motion Ref. 11: Cllr Marie Devine – Transient type accommodation**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan will categorically and unambiguously state that no more student accommodation/Co-Living or Hotels be granted planning permission in areas of the city that are saturated with these transient type accommodations as is the case in Dublin 8.

Planning Reason

These type of units are transient in nature and weaken sustainability for the areas that are already oversaturated with them

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

In regard to co-living/shared accommodation development, updated "Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities" December 2020 include a Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) for a presumption against granting planning permission for co-living/shared accommodation development unless the proposed development is required to meet specific demand identified by a local planning authority further to a HNDA process.

Hotel and student accommodation development in the city have played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student and tourist sectors with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to review all standards and requirements relating to student accommodation in order to promote high quality, appropriately located accommodation and to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - to review all standards relating to the matter of over concentration of accommodation types, and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced base approach (page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions). The Development Plan cannot pre-determine planning applications.

262. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Rejecting co-living planning applications**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That as a high-level strategic policy the Development Plan should include a provision rejecting Co-Living planning applications.

Planning Reason

To ensure quality development and sustainable neighbourhoods.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

In regard to co-living/shared accommodation development, updated "Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities" December 2020 include a Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) for a presumption against granting planning permission for co-living/shared accommodation development unless the proposed development is required to meet specific demand identified by a local planning authority further to a HNDA process. In this regard it is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to prepare an evidence-based Core Strategy, Housing Strategy (including HNDA) and Settlement Strategy in line with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) that is consistent with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Not a function of the Development Plan to pre-determine planning applications. Agree to bring forward co-living policy on foot of HNDA (page 58 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions).

263. Motion Ref. 46: Cllr Colm O'Rourke – Promote home ownership, restrictions on hotels, student accommodation & BTR**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

To promote developments in the Central Area that promote home-ownership, affordable purchase and cost rental, while imposing development restrictions on hotels, student accommodation and build-to-rent development.

Planning Reason

To limit the overdevelopment of transient accommodation in many parts of the Central Area of Dublin City as well as promoting a mixed, socially cohesive community.

Chief Executive's Response

In regard to housing need, it is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan.

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology. Development Plan guidance will also be required to ensure that these denser developments have a commensurate level of amenities and facilities to ensure high quality living environments for future occupants. Denser developments may also impact on the carrying capacity of existing social and community infrastructure and this is a matter that will need consideration in the forthcoming Development Plan to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 96) to bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City. Hotel and student accommodation development in the city have played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student and tourist sectors with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to review all standards and requirements relating to student accommodation in order to promote high quality, appropriately located accommodation and to address the matter of

overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - to review all standards relating to the matter of over concentration of accommodation types, and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced base approach (page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions).

264. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Promote home-ownership, affordable purchase & cost rental, imposing development restrictions on hotels, student accommodation and BTR

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Development Plan affirms the need for balanced development “providing for a variety of housing typologies and tenures that are adaptable, flexible and meet family needs and the changing needs of people throughout their lives” (Dev Plan 2016-2022). To that end the Development Plan seeks to promote a housing typology in the DCC Central Area that promotes housing suitable for home ownership and long-term rentals as outlined in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy housing typologies. The Development Plan should avoid an over-concentration of student accommodation, co-living and build to rent units in any one residential area.

The City Development Plan should seek to promote home-ownership, affordable purchase and cost rental, while imposing development restrictions on hotels, student accommodation and build-to-rent development in the DCC Central Area which has seen huge increase in such accommodation over the period of the previous Development Plan.

All applications for student accommodation, co-living and build to rent units should be accompanied by a map outlining the number of each of these type of developments within a 2km radius.

Planning Reason

To ensure a fair balance of housing typologies and avoiding an over-concentration of any one type as well as promoting a mixed, socially cohesive community. A good mix of size and tenure is essential to building sustainable communities. The NTA has recently endorsed this view in its submission on the proposed build to rent development at the Bakery Site, Cross Guns Bridge

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive’s Response

It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan.

In regard to co-living/shared accommodation development, updated “Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities” December 2020 include a Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) for a presumption against granting planning permission for co-living/shared accommodation development

unless the proposed development is required to meet specific demand identified by a local planning authority further to a HNDA process.

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology. Development Plan guidance will also be required to ensure that these denser developments have a commensurate level of amenities and facilities to ensure high quality living environments for future occupants. Denser developments may also impact on the carrying capacity of existing social and community infrastructure and this is a matter that will need consideration in the forthcoming Development Plan to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 96) to bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

265. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Promote home-ownership, affordable purchase & cost rental, while imposing development restrictions on hotels, student accommodation & BTR

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

To promote developments in the North Central area that promote home-ownership, affordable purchase and cost rental, while imposing development restrictions on hotels, student accommodation and build-to-rent development.

Planning Reason

In line with the NTA's submission, this will restrict the overdevelopment of build to rent accommodation in many parts of the City as well as promoting a mixed, socially cohesive community.

Chief Executive's Response

In regard to housing need, it is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan.

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology. Development Plan guidance will also be required to ensure that these denser developments have a commensurate level of amenities and facilities to ensure high quality living environments for future occupants. Denser developments may also impact on the carrying capacity of existing social and community infrastructure and this is a matter that will need consideration in the forthcoming Development Plan to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 96) to bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City. Hotel and student accommodation development in the city have played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student and tourist sectors with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to review all standards and requirements relating to student accommodation in order to

promote high quality, appropriately located accommodation and to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions:

It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan (page 58 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions).

It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

266. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – promote social housing, home-ownership, affordable purchase and cost rental, while imposing development restrictions on hotels, student accommodation & BTR

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

To promote developments in the Dublin City administrative area that promote social housing, home-ownership, affordable purchase and cost rental, while imposing development restrictions on hotels, student accommodation and build-to-rent development

Planning Reason

In line with the NTA's submission, this will restrict the overdevelopment of transient accommodation in many parts of the City as well as promoting a mixed, socially cohesive community.

Chief Executive's Response

In regard to housing need, it is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan.

Hotel and student accommodation development in the city have played an important role in providing quality accommodation for the student and tourist sectors with positive impacts regarding the availability of housing stock in the private residential sector to meet housing demands. Such schemes have also in many instances had transformative regeneration benefits. It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to review all standards and requirements relating to student accommodation in order to promote high quality, appropriately located accommodation and to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach.

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology. Development Plan guidance will also be required to ensure that these denser developments have a commensurate level of amenities and facilities to ensure high quality living environments for future occupants. Denser developments may also impact on the carrying capacity of existing social and community infrastructure and this is a matter that will need consideration in the forthcoming

Development Plan to ensure both sustainable use of urban land and the creation of quality places to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 96) to bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - to review all standards relating to the matter of over concentration of accommodation types, and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced base approach (page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions).

Requirements for Sustainable City Neighbourhoods**267. Motion Ref. 29: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – New zoning category community/civic hubs****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Create a new Zoning category for community/civic hubs.

Planning Reason

In the interest of creating sustainable communities. Having regard to the principles of the compact city where neighbourhoods have the amenities and infrastructure that make place. To provide for and maintain a community and civic infrastructure that will enable the development of cultural, civic and community events. To contribute to the development of a healthy street strategy and an urban village strategy.

Chief Executive's Response

Land Use Zoning Objective Z15 of the current City Development Plan seeks to '*protect and provide for institutional and community uses*'. It is appropriate to review this Land Use Zoning Objective to ensure that existing community and civic infrastructure is adequately protected to fulfil its role and that further infrastructure can be provided to support new communities as required. Page 182 of CE's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions states that all zoning objectives will be reviewed to take account of national policy and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

'Review the Z15 Land Use Zoning Objective to ensure that existing community and civic infrastructure is adequately protected to fulfil its role and that further infrastructure can be provided to support new communities as required'.

268. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Plot ratio & site coverage calculations consider height & density

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That Dublin City Council agree as policy that the plot ratio and site coverage calculations should consider building height and density as a variable, particularly in suburban areas, and that new range of calculations be provided that include these variables for both in the new City Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable development, in particular the proportionate provision of separation, space and light between taller buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

Existing development standards relating to the densification of the City such as plot ratio, site coverage, private and communal open space requirements, separation distances etc. will be reviewed in the forthcoming plan.

Page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Consultation Process suggests the 'Review of quantitative development management tools, such as plot ratio and site coverage, in line with the preparation of new Height Strategy and Guidance'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree – as per the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

269. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Minimum height standard**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

A minimum height standard should be applied for all developments. A minimum of 3 floors (including ground floor) should be introduced. This minimum however must not be higher.

Planning Reason

This would be so to avoid urban sprawl and create more dwelling units. This is a more sustainable use of space and free space of community spaces. Specifically, appropriate in close contact to already existing single house dwellings. Create softer urban areas and at the same time makes a better use of public or private land. Building more 3 floor apartment complexes puts less pressure on land available for housing. This would create visually softer residential areas with a higher density, better use of land and provide more housing units than single dwelling houses.

Chief Executive's Response

Appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (2018) and other relevant planning policy will be promoted. It is proposed to prepare a Building Height Strategy which accords with on relevant Section 28 guidance to inform the policy and performance based criteria that will be used to guide/ assess future development proposals for increased height. The next Development Plan must promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Not in accordance with government policy not to use a blanket height restriction.

270. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – Council commits to keeping heights as per previous Development Plan and rejects Ministerial Guidelines

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That this Council is committed to keeping heights as per previous Development Plan and rejects Ministerial Guidelines for over-riding the goals of the City Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To protect local communities against overbearing developments.

Chief Executive's Response

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed as planning authorities are required as per Section 1.13 of the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 to have regard to the guidelines and apply any specific planning policy requirements (SPPRs) of the guidelines, within the meaning of Section 28 (1C) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), in carrying out their functions and the SPPRs contained therein take precedence over any conflicting, policies and objectives of development plans, local area plans and strategic development zone planning schemes.

271. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Require evidenced availability schools and healthcare**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Notwithstanding national legislation, that Dublin City Council include in its building standards a requirement or objective for evidenced availability of school places and health services within 750m of any new development over 50 units.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable development and mobility in particular walking access to schools and health service

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City. The provision of education facilities and the selection of the appropriate patron to run facilities is a matter for the Department of Education and Skills. This is not considered to be a planning policy issue appropriate for the City Development Plan. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 97) – to “continue to work in collaboration with the Department of Education on all matters relating to the identification of suitable sites and the Department's delivery of new and extended schools and supporting facilities within the City. The sharing of schools facilities, for community use and for life-long learning opportunities should remain a policy of the Development Plan.” It is considered that this addresses the concerns raised in the motion within a planning context.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 97).

272. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Adequate school provision**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Require adequate school provision when approving developments and reject developments in areas where schools are not provided or are over capacity or are likely to take significant time to be provided

Planning Reason

It is reasonable that children should be able to go to school near where they live. Making children travel long distances to school adds to our city's congestion and makes it harder for children to access school.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City. The provision of education facilities and the selection of the appropriate patron to run facilities is a matter for the Department of Education and Skills. This is not considered to be a planning policy issue appropriate for the City Development Plan. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 97) – to “continue to work in collaboration with the Department of Education on all matters relating to the identification of suitable sites and the Department's delivery of new and extended schools and supporting facilities within the City. The sharing of schools facilities, for community use and for life-long learning opportunities should remain a policy of the Development Plan.”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 97).

273. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Pelletstown secondary school**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

To provide space in Pelletstown for a secondary school.

Planning Reason

A growing population and the need for this school, all local schools are over subscribed.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

Coordinating the provision of schools with areas experiencing a growth in population is essential to achieving a sustainable urban environment. The City Council prepared a Local Area Plan for Pelletstown in 2012 as it was identified as a growth area of the City. The Local Area Plan was prepared in consultation with the Department of Education and Skills (DES). Locations for primary school development were identified under that Local Area Plan and the need for a secondary school was not identified. The Chief Executive recognises that ongoing collaborative work with the Department of Education and Skills is required relating to the identification of school sites within the built up area of the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - To collaborate with DES as per page 97 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

274. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Schools built with adequate yard space & pitches

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Schools should be built with adequate yard space and playing pitches. It is not reasonable for schools to have yards or pitches on the roof.

Planning Reason

To improve the amenity of the schools

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The Department of Education's Technical Guidance Documents/School Design Guides set out the requirements for school facilities, including the quantum of open spaces and play spaces to be provided and as stated in these school design guides, on restricted urban sites alternative solutions for the provision of open and play spaces may be necessary.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed – adverse consequences for schools on urban sites.

275. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Greater densification has regard to school capacity**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That in aiming for greater densification of existing neighbourhoods through infill development, the Development Plan has regard to school capacity and ensures there is ongoing liaison with the department of education to provide appropriate sites for primary and secondary schools.

Planning Reason

Sustainable neighbourhoods must have adequate provision for education.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed and are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City. The provision of education facilities and the selection of the appropriate patron to run facilities is a matter for the Department of Education and Skills. This is not considered to be a planning policy issue appropriate for the City Development Plan. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 97) – to “continue to work in collaboration with the Department of Education on all matters relating to the identification of suitable sites and the Department's delivery of new and extended schools and supporting facilities within the City. The sharing of schools facilities, for community use and for life-long learning opportunities should remain a policy of the Development Plan.” It is considered that this addresses the concerns raised in the motion within a planning context.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

276. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Support libraries**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

This this council should retain a strong focus on libraries and should seek to expand the number of universally accessible libraries and range of library services wherever possible. Libraries must be a focal point in our communities.

Planning Reason

One of the success stories of Irish Local Government has been our libraries. This council must continue to value the role libraries play and see them as a key tool in promoting adult literacy, life-long learning and community engagement.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The CE Report and submissions received recognised that the library network has an important role to play within communities, including in supporting cultural engagement.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree, with recommended revised wording:

To support the central role the City Library service play in promoting culture, and to support expanding the role of City Libraries as cultural and community hubs within the Community that can provide and accommodate a range of services, including space for language classes, and promoting learning and use of Irish in the community.

277. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Social infrastructural capacity**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Developments of a certain size must conduct an assessment of local social infrastructural capacity as part of their application, including local school and healthcare capacity

Planning Reason

To identify gaps in social provision when especially large developments are seeking permission.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

278. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Financing for social & community infrastructure**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Re: the CE's recommendation: "Promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City." This is very welcome but be backed up by financing for the social and community infrastructure.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable community development and to keep public land in public ownership.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council's Development Contribution Scheme 2020-2023 as provided under Section 48 of the Planning & Development Act, 2000 as amended, enables the planning authority, when granting a planning permission under Section 34 of the Act, to include conditions for requiring the payment of a contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the area of the planning authority, and that is provided, or that it is intended will be provided, by or on behalf of a local authority (regardless of other sources of funding for the infrastructure and facilities). The income generated from the Council's Section 48 Scheme is an essential source of funding used to part fund the citywide capital works programme. In this regard, it is considered that financing for social and community infrastructure is provided for under the City Council's Development Contribution Scheme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Not a matter for the Development Plan. Social and Community infrastructure part funded under Development Contribution Schemes.

279. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – Infrastructure installed prior to developments being built**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this Council agrees that, where possible, surrounding infrastructure is installed prior to developments being built and infrastructure is maintained adequately throughout construction.

Planning Reason

To provide for sustainable communities

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (pages 40 and 96) to ensure the Draft Plan is informed by a broad planning and infrastructural assessment in line with the provisions of Appendix 3 of the NPF, to promote the phasing of new development alongside the delivery of required infrastructure to create sustainable communities and to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

280. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – No major housing development allowed to proceed without agreements for schools, public transport, economic areas, parks & community centres

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

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. Services must come first and the City Development Plan should mandate this.

Planning Reason

Services would come first to ensure they are delivered.

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (pages 40 and 96) to ensure the Draft Plan is informed by a broad planning and infrastructural assessment in line with the provisions of Appendix 3 of the NPF, to promote the phasing of new development alongside the delivery of required infrastructure to create sustainable communities and to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City.

The provision of education facilities and the selection of the appropriate patron to run facilities is a matter for the Department of Education and Skills. This is not considered to be a planning policy issue appropriate for the City Development Plan. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 97) – to “continue to work in collaboration with the Department of Education on all matters relating to the identification of suitable sites and the Department's delivery of new and extended schools and supporting facilities within the City. The sharing of schools facilities, for community use and for life-long learning opportunities should remain a policy of the Development Plan.” It is considered that this addresses the concerns raised in the motion within a planning context.

It is not always feasible or realistic to front load social infrastructure e.g. schools before the population is in place. However such facilities must be provided in tandem with the needs of the local population.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, to work with all service providers as per page 97 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

281. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Frontloaded community and social infrastructure**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan ensures there is commitment to and delivery of frontloaded community and social infrastructure in all new developments – whether undertaken by the city council or privately. Infrastructure must be provided in advance of, not following, development.

No homes should be built without a credible plan for the array of supports and infrastructure that communities need to thrive. We must ensure that public transport links, cycling, playing pitches, schools, retail, childcare, and recreation facilities form a central part of all Local Area Plans, Strategic Development Zones (SDZs) and local Masterplans for all new developments.

We must invest heavily in Local Area Plans and site Master Plans so that development is properly planned and is no longer developer led.

Planning Reason

Building sustainable communities.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City. The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs, they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as per Chief Executive's report and with recommended revised words:

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

282. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Significant developments only take place sufficient schools, transport, community facilities & resources**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****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.

Planning Reason

For too long, we allow more and more developments without the accompanying services

Chief Executive's Response

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 2016 Development Plan provides a policy to ensure that all applications for significant large new developments (over 50 units) must be accompanied by a social audit and an implementation and phasing programme in relation to community infrastructure, so that facilities are identified as needed are provided in a timely and co-ordinated fashion. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (pages 40 and 96) to ensure the Draft Plan is informed by a broad planning and infrastructural assessment in line with the provisions of Appendix 3 of the NPF, to promote the phasing of new development alongside the delivery of required infrastructure to create sustainable communities and to promote the preparation of social infrastructure audits for large-scale developments which will inform policy on infrastructure provision within the City.

The provision of education facilities and the selection of the appropriate patron to run facilities is a matter for the Department of Education and Skills. This is not considered to be a planning policy issue appropriate for the City Development Plan. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 97) – to “continue to work in collaboration with the Department of Education on all matters relating to the identification of suitable sites and the Department's delivery of new and extended schools and supporting facilities within the City. The sharing of schools facilities, for community use and for life-long learning opportunities should remain a policy of the Development Plan.” It is considered that this addresses the concerns raised in the motion within a planning context.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report pages 40 and 96).

283. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Cherry Orchard provision for education, retail & recreation/leisure

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Ensure that before any more substantial house building takes place in Cherry Orchard that proper provision be made for education, retail and recreation / leisure.

Planning Reason

Communities / neighbourhoods are not just about housing people to be sustainable they must offer a full range of local services.

Chief Executive's Response

The Park West - Cherry Orchard Local Area Plan was made for the Park West Cherry Orchard areas in 2019. The vision of the plan is to make the ParkWest – Cherry Orchard an attractive and identifiable place with a vibrant and active community; to provide a good mix of residential typologies that will cater for all people and residents will have the benefit from the provision of local shops, schools, parks and community and recreational facilities; to ensure commercial and enterprise space that will provide opportunities for local employment and benefiting from a high quality integrated public transport network system.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to support the implementation of the LAP.

284. Motion Ref. 113: Cllr Racheal Batten – Assess towns & villages and address over development without necessary infrastructure being put in place

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

This Council will assess towns and villages and address over development without necessary infrastructure being put in place. This would address areas being over congestion in areas such as Santry/Whitehall.

Planning Reason

In the interests of sustainable development and ensuring development is delivered with commensurate social and physical infrastructure in line with the principles of compact growth.

Chief Executive's Response

It is the intention of the Planning Authority to prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as per Chief Executive's report and with recommended revised words:

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

285. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Green spaces protected for residential amenity**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

In developed areas, green spaces should be protected for residential amenity.

Planning Reason

DCC needs to ensure that existing and future residents' needs are catered for when considering development, which includes space to live, breathe and encourage community involvement by using these spaces to reduce isolation and encourage hobbies outdoors.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges that green spaces serving existing populations play an invaluable role in improving the quality of life, well-being and the physical health of residents. They provide attractive places for residents to relax, socialise and play, and allow people to have contact with nature.

Policy GI10 of the current City Development Plan seeks 'to continue to manage and protect and/or enhance the city's Parks and public open spaces to meet the social, recreational, conservation and ecological needs of the city and to consider the development of appropriate complementary facilities which do not detract from the amenities of spaces'. It is considered appropriate to maintain this policy in the next Development Plan.

Page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions suggests an objective to 'recognise and promote the diverse and key roles that parks and open spaces have for sustainable communities and healthy placemaking.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - as the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

286. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Increase provision community allotments

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That Dublin City Council includes as policy the active increase, by at least 100%, of its provision of community allotments across the city.

Planning Reason

To promote outdoor nature based inter-generational recreation amenities and community cohesion.

Chief Executive's Response

Community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together will be further supported in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) to provide policy support for community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 130).

287. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Increase private open space requirement**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Notwithstanding national legislation, Dublin City Council agrees to review its City Development Plan apartment standards with a view to increasing the private open space requirement, particularly for 2, 3 and 4 bedroom units so as to ensure larger and safer play and outdoor activity areas for children within their own homes.

Planning Reason

Apartment living is going to be standard for many more families going forward and apartment design and standards need to reflect the needs of family living, particularly the need for private outdoor space for children to play - a substitute for the back garden must be incorporated into apartment design

Chief Executive's Response

Existing development standards relating to the densification of the City such as plot ratio, site coverage, private and communal open space requirements, separation distances etc. will be reviewed in the forthcoming plan. Standards for apartments must be included and consistent with the Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. National policy cannot be changed by the Development Plan.

288. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Enhancement in quality of building design for quality community living, landscaping & community spaces for integrated living

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

As a result of the learnings from Covid there needs to be an enhancement in the quality of building design for quality community living, landscaping and of community spaces for integrated living.

Planning Reason

In the interests of good planning for the future.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

The plan will seek to promote the development of high-quality buildings, streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

289. Motion Ref. 113: Cllr Racheal Batten – Drive social mix in all areas of city**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

This Council will drive social mix in all areas of the city, there will be an embargo on developments that would bring increase social housing or private housing above 75% that would be assessed on a DED and in the event an area has a high percentage in either sector the council would encourage development to balance social mix.

Planning Reason

To promote an appropriate mix of housing types and tenure in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed – a fixed % is not feasible.

Agreed – to promote social inclusion as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

290. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Promote one bed units**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Recognising the need to increase the number of one-bed units, that the Dublin City Development Plan include policies to promote the planning and building of one bed units, including support for remodelling larger homes into two separate one bed units.

Planning Reason

To the need to increase the number of one-bed units for single people and couple without children, both old and young and increase opportunities for right sizing within one own local community and footprint.

Chief Executive's Response

An evidenced based Housing Needs Demand Assessment (HNDA) is to be prepared as part of the Development Plan review process. This report will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy of the next Development Plan and will inform housing policies about new housing supply in the city, including the need for different dwelling type / size / mix as per page 40 of the Chief Executive's Report.

To address housing need and the need for the compact growth of the city, consideration will also be given to developing policy supports for new housing solutions, including for the subdivision of larger homes into apartments to enable people to stay in their own community, see page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed –as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process (pages 40 and 96).

291. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Need for one bed accommodation**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

The Development Plan needs to make specific reference to the need for one-bed accommodation. Further, the Development Plan should also specifically address the particular challenges faced by young people. 43% of 18-29 year olds lived with parents in 2011 and by 2019, this was estimated to have risen to 70%. The average age a son/daughter now moves out of the family home is 27.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable residential development recognising the unique challenges facing young people and those in search of one-bed accommodation

Chief Executive's Response

An evidenced based Housing Needs Demand Assessment (HNDA) is to be prepared as part of the Development Plan review process. This report will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy of the next Development Plan and will inform housing policies, including the need for different dwelling type / size / mix as per page 40 of the Chief Executive's Report.

To address housing need and the need for the compact growth of the city, consideration will also be given to developing policy supports for new housing solutions, including for the subdivision of larger homes into apartments to enable people to stay in their own community.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree –as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process (page 40).

292. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Ensuring adequate supply apartments for long term individual and family living**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the need to transition to a greater degree of apartment living within our city and commits to enabling that through ensuring adequate supply of apartments suitable for long term individual and family living – with access to storage, adequate light, decent sized rooms and both private and public outdoor spaces.

Planning Reason

Ensuring that apartment standards are such that they can feasibly provide long term living opportunities for city residents. For environmental and quality of life reasons, increased density through apartment living is to be encouraged but will only be successful if apartments are of sufficient quality to enable long term living. The proliferation of substandard build to rent developments is short sighted and detrimental to the city and the wellbeing of its inhabitants.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

National guidelines require that the Development Plan provides for compact growth and densification in order to make more efficient use of urban land/ infrastructure and deliver sustainable communities. The plan will include appropriate safeguarding development management policies and objectives to protect existing residential amenity and community in any future development. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 182), to review development management standards of the Development Plan to ensure consistency with National and Regional Planning policy and in particular, Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018.

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. The CE

Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

293. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Promote a mix of tenure and size in residential development**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Promote a mix of tenure and size of residential accommodation in a development

Planning Reason

Create a mixed socially cohesive community that can provide a mix of residential accommodation suitable

Chief Executive's Response

It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city. It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 95) to ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

294. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Promote provision of varying housing typologies**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan promote as an objective the provision of new and varying housing typologies to facilitate the increased housing supply needed within the city.

Planning Reason

To support the provision of increased housing supply.

Chief Executive's Response

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

295. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Promote a mix of tenure and size of residential accommodation

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Promote a mix of tenure and size of residential accommodation in a development such as proposed for the Orionicare Site at Sarsfield Road Ballyfermot Dublin 10

Planning Reason

Create a mixed socially cohesive community that can provide a mix of residential accommodation suitable from cradle to grave.

Chief Executive's Response

It is the council's objective to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city and it is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

296. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Council when rezoning - specify mix of homes, public service provision, requirements before construction & occupation begins

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Council when rezoning, specify as much as possible the requirements of the site in respect of mix of homes, public service provision, requirements before construction begins and before occupation begins, so that developers can factor in such elements from the outset

Planning Reason

For the purpose of ensuring that there is a full picture of the requirements for the site before the land is rezoned.

Chief Executive's Response

The review of the Development Plan will include a review of the zoning of lands (see page 181 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft submissions); it will include the preparation of a Housing Needs Demand Assessment / Housing Strategy (page 37 of the Chief Executive's Report); it will include a review of requirements for the carrying out of social audits as part of development proposals (Page 91 of the Chief Executives Report on the Pre-Draft Submissions); and, it will include a review of development standards (page 179 of the Chief Executives Report on Pre-Draft Submissions) etc., such that a developer has clear and up to date information on requirements for development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

297. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Acquires disability should not required to move – accessible rooms**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

The aim in building houses and apartments is that if someone acquires a disability while living in them, they should not be required to move. This means enough space for a wheelchair to fit in every room and enough space to turn the bathroom into an accessible bathroom

Planning Reason

to comply with our obligations under the CRPD, Disability act and UN SDGs

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's report (page 96-97) makes a number of recommendations in regard to accessible housing for those living with a disability including that existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers". A strong policy focus of the Draft Plan will be the promotion of inclusive neighbourhoods that cater for all age groups, that accord with the principles of universal design and that offer quality of opportunity and good services to all will be a priority. The Draft Plan will include policy support that the design of all proposed development should strive to cater for all abilities and age groups including children, older people and people with a range of disabilities. The Draft Plan will also require that all proposals for development shall have regard to the provisions of the principles of Universal Design and the application of lifelong design thinking, as set out in the Guidelines on Universal Design issued under the Housing Agency, Housing for All and Housing Options for our Ageing Population, issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and, the Department of Health.

Existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

298. Motion Ref. 113: Cllr Racheal Batten – 7% allocated for those with mobility issues to ensure independent living

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

This Council will engage in a Development Plan that embraces those in our city that have mobility issues and provide all new developments or acquired homes will have 7% allocated for those with mobility issues to ensure that there is a drive for independent living

Planning Reason

To ensure social inclusion and access for all.

Chief Executive's Response

The Housing Strategy for the Development Plan will assess the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens.

Allocating a percentage of all homes to people with mobility issues is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per last bullet point page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

Not Agreed – a % allocation is too restrictive.

299. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Provision shared office space**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan includes the provision of shared office space in planning permission requirements for new developments. The expansion of a culture of working from home is particularly challenging for those living in smaller apartments or shared apartments and provision of communal office space could address this challenge.

Planning Reason

Facilitating people living in apartments to work from home without encroaching on their living space will improve quality of life, reduces the need to commute and is in keeping with the goals of a 15 minute city.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Covid-19 emergency has led to a reassessment by many of the city's inhabitants of how they interact with the city's economy in terms of where and how they work, shop, socialise and spend their leisure time. It is considered that the adoption of a 15 minute city approach as part of the overall Development Plan strategy will help to create a suitable balance between the need for a wide range of economic activities to be provided at a local level, while enabling the continued provision of higher order activities in significant employment clusters, and in particular, in the City Centre.

The next Development Plan will need to balance the need for a wide range of economic activities, including shared office space, to be provided at a local level, while enabling the continued provision of higher order activities in significant employment clusters, and in particular, in the City Centre.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree - Ensure flexibility to facilitate existing and future trends in economic development and employment, including being supportive of different ways of working whether from home or otherwise as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process. Consider the potential for the development of shared office space in District Centres, particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

Sustainable Neighbourhoods for Young People**300. Motion Ref. 29: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Youth friendly city****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Designate Dublin a Youth Friendly City and develop a Youth Friendly City Strategy.

Planning Reason

To ensure that the city of Dublin has regard for the needs of all its citizens and so that an infrastructure that includes the needs of young people is included in the development of the city core and the urban villages.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council supports and recognises the necessity of providing sustainable neighbourhoods for young people, planning and designing public space to be safe and welcoming for young people and further consideration will be given in the Development Plan to ensure public spaces are designed to be safe and welcoming for young people. The Dublin City North and Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committees plan and co-ordinate services for children and young people aged from 0 to 24 years in order to ensure effective interagency co-ordination and collaboration to achieve the best outcomes for all children and young people in their area. In this regard, it is considered appropriate to include an objective to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of young people in the city having regard to the young people's plans prepared by the Dublin City North and Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committees. The Draft Dublin City Play Strategy; 'Pollinating Play' (2021– 2025) will be key strategic document that will enhance and further develop play facilities, and opportunities for play that will support children and young people living in and visiting Dublin City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

"To include an objective to promote policies and objectives that support a youth friendly city".

301. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Prioritise community childcare facilities**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Re: the CE's recommendation: "Promote the development of childcare facilities and to ensure that public spaces are designed to be safe and welcoming for children and young people."

This is welcome, however DCC can and should go further. Crumlin Childcare facility and Liberty Park Crèche are the only DCC supported crèche facilities in the city. This city Development Plan should prioritise the rollout of further community childcare facilities providing affordable alternatives for parents.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable community development

Chief Executive's Response

The provision of affordable and community based childcare, whilst recognised as a challenge within communities and in supporting social inclusion; is, however not planning related and the Draft Plan is not the appropriate document to address this issue. The Draft Plan will have regard to the Departmental Guidelines on Childcare provision which sets a requirement for assessment of demand for childcare facilities; as part of any large scale residential development. Affordability is not a criteria of this assessment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

302. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Promote communities and social engagement for all ages**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Ear mark buildings for youth clubs, sports clubs, children's photography, film, arts and literary clubs, science clubs, dance and drama clubs. Young people need to be actively encouraged to participate in extracurricular activities. We need to make them accessible particularly to those in the north inner-city where some parents don't have the resources to finance these activities.

Planning Reason

To promote communities and social engagement for all ages.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council supports and recognises the necessity of providing sustainable neighbourhoods for young people, planning and designing public space to be safe and welcoming for young people and further consideration will be given in the Draft Development Plan to ensure public spaces are designed to be safe and welcoming for young people. The Dublin City North and Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committees plan and co-ordinate services for children and young people aged from 0 to 24 years in order to ensure effective interagency co-ordination and collaboration to achieve the best outcomes for all children and young people in their area. In this regard, it is considered appropriate to include an objective to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of young people in the city having regard to the young people's plans prepared by the Dublin City North and Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committees. The Dublin City Play Strategy; 'Pollinating Play' (2021– 2025) is a key strategic document that will enhance and further develop play facilities, and opportunities for play that will support children and young people living in and visiting Dublin City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of young people in the city having regard to the Dublin City Play Strategy; 'Pollinating Play' (2021– 2025) and the young people's plans prepared by the Dublin City North and Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committees.”

303. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithí Doolan – Water stations in playgrounds

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Dublin City Council will install water stations in playgrounds.

Planning Reason

Encourages and promotes hygiene and good health.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces, including facilities such as water fountains (see page 130 of Chief Executives report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Sustainable Neighbourhoods and Housing for Older People**304. Motion Ref. 5: Cllr Marie Devine – Living with a Disability****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this Council supports the Assisted Decision Making (Capacity) Act 2015 that applies to everyone and champion it by increasing the provision of supported housing units that allow independent living for the many who have no choice apart from congregated settings.

Planning Reason

To enhance supports for those living with a disability.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The importance of supported housing units that allow independent living for those living with a disability is acknowledged. The Chief Executive's report (page 96-97) makes a number of recommendations in this regard including that existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers". A strong policy focus of the Draft Plan will be the promotion of inclusive neighbourhoods that cater for all age groups, that accord with the principles of universal design and that offer quality of opportunity and good services to all will be a priority. The Draft Plan will include policy support that the design of all proposed development should strive to cater for all abilities and age groups including children, older people and people with a range of disabilities. The Draft Plan will also require that all proposals for development shall have regard to the provisions of the principles of Universal Design and the application of lifelong design thinking, as set out in the Guidelines on Universal Design issued under the Housing Agency, Housing for All and Housing Options for our Ageing Population, issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and, the Department of Health.

Existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to promote an increase in the provision of supported housing units, including retirement community developments that allow independent living for older people and those living with a disability.”

305. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Older people appropriate housing downsizing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan explicitly supports an intergenerational mix in areas, including the construction of older citizen's homes in already developed areas, along the principles of universal design, supporting high quality student and senior mixed residential housing.

Planning Reason

This would aim to ensure that older people can move to more appropriate housing without having to leave their community. This could lead to policies such as dividing properties into two apartments to allow downsizing.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (p. 96) to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 96).

306. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Older people appropriate housing downsizing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan explicitly supports an intergenerational mix in areas, including the construction of older citizen's homes in already developed areas, along the principles of universal design.

Planning Reason

This would aim to ensure that older people can move to more appropriate housing without having to leave their community. This could lead to policies such as dividing properties into two apartments to allow downsizing.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (p.96) to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 96).

307. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Senior citizens housing existing community**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That is an objective of the Development Plan to provide for senior citizens/sheltered housing developments within existing urban neighbourhoods .

Planning Reason

As the population ages, there is a need for safe and secure housing for senior citizens who want to live independently and close to the area they have lived most of their lives. Such sheltered accommodation in communities where people have lived most of their lives, would allow for downsizing and free up housing in the City.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (p.96) to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

308. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Promote voluntary step-down housing scheme for older people**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this council promotes, expands and advances the voluntary step-down housing scheme for older people in our community.

Planning Reason

So that older residents can enjoy more suitable accommodation while making larger homes available to families.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (p.96) to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

309. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – Apartments should cater for all groups, in particular more vulnerable, elderly and people with special needs

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That this Council is committed to standards for Better Apartment Living as agreed in 2005/6. With more multi unit developments coming on stream we need to ensure that all demographics are facilitated with adequate facilities and amenities. Apartments should cater for all groups in particular our more vulnerable, elderly and people with special needs. Apartments need to be disability proofed and the provision of sensory rooms considered.

Planning Reason

To provide sustainable communities

Chief Executive's Response

The importance of catering for all groups in the provision of apartments is acknowledged. The Chief Executive's report (page 96-97) makes a number of recommendations in this regard including that existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers". A strong policy focus of the Draft Plan will be the promotion of inclusive neighbourhoods that cater for all age groups, that accord with the principles of universal design and that offer quality of opportunity and good services to all will be a priority. The Draft Plan will include policy support that the design of all proposed development should strive to cater for all abilities and age groups including children, older people and people with a range of disabilities. The Draft Plan will also require that all proposals for development shall have regard to the provisions of the principles of Universal Design and the application of lifelong design thinking, as set out in the Guidelines on Universal Design issued under the Housing Agency, Housing for All and Housing Options for our Ageing Population, issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and, the Department of Health.

Existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Apartment size standards are set by Section 28 Guidelines and cannot be changed by the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (pages 95, 96).

310. Motion Ref. 86: Cllr Deirdre Heney – Retirement village**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

To promote and incentivise policies and objectives that support the needs of our aging population, such policies and objectives to include a specified zoning of land/brownfield site for the provision of a fit for purpose retirement village in the city so as to ensure, as far as it practicable, that our elder citizens can enjoy quality independent lives for as long as possible.

This motion is co-sponsored by the following;

Cllr. Keith Connolly

Cllr. Daryl Barron

Cllr. Daithí de Róiste

Cllr. Briega Mac Oscar

Cllr. Claire O'Connor

Cllr. Deirdre Conroy

Planning Reason

To comply with that set out at RPO 9.23 of RSES as follows;- Provision of Health Services
RPO 9.23: Facilitate the development of primary health care centres, hospitals, clinics, and facilities to cater for the specific needs of an ageing population in appropriate urban areas in accordance with RSES settlement strategy and core strategies of development plans. To comply with that set out in the RSES see chapter 9.2 'Diverse and Inclusive Region Age Friendly Communities There is an urgent need for responsive planning policy to avoid an ageing population crisis. In 2016, just under 1 in 8 people in the Region are aged over 65 but it is this cohort that is projected to increase most significantly over the lifetime of the RSES, with growth rates of over 85's set to almost double. The RSES recognises that many factors that contribute to a good quality of life for older people are community-based and that all sectors– government, businesses, voluntary groups, service providers, local authorities and the public – have a role in creating an age-friendly society. This requires high quality healthcare and public services and, where appropriate, the choice of affordable care in the home or in the community for our older citizens. Quality placemaking should also integrate the principles of universal access in the design of buildings, housing, public realm, amenities and transport services to create places that are safe, easy to move around and accessible to all." To ensure that Dublin City Council complies with the United Nations Principles for Older Persons Adopted by General Assembly resolution 46/91 of 16 December 1991 which states the following at points 17 and 18; - Dignity 17. Older persons should be able to live in dignity and security and be free of exploitation and physical or

mental abuse. 18. Older persons should be treated fairly regardless of age, gender, racial or ethnic background, disability or other status, and be valued independently of their economic contribution and to ensure that our elders can live independent good quality lives while at the same time continue to make a valuable contribution to the local community for as long as possible.

Chief Executive's Response

It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

There are 15 zoning classes in the Development Plan reflecting different categories of use (residential, employment open space etc.) in accordance with the Planning Act. The zoning of land for particular housing typologies is not considered appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree; policy will be provided as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre- Draft Submissions with recommended additional wording:

"To include an objective to promote an increase in the provision of supported housing units, including retirement community developments, that allow independent living for older people and those living with a disability."

311. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithi de Róiste – Significant numbers of elderly units in senior citizen complexes and support schemes downsizing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****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.

Planning Reason

This will free up larger houses for families to be accommodated from our lists

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 96).

312. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Quality retirement independent living homes**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Create more quality retirement independent living homes in the North Central Area including in areas such as Clontarf, Artane and Donaghmede.

Planning Reason

As the population is getting older in age, it is vital that the council plan for the future and allow and encourage more senior citizens independent living homes to flourish and thrive.

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

313. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Include 27 recommendations made by Council’s Housing SPC & services to older persons working group

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group.(report and recommendations attached).

Planning Reason

To ensure that the Development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens’ needs

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O’Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive’s Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of ‘downsizing’. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive’s report (page 96) to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland’s "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association’s (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority’s guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive’s report.

314. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Retirement community developments**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan includes a policy objective that promotes the provision of quality retirement community developments to facilitate down-sizing by older people and encourages independent and supported living.

Planning Reason

To provide for a range for housing typologies and needs.

Chief Executive's Response

A strong policy focus of the Draft Plan will be the promotion of inclusive neighbourhoods that cater for all age groups, that accord with the principles of universal design and that offer quality of opportunity and good services to all will be a priority. The Draft Plan will include policy support that the design of all proposed development should strive to cater for all abilities and age groups including children, older people and people with a range of disabilities. The Draft Plan will also require that all proposals for development shall have regard to the provisions of the principles of Universal Design and the application of lifelong design thinking, as set out in the Guidelines on Universal Design issued under the Housing Agency, Housing for All and Housing Options for our Ageing Population, issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and, the Department of Health. Existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – see page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

315. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Build more well serviced, supported older persons accommodation**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Build more well serviced, supported older persons accommodation the City.

Planning Reason

To protect our older citizens and guarantee a quality standard of living for all.

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (p.96) to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

316. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Build dementia village**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

To build a dementia village in Dublin City'

Planning Reason

To protect our vulnerable citizens and guarantee a quality standard of living for all

Chief Executive's Response

The importance of supported housing units that allow independent living for those living with a disability is acknowledged. The Chief Executive's report (page 96-97) makes a number of recommendations in this regard including that existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers". A strong policy focus of the Draft Plan will be the promotion of inclusive neighbourhoods that cater for all age groups, that accord with the principles of universal design and that offer quality of opportunity and good services to all will be a priority. The Draft Plan will include policy support that the design of all proposed development should strive to cater for all abilities and age groups including children, older people and people with a range of disabilities. The Draft Plan will also require that all proposals for development shall have regard to the provisions of the principles of Universal Design and the application of lifelong design thinking, as set out in the Guidelines on Universal Design issued under the Housing Agency, Housing for All and Housing Options for our Ageing Population, issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and, the Department of Health.

Chief Executive's Response

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (p. 96-97).

317. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Plan should accommodate a growing older population & promote independent living**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

The plan should accommodate a growing older population and assess how it can be accommodated in a way that promotes independent living.

Planning Reason

To ensure that planners provide adequate accommodation in mixed developments for senior citizens.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Healthy Place-making and Well-being**318. Motion Ref. 21: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Healthy Street approach****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Adopt The Healthy Street approach including wider footpaths and civic amenities and incorporating universal design principles (measureable indicators of quality, inclusivity, public/green infrastructure).

Planning Reason

To contribute to the creation and maintenance of healthy and sustainable urban neighbourhoods that people can work, rest and play in having regard to the principles of the compact city.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan will include a range of policies and guidance aimed at encouraging high quality design of both the built environment and public realm, including those with accessibility needs. The plan will include specific policies and objectives in relation to healthy placemaking.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 97 of Chief Executive's Report, the plan will promote the creation of high quality places to live and that endorse the principles of healthy placemaking and the 15-minute city.

319. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithí Doolan – Develop community safety strategy**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Dublin City Council will develop a community safety strategy for any new housing developments, redevelopment projects and regeneration projects.

Planning Reason

In line with Goal 1 of Dublin City Local Economic & Community Plan, “Ensure that all residents and visitors, regardless of social or cultural background, feel a sense of ownership and engagement with the City, feel safe in their communities and are welcome to fully participate in the community, social, cultural, business and political life of the City.”

Chief Executive’s Response

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

Agreed - as per page 97 of the Chief Executive’s Report on Pre-Draft Submissions to promote the creation of high quality places to live and that endorse the principles of healthy safe placemaking.

320. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Public seating & toilets**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Prioritise public seating and public toilets as vital city and urban village amenities.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of public realm and public health.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive, high quality street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The Public Realm programme is aligned over 3 Development Plans to 2034. The ongoing implementation of public realm projects and plans such as the City Centre Public Realm Masterplan, 2016, will provide for increased spaces / plazas for pedestrians and improved links between the north and south retail cores as well as the strengthening of key pedestrian routes in areas of high footfall and the animation / greening of the public realm. The implementation of the plan will consider the delivery of infrastructure such as public seating and toilets where appropriate and feasible. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

321. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Outdoor seating public realm**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

It shall be an objective to provide and permit outdoor fixed permanent public seating in the public realm, in particular at all locations zoned Z3, Z4, or Z6 (mixed service / neighbourhood centres).

Planning Reason

To provide a rest area, as well as, creating a 'stopping/meeting zone' thus allowing people to spend more time within their community & interact with each other.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive, high quality street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The Public Realm programme is aligned over 3 Development Plans to 2034. The ongoing implementation of public realm projects and plans such as the City Centre Public Realm Masterplan, 2016, will provide for increased spaces / plazas for pedestrians and improved links between the north and south retail cores as well as the strengthening of key pedestrian routes in areas of high footfall and the animation / greening of the public realm. The implementation of the plan will consider the delivery of infrastructure such as public seating where appropriate and feasible. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm, irrespective of zoning, which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Housing Affordability

322. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Affordable housing own community

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Development Plan will acknowledge the right of a person to live, work, and raise a family in or near the community where they grew up, and plan for affordable housing and sustainable neighbourhoods with regard to this.

Planning Reason

To protect working class communities and prevent displacement

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The next Development Plan will plan as appropriate, for affordable housing and sustainable neighbourhoods and will contain support a range of housing policy measures to facilitate people to live in their own community. The Plan, however, cannot assert that a person has the right to live, work, and raise a family in their community.

This matter is outside the scope of a Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended).

323. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Support co-operative housing

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Re: the CE's recommendation: "Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city".

This is welcome and the Development Plan should craft DCC's own co-operative policy and incentivise this model.

Planning Reason

To improve the supply of affordable housing.

Chief Executive's Response

Consideration will be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city and it is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

324. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Cost rental housing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

In recognition of the rental crisis in Dublin City, the Development Plan affirms the primary importance of cost rental housing to the city's housing needs and includes ambitious targets for the delivery of same. To this end, that the City Council engages with the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government to gain access to the cost rental equity loan scheme which has been established to provide funding to AHBs.

Planning Reason

Cost rental is vital to the provision of affordable rental accommodation in our city. Affordable rental accommodation is key to ensuring the happiness and security of our residents and the vitality of our economy.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council is charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council's social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other

sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

325. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Promote cost rental housing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to promote cost rental housing on publicly owned lands.

Planning Reason

DCC as the housing authority must restructure the housing model in the interests of the citizens of the City and ensure a supply of cost rental housing. There is a need for alternatives to private rented accommodation.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council is charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council's social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

326. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Support provision of affordable accommodation in city area**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the provision of additional permanent residential accommodation, including the provision of affordable accommodation, in the city area with the aim of reducing the overall cost of providing such accommodation and thereby serve to attract an influx of individuals and families into the area with a view to enhancing the economic stability of the area, in particular with regard to the support of smaller/local shops, restaurants, and local amenities generally.

Planning Reason

To promote quality housing

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The need for responsive planning policy that is age and family friendly is recognised. The Draft Plan will include measures for the delivery of compact growth including a mix of housing types and tenures. The proposed Draft Housing Strategy and associated HNDA will examine housing affordability in an evidenced based way to inform housing policy in the city over the plan period. The introduction of HNDA to the plan making process will allow greater scope to monitor affordability over the plan period. The Housing Strategy (including HNDA) is required to be in accordance with objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 95 of the Chief Executive's Report to ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs; as per page 182, to review development management standards of the Development Plan to ensure consistency with National and Regional Planning policy and in particular, Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018.

Agreed, as per page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report, prepare an evidence-based Core Strategy, Housing Strategy (including HNDA) and Settlement Strategy in line with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) that is consistent with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.

327. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – 10% affordable rental/cost rental on all residential development

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Development Plan aspires to a minimum of 10% affordable rental/cost rental on all permitted residential developments.

Planning Reason

To ensure sustainable neighbourhoods

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn,
Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Requirements in regard to the percentage provision of social and affordable housing as part of housing developments are governed by the statutory provisions of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000, with which the Council must comply.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

328. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Percentage of land made available for self-build co-operative or co-housing projects**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

It will be an objective of the Development Plan that a percentage of land will be made available for self-build co-operative or co-housing projects, and that a new zoning is considered to ensure an adequate supply of land for this kind of sustainable development.

Planning Reason

To address the city's undersupply of sustainably developed, community-oriented, family homes, and to ensure sustainable growth and development.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) will inform Development Plan policy responses about the future location, typology and tenure of housing needs, which in turn will inform the provision of a sufficient land supply in the right locations to deliver future additional housing. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city. It is not considered however, appropriate to designate specific percentages of land for such housing typologies. It is not considered appropriate to create a new land use zoning for individual housing typologies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree - consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative and self-build type housing in the city as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

Not Agreed to new zoning category or designating specific percentage of land for specific housing typologies.

329. Motion Ref. 72: Cllr Keith Connolly – 30% of development designated 1st time buyers**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That 30% of any development over 10 dwellings in nature must be designated for first time buyers.

Planning Reason

Bodies are buying 100% of new developments which is impacting on first time buyers getting on the property ladder.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

In order to ensure an adequate choice and supply of housing the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage has recently issued new ministerial planning guidelines to address the regulation of commercial institutional investment in new 'own-door' houses and duplex units.

These guidelines direct a planning authority to condition a permission for residential development that includes 5 or more houses or duplex units such that the units cannot be bulk-purchased by commercial institutional investors in a manner that causes the displacement of individual purchasers and/or social and affordable housing.

These guidelines do not apply to apartments. The Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2020 support the development of purpose-built residential accommodation built specifically for long-term rental that is managed and serviced in an institutional manner by an institutional landlord. This is known as 'built to rent' and this form of housing supply forms a central plank of Government policy on accelerating housing supply.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the Development Plan, as defined by the Planning and Development Acts (as amended).

330. Motion Ref. 83: Cllr Claire O'Connor – Set aside percentage new developments for 1st time buyers

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

This council to consider setting aside a percentage of each new development for first time buyers.

Planning Reason

Equity and equality in terms of provision of housing.

Chief Executive's Response

The Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage published in May 2021 the Section 28 Guidelines "Regulation of Commercial Institutional Investment in Housing" to address the regulation of commercial institutional investment in new 'own-door' houses and duplex units.

These guidelines direct a planning authority to condition a permission for residential development that includes 5 or more houses or duplex units such that the units cannot be bulk-purchased by commercial institutional investors in a manner that causes the displacement of individual purchasers and/or social and affordable housing. These guidelines do not apply to apartments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

331. Motion Ref. 72: Cllr Keith Connolly – 100% development not bought by one body**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That 100% of any new development over 10 dwellings cannot be bought by one individual body with the exception of Dublin City Council who will ensure an appropriate mix is provided between social, affordable purchase and cost rental.

Planning Reason

REITS have been buying full blocks of houses which is having a negative impact on the market.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

In order to ensure an adequate choice and supply of housing the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage has recently issued new ministerial planning guidelines to address the regulation of commercial institutional investment in new 'own-door' houses and duplex units.

These guidelines direct a planning authority to condition a permission for residential development that includes 5 or more houses or duplex units such that the units cannot be bulk-purchased by commercial institutional investors in a manner that causes the displacement of individual purchasers and/or social and affordable housing.

These guidelines do not apply to apartments. The Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2020 support the development of purpose-built residential accommodation built specifically for long-term rental that is managed and serviced in an institutional manner by an institutional landlord. This is known as 'built to rent' and this form of housing supply forms a central plank of Government policy on accelerating housing supply.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the Development Plan, as defined by the Planning and Development Acts (as amended).

332. Motion Ref. 91: James Geoghegan – 50% homes developed must be owner-occupied**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

A development for 10 homes or more should be subject to a planning condition specifying that at least 50% of the homes developed must be owner-occupied, in addition to the 10% requirement for social housing and soon to be established 10% requirement for affordable housing.

Planning Reason

Apartments and some houses in Dublin City have become commodities instead of homes for single persons, first time buyers or down-sizers to purchase and own. The concentration of build-to-let ownership in certain segments of the rental market is distorting competition, inflating rents and locking a generation away from home ownership.

Chief Executive's Response

The Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage published in May 2021 the Section 28 Guidelines "Regulation of Commercial Institutional Investment in Housing" to address the regulation of commercial institutional investment in new 'own-door' houses and duplex units.

These guidelines direct a planning authority to condition a permission for residential development that includes 5 or more houses or duplex units such that the units cannot be bulk-purchased by commercial institutional investors in a manner that causes the displacement of individual purchasers and/or social and affordable housing. These guidelines do not apply to apartments.

Requirements in regard to the percentage provision of social housing as part of housing developments are governed by the statutory provisions of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000, with which the Council must comply.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

333. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Promote housing suitable for home-ownership and long-term rental in Broadstone**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Promote a housing typology in Broadstone that under the RSES housing typologies promotes housing suitable for home-ownership and long-term rental

Planning Reason

Homeownership in Broadstone is at 22% (2016 National Census, All-Ireland Research Observatory). This is far lower than other neighbourhoods in Phibsborough and is among the lowest homeownership rates in any neighbourhood in Ireland.

Chief Executive's Response

The Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) / Housing Strategy will inform Development Plan policy responses about the future location, typology and tenure of housing needs, which in turn will inform the provision of a sufficient land supply in the right locations to deliver future additional housing.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree with amendment – To ensure that the HNDA and Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

Homelessness**334. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Youth homeless strategy****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this Council ensures the development of a youth homeless strategy which will include actions to:

- Prevent young people from becoming homeless in the first place
- Give tenants greater security to stem the flow of young people into homelessness
- Deliver services and emergency accommodation for young people that meets their specific needs
- Ensure that vulnerable young people leaving state care have a secure home to go to
- Deliver homeless services that are LGBTQ+ friendly.

Planning Reason

To make sure that young people are no longer left behind in the housing crisis.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The DRHE has a "Homeless Acton Plan Framework for Dublin 2019 – 2021" which will be reviewed later this year for the years 2022 to 2024.

The DRHE drives a housing led approach to homelessness on a regional basis in conjunction with service providers throughout the sector. The DRHE works to move people through emergency accommodation with health and support services towards a sustained exit from homelessness. This work is carried out through four main areas of operation, which form the basis of this Action Plan. The four strategic goals or themes are:

1. Prevention
2. Protection
3. Progression
4. Proper Governance & Oversight,

The questions of youth homelessness is covered under the strategic goals in the "Protection" Theme.

The issue of a youth homeless strategy is an operational matter for the DRHE Service.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – to support the Homeless Action Plan as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

335. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – New procedures to include children’s rights in how Council deals with homeless families

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That this council prioritise resolutions to the scandal of family homelessness. This Council must put in place new homeless procedures so that children’s rights are included and respected in how Council officials deal with homeless families.

Planning Reason

Children are not adequately considered as part of current Local Authority procedures contrary to Ireland’s obligation under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive’s Response

The DRHE has a “Homeless Action Plan Framework for Dublin 2019 – 2021” which will be reviewed later this year for the years 2022 to 2024.

The DRHE drives a housing led approach to homelessness on a regional basis in conjunction with service providers throughout the sector. The DRHE works to move people through emergency accommodation with health and support services towards a sustained exit from homelessness. This work is carried out through four main areas of operation, which form the basis of this Action Plan. The four strategic goals or themes are:

1. Prevention
2. Protection
3. Progression
4. Proper Governance & Oversight,

The questions of children’s rights are covered under the strategic goals in the “Protection” Theme.

The issue is an operational matter for the DRHE Service.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed – to support the Homeless Action Plan as per page 96 of the Chief Executive’s Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

Social/Public Housing**336. Motion Ref. 36: Cllr Eimer McCormack – Utilise publicly owned land for home construction****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Motion:

I call on the Chief Executive to take the lead in insuring those who want to find their own home in Dublin City and county can do so. To utilise publicly owned land for home construction as a top priority.

Planning Reason

Reason: The biggest problem facing our city today and sadly it seems, in to the future. The provision of quality sustainable housing for all our citizens is the issue that exercise's most people minds when they think about the future of Dublin city. People need homes. Not just accommodation, but actually homes. The comfort of knowing they have a safe and secure home in which to raise their families and therefore become part of a thriving and vibrant city is fundamental and paramount in people's lives. The housing issue ties all other themes in the plan together. Provide people with homes and give them the infrastructure to make that make that possible and many other things will fall into place I feel. Homes near a school, a park, shopping, good transport links, medical facilities and sporting opportunities and the feeling of belonging and responsibility for your area will follow. Pride of place. The provision of social and affordable housing must be top of the list when it comes to the Development Plangoing forward. It is the cornerstone on which the plan should be built. In conjunction with the work being undertaken by the government, the city should move to regulate the home construction sector, insisting that all new builds be sold or rented to individual citizens and families and prevent large scale investment bodies from hoovering up stock. People should have the choice as well as the opportunity to live where they please in our city. I would also suggest an increase in the vacancy levy currently in place from 7% to 15% in an effort to free up more stock and space in the city. Encourage those sitting on property to move to getting these properties back on the market or at least, back in use again. With regard to my own area of concern, namely Dublin North Central, the reduction in the concentration of transient accommodation, in all its forms would be welcomed. The area has by far the largest concentration of this type in the city entire and more load sharing would be welcomed. Whatever measures could be included in the plan going forward to implement this suggestion would be broadly welcomed by all in this area.

Chief Executive's Response

The Housing Land Initiative Programme by Dublin City Council allows for procurement of housing development on Dublin City Council owned sites through competitive dialogue with tight control over the developments via a contractual development agreement. Three prime sites have been identified as part of the Housing Land Initiative Programme, located at O'Devaney Gardens, Oscar Traynor Road and Saint Michael's Estate providing a mix of social housing, private housing and affordable purchase. The City Council currently has overall responsibility for a total of approximately 80 social housing projects, these being at varying stages of development and using a range of delivery mechanisms.

Dublin City Council is also charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council's social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (pages 95 – 96).

337. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Providing public housing on public lands**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That Dublin City Council agree as an aim that public housing be referenced and defined in the City Development Plan as *“high quality sustainable housing for all citizens regardless of income that is rented from one’s local authority or its nominees (for example AHBs) so as to affordably and securely provide for one’s particular housing needs”* and that the overall aim of providing public housing on public lands be deemed a key housing strategy.

Planning Reason

To ensure that the concept of public housing, as understood by Dublin City Council is defined and communicated in this key public statutory document that is the city Development Plan.

Chief Executive’s Response

The Housing Land Initiative Programme by Dublin City Council allows for procurement of housing development on Dublin City Council owned sites through competitive dialogue with tight control over the developments via a contractual development agreement. Three prime sites have been identified as part of the Housing Land Initiative Programme, located at O’Devaney Gardens, Oscar Traynor Road and Saint Michael’s Estate providing a mix of social housing, private housing and affordable purchase. The City Council currently has overall responsibility for a total of approximately 80 social housing projects, these being at varying stages of development and using a range of delivery mechanisms.

Dublin City Council is also charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council’s social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the

requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive’s report.

338. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Land & properties owned by Council be used for public housing, community & cultural facilities

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the City Development Plan states as its policy that all suitable land sites and properties owned by Dublin City Council be used for public housing, community and cultural facilities

Planning Reason

To embed in the City Development Plan a clear policy on the use of Council owned lands in accordance with the Dublin Agreement.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council currently has overall responsibility for a total of approximately 80 social housing projects, these being at varying stages of development and using a range of delivery mechanisms.

Dublin City Council is also charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council's social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

All private housing developments must also deliver 10% social housing, under the provision of Part V.

This motion raised issues that are outside the scope of the Development Plan. Dublin City Council will work with all parties in compliance with national legislation to enable the delivery of housing on publicly owned land.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 95 and 96) that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs.

339. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithí Doolan – Council lead developer in development of publicly owned land**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

The City Development Plan ensures that Dublin City Council will be the lead developer in the development of any publically owned land in Dublin City.

Planning Reason

This will ensure that any housing development on public and will be to the DCC standard, will ensure services and recreational amenities are delivered as part of any agreed plan and will ensure that DCC will deliver homes that meet the housing needs of the City.

Chief Executive's Response

This motion raises issues that are outside the scope of the function of the Development Plan. Dublin City Council will work with all partners in compliance with national legislation to enable the delivery of housing on publicly owned lands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).

340. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Develop all residentially zoned council-owned lands to deliver social & affordable housing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

To develop all residentially zoned council-owned lands to deliver the social and affordable housing so many Dubliners need.

Planning Reason

In the interests of compact growth we need to make the city an affordable place in which to access housing and thus prevent the further encroachment of Dublin into the greater Leinster area.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council currently has overall responsibility for a total of approximately 80 social housing projects, these being at varying stages of development and using a range of delivery mechanisms.

Dublin City Council is also charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council's social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

All private housing developments must also deliver 10% social housing, under the provision of Part V.

This motion raised issues that are outside the scope of the Development Plan. Dublin City Council will work with all parties in compliance with national legislation to enable the delivery of housing on publicly owned land.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 95 and 96) that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs.

341. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – LDA - reject legislation re. disposal local authority held land**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan acknowledges the role of the Land Development Agency (LDA) in addressing the housing crisis in the city and, insofar as possible, commits to working with the agency. However, the Development Plan should ensure that any and all provisions of the LDA related legislation where it proposes to remove the Section 183 reserved function of Elected Members in relation to the disposal of local authority held land to the LDA as provided for in Part 7, Section 56 of the Bill, is rejected and a specific policy statement to this effect is included in the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

Members rejection of attempt to remove S183 powers.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive acknowledges the role of the Land Development Agency (LDA) in addressing the housing crisis in the City and commits to working proactively with the LDA where required to bring forward the development of lands as appropriate.

Issues regarding existing or future legislative provision, generally falls outside the scope and remit of the making of a Development Plan.

Chief Executive Recommendation

Agree – That the 2022 City Development Plan should acknowledge the role of the Land Development Agency (LDA) in addressing the housing crisis in the City and that it commits to working proactively with the LDA where required to bring forward the development of lands as appropriate.

Not Agreed - Issues regarding legislative provisions, while linked to the Development Plan, fall outside the scope and remit of the making of a Development Plan.

342. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Housing mix agreed by City Council on all Council owned lands.

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Development Plan incorporates the housing mix agreed by city council on all council owned lands. The agreed housing mix is 40% social (including senior citizens), 40% affordable rental/cost rental and 10% affordable purchase (with buyback clause).

Planning Reason

To ensure sustainable neighbourhoods and provide a good social mix of occupants.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will seek a mix of housing types and tenures. The Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) will inform Development Plan policy responses about the future location, typology and tenure of housing needs.

The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

Page 96 of the Chief Executives Report on Pre-Draft Submissions recommends a proactive policy to support the local authority, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed – Predetermines outcome of HNDA / Housing Strategy to form part of Draft Plan (see page 58 of of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions).

343. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Social & affordable homes on publicly owned land**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

We need to be building social and affordable to rent and purchase homes for people who want to live in Dublin and this should be done on publicly owned land and not by handing the land over to developers to build on

Planning Reason

To promote an appropriate mix of housing types and tenure in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council currently has overall responsibility for a total of approximately 80 social housing projects, these being at varying stages of development and using a range of delivery mechanisms.

Dublin City Council is also charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council's social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

All private housing developments must also deliver 10% social housing, under the provision of Part V.

This motion raised issues that are outside the scope of the Development Plan. Dublin City Council will work with all parties in compliance with national legislation to enable the delivery of housing on publicly owned land.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 95 and 96) that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs.

344. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Part V 'pepperpotting' models**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

The Development Plan should introduce best in class Part V 'pepperpotting' models and ensure that public housing tenants, regardless of the management of the public housing units, have the opportunity to avail of the same services as their neighbours through the private management company i.e. gym access, same pet policy etc. to ensure no stigma/discrimination.

Planning Reason

To promote social inclusion, fairness and equality and build sustainable, socially mixed communities

Chief Executive's Response

The Council's Housing Services looks to 'pepper pot' Part V allocations across a development where this is possible. The ability to do so often depends on the layout of the scheme and the number of units. In smaller schemes there is greater potential to spread the Part V allocation across the development; in larger schemes grouping the Part V allocation in a block, for example, provides for ease of management of the residential units.

This issue however, is not a matter for the Development Plan as it is an operational matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed - Outside scope of Development Plan.

345. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Part V ‘pepper-potting’**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the City Development Plan mandates that in all new developments, part five allocations should be “pepper potted” across the development and not all provided for in one block or one location.

Planning Reason

Mixed communities provide for better and more sustainable communities

Chief Executive’s Response

The Council’s Housing Services looks to ‘pepper pot’ Part V allocations across a development where this is possible. The ability to do so often depends on the layout of the scheme and the number of units. In smaller schemes there is greater potential to spread the Part V allocation across the development; in larger schemes grouping the Part V allocation in a block, for example, provides for ease of management of the residential units.

This issue however, is not a matter for the Development Plan as it is an operational matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed - Outside scope of Development Plan.

346. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – 10% social & 10% affordable housing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan ensure that all private developments contribute 10% social and 10% affordable housing in all housing developments and that developers are not allowed to avoid this requirement through the provision of student accommodation or co-living.

Planning Reason

Developers are avoiding these measures and denying Dublin City Council thousands of homes. The social and affordable contribution must be a condition of all planning applications. The Minister for Housing will be making an order for a percentage of affordable housing in developments by the time the new Development Plan is adopted.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Requirements in regard to the percentage provision of social and affordable housing as part of housing developments are governed by the statutory provisions of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000, with which the Council must comply.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

347. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Percentage Part V homes be provided for people with disabilities to live independent lives

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That a percentage of part V homes be provided for people with disabilities to live independent lives.

Planning Reason

There is a lack of housing for those with disabilities being provided for by the council.

Chief Executive's Response

The importance of supported housing units that allow independent living for those living with a disability is acknowledged. The Chief Executive's report (page 96-97) makes a number of recommendations in this regard including that existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers". A strong policy focus of the Draft Plan will be the promotion of inclusive neighbourhoods that cater for all age groups, that accord with the principles of universal design and that offer quality of opportunity and good services to all will be a priority. The Draft Plan will include policy support that the design of all proposed development should strive to cater for all abilities and age groups including children, older people and people with a range of disabilities. The Draft Plan will also require that all proposals for development shall have regard to the provisions of the principles of Universal Design and the application of lifelong design thinking, as set out in the Guidelines on Universal Design issued under the Housing Agency, Housing for All and Housing Options for our Ageing Population, issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and, the Department of Health.

Existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to

ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to promote an increase in the provision of supported housing units, including retirement community developments that allow independent living for older people and those living with a disability.”

348. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Prioritise provision social and affordable housing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Prioritise the provision of social and affordable housing in the city based on need as identified by the current social housing waiting list, and expressions of interest for affordable housing.

Planning Reason

To ensure the development of a sustainable city core and urban villages by ensuring adequate provision of public housing.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council currently has overall responsibility for a total of approximately 80 social housing projects, these being at varying stages of development and using a range of delivery mechanisms.

Dublin City Council is also charged with piloting a cost rental development and has identified four potential developments for further cost rental schemes and eleven developments identified for affordable purchase homes. In addition to Dublin City Council housing delivery and acquisitions, the Council collaborates with Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) to deliver social housing to accommodate individuals and families on the City Council's social housing waiting lists. Since 2018, 2,688 public housing units have been delivered with another 11,491 units currently in the pipeline across all schemes. The centrality of local authorities to delivering housing is recognised in Our Shared Future, the June 2020 Programme for Government and, among other priorities, the emphasis is on developing sustainable, mixed tenure communities.

A Housing Strategy will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the area. Issues to be taken into account include the existing need and likely future need for social housing; the need to ensure that housing is available for persons who have different levels of income; the need to ensure that a mixture of house types and sizes is developed to reasonably match the requirements of the different categories of households; and the need to counteract undue segregation in housing between persons of different social backgrounds. It is intended to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to provide robust evidence base to support decisions and inform policies about new housing supply, including the proportion of social housing required, the need for different types and sizes of provision, specialist housing and housing related services. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 96) to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other

sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city.

Allocation and prioritisation of people on the housing list is addressed under a separate process through housing legislation and is not a Development Plan matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

349. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Affordable and social housing for original communities in regenerated neighbourhoods

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the city Development Plan implements measures to ensure regeneration and redevelopment do not equate to gentrification - specifically the provision of affordable and social housing for original communities in regenerated neighbourhoods, ample community spaces and promotion of community integration.

Planning Reason

To ensure original communities are not 'priced out' by regeneration particularly in light of Part V provision being made elsewhere in the city due to expense. Regeneration should include in the master plans/LAP sufficient provision of affordable and social housing.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The next Development Plan will plan as appropriate, for affordable and social housing and sustainable neighbourhoods and will contain a range of housing policy measures to facilitate people to live in their own community. The allocation of social and affordable housing is a matter for the Housing and Communities Section.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree - Ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process (page 95).

Ensure the Development Plan includes proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

350. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Identify sites near existing Traveller sites for the Traveller community**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That specific sites be identified near existing traveller sites specifically for the Traveller community. That this community be involved at every stage of the process.

Planning Reason

The Traveller community is one the ethnic minorities the most represented in homelessness. This motion will bring a solution to overcrowded halting sites

Co-sponsors

Cllr Janet Horner

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Traveller Accommodation Plan 2019 – 2024 was prepared in order to meet the existing and projected accommodation needs of the Traveller Communities in the city. An annual traveller count is undertaken by the Traveller Accommodation Unit to identify accommodation type and the number of Traveller families in emergency accommodation is identified.

It is the intention of the Traveller Accommodation Unit to utilise every available option to address the current and future needs of the Traveller Community including the identification of suitable land to build accommodation. The Traveller Accommodation Unit consults with the Local Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee, Traveller families and Traveller representatives on new build proposals.

Policy QH27 and 28 of the current Development Plan address housing policy in respect of Traveller Accommodation. The 2019 – 2024 Traveller Accommodation Programme will be referenced in the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – To update Traveller Accommodation policy in the next Development Plan in line with the Traveller Accommodation Plan 2019 – 2024 and or as updated.

351. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Traveller Accommodation built to highest standards**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That Dublin City Council will prioritise the provision of Traveller Accommodation built to the highest standards of development including health, safety, building standards, disability planning and the provision of green and recreational which should include play areas for children. That all monies applied for will be drawn down to ensure accommodation needs are met.

Planning Reason

The number of dwelling units needs to increase to respond to the growing need to the need of the Traveller community, and the quality needs to improve to respond to severe healthy issue and environmental needs for sustainable culturally appropriate accommodation units.

Chief Executive's Response

The Traveller Accommodation Plan 2019 – 2024 was prepared in order to meet the existing and projected accommodation needs of the Traveller Communities in the city. Dublin City Council builds Traveller accommodation to the current standards. The standards of all current Traveller accommodation is being upgraded through a robust refurbishing scheme. All monies applied for are drawn down after the building work has been completed to ensure accommodation needs are met.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree – that the next Development states that Dublin City Council is committed to the provision of high quality Traveller Accommodation in accordance with the aspirations and desires of the majority of Traveller Families identified in the Assessment of Need 2018 as set out in the Traveller Accommodation Plan 2019-2024.

352. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Council improves its housing maintenance service**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this council improves its maintenance service, ensures good response times and provides a courteous service in response to maintenance issues in local authority housing stock.

Planning Reason

Currently there are many complaints about the level of service with housing maintenance.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

DCC Housing Maintenance Section is always looking to make improvements to the service it provides and is progressing a number of developments in service delivery designed to improve communication, response times and service levels in general.

These issues, however, are service matters for the Housing Maintenance Section, and are not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises operational issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended).

353. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Existing Council housing stock brought up liveable standard**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the City Development Plan conducts a full audit of housing stock and all flat complexes. 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.

Planning Reason

The City Development Plan should not only be about new developments, but also developing our current assets. Some of these are in disrepair and need to the support of this plan to be upgraded.

Chief Executive's Response

The overall DCC housing stock is about 12,000+ houses and about 9-10,000 apartments. In relation to the houses, there is an ongoing programme in place to carry out energy upgrades and about 7,000 of the houses have had works carried out on them already.

In relation to the flats/apartments, older stock (60 years +) is about 6,000+ no. apartments, some of which are protected structures. Dublin City Council has an Estate Renewal Programme which has prioritised the estates with most need of renewal (this exercise took about two years, it comprised of an audit of all the estates to begin with and then prioritisation based on social and physical condition and development potential in each estate).

The Chief Executive Report contains a suggested objective to 'Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings' page 59.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

354. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Targets for 'days void' of vacant properties

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That this council records the number of days that “voids” remain vacant and uses this as a metric to significantly reduce the turnaround time of vacant properties.

Planning Reason

Having targets for 'days void' rather than quality will bring focus to quicker turnarounds and a reduced numbers of voids.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Report

Not a matter for the Development Plan as it is an operational matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed - Outside scope of Development Plan. Refer to Housing SPC for consideration.

355. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Expand Council’s vacant housing section**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this council expands the vacant housing section and uses this service to bring the many vacant units back into use, with a particular emphasis on publicly owned buildings.

Planning Reason

Too many potential homes are left vacant in the city.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive’s Response

Dublin City Council Housing Services, under schemes such as the ‘Buy and Renew’ and ‘Repair and Release’ schemes, targets long term vacant, underutilised or derelict residential property in the city for housing services purposes. The two schemes serve to address some issues of vacancy in the City as well as reducing homelessness, dereliction and improving cityscapes.

The issue of expanding the vacant housing section is an operational matter for Housing Services.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended).

356. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Council decreases competing with private house buyers**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this council reduces competing with private house buyers, and where possible, avoid buying up second-hand houses that are in good condition and then completely refurbishing them, but instead the council should look to buy second-hand units for sale that are in a poorer condition that have been on the market for a long time, and then refurbish them to a very high standard.

Planning Reason

This will decrease competition with private buyers and improve the overall standards of homes.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Council does not compete with private house buyers in the purchase of residential units. Property is only refurbished where it is required.

Dublin City Council Housing Services, under schemes such as the 'Buy and Renew' and 'Repair and Release' schemes, targets long term vacant, underutilised or derelict residential property in the city for housing services purposes. The two schemes serve to address some issues of vacancy in the City as well as reducing homelessness, dereliction and improving cityscapes.

This is an operational matter for Housing Services.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended)

357. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Council work closely with AHBs**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this council continues to work closely with the AHB's to deliver more units and to ensure the Housing First programme is fulfilled. We should continue to expand choice-based lettings to the sector and seek to develop opportunities for EU investment in housing delivery.

Planning Reason

Working with AHB's allows for extra supports to be provided for those who are vulnerable.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

The CE Report contains a recommendation (on page 96) – to include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

358. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithí Doolan – Solar panels Council housing**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Dublin City Council will install solar panels in all new build council residential properties and will carry out of a programme of retrofitting solar panels to current housing stock

Planning Reason

In line with Dublin City Council's Climate Action Plan and reduces fuel poverty.

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself.

Policy CC3 of the 2016 Development Plan states that "It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to promote energy efficiency, energy conservation, and the increased use of renewable energy in existing and new developments." It is the intended that this policy will be carried forward in the forthcoming Development Plan.

Micro renewable energy sources are constantly evolving and the installation of solar panels might not be the most sustainable solution in all areas.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per page 82 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions to promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy sources throughout the city including wind and solar energy and other technologies as well as the installation of micro-renewable technologies in new developments where suitable, including the Council's housing stock.

Other**359. Motion Ref. 4: Cllr Marie Devine – Industrial steel railings****Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this Council cease to use industrial galvanised steel when erecting permanent railings, fences, balustrades and gates within residential complexes. The preference must be for architectural pleasing quality materials of different styles that complement the structures and open spaces.

Planning Reason

Galvanised steel structures in residential areas harden the environment.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

Development should make a positive contribution to the environment / urban realm including through its use of materials and finishes. Painted galvanized steel is one of a range of materials used by Housing Services in developments having regard to amenity and security considerations. The design of railings is normally included in the Part 8 Application process. Page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions suggests an objective to 'promote exemplary urban design and architectural principles in order to achieve a liveable, climate resilient, quality, compact, well-connected city and to ensure Dublin City is a healthy and attractive city to live, work, visit and study'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per p.76 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions:

'Promote exemplary urban design and architectural principles in order to achieve a liveable, climate resilient, quality, compact, well-connected city and to ensure Dublin City is a healthy and attractive city to live, work, visit and study' in.

360. Motion Ref. 7: Cllr Marie Devine – Parking Management Construction Sites**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

As part of the conditions when granting planning permission for larger construction sites the developer must provide a report on the management of parking areas/spaces for the amount of vehicles anticipated for the site.

Planning Reason

Enhancing health and safety for urban villages.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

When granting planning permission for sizable development proposals, the Planning Authority attaches a planning condition to the permission seeking the submission of a Construction Management Plan to the Planning Authority for its written agreement. The purpose of a Construction Management Plan is for the developer to demonstrate how works can be delivered in a logical sensible and safe sequence with the incorporation of specific measures to mitigate the potential impact on people and the surrounding environment.

These Plans would include information on the nature of the proposed works and how these works are proposed to be managed for their duration including staff parking. The Planning Authority would normally seek that where a site is readily accessible by public transport there would be an expectation that on-site employees would use public transport, that the timing of arrival would avoid morning peak hour traffic, that they would avail of shared transport and that construction traffic will not be permitted to park on the public roads or within the general area outside the main site.

The Development Standards section (currently chapter 16) of the next Development Plan will be updated to provide guidance on Construction Management Plans in terms of when they need to be submitted and what information they should contain.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - with recommended revised wording:

“That the Development Plan contain guidelines for information to be contained in Construction Management Plans to address issues such as parking for site workers.”

361. Motion Ref. 25: Cllr Marie Devine – Updated guidelines pay & display**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan will incorporate revised and updated guidelines vis a vis Pay and Display in residential areas. This will prioritise public consultation with affected local residents and businesses, it will be flexible and subject to change before the final map is agreed upon and implemented.

Planning Reason

Increase public consultation and involvement by citizens in shaping their area.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

It is a reserved function of Dublin City Council Members to vote in amendments to the Parking Control By Laws 2019. This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended).

362. Motion Ref. 30: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Dublin 8 Restoration Local Environment Improvement Plan**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Adopt a Dublin 8 Restoration Local Environment Improvement Plan which would aim to protect and preserve the character of the community of Dublin 8, would include meaningful local engagement and consultation. The community will be supported to inform the process of consultation and this process will be adopted for LEIP consultation with community going forward. This Restoration Plan will recognise Dolphins Barn, Inchicore/Kilmainham as urban village centres, will include the physical and social regeneration of specific areas e.g Rialto. This Restoration Plan will include a Green Infrastructure map of Dublin 8 both existing and planned.

Planning Reason

To mitigate the impact of unsustainable development in Dublin 8, to mitigate the impact of over development on compounding social segregation and inequality and restore the community infrastructure which has been displaced. To contribute to the sustainable development of the area.

Chief Executive's Response

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. 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. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. Dolphins Barn, Inchicore/Kilmainham are identified as a potential location for the preparation of an LEIP. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions seeks to give further consideration to areas to be considered as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - as per the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Consultation Process.

363. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Noise proofing standards**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That explicit, strong standards of noise proofing are required for new build developments (particularly apartments) in the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To improve residential amenity in apartments. Given that much city housing development is now in apartments, it is vital that high noise standards give people rest from neighbours and traffic noise.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

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. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 182) that existing development standards will be reviewed in the forthcoming plan. Standards for apartments must be included and consistent with the Sustainable Urban Housing – Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018. Please note that noise insulation in walls, floors etc. is a Building Control matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

364. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Inchicore Works enable ongoing community development**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That Dublin City Council act on relevant policy / operational and service measures required to enable the ongoing Community Development and 'Place Making' processes underway in the Inchicore Works Estate, Dublin 8.

Planning Reason

The historically significant Inchicore Works Estate, is currently undergoing an in depth and creative consultative process with all residents and adjoining communities - conscious of the impending Regeneration, DART South West and other proposed transport, public spaces / amenity projects underway; including proposals featured in the DCC Kilmainham / Inchicore Development Strategy (February 2021) and impending DCC Tourist Strategy for the area A local Strategic Planning Team - with relevant skills sets - have been appointed and charged with producing a fully researched and comprehensive Vision Plan - aimed at informing and engaging with DCC (in the context of the forthcoming Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028) and other Statutory Planning and Development agencies and institutions. The 'Place Making' and Vision Plan processes are scoped out over a 5 year period 2022 - 2027 and combined, are creatively addressing, key area conservation, environmental, cultural, community health / well being and local infrastructural / amenity development. As such this is a unique citizen led initiative - utilising community values, progressive research and creative methodologies - based on a partnership approach with the South Central Area Office of DCC and local stakeholders. Ultimately the intent is to forge a new and complimentary model of co-production and collaborative practices, to help inform and stimulate practices focussed on the design and delivery of sustainable urban communities.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council acknowledges the ongoing consultation and community engagement with the residents of Inchicore Works Estate and the area office will facilitate the residents in engaging with the Area Office and relevant sections of the City Council on local placemaking improvements and proposals for the Inchicore Works Estate, Dublin 8.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 97 of the CE Report – to support community placemaking.

365. Motion Ref. 73: Cllr Briega Macoscar – Solar energy**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

It is the policy of Dublin City Council that all new housing developments will have minimum solar energy capacity. Specifically, at least 20 percent of all units will have solar energy panels.

Planning Reason

It is important to promote renewable energy sources in order to encourage better air quality and reduce carbon emissions in line with Government targets.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Keith Connolly

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself.

It is not considered appropriate to specify a minimum percentage of units to have solar energy as each application must be considered on its merits having regard to issues such as heritage and amenity and the technology is evolving.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report to promote renewable energy sources (page 82).

366. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Robust criteria to evaluate development exceeds predominant heights

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Development Plan uses robust design led criteria to evaluate development applications which seek to exceed predominant heights in a locality.

Planning Reason

To improve development standards.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered. As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote quality compact growth through development management and land management practices, and explore opportunities to densify the city that deliver wider benefits. Furthermore, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

367. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Streamlining the taking in charge process**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this council ensures a streamlining the taking in charge process.

Planning Reason

Too many new communities have been let down by developers from whom they have purchased their homes.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The taking in charge of residential estates by local authorities is provided for under section 180 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. Under Subsection 1 of Section 180 the planning authority is obliged to initiate taking in charge procedures where requested by either the developer or by the majority of owners of the dwellings. However, this is subject to the development being completed to the satisfaction of the authority and in accordance with the permission and any conditions.

Following the Planning and Development (Amendment Act 2010), the Planning Authority (at its discretion) can take an estate in charge even if the development was not completed to the satisfaction of the authority where either enforcement proceedings were commenced or the authority considered that enforcement proceedings would not result in the satisfactory completion of the development.

Recognising the financial commitment that many residents have made in buying their homes and the importance of ensuring that public elements such as the provision of roads, open spaces, car parks, and service connections are completed, the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government launched in 2016, the National Taking in Charge Initiative (NTICI). This was to trial new approaches and working methods in supporting and accelerating overall national and local action on the process for taking in charge housing estates. Every local authority in the country established specialised teams to accelerate the taking in charge process.

The future approach to bonds will be reviewed by the Department so as to ensure that sufficient securities are provided to cover the construction cost of making good the public infrastructure (i.e. public roads, public lighting and open space) in the event that a developer encounters financial difficulties and fails to complete.

Dublin City Council's 'Taking in Charge Procedure for Developers' sets out the Council's requirements to be met for the taking in charge of such development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed – Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

368. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Ending of preferential tax treatment of REITs**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That this council supports the ending of the preferential tax treatment of REITs and the savings from this initiative should provide increased funding to Local Authorities. Bulk purchases and rentals must also be prevented by local authorities if they run contrary to the desired tenure mix.

Planning Reason

New estates that were granted planning permission on the understanding that they were to be a mix of owner-occupied units and tenancies are now being settled as tenant only – this prevents planning for good tenure mix, which should be a strong consideration of every local plan. We are very concerned about the impact of bulk property purchases by Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) on the planning, availability and, ultimately, the price of housing. Under current arrangements REITs enjoy sizeable tax benefits and are using this position to purchase units in bulk. In addition, first-time buyers are deprived of an opportunity to bid for homes in their area, and the whole process drives up the cost of housing and ensures only supply at the most expensive end of the market is delivered.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

Issues regarding tax incentives / treatment fall outside the scope of the making of a Development Plan.

In order to ensure an adequate choice and supply of housing, the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage has recently issued new ministerial planning guidelines to address the regulation of commercial institutional investment in new 'own-door' houses and duplex units.

These guidelines direct a planning authority to condition a permission for residential development that includes 5 or more houses or duplex units such that the units cannot be bulk-purchased by commercial institutional investors in a manner that causes the displacement of individual purchasers and/or social and affordable housing.

These guidelines do not apply to apartments. The Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2020 support the development of purpose-built residential accommodation built specifically for long-term rental that is managed and serviced in an institutional manner by an institutional landlord. This is known as 'built to rent' and this form of housing supply forms a central plank of Government policy on accelerating housing supply.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed – This issue falls outside the scope of the making of a Development Plan.

369. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithí Doolan – Increase provision outdoor fitness equipment**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Dublin City Council will increase the provision of outdoor fitness and gym equipment, prioritising areas that currently have no outdoor equipment.

Planning Reason

Contributes to healthy cities and assists in the unofficial supervision of our parks and strengthens DCC's Age Friendly Strategy.

Chief Executive's Response

The number of outdoor gyms has increased over the past decade and a greater range of quality products have also become available. The City's Parks Section plans to install more of these facilities over the next few years subject to funding and this is included in the Dublin City Parks Strategy.

The Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation includes a suggested objective to 'continue to support the Approved Dublin City Parks Strategy and future versions of the Strategy' page 130.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree – as per Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation (page 130).

370. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithí Doolan – Work with other 3 Dublin local authorities to agree regional housing strategy

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

Dublin City Council will work with the other 3 Dublin local authorities to agree a regional housing strategy.

Planning Reason

It is strategically a better use of land and offers better choice for Dublin's residents.

Chief Executive's Response

A Housing Strategy for the Dublin City area will be prepared as part of the forthcoming Plan which is required to provide for the housing of the existing and future population of the city. The NPF includes the requirement to carry out a Housing Needs Demand Assessment to inform the Housing Strategy. This is an evidence based tool to provide detail in respect to the mix of residential unit type required. The MASP requires the HNDA to be prepared jointly by the Metropolitan Local Authorities of which DCC is one. The development of appropriate methodology to enable such a regional HNDA to be completed is unlikely to align with the preparation timeframe for the City Development Plan and in this regard, the plan may need to be varied in the future once full guidance to enable a regional approach to be prepared becomes available. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 40) to prepare an evidence-based Core Strategy, Housing Strategy (including HNDA) and Settlement Strategy in line with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) that is consistent with the objectives of the NPF, RSES and the MASP and relevant Section 28 guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 58).

371. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – LAP for Santry/Whitehall**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

To initiate a Local Area Plan for the Santry/Whitehall area.

Planning Reason

Intense recent residential development is creating the real risk that this area will soon be overdeveloped whilst being poorly served in terms of local community and transportation infrastructure. A local area plan is required to address these issues and treat the whole area in a more holistic manner rather than the ad hoc fashion that has been evident to date.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs, they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Submissions.

372. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Legal protection to prevent central government overriding Development Plan provisions height and density

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Development Plan should, where height and density is agreed, include some legal protection to prevent central government from overriding the provisions of the Development Plan vis-a-vis height and density as was done by former Minister Murphy when issuing the Urban Development and Building Heights Guidelines for Local Government under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act (2000) as amended, in December 2018.

Planning Reason

To protect our Development Plan from Government interference.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Ministerial national planning policy guidelines such as the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines for Planning Authorities must be incorporated into the Development Plan and the Council must comply with the SPPR's set out therein.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed - Outside scope of Development Plan.

373. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – All current SDRAs brought forward to new plan and retain priority status

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That the Development Plan includes provision that all current existing strategic development and regeneration areas be brought forward to the new plan and that they retain their priority status.

Planning Reason

To ensure continuity of development plans

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

As part of the Development Plan review the performance of existing SDRAs will be assessed and the potential for future SDRAs within the City will also be considered in the forthcoming plan. It is acknowledged that these lands play a significant role in the future development strategy for the City and implementation of the core strategy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree – as per page 72 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Consultation 'All existing SDRAs will be reviewed as part of the Development Plan process and new areas identified as appropriate as a means to provide coherent, plan led regeneration'.

374. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Prevent over proliferation emergency temporary accommodation facility**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan contains a requirement for emergency temporary accommodation facility providers, including public bodies to submit an assessment of all similar facilities within a 0.75km radius of the proposed location of new facilities

Planning Reason

To prevent the over proliferation of one type of development within a specific area.

Chief Executive's Response

Development Plan policy QH30 deals with requirements in respect of temporary homeless accommodation facilities. That policy seeks to ensure that all proposals to provide or extend temporary 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; 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. Consideration will be given to carrying forward this policy in the Draft Plan.

In the case of emergency temporary accommodation, Dublin City Council has provided this accommodation under emergency legislation (Section 179 (6) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended refers). Section 179 (6) of the P&D Act can be triggered where the Chief Executive considers necessary for dealing urgently with a situation which the Chief Executive considers is an emergency situation calling for immediate action.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed: Dublin City Council can provide emergency temporary accommodation under Section 179 (6) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended without the requirement for a formal process for development under Part X1 of the P&D Act, 2000.

375. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Parking for site workers**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

That the Development Plan includes a requirement for all permitted developments to provide parking for the site workers.

Planning Reason

To address the regular problem of site workers parking on residential roads.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

When granting planning permission for sizable development proposals, the Planning Authority attaches a planning condition to the permission seeking the submission of a Construction Management Plan to the Planning Authority for its written agreement. The purpose of a Construction Management Plan is for the developer to demonstrate how works can be delivered in a logical sensible and safe sequence with the incorporation of specific measures to mitigate the potential impact on people and the surrounding environment.

These Plans would include information on the nature of the proposed works and how these works are proposed to be managed for their duration including staff parking. The Planning Authority would normally seek that where a site is readily accessible by public transport there would be an expectation that on-site employees would use public transport, that they timing of arrival and departure would avoid morning peak hour traffic, that they would avail of shared transport and that construction traffic will not be permitted to park on the public roads or within the general area outside the main site.

The Development Standards section (currently chapter 16) of the next Development Plan will be updated to provide guidance on Construction Management Plans in terms of when they need to be submitted and what information they should contain.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - with recommended revised wording:

“That the Development Plan contain guidelines for information to be contained in Construction Management Plans to address issues such as parking for site workers.”

376. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Avoid delays in completing replanting schemes**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

This Development Plan will establish a condition of planning development to ensure that agreed replanting plans for developments which have involved the felling of trees or the clearance of established vegetation will be completed before the development can be sold or let.

Planning Reason

To avoid delays in completing replanting schemes, which can be delayed for several years after housing construction completed.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Development granted planning permission is normally conditioned to be completed within a 5 year period in line with the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. The life of the permission can be extended subject to a formal agreement.

Planning legislation is limited to the consideration of whether or not the development has been completed within the appropriate period (normally 5 years) or not.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree - as per page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions refers to policy to protect trees, and to examine development standards pertaining to trees.

377. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Swift boxes**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

It will be a policy of the Development Plan that the development, refurbishment, or redevelopment of Dublin City Council buildings will include the provision of swift boxes or the use of integrated swift bricks in all approved designs.

Planning Reason

To support and protect biodiversity, urban wildlife, and a species of conservation concern.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

This matter is acknowledged in the current Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021, Actions 13.1 to 13.3 addresses the issue of artificial habitats in Dublin City with Action 13.3 seeking the installation of artificial habitat measures on DCC owned lands and projects.

Page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Submissions suggested the following policy approach - Continue to support the Dublin City Biodiversity Plan, the Dublin City Invasive Species Action Plan and any future updated versions of these plans.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – as per Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Submissions.

378. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Deadline completion shared spaces**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

It will be a policy of the Development Plan that a condition of planning development sets a deadline for a developer to complete shared spaces in a timely fashion.

Planning Reason

To avoid delays in completing shared spaces such as a communal garden space, which can be delayed for several years after housing construction completed. Such spaces are often a condition of planning permission, but can be delayed substantially.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Development granted planning permission is normally conditioned to be completed within a 5 year period in line with the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. The life of the permission can be extended subject to a formal agreement. To ensure the satisfactory completion of roads, open spaces, car parking spaces, public lighting, sewers and drains, Dublin City Council secures a bond from the developer. If the development is unsatisfactory and the developer fails to rectify the problems identified, all or part of the bond may be used by the Council to complete the work.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – To review development standards as per page 182 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

379. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Protect established communities against negative impacts of gentrification

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

That an objective of the Development Plan is to protect established communities against the negative impacts of gentrification and put in place policies to avoid the displacement of traditionally working class communities.

Planning Reason

To ensure that gentrification is not encouraged by default in the development plan.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The overall approach in the Development Plan is to promote a diverse, tolerant and socially inclusive city.

This matter is outside the scope of a Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed, as this motion raises issues that are outside of the scope of the function of Development Plans, as defined by the Planning and Development Act (as amended).

380. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – No development result in net loss of biodiversity**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

It will be a policy of this Development Plan that no development or work requiring planning permission can result in a net loss of biodiversity.

Planning Reason

To protect and improve natural amenity and biodiversity.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is an objective of the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 that all public authorities and private sector bodies move towards no net loss of biodiversity through strategies, planning, mitigation measures, appropriate offsetting and/ or investment in Blue-Green Infrastructure. The next Development Plan will place an emphasis on the provision of urban greening and nature based water management measures as part of new development. Policy support for the protection and restoration of protected sites and local biodiversity will also be developed. The forthcoming Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City will facilitate in supporting resilient ecosystems and biodiversity in the City. This issue is addressed in the new Dublin City Council Biodiversity Action Plan 2021.

Page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Submissions suggested the following policy approach - Continue to support the Dublin City Biodiversity Plan, the Dublin City Invasive Species Action Plan and any future updated versions of these plans.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – as per Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Submissions.

381. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Retrofitting 80% of homes which have poor energy rating

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

The Development Plan needs to focus on the need for retrofitting 80% of homes in Dublin City which have a poor energy rating and strive for better heating methods

Planning Reason

In the interests of better sustainable housing.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

Policy CC3 of the 2016 Development Plan states that "It is the Policy of Dublin City Council to promote energy efficiency, energy conservation, and the increased use of renewable energy in existing and new developments." It is intended that this policy will be carried forward in the forthcoming Development Plan see page 82 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - as above and as per the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions page 82.

382. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Rezone lands within M50 for housing to ensure compact development

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Motion

The Development Plan needs to rezone lands within the M50 for housing in order to ensure compact development.

Planning Reason

Rezoning should help deliver sustainable and affordable homes in the common good.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

As per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, it is proposed to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and compliance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City. There must be a balance between all the uses which support sustainable neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of Chief Executive's Report, to review all zoning objectives to take account of national policy, emerging planned transport networks and compliance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

383. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Every home have access to full waste segregation**Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods****Motion**

Every home should have access to full waste segregation.

Planning Reason

In the interests of maximising recycling of materials.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

The Dublin City Council Waste Management (Storage, Presentation and Segregation of Household and Commercial Waste) Bye-Laws 2018 (or any subsequent revision) require the segregation of waste to facilitate the collection of dry recyclables, organic kitchen/garden waste and residual waste in line with the Waste Management (Food Waste) Amendment Regulations 2015 (S.I. 190 of 2015) and the European Union (Household Food Waste and Bio-waste) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 191 of 2015), the Waste Management (Food Waste) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 508/2009) and the Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015 – 2021.

The Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018 seek that provision should be made for the storage and collection of waste materials in apartment schemes. These Guidelines seek the provision of a three-bin collection system for residents in communal collection schemes, for each type of waste: general waste, dry recyclables and organic food/garden waste.

Page 171 of the Chief Executives Report on Pre Draft Submissions suggests the following approach - 'Ensure new development, in particular higher density residential development, provides adequate space for waste management and recycling'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – as per Chief Executives Report on Pre Draft Submissions.

Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Public Consultation Strategic Issues Paper - Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

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Strategic Considerations**384. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – EU Funding****Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

The Development Plan will commit to increasing the amount of funding it applies for from EU sources. The city manager, and assistant managers, should be required to provide a monthly update on the funding they are pursuing in their sectors.

Planning Reason

The council should place greater emphasis on EU funding in the coming years. We are now the only English-speaking capital in the European Union, and it is important that we build on our expertise and capacity in terms of securing EU funding.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council has recently completed a review of EU funding opportunities for projects and programmes that have the potential to benefit the city. A European Office will be established in the Cultural, Recreational and Economic Services Section by end of 2021. Many of the EU funds relate primarily to the dissemination and exchange of information and best practice.

The requirement to provide a monthly update by the Chief Executive is not a matter for the Development Plan. However, each SPC will receive a report at their meeting on the operation of the European Office.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed: Outside scope of Development Plan. However, each SPC will receive regular – update on the operation of the European Office.

385. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – EU Office**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to establish and maintain an EU and International Office in Dublin.

Planning Reason

It is important to establish links with other European capitals and to maximise the EU funds and programmes over the lifetime of the Plan.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council has recently completed a review of EU funding opportunities for projects and programmes that have the potential to benefit the city. A European Office will be established in the Cultural, Recreational and Economic Services Section by end of 2021. Many of the EU funds relate primarily to the dissemination and exchange of information and best practice.

The requirement to provide a monthly update by the Chief Executive is not a matter for the Development Plan. However, each SPC will receive a report at their meeting on the operation of the European Office.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed: Outside scope of Development Plan. However, each SPC will receive regular – update on the operation of the European Office.

386. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – International Role of Dublin**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan from the perspective of the City Economy reiterates that Dublin is not competing with other cities within the State but as Ireland's only international city of scale, it adopts a strategy to ensure Dublin as the largest English-speaking city within the European Union is an attractive and unique location and therefore is best placed to host further trade and investment between North America and the European continent.

Planning Reason

Dublin's competitor cities are international and policies being advanced for the city economy should be compared with our international competitors as opposed to with our national competitors.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin's wider role both in the context of all-Ireland and wider pan-European relations is acknowledged as being central to the city's current and future economic development. To this end, and as set out in the Chief Executive's Report (p.101, p.104), the Development Plan will for example, support the development of the newly launched Dublin-Belfast initiative and will explore measures by which the city can establish closer links with other European countries.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

387. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Dublin Belfast Corridor

Title: Theme 4: The City Economy

Motion

That, where appropriate, the Development Plan will include reference to and support of the Dublin/Belfast corridor.

Planning Reason

To promote the relationship with the second city of the country.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin's wider role both in the context of all-Ireland and wider pan-European relations is acknowledged as being central to the city's current and future economic development. To this end, and as set out in the Chief Executive's Report (p.101, p.104) the Development Plan will support the development of the newly launched Dublin-Belfast initiative and will explore measures by which the city can establish closer links with other European countries.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

388. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Dublin as Economic Engine**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan highlights the role of Dublin City as the economic engine of the country and supports investment Plans to maximise its competitiveness and contribution to national economic success.

Planning Reason

Dublin has long been very successful in attracting investment and providing employment. Covid, Brexit and working from home present new challenges to the economy of the City.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that high density employment must be promoted and prioritised within the capital city, having regard to the National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, and the need to promote a good quality of life to support a growing population within sustainable travel distances from their place of work. The new Development Plan should promote a broad based economy within the city, catering for different skill levels and increasing economic resilience. It is also important to sustain a balance between economic activity at local level, while enabling the continued provision of higher order activities in large employment clusters, having regard to post Covid employment patterns.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion, as set out and in CE's report and recommendations on submissions (p. 104 – 105).

389. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – High Employment Density**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Ensure that high employment density development is prioritised and promoted in line with the compact growth strategy.

Planning Reason

To ensure the development of the city economy along the lines of sustainability, the compact city and in line with the compact growth strategy.

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that high density employment must be promoted and prioritised within the capital city, having regard to the National Planning Framework, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, and the need to promote a good quality of life to support a growing population within sustainable travel distances from their place of work. The new Development Plan should promote a broad based economy within the city, catering for different skill levels and increasing economic resilience. It is also important to sustain a balance between economic activity at local level, while enabling the continued provision of higher order activities in large employment clusters, having regard to post Covid employment patterns.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion, as set out and in CE's report and recommendations on submissions (p. 104 – 105).

390. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Development & Employment**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the vital importance of promoting commercial activity, and thus employment, in areas where there is significant new residential development. This is in keeping with the aspiration for a 15 minute city. In particular the substantial new residential development at the Northern Fringe must be accompanied by meaningful employment opportunities.

Planning Reason

To ensure there is employment in all areas where people are living - to improve quality of life, reduce commuting and promote multi use development.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that the new Development Plan must promote a wide range of employment as close as possible to where people live, in order to decrease the carbon footprint etc. in accordance with the 15 minute City / Mixed Use Approach. It is also recognised that some employment typologies benefit from clustering, and as such sustainable public transport will also be presented in the draft CDP.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CE's recommendation at p. 104-105 of the report on submissions.

391. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – OPR and Role of Dublin / SEDAs**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan reflects the opinion of the office of the Planning Regulator – the development of strategic employment development areas will form a key element of the Plan and furthermore that the role of Dublin as the leading national economic driver of the state be acknowledged and catered for within the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To protect and promote the city economy

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that the Development Plan will acknowledge and cater for Dublin's role as the leading national economic driver of the state. As set in the Chief Executive's Report (p.102), the overall strategy for the economic development of the city set out in the Development Plan will include the identification of a number of Strategic Economic Development Areas, in line with the policy requirements set out in the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (p.104).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion, as set out and in CEs report (p.102 – 104).

392. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That it is an objective Dublin City Development Plan to create strategy for a 15-minute liveable city, one that is safe, clean, green, connected, creative and cultured.

Planning Reason

A key element of the success of any city is its appeal in terms of the quality of life its citizens enjoy. The better the quality of life, the better the competitiveness advantage and the better the happiness of citizens in their living and their work. The 15 minute City improves the quality of life for all residents. This is a principle that should permeate throughout the Development Plan.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive agrees that many of our urban areas fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' Role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact development, mixed use development, increased urban densities, high quality urban environments, the provision of sustainable travel modes and high levels of access of quality public transport must be pursued through the next Development Plan.

It is recognised 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per CEs report (p.104).

393. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

The Development Plan, while including provisions that will encourage the 15 minute city and low traffic neighbourhoods should also acknowledge that use of private cars is, in many cases an absolute necessity and should be facilitated where this necessity is obvious.

Planning Reason

To promote the 15 minute city concept.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The implementation of strong car parking policies in the City have been instrumental in changing travel behaviour. In particular, the restriction of car parking provision at destination has succeeded in bringing about substantial mode shift away from private car use. The important contribution that car parking policy can make to sustainable development and sustainable living is recognised. The reallocation of on-street car parking for public realm or active mobility will be considered on a case by case basis having regard to the overall functional needs of the street, providing for loading and for disability parking opportunities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 123) to regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking whilst facilitating car use where the necessity is obvious and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.

Chief Executive's Response

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report as per page 104 and 123.

394. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Circular Economy**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

This Development Plan will prioritise measures which strengthen our commitment to making Dublin a circular city and actively grow the city's circular economy, including support for local movements like Repair Cafés and ensuring that flea markets have spaces to operate within the city to expand the lifecycle of consumer goods.

Planning Reason

To support sustainable living and the move to a circular economy.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan and the Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management is promoted. The promotion of the circular economy will be addressed at a strategic level in the Draft Plan. The CE fully supports the growth of indoor and street based markets that with supporting feasibility analysis, have the potential to add vibrancy to the city, support local produce and provide a service for residents and visitors.

As per p.114 of the CEs Report on Submissions, it is recommended the Draft Development Plan supports and facilitates markets and the clustering of complementary uses in the city including the City Markets, Marys Lane and the Iveagh Markets and its restoration.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

395. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Importance of Dublin City Centre**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan reiterates the importance of the City Centre not only to economy of Dublin but also to the country.

Planning Reason

Dublin's economy and its health is central to the economic health of the country.

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that Dublin city centre plays a vital role not only for Dublin but for the country as a whole. In this regard, and as set out in the Chief Executive's Report (p.110), the Development Plan will include a number of policies aimed at ensuring that the city centre retail core continues to maintain its status as the premier shopping area of the State, and that the significant challenges facing the city centre in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic are addressed in order to ensure the attractiveness and resilience of the area in the future.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

396. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Developing the Retail Core

Title: Theme 4: The City Economy

Motion

That the Development Plan incorporate the recommendations and ambitions of the DCC document “Dublin City Centre – developing the retail core” in its city centre policies.

Planning Reason

To promote the city centre economy.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 'Dublin City Centre – Developing the Retail Core' provides a robust, considered and detailed consideration of the main issues facing the Dublin city's city centre retail area. This document will inform the overall policy approach to city centre retail including the recommendations included on page 113 of the Chief Executive's Report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

397. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Dublin BIDS**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan acknowledges and supports the role and work of Dublin town/BIDS in maintaining and promoting the city centre business district.

Planning Reason

To promote the city centre economy.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's Report (p. 110) notes the considerable challenges facing the city centre in the post-Covid 19 context and the need to support measures and initiatives aimed at revitalising and developing the resilience of the city.

The important role Dublin Town / BIDS play in maintaining and promoting the city centre business district is recognised and the Chief Executive's report specifically states (p.110) that the next Development Plan seek to acknowledge the role and facilitate the work of 'DublinTown' which includes the provision of additional City Centre services and projects to improve the City Centre (p.113).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Offices**398. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Flexible Working and Office Pods****Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan commits to encouraging the provision of flexible office spaces and hubs and provides for workspace hubs in the suburban areas of the city.

Planning Reason

Following the pandemic, people may not be comfortable going into the office five days a week, nor may they want to work from home five days a week, the provision of hubs can provide another environment to work from, especially for those living in limited space

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council is fully committed to ensuring that Dublin remains, and becomes more internationally competitive in providing a world-class business environment for new and existing businesses.

As stated in the Chief Executive's Report (p.102), the Development Plan will seek to support the continued development of well-serviced office floorspace of varying scale in suitable locations.

It will also examine the potential for the provision of more flexible office spaces and hubs as well as for the provision of additional workspaces in suburban areas where appropriate and as stated in the Chief Executive Report (p.105), the Plan will seek to ensure flexibility to facilitate existing and future trends in economic development and employment, including being supportive of different ways of working whether from home or otherwise.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

399. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Co-Working Spaces for All**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

We need to develop a model of co-working spaces that are accessible to all, not just for high tech start-ups. These can be community centres where business engage with education and community groups to give back.

Planning Reason

For sustainable development. This means that not everyone has to go in and through the city centre every morning and evening, shorter commutes make people happier and reduce carbon emissions.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Recommendation

It is agreed that it is important to ensure that adequate levels of co-working and office space are provided for as wide a range of workers as possible. As a result, the Development Plan will seek to support the continued development of well-serviced office floorspace of varying scale in suitable locations.

It will also examine the potential for the provision of more flexible office spaces and hubs as well as for the provision of additional workspaces in suburban areas where appropriate and as stated in the Chief Executive Report (p.105), the Plan will seek to ensure flexibility to facilitate existing and future trends in economic development and employment, including being supportive of different ways of working whether from home or otherwise.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Regeneration and Vacancy**400. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – North Inner City Regeneration****Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan includes specific proposals for the regeneration of Dorset Street, Moore Street, the Markets, Broadstone, Phibsborough, Prussia Street, with specific reference to the reuse of underutilised buildings and spaces and living over the shop measures and retail promotion.

Planning Reason

These are key locations within the City that have been neglected. Prussia Street was once one of the finest streets in the city and country is now semi-derelict and is in need of a coherent strategy. Similarly, Dorset Street and Moore Street need regeneration Plans to ensure they are restored to the fine streets they once were. Phibsborough and Broadstone and the Markets, have a high vacancy rate. A regeneration/retail strategy needs to be put in place to give each of these areas a lift and renewed economic activity.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that there are numerous areas in the city in need of focussed regeneration, in addition to the overall Regeneration policies which will imbue the new City Development Plan.

For example Prussia Street will benefit from its location between the new TUD campus at Grangegorman and the planned mixed tenure Housing Scheme at O'Devaney Gardens. A redeveloped Shopping Centre with a new football stadium (Dalymount) is planned for Phibsborough, and a mixed use application is expected shortly for the Moore Street area in the vicinity of the National Monument, 14-17 Moore Street. The City Council will seek a review of the Living City Initiative to encourage living over the shop in streets such as Dorset Street. It is also intended to investigate the merits of proposing parts of the North Inner City as an SDRA in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion in principle, as per the CEs recommendation for Regeneration / Shaping the City (see p. 75, 76 of the CEs report on Submissions).

401. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Northside Regeneration Area**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan designates the area bounded by O'Connell Street, the North Quays, Busáras/Connolly and Sean MacDermott Street as an Economic Rejuvenation and Redevelopment Area as a means of growing the commercial offering in this part of the city and increase the potential for growth in footfall.

Planning Reason

This part of the city needs a targeted initiative to grow commercial and retail opportunities to further expand Dublin's economy.

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that there are numerous areas in the city in need of focussed regeneration, in addition to the overall regeneration policies which will imbue the new City Development Plan. The City Council will seek a review of the Living City Initiative to encourage living over the shop in streets such as Dorset Street. It is also intended to investigate the merits of proposing parts of the North Inner City as a Strategic Regeneration and Development Area (SDRA) in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion in principle, as per the CEs recommendation for Regeneration / Shaping the City (see p 75, 76 of the CEs report on Submissions).

402. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Vacancy and Enterprise Units**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan would promote Dublin City Council endeavours to make empty, council-owned retail spaces in the city centre and urban villages into affordable spaces for small enterprises and assist in helping indigenous start-ups.

Planning Reason

Provide assistance to indigenous and small enterprises, help overall economic growth of the area.

Chief Executive's Response

Submissions from the public express concern that vacant retail units in the City Centre / Urban Villages have a potential to have a negative impact on vitality and confidence (p109). The CE recommends that the draft CDP promotes temporary use of Vacant units, Start-ups etc. (p111 of the CE report on submissions) including any City Council owned units (of which there are very few). Measures to make premises more affordable e.g. rates / rent reduction are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion as per CE Report "to promote the temporary use of vacant premises and the repurposing of larger vacant units, in order to contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of centres" (p113).

403. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Living Over The Shop**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan should address specific provisions to encourage “living over the shop” and acknowledge that this type of accommodation will require specific Planning provisions given the lack of success of the initiative to date.

Planning Reason

To promote over the shop living.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised.

As stated in the Chief Executive's Report (p.75), there will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Placemaking and Transport (and Markets)**404. Motion Ref. 37: Cllr Eimer McCormack – Urban Villages****Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Motion: I call on the Chief Executive to act to assist businesses in our city recover, prosper and grow in the coming years. Make Dublin an enterprise friendly city and work to enhance growth in revenues and employment for our citizens.

Planning Reason

Reason: I mentioned earlier in this submission about the need to promote the idea of urban villages throughout the city. It gives people a sense of place within the wider Dublin city area and encourages pride of place. There is room here for the development Plan to play a role in solidifying this idea and promoting it citywide. From simple idea's such as the existing area boundary makers, like the "Welcome To..." signs seen across the city, to the creation of small village centre's easily recognisable as such, there is much work to be done. The Dublin development Plan should bear in mind that the city is essentially made up of smaller villages and the conurbation of these villages has created our city. People will tell you what part of the city they come from rather than say they are from Dublin. Wherever possible, there could be a central area identified and considered the village centre and work could be undertaken then to enhance this space. Create seating areas, eliminate parking and encourage pedestrians, add flower beds and greenery and encourage shop owners in the area to adopt a considered approach to their shop fronts to create that village square feeling and encourage local people to come and shop there. Get a coffee, met neighbours. Residents feel a sense of connection with their area and local businesses flourish. The development Plan could be seen to take an active role in guiding these types of ideas and could be used as a guiding document to encourage joined up thinking in this area. The notion of an urban village is to be encouraged.

Chief Executive's Response

Many submissions were received in relation to Theme 4; stressing the need to facilitate employment, business, enterprise, innovation for all socio-economic groups in both the City Centre and the Urban Villages. The City Council will promote an enterprise friendly environment not only by collaborating with the various enterprise agencies, but by improving Dublin's attractiveness as a place to live, work and invest in, with an emphasis on quality placemaking to sustain a growing population.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion, as per recommendations in relation to the city economy set out in CEs report (p104-105).

405. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Farms and Allotments

Title: Theme 4: The City Economy

Motion

That the Development Plan will encourage the development of co-operative farms and allotment spaces.

Planning Reason

To create employment, meet our environmental targets.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Many submissions highlighted the demand for more community garden and allotments, particularly post Covid, and as a corollary to policies to increase the urban population to contain urban sprawl (p.125 of CEs Report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per CEs Report (p.130).

406. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan - Markets**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the development of new markets, ensuring that they are based on the needs of residents and not solely based on tourist interests, and that new developments do not unduly discommode existing markets.

Planning Reason

For economic & community sustainability.

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst there were many submissions received as part of the public consultation calling for objectives to support and develop the night time economy, including the protection of existing cultural venues and the encouragement of conference, music and concert venues, there was little direct reference to night time markets (p.108 of CE's Report on Submissions). Nevertheless, it is recognised that markets can play a role in the night time economy. It is recommended that the Draft CDP sets out policies for a successful night time economy. It is recognised that a successful night time economy, that includes markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens including night-time workers.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CE's report on Submissions (p.113).

407. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Markets**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan should indicate practical ways to continue support for existing and new markets, especially public markets, and specifically including, continued support for the Victorian fruit and vegetable project at Mary Street.

Planning Reason

To promote the city economy and urban markets.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Many submissions were received under both the Economic Theme (4) and the Retail Theme (5) in expressing support for the existing and new markets, stressing that they can help strengthen and invigorate both the city centre and Urban Villages (p 108 of CEs Report on Submissions). The CE fully supports the growth of indoor and street based markets that with supporting feasibility analysis, have the potential to add vibrancy to the city, support local produce and provide a service for residents and visitors.

As per p114 of the CEs Report on Submissions, it is recommended the Draft Development Plan supports and facilitates markets and the clustering of complementary uses in the city including the City Markets, Mary's Lane and the Iveagh Markets and its restoration.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

408. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Local Markets**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That this Development Plan make it a policy to support designated land use for small but regular local weekly markets either indoors or outdoors. Look at Chapelizod village plaza, Ballyfermot Sport Centre car park, Walkinstown Greens, LaTouche Road in Bluebell, Our Lady's Hall in Drimnagh.

Planning Reason

Public space such as the Chapelizod village plaza need to accommodate weekly food markets to provide more packaging free, fresh and local produce. Markets need to be close to residential areas where people can walk. One day a week local areas would have a designated public land space to set up stalls, with regulated times, where DCC waste staff come and clean up at closure time. One for Cherryorchard is in the LAP. To support the 15 minutes city where consumers can walk to on a weekly basis. To provide fresh food in areas that are nutrition poor. This is part of a healthy city approach where people walk for their shopping, have access to fresh food. Brings a sense of community, a place to meet and create passive surveillance, brings life in areas that are car oriented.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that markets can play a role in the local economy. It is recognised that successful markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens.

The motion, as with other motions, suggest a number of locations where markets could be provided. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CEs recommendation above and p.114 of CE's report on submissions.

409. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Public Spaces, Markets etc.**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Stimulate the regulated use of city public squares, car-parks for local markets and cultural events in suburbs of Dublin City.

Planning Reason

To bring new potential footfall to our communities on Saturday / Sunday in parts of the City which don't traditionally have markets.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that markets can play a role in the local economy. It is recognised that successful markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens.

The motion, as with other motions, suggest the type of locations where markets could be provided. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CEs recommendation above and p. 114 of CE's report on submissions.

410. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Open Spaces and Markets etc.**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Stimulate the regulated use of city centre public squares for local markets and cultural events.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of public amenity and commercial activity. The new Broadstone Plaza entrance to Grangegorman could be used for this purpose.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that markets can play a role in the local economy. It is recognised that successful markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens.

The motion, as with other motions, suggests a location/locations where markets could be provided. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CEs recommendation above and p. 114 of CEs report on submissions.

411. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Open Spaces and Casual Trading**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan enables the designation of public squares and open spaces for casual trading and cultural events. Areas that could be designated include Smithfield Square, the new urban plaza at TU Dublin, Broadstone.

Planning Reason

Potential of urban markets should be recognised and supported and greater opportunities for casual trading should be pursued.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that markets can play a role in the local economy. It is recognised that successful markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens.

The motion, as with other motions, suggest a number of locations where markets could be provided. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CEs recommendation above and p. 114 of CEs Report on submissions.

412. Motion Ref. 8: Cllr Marie Devine – Iveagh Market**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That Dublin City Council work collaboratively with the owners of the Iveagh Market in its restoration that will provide opportunities for local traders/groups to operate businesses and develop projects. To protect and promote its social history and the history of the Liberties.

Planning Reason

To protect and restore the building, to support local enterprise and respect its historic social history.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

Many submissions were received under both the Economic Theme (4) and the Retail Theme (5) in expressing support for the existing and new markets, stressing that they can help strengthen and invigorate both the city centre and Urban Villages (p. 108 of CEs Report on Submissions). Support is called for the Fruit and Vegetable project at Mary Street, new markets at Smithfield, Broadstone Plaza, Moore Street and Iveagh Market. The CE fully supports the growth of indoor and street based markets that with supporting feasibility analysis, have the potential to add vibrancy to the city, support local produce and provide a service for residents and visitors.

As per p114 of the CEs Report on Submissions, it is recommended the Draft Development Plan supports and facilitates markets and the clustering of complementary uses in the city including the City Markets, Marys Lane and the Iveagh Markets and its restoration.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the Motion.

413. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Smithfield Food Market**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan support the establishment of a Farmers'/Food Markets in Smithfield.

Planning Reason

Potential of urban markets should be recognised and supported and greater opportunities for casual trading should be pursued. Smithfield Plaza is an under-utilised resource for the City.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that markets can play a role in the local economy. It is recognised that successful markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens.

The motion, as with other motions, suggest a number of locations where markets could be provided. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

414. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Repurposing Car Parks**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan will permit the repurposing of car park buildings.

Planning Reason

To bring new economic uses to existing buildings which will be under used in a post Covid, climate action, 15 minute liveable, active transport City Centre. Such uses could include innovation hubs, creative hubs and urban farms.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions from the public proposed alternative uses for multi storey car parks (if the role of the private car in the city is to be reduced) e.g. residential use, cycle parking, farmers markets (p117 of CE's report on submissions).

The CE recommends that consideration be given to alternative uses for multi-storey car parks be given in the draft Plan, commensurate with ensuring access by alternative modes are available to ensure the vitality of the city is retained post Covid (p.120 of CE's Report on submissions).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion.

415. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Car Parking**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan contains direct policies and objectives which in some way attempt to address the balancing of the provision of private car parking in the city centre for office workers against commercial car parking which encourages economic activity in the city.

Planning Reason

To promote the economy of the city through Planning policies

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

It is transport policy in the City Centre to distinguish between parking for the long term commuter (office workers) and short term parking for visitors / shoppers / business. This support of short term parking would be in addition to facilitating sustainable travel modes including walking, cycling and public transport.

To support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core of the City Centre, and to support access for all, short term parking for shoppers should be located at the periphery of the retail core. As stated in the Chief Executive's Report (p.112, p.114), this potential policy approach can be considered as part of the Plan making process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

416. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Car Parking and Shopping**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan should not support in any way a reduction in city centre car parking where the car parking affected is that of retail shoppers.

Planning Reason

To promote the city centre economy.

Co-sponsors Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn

Chief Executive's Response

The important contribution that car parking policy can make to sustainable development and sustainable living in all parts of the City is recognised. As a result, it is not considered appropriate to limit the scope of such policy by setting blanket requirements on car parking provision in the city centre.

The Chief Executive's report (p.120) notes that changes in car parking standards within the City Core will be reviewed for both residential and commercial developments. Furthermore, it is transport policy in the city centre to distinguish between parking for the long term commuter (office workers) and short term parking for visitors / shoppers / business. This support of short term parking would be in addition to facilitating sustainable travel modes including walking, cycling and public transport.

To support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core of the City Centre, and to support access for all, short term parking for shoppers should be located at the periphery of the retail core. As stated in the Chief Executive's report (p.112, p.114), this potential policy approach can be considered as part of the Plan making process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

417. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Public Toilets**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

The City Council will undertake to further develop its network of public toilets in cafés licensed by the Council through supporting, where possible, the grant of licences to social enterprises or organisations which will otherwise undertake to re-invest in parks and public space with the profit from the operation of such facilities.

Planning Reason

To protect and enhance public space.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE agrees that there is a need to further develop the network of toilets available to the public in all areas of the city. The City Council has embarked on a number of initiatives (including the use of City Council facilities) and support for cafes etc. which provide toilet facilities. These initiatives are being monitored to ensure that a network of toilet facilities is successful.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion as per CE's report.

418. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Public Toilets**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Our city needs more public toilets! The city council acknowledged this during Covid and provided these, but not at night so key workers and food delivery drivers were left out. Nearly every other city in the world has easy to access, low cost, public toilets, Dublin can too. This is not just a nice thing to have, it's a necessity for pregnant people, parents and for people with medical conditions. We must also expand the provision of changing places bathrooms and all developments must provide a reason if they do not include a changing place bathroom.

Planning Reason

For sustainable development and health and safety.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The CE agrees that there is a need to further develop the network of toilets available to the public in all areas of the city. The City Council has embarked on a number of initiatives (including the use of City Council facilities) and support for cafes etc. which provide toilet facilities. These initiatives are being monitored to ensure that a network of toilet facilities is successful.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion as per CE's report.

419. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Toilets for Delivery Drivers

Title: Theme 4: The City Economy

Motion

All businesses who provide a delivery service are required to offer all delivery drivers, staff or contractors, use of the toilet facilities in the shop.

Reason: for sustainable development and health and safety.

Planning Reason

For sustainable development and health and safety.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The CE agrees that there is a need to further develop the network of toilets available to the public in all areas of the city.

While it is beyond the scope of the Development Plan to require business owners to provide toilet facilities as suggested in the motion, the City Council has embarked on a number of initiatives (including the use of City Council Facilities) and support for cafes etc. which provide toilet facilities. These initiatives are being monitored to ensure that a network of toilet facilities is successful.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed: outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Local Enterprise and the Community**420. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Local Employment for Construction****Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan includes social indicators and targets to projects ensuring that construction projects in the city are used to upskill and employ local people.

Planning Reason

As an evaluation tool to assess on the level of social development on the community & Dublin.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council, through the Local Enterprise Office (LEO) and the Area Management helps to deliver the Local Economic Community Plan (LECP) for Dublin City. The City Development Plan fully supports the LECP including policies to address economic deprivation through training and skills development. However, it is outside the scope of the Development Plan to set targets to ensure constructive projects are used to upskill and employ local people.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

To agree motion amended as follows:

To support delivery of policies set out in the LECP (Local Economic Community Plan) in relation to education, training and skills development.

To support agencies and organisations in construction and other enterprise to maximise employment and training opportunities for the residents of the area.

421. Motion Ref. 56: Cllr Michael Macdonncha – Community Wealth Building**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Support community wealth building as a transformative approach which is about creating a better and more sustainable city economy that strengthens our communities through local job creation, sustainable development and local business networks, a process that can be aided directly by the Council through procurement policies and encouraged by the Council in its role as facilitator of the city economy. Community wealth building results in local employment, sourcing goods and services from local suppliers, shorter supply chains and a city economy that is better for communities and better for the Planet.

Planning Reason

Community wealth building supports core planning aims of sustainable development, encouraging sustainable communities in the city and sourcing goods and services from local suppliers, thus reducing climate footprint.

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions called for the adoption of the principles of Community Wealth Building (CWB), participative budgeting and Community Led Local Development (CLLD), with specific support from NESC on economic resilience and environmental sustainability. The CE supports this approach and recommends that the Development Plan contains policy to support the City Councils LECP (Local Economic Community Plan) in this regard (see p105 of CE's Report on submissions).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion, to support the principles of Community Wealth Building through the work of the LECP and the LEO.

422. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Living Wage**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

All employers in the city are strongly encouraged to embrace living wage employment for their employees.

Planning Reason

While the city council has no direct input into wage policy, we do have the right to say generally what type of developments can occur in our city. Development types which are known for poverty wages and poor workers' rights are not sustainable development and should be discouraged until they can prove they are meeting good employment standards.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that the Council does not have a direct input into wage policy. Furthermore, it is not within the scope of the Development Plan to distinguish between different types of development on the basis of the wage policies of individual employers.

The Development Plan will however, address the issue of sustainable development in accordance with national planning legislation and in full compliance with national and regional planning policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed: outside the scope of the Development Plan.

423. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Social Exclusion**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Acknowledging the interdependence of economic, social and urban policies, the Development Plan recognises the importance of social cohesion as a key economic driver for the City and makes a strong commitment to continuing and enhancing regeneration projects and attracting investment in socially disadvantaged areas.

Planning Reason

Social exclusion undermines competitiveness and limits the ability of cities to achieve their potential. Regeneration areas face greater challenges in attracting investment and enterprise.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

This motion accords with the numerous submissions calling for policies to ensure that the economic development of the city serves all of the citizens, and that efforts be made to tackle concentrations of inequality and disadvantage in particular areas (p100).

As demonstrated by the ongoing work of the Local Community Development Committee/ Local Enterprise Office (LEO). The City Council is committed to addressing the problems of inequality and disadvantage in the pursuit of social cohesion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion as above and as per the CEs Report and Recommendation on submissions (p.104 – 105).

424. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Disabled People**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Motion: Recognise that economic activities should be accessible to disabled people. This means as a disabled shopper, customer, employee or employer you should expect the same access rights as all Dubliners have.

Planning Reason

To comply with UN SDGs, UN CRPD and the Disability Act.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that all economic activities should be accessible to disabled people. As stated in the Chief Executive's Report (p.103), while it is not possible to address the issue of disabled people's access to the economy directly as part of the Development Plan process, the Council is supportive of measures to increase the participation of community groups, disabled and disadvantaged people in the city economy.

In terms of physical accessibility, the Chief Executive's report also states that the Development Plan will seek to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability (p.76).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CE's report on submissions (p.113).

425. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Care In the Community**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plans provide a comprehensive strategy for dealing with institutional care in the community. It must provide for proper purpose-built centres, hostels and outreach in each electoral area on an equitable basis. All hostel and health centres must be subject to the normal Planning process to allow communities participate in the Planning process. It should continue to be a condition of any new social service to be accompanied by a map of all social care facilities within a 2km radius of the proposed development.

Planning Reason

The Central hosts a large number of community and outreach facilities and services, particularly in the context of drug treatment. There are a number of similar homeless services. Both the health and homeless community services and outreach services are operating in an ad hoc and non-structured fashion. The greatest concentration in the city is in the postal areas of Dublin 1 and Dublin 7. Because of the lack of Planning and the stigma that can be associated with such facilities, they are located by health and housing authorities in residential areas of least resistance rather than on any coherent basis. North Frederick Street has three hostels causing grief to the residents and businesses within the local community. Likewise, the North Circular Road, one of the finest streets in the capital, has been turned into a wasteland because the houses are big and can accommodate a large number of institutional accommodation. The Development Plan must ensure that there is not an over-concentration of social services within any one postal district and ensure all new developments require Planning permission.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Para 16.12 of the current City Development Plan contains detailed land use policy to address the issue of the overconcentration of institutional hostel accommodation and institutional care in the community; including a requirement that all Planning applications for such uses shall include a map of all homeless and social support services within 500m radius, and a statement regarding the management of the service facility.

The Development Plan is not the appropriate mechanism to provide a comprehensive strategy for institutional care in the city. It is recommended that the matter be referred to the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review para 16.12 of the current CDP in relation to the distribution / concentration of institutional care facilities.

Refer the matter to the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive.

426. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Social Entrepreneurship**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Dublin City Development Plan to explore the full potential of social innovation (including social entrepreneurship and social enterprise) to advance the city's development objectives with a special focus on transport, energy, climate mitigation, community engagement, inclusive employment, and digital social innovation. In this regard, the Dublin City Council will seek to maximise European funding opportunities, in particular through working with the proposed new National Competence Centre in Social Innovation to be developed in Ireland by Rethink Ireland, Genio and the Department of Rural and Community Development as part of an EU consortium.

Planning Reason

Social innovation, social enterprise and social entrepreneurship have a significant role to play in developing and spreading new approaches to developing the city that support inclusive growth, within the limits of the Planet and while promoting social inclusion. Dublin City should seek to take full advantage of European collaboration funding opportunities as the EU Commission has a 90% allocation rate on social innovation initiatives, compared to a normal 50% on other projects.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council is actively engaged in developing the social economy in Dublin city and recognises the opportunity to grow the social and solidarity economy as a driver for job creation with a social and green impact. In order to progress these commitments and objectives and also to broadly support social innovation, Dublin City Council provides various supports and is actively involved in various initiatives as follows:

- European Social Economy Regions (ESER) 2021
- National Social Enterprise Policy Implementation Group
- Social Economy Development Fund
- Dublin 8 Social Enterprise Consortium
- Dublin City Social Enterprise Awards 2021
- Local Economy & Community Plan

New guidelines are being developed that will guide the creation of the next Local Enterprise and Community Plans (LECP) with the Department of Rural & Community Development.

The current Plan Dublin City Local Enterprise and Community Plan 2016 to 2021 goals were incorporated into the Corporate Plan 2020 to 2025. The City Council will shortly establish a European Office within CRES to promote collaboration in relation to funding opportunities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion as per CE's report above.

427. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Immigrant Entrepreneurs**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the contribution of entrepreneurial activity to the City economy and specifically the contribution of immigrant entrepreneurs and provides an infrastructure for the development of networks of entrepreneurs.

Planning Reason

The Development Plan needs to foster a culture of innovation and entrepreneurial activities and recognise the contribution that migrant cultures make. Innovation and diversity in cities are central to building competitive advantage. Diverse and tolerant cities are more likely to attract skilled workers who possess the creative capital to power knowledge economies (Richard Florida).

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that the forth coming Plan will need to consider how the sustainable growth of the city economy in the right locations to the benefit of all sectors of society can be supported. Opportunities will need to be created to attract internationally mobile investment as well as supporting Irish owned businesses and small and medium size enterprises (SMEs). There will need to be ongoing support for innovation, research and development as well as continues development of skills, talent and services that attract employers to the City. The role of third level institutions must be enhanced and supported. The forthcoming Plan must ensure that the City is a place where people want to live, work and invest through the provision of good public services, high quality social and physical infrastructure and sustainable and active travel facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per above and CE's report on submissions p.104-105.

428. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Use of Libraries**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan includes an objective to facilitate and promote the use of Dublin City Libraries as resource centres for those who are unemployed and seeking information on job-seeking skills and facilitate online learning and training.

Planning Reason

Dublin City Council as a local authority can make significant interventions in tackling poor educational attainment through the work of its libraries and community facilities.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Libraries offers the 'Work Matters' national programme across all branches of Dublin. The programme provides support and information to job seekers and those trying to build their business. This operation is not a Development Plan matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed; outside scope of the Development Plan, but see above.

429. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Horse Owners and the Local Economy**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That DCC create a working group with horse owners and within the city in view to support a niche sector of the social enterprise local economy .That municipal stables are set up in areas where the demand exists.

Planning Reason

The link between the horse and job creation, social entrepreneurship, and social inclusion has a key role to play in areas where the horse is part of the local community. The horse needs to be given the physical spaces it deserve. Community groups in Cherryorchard don't have any proper facility they can rent out. It would solve a lot of conflicts among various part of each local population. The working relationship needs to be set up with DCC and horse owners based on collaboration and understanding.

Chief Executive's Response

The pre-draft public consultation elicited three submissions on the provision of horse facilities in Dublin to preserve horse culture: one sought better enforcement of the Control of Horses Act in the city. Currently there are two City Council supported stables in the city, one in Cherry Orchard and one in Meakstown, to cater for local need. The Cherry Orchard facility is specifically funded by DCC and the Department of Agriculture. It is outside the scope of the Development Plan to create a working group with horse owners to set up further stables. However, the matter can be referred to the Environment and Culture Department of Dublin City Council to carry out further feasibility studies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan, refer the motion to the Environment and Culture Department of Dublin City Council.

430. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Artisan Hubs**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That this Development Plan introduce of artisan hubs to support, promote, and facilitate social entrepreneur to set up their activity in the skilled manual labour. That an artisan hub be located in the Ballyfermot/ Cherryorchard/ Naas Road area. That DCC brings all its support in the creating and the maintenance of such a hub.

Planning Reason

Many sectors of the economy are facing a shortage of skilled manual labour: plumbing, cooking, plastering etc. Many skilled manual jobs have a great future because they will not be replace by robots therefore offer bright sustainable professional careers for many. This artisan hub based on the model of the Digital Hub in D8 would respond to this need. This hub would require space for shared workshops, and warehouses, shared professional kitchens. The area has already light industrial estates. The hub would be coordinated in partnership with CDETB, businesses, local partnerships.

Chief Executive's Response

A considerable number of submissions requested measures to support local, craft-based businesses and artisan hubs. As demonstrated by the ongoing work of the Local community Development Committee / Local Enterprise Office (LEO), DCC is committed to assisting this important sector of the local economy. It would be preferable that the Development Plan contained a policy to promote such hubs generally in all areas, rather than in a particular area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the Motion as per the CEs Report above and p.105 of the Report on Submissions to support the delivery of initiatives in the City LECP, including the feasibility of artisan hubs.

Tourism, Events and the Night Time Economy**431. Motion Ref. 20: Cllr Keith Connolly – Night Markets****Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to promote and encourage night markets in the City Centre and Urban Villages.

Planning Reason

To promote the night time economy of the city. To encourage passive policing of public spaces after traditional business hours.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst there were many submissions received as part of the public consultation calling for objectives to support and develop the night time economy, including the protection of existing cultural venues and the encouragement of conference, music and concert venues, there was little direct reference to night time markets (p108 of CEs Report on Submissions). Nevertheless, it is recognised that markets can play a role in the night time economy. It is recommended that the Draft CDP sets out policies for a successful night time economy. It is recognised that a successful night time economy, that includes markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens including night-time workers.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CE's report on Submissions (p.113).

432. Motion Ref. 20: Cllr Keith Connolly – Night Time Market**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

It is the objective of Dublin City Council to set up a unit to facilitate and support the operation of a night time market.

Planning Reason

To promote the night-time culture of the city. To promote passive policing after hours in the city.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

Whilst there were many submissions received as part of the public consultation calling for objectives to support and develop the night time economy, including the protection of existing cultural venues and the encouragement of conference, music and concert venues, there was little direct reference to night time markets (p.108 of CE's Report on submissions). Nevertheless, it is recognised that markets can play a role in the night time economy. It is recommended that the Draft CDP sets out policies for a successful night time economy. It is recognised that a successful night time economy, that includes markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens including night-time workers.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CE's report on submissions (p.113).

433. Motion Ref. 62: Cllr Keith Connolly – Night Mayor and Licensing**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That this council supports a night Mayor for the city and will set up an executive section of the Council to promote and highlight the night time economy of Dublin City.

That this council supports the government's Plan to extend the licencing hours of pubs and nightclubs.

Planning Reason

Dublin's time economy will need a boost after Covid and also requires more diversity.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

As per p. 113 of the CEs Report on submissions, it is recognised that a properly promoted and managed night-time economy is part of the revitalisation of the city. The night time economy ranges from late night shopping and entertainment up to midnight to an all-night range of activities up to 6am. It is recognised that the city must promote a balance between the late night economy, and increased residential accommodation in the city, as part of the 15 minute approach. It is outside the scope of the Development Plan to set up an executive section to promote night time economy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion as per p.113 of the CEs Report on Submission to promote and encourage night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the city centre, and that supports the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive city.

434. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – 24 hour city**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That Dublin City Council engages with relevant authorities/organisations to provide a 24 hour city where activities can happen around the clock.

Planning Reason

To bring Dublin into the 21st century.

Chief Executive's Response

There were many submissions received as part of the public consultation calling for objectives to support and develop the night time economy, including the protection of existing cultural venues and the encouragement of conference, music and concert venues (p.108 of CEs Report on Submissions).

It is recommended that the Draft CDP sets out policies for a successful night time economy. It is recognised that a successful night time economy requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens including night-time workers.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CE's report on Submissions (p. 113).

435. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Hotel Overconcentration**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

Recognising the importance of Dublin's tourism industry, the Development Plan should contain specific guidance and Planning guidelines to curtail the overconcentration of hotel, aparthotel and serviced apartment developments in given geographical locations. Especially those locations where the provision of residential uses has not kept pace with tourist accommodation.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable, mixed-use economic development.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that pre-Covid in 2019 Dublin attracted 6.3m overseas tourists and 1.7m domestic visitors, generating a total spend of €2.4bn and supporting 65,000 jobs. A successful tourism sector creates significant economic spinoffs in other sectors such as restaurants, cafes, transport and retail. It is also acknowledged that the city must provide for up to 30,000 new homes over the new Development Plan period, in all parts of the city. As such, it is recommended that evidence based policies are included in the draft Development Plan to curtail the over concentration of hotels/ aparthotels to the detriment of residential uses.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion, as set out in the CEs report on submissions (p.96 and p.105).

436. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Hotel Overconcentration**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan limit the number of hotels in the City Centre and seeks to have more options for hotel / quality hostel accommodation in urban villages.

Planning Reason

Hotels tend to be located in clusters in City Centre. A better spread would provide a more balanced city and provide more footfall and employment locally.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that pre-Covid in 2019 Dublin attracted 6.3m overseas tourists and 1.7m domestic visitors, generating a total spend of €2.4bn and supporting 65,000 jobs. A successful tourism sector creates significant economic spinoffs in other sectors such as restaurants, cafes, transport and retail. It is also acknowledged that the city must provide for up to 30,000 new homes over the new Development Plan period, in all parts of the city. As such, it is recommended that evidence based policies are included in the draft Development Plan to curtail the over concentration of hotels/ aparthotels to the detriment of residential uses.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion, as set in the CEs report on submissions (p.96 and p.105).

437. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Casinos and Betting Shops**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan precludes the development of casinos and betting shops.

Planning Reason

In the interests of curbing addiction and exploitation, and precluding undesirable land use.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Para 16.32 of the current City Development Plan contains standards in relation to Night Clubs / Licenced Premises /Casinos/ Private members clubs in the context of the need to balance such uses with the concept of promoting the evening economy in the City. Para 16.32 states that the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate that casino's etc. will not have a detrimental impact won the amenity of residents, including hours of operation.

Para 16.27 of the current City Development Plan contains standards to prevent the over concentration of betting offices in an area in comparison to other retail and service uses in a given area. The assessment criteria for any submitted Planning application includes the impact on the amenities of the locality by reason of noise, hours of operation, litter and the number of similar non retail outlets in the locality e.g. takeaways / amusement arcades.

Whilst it is not within the scope of the Development Plan to preclude a given use, given that all valid Planning applications must be afforded due consideration, it is considered appropriate to review the standards in relation to betting offices and casinos in the preparation of the draft Development Plan, having regard to the post –Covid retail environment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review and strengthen the policy/standards in relation to betting shops and casinos.

438. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Dog Racing

Title: Theme 4: The City Economy

Motion

That the Development Plan precludes the development of dog racing facilities.

Planning Reason

In the interests of animal welfare, and precluding undesirable land use.

Supporting Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Organisations

Chief Executive's Response

Any dog racing facilities remaining in the city occur on land zoned Z9 (Recreation and Open Space). The recreational zoning allows for a variety of recreational and open space uses. It is outside the scope of the Development Plan to preclude the use of land for dog racing on animal welfare grounds.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed: outside the scope of the Development Plan.

439. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Short Term Lets**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan preclude the full-time use of houses or apartments as short-term lets and has an enforceable and cumulative 30-night per year limit on any short-term tourist rentals. In addition, that the Development Plan preclude the use of student accommodation for short term lets during holiday periods.

Planning Reason

To restrict the use of residential housing for short-term letting by online platforms like Airbnb.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that short term residential lettings in the City have increased substantially since publication of the last development Plan but have declined since Covid 19. Planning Legislative reforms were provided in 2019 to regulate the short term letting sector- as provided for in the Residential Tenancies (Amendment) Act 2019 and the Planning and development Act 2000 (Exempted Development) (No.2) Regulations 2019. Policies will be provided in the forthcoming Development Plan to further regulate the short term letting sector.

It is Government Policy to provide for the use of purpose built student accommodation as STLs during holiday periods.

It is recommended that policies are included in the new draft CDP with regard to short term letting sector (p. 96 of CEs Report on Submissions).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion as per CE's Report (p. 96).

Training, Education and Medical Sector**440. Motion Ref. 66: Cllr Keith Connolly – Space for CDETБ****Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That Dublin City Council supports The City of Dublin Education and Training Board (CDETБ) as they require space to develop Primary and Secondary and Further Education, training and apprenticeships.

Planning Reason

There are numerous locations throughout our city that need additional schools and CDETБ are the biggest education provider in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions called for sufficient educational provision in all city neighbourhoods, and that there is a need to ensure sufficient land is zoned and retained for schools to meet projected population growth. The Department of Education and Skills requested that the Development Plan be explicit in the identification of sites for education in growth areas. (p. 87 and p. 97).

The CE recommends that the City Council continues to work with DES and the CDETБ in relation to the identification of suitable sites for new and extending schools, including the sharing of school facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per p. 97 of CE's report on submissions.

441. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Sharing of Third Level Facilities**Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That the Development Plan facilitates the sharing of Third Level/Further Education and Municipal facilities such as Libraries, Sports Grounds, school halls, IT facilities, and that the Development Plan includes proposals for an educational hub involving third level and further education facilities across the North Inner City with a view to providing a more comprehensive service to all residents and particularly with a view to catering for those in disadvantaged areas.

Planning Reason

Third level and further education tend to be provided in silos. There is need for educational hubs to provide a more balanced offering and incorporate the needs of the local community.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The CE Report on submissions makes a number of recommendations relevant to this motion for inclusion in the draft Development Plan as follows:

- Continue to work in collaboration with the DES in relation to the identification of suitable sites for educational facilities, and to promote the sharing of school facilities for community use and life-long learning (p97).
- Support the Third Level colleges in the economic and social success of the city; support measures to address disadvantage (p105).
- The proposed identification of the North Inner City as an SDRA (Strategic Development and Regeneration Area).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion to promote the sharing of facilities.

Dublin Port**442. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Dublin’s Role and Dublin Port****Title: Theme 4: The City Economy****Motion**

That develop their Development Plan will again acknowledge and highlight the role Dublin Port plays as a major economic driver of both the city and the country and that the Plan will facilitate, and as far as possible, the aim of Dublin Port to continue to extend and prioritise cargo shipping. The Plan should continue to support the on-going development of Dublin Port having regard to wider transport and infrastructural considerations for the Dublin and Leinster region.

Planning Reason

To ensure Dublin Port continues and enhances its role in the economy of the city.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive’s Response

The considerable economic contribution Dublin Port makes to the city’s economy is recognised. While the detailed operational activity of Dublin Port does not fall within the remit of the Development Plan, as set out in the Chief Executive’s Report (p.104-105), the Development Plan will include policies to support the ongoing development of the Port having regard to wider transport and infrastructural considerations for the Dublin region.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

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

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The City Centre**443. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam - Living in the Core City Centre****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan sets as a core objective to encourage the growth of a residential community within the core City Centre.

Planning Reason

The pandemic has exposed how empty the city centre is outside or normal working hours.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recognises the detrimental impact that the Covid 19 crisis has had on the City Centre and in particular on the retail, retail services, food and beverage, leisure, tourism and cultural sectors. A key challenge for Dublin will be revitalising and developing the resilience of the City Centre post Covid. The changing role of retailing in the City Centre is acknowledged. It is recognised that a complementary and multi-faceted mix of City Centre uses, including residential use, is required in a post Covid 19 context, to support and strengthen all City Centre uses and to ensure the attractiveness and resilience of the City Centre as a destination in itself and as a place to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 113) to promote retail development as one strand of a multi-faceted approach to include leisure, food and beverage, residential, offices, tourism, and educational development in the City Centre / urban centres. A policy emphasis on increasing the residential base in these centres to support these functions will be considered (pg.95).

Chief Executive's Response

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

444. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Living in the Inner Urban Core**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

To create an attractive, affordable, clean safe, green, mixed income residential community in Dublin's inner urban core, including the South Georgian Core and Victorian era areas'

Planning Reason

To protect and revitalise the City post Covid, enhance the quality of urban life and create a vibrant residential core

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive recognises the detrimental impact that the Covid 19 crisis has had on the City Centre and in particular on the retail, retail services, food and beverage, leisure, tourism and cultural sectors. A key challenge for Dublin will be revitalising and developing the resilience of the City Centre post Covid. The changing role of retailing in the City Centre is acknowledged. It is recognised that a complementary and multi-faceted mix of City Centre uses, including residential use, is required in a post Covid 19 context, to support and strengthen all City Centre uses and to ensure the attractiveness and resilience of the City Centre as a destination in itself and as a place to live. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 113) to promote retail development as one strand of a multi-faceted approach to include leisure, food and beverage, residential, offices, tourism, and educational development in the City Centre / urban centres. A policy emphasis on increasing the residential base in these centres to support these functions will be considered.

Chief Executive's Response

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

445. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Targeted Regeneration for North-East Inner City

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That any new City Development Plan provides for the preparation and delivery of targeted rejuvenation plan for the North-East Inner City to further build on the work of the Government's NEIC Initiative.

Planning Reason

To target the growth of commercial and retail opportunities located within this area.

Chief Executive's Response

As set out in the Chief Executive's report page 76, it is recommended that there is a review existing SDRA's and to identify further areas that have the potential to perform as major regeneration and development areas in accordance with the RSES and NPF. The potential role of the north east inner city in contributing to the regeneration of the city centre is acknowledged.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: To give consideration to the inclusion of the north east inner city as an SDRA in the Draft Plan.

446. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Targeted Regeneration Plan for Dorset Street**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan provides for the preparation and delivery of a targeted rejuvenation plan for the Dorset Street area that better connects with the North Georgian Core.

Planning Reason

To target the growth of commercial and retail opportunities located within this area.

Chief Executive's Response

As set out in the Chief Executive's report page 76, it is recommended that there is a review existing SDRA's and to identify further areas that have the potential to perform as major regeneration and development areas in accordance with the RSES and NPF. The potential role of the north east inner city, including Dorset Street and the north Georgian core in contributing to the regeneration of the city centre is acknowledged.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: To give consideration to the inclusion of the north east inner city as an SDRA in the Draft Plan.

447. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Conversion of Office to Residential Use in the Georgian Core**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

To facilitate the conversion of 'tired / third generation offices to residential use in the City Georgian core.

Planning Reason

Protect and revitalise the City post Covid, enhance the quality of urban life and create a vibrant residential core.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised (CE Report p. 72).

The Draft Plan will recommend proactive land use measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings (CE Report p. 90).

Consideration will be given to measures to encourage the conversion of vacant commercial buildings across the city (including the Georgian core) to other appropriate uses, including residential.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

The preparation of the Draft Plan will consider measures to encourage the conversion of vacant commercial buildings across the city (including the Georgian core) to other appropriate uses, including residential.

448. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Refurbishment of Georgian Townhouses**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

To support a residential vision for the South Georgian Core by facilitating the refurbishment and where appropriate sub division of Georgian townhouses, befitting of modern 21st century residential needs.

Planning Reason

To protect and revitalise the City post Covid, enhance the quality of urban life and create a vibrant residential core.

Chief Executive's Response

There is an inherent need to ensure that Dublin City is a real and vibrant city where people live and work. People will be encouraged to live in the historic core and the challenge will be to provide sensitive and environmentally sustainable restoration of historic properties, suitable for modern living (CE Report p. 137).

The importance of preserving the streets and character of the Georgian core and facilitating regeneration, cultural and residential use in the area is acknowledged. The emphasis on the reuse of Georgian stock for permanent residential accommodation will also be supported in the Draft Plan (CE Report p. 140).

The Draft Plan can also include policies that support the South Georgian Townhouse Re-Use Guidance Document (2019) and the overall intent of promoting residential use in the south Georgian core and in other former Georgian residences across the city, as recommended in the CE Report “consider policies to support the regeneration of the Georgian core” (page 142) and point to the Guidance Document as useful information and guide to inform a design approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per the Chief Executive's Report (pages. 137, 140 and 142).

449. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – One Stop Shop for Georgian Core**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

It is a policy objective of the Dublin City Council to set up a City Centre Georgian Core 'One Stop Shop Office to coordinate, prioritise, communicate and strategise the implementation of a residential vision for Dublin's Georgian Core.

Planning Reason

To protect and revitalise the City post Covid, enhance the quality of urban life and create a vibrant residential core.

Chief Executive's Response

There is an inherent need to ensure that Dublin City is a real and vibrant city where people live and work. People will be encouraged to live in the historic core and the challenge will be to provide sensitive and environmentally sustainable restoration of historic properties, suitable for modern living (CE Report p. 137).

The importance of preserving the streets and character of the Georgian core and facilitating regeneration, cultural and residential use in the area is acknowledged. The emphasis on the reuse of Georgian stock for permanent residential accommodation will also be supported in the Draft Plan (CE Report p. 140).

The setting-up of a 'One-Stop Shop' for the Georgian core would be an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. This is an operational matter outside the scope of the Development Plan.

450. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Mews Strategy for Lands within Canal Ring**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

To promote City Living and urban sustainability, it is a Policy Objective for Dublin City Council to develop and implement a specific Mews Strategy for all lands within the Canal ring.

Planning Reason

To protect and revitalise the City post Covid, enhance the quality of urban life and create a vibrant residential core.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan provides for a unified approach to the development of residential mews dwellings and laneways. However, it is acknowledged that many mews lanes remain undeveloped and have the potential to provide sensitive infill development. Mews lane policy will be reviewed and updated to support and facilitate appropriate development management in the new Draft Plan. Consideration will also be given to the need for greater guidance on the scale and form of new development along mews lanes, particularly in areas with Georgian buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per the Chief Executive's Report (p. 139).

451. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Review of O’Connell Street Planning Schemes**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan sets a key policy of reviewing all planning schemes relating to O’Connell Street with a view to returning the street to its pre-eminent role within Dublin City and ensuring that is respected across the country in the same way the Champs-Élysée is viewed in France.

Planning Reason

To restore O’Connell Street and its environs to its rightful place as our main national thoroughfare.

Chief Executive’s Response

O’Connell Street is a designated ACA and ASPC. As set out in the Chief Executive’s report page 76, it is recommended that there is a review existing SDRA’s and to identify further areas that have the potential to perform as major regeneration and development areas in accordance with the RSES and NPF. The potential role of the north side retail core, including O’Connell Street in contributing to the regeneration of the city centre is acknowledged.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agree: To give consideration to the inclusion of the north side retail core including O’Connell Street as a SDRA in the Draft Plan.

452. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Independent Retail Zone**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Designate an independent retail zone in Dublin to specifically protect, encourage and support small, independent retailers and SMEs and ensure the city always provides a varied and unique retail experience.

Planning Reason

To create interesting areas for specific shopping experiences and with potentials for food, fashion and Irish design 'trails', along similar lines to Drury Street. This should help support SMEs and business, while making the city centre a more attractive place to visit.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is not considered appropriate to designate a specific zone within the city given the potential operational and management difficulties associated with same. However, it is acknowledged that there is a need to support and promote a mix of uses in the city including more indigenous and independent retailers. The Chief Executive's report makes a number of recommendations in this regard (page 113), including the need to promote a vibrant range of uses in the city and support a range of specialist shops / indigenous retail / independent shops as these can and do contribute to the character and attractiveness of the City. Furthermore, the Category 1 and 2 streets will be reviewed to provide for a greater mix of uses.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

Urban Villages and the '15 Minute City' Concept**453. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – 15 Minute City****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

The Development Plan, while including provisions that will encourage the 15 minute city and low traffic neighbourhoods should also acknowledge that use of private cars is, in many cases an absolute necessity and should be facilitated where this necessity is obvious.

Planning Reason

To promote the 15 minute city concept.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The implementation of strong car parking policies in the City have been instrumental in changing travel behaviour. In particular, the restriction of car parking provision at destination has succeeded in bringing about substantial mode shift away from private car use. The important contribution that car parking policy can make to sustainable development and sustainable living is recognised. The reallocation of on-street car parking for public realm or active mobility will be considered on a case by case basis having regard to the overall functional needs of the street, providing for loading and for disability parking opportunities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 123) to regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking whilst facilitating car use where the necessity is obvious and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.

Chief Executive's Response

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report as per page 104 and 123.

454. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Character and Role of Urban Villages**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Motion 1

To ensure DCC's commitment to protect and strengthen the character and role of urban villages in particular those communities like Kimmage where investment has been scarce and to address the inequality of provision and engage meaningfully with community groups to ensure a collective response to its rejuvenation.

Planning Reason

There are a number of communities Kimmage is a prime example where they have fallen between two electoral areas in the past and has as a result been neglected from a number of perspectives. It is a busy urban village that needs considerable investment from a social, community, aesthetic and a planning perspective.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities. The Draft Development Plan will identify a hierarchy of urban centres outside of the City Centre in accordance with the hierarchy set out in the RSES. Urban villages such as Kimmage provide for the daily shopping needs and local services of a residential community.

Many of our urban centres fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact urban and mixed use development, higher urban densities, viable commercial cores with a comprehensive range of high quality community and commercial facilities and high quality urban environments, and high levels of access to quality public transport / the development of sustainable transport modes, will continue to be pursued through the Draft Development Plan. The Chief Executive's Report makes a number of strategic recommendations regarding urban villages (page 113 and 114).

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is recommended that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (pg. 113,114).

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan).

455. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Support for Urban Villages and Towns**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That a major priority of the City Development Plan should be the support of our Urban Villages and Towns, such as Ballyfermot Main Street, Inchicore Village, Chapelizod, Walkinstown and 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.

Planning Reason

Too many people are leaving the City to shop in large, multi-chain shopping centres, taking their money out of the local economy and resulting in less jobs in our urban Villages.

Chief Executive's Response

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities. The draft Development Plan will identify a hierarchy of urban centres outside of the City Centre in accordance with the hierarchy set out in the RSES. District Centres will form the top tier of centre outside the City Centre. They are capable of providing a high level and comprehensive range of commercial and community facilities to a wide catchment base and are based around high quality rail based public transport / fulfil a regeneration role. Below this will be those urban villages which provide for the daily shopping needs and local services of a residential community. Many of our urban centres fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact urban and mixed use development, higher urban densities, viable commercial cores with a comprehensive range of high quality community and commercial facilities and high quality urban environments, and high levels of access to quality public transport / the development of sustainable transport modes, will continue to be pursued through the Draft Development Plan. The Chief Executive's Report makes a number of strategic recommendations regarding urban villages (page 113 and 114) including to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

456. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Support and Develop Urban Villages**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****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.

Planning Reason

To promote the growth of our urban villages across the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities. The draft Development Plan will identify a hierarchy of urban centres outside of the City Centre in accordance with the hierarchy set out in the RSES. District Centres will form the top tier of centre outside the City Centre. They are capable of providing a high level and comprehensive range of commercial and community facilities to a wide catchment base and are based around high quality rail based public transport / fulfil a regeneration role. Below this will be those urban villages which provide for the daily shopping needs and local services of a residential community. Many of our urban centres fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact urban and mixed use development, higher urban densities, viable commercial cores with a comprehensive range of high quality community and commercial facilities and high quality urban environments, and high levels of access to quality public transport / the development of sustainable transport modes, will continue to be pursued through the Draft Development Plan. The Chief Executive's Report makes a number of strategic recommendations regarding urban villages (page 113 and 114) including to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

457. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Promote Existing and New Urban Villages**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan insures that the promotion of existing and new urban villages is prioritised and that issues such as the traffic, parking, transport, community facilities etc. therein will all be prioritised in such promotion.

Planning Reason

To promote urban village policy.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities. The draft Development Plan will identify a hierarchy of urban centres outside of the City Centre in accordance with the hierarchy set out in the RSES.

Many of our urban centres fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact urban and mixed use development, higher urban densities, viable commercial cores with a comprehensive range of high quality community and commercial facilities, high quality urban environments and high levels of access to quality public transport will continue to be pursued through the Draft Development Plan. The Chief Executive's Report makes a number of strategic recommendations regarding urban villages (page 113 and 114) with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

458. Motion Ref. 43: Cllr Eimer McCormack – Support Urban Villages**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Motion:

I call on the Chief Executive to recognise and support the distinct urban areas that make up our city.

The Council should be at the forefront of creating the sense of village within a city wherever possible and encourage all in the community to get involved in their village.

Planning Reason

Reason: I mentioned earlier in this submission about the need to promote the idea of urban villages throughout the city. It gives people a sense of place within the wider Dublin city area and encourages pride of place. There is room here for the Development Plan to play a role in solidifying this idea and promoting it citywide. From simple idea's such as the existing area boundary makers, like the "Welcome To..." signs seen across the city, to the creation of small village centre's easily recognisable as such, there is much work to be done. The Dublin Development Plan should bear in mind that the city is essentially made up of smaller villages and the conurbation of these villages has created our city. People will tell you what part of the city they come from rather than say they are from Dublin. Wherever possible, there could be a central area identified and considered the village centre and work could be undertaken then to enhance this space. Create seating areas, eliminate parking and encourage pedestrians, add flower beds and greenery and encourage shop owners in the area to adopt a considered approach to their shop fronts to create that village square feeling and encourage local people to come and shop there. Get a coffee, met neighbours. Residents feel a sense of connection with their area and local businesses flourish. The Development Plan could be seen to take an active role in guiding these types of ideas and could be used as a guiding document to encourage joined up thinking in this area. The notion of an urban village is to be encouraged.

Chief Executive's Response

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities. The Draft Development Plan will identify a hierarchy of urban centres outside of the City Centre in accordance with the hierarchy set out in the RSES.

It is acknowledged that many of our urban centres fulfil or have the potential to fulfil the '15 Minute City' role. Those elements of the '15 Minute City' concept, such as compact urban and mixed use development, higher urban densities, comprehensive range of high quality

community and commercial facilities, high quality urban environments and high levels of access to quality public transport will continue to be pursued through the Draft Development Plan. In this regard, the Chief Executive's Report (page 113-114) includes a number of recommendations to support the development of our urban villages.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

459. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – Villages and Neighbourhood Centres**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this Council agrees that urban villages and neighbourhood centres should have a consistent and co-ordinated approach to development which takes into account the history and heritage of local areas.

Planning Reason

To provide sustainable development which would not injure the heritage of local areas. A uniform approach is needed for urban villages so as not to allow for developments which stick out like a sore thumb.

Chief Executive's Response

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. Such strategies could consider heritage and conservation matters where appropriate. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised words:

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, heritage, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

460. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Retail Strategy for Villages**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan proposes a retail strategy for each of the urban villages of Stoneybatter, Phibsborough/Broadstone, Cabra, Drumcondra, Glasnevin, Ballybough/North Strand and East Wall. Such a retail strategy should include provision for local markets/farmers' markets.

Planning Reason

There is a clear need to develop a retail strategy for each of the urban villages to attract independent quality and diverse retail stores. For example, Phibsborough is heavily dependent on charity shops. A retail strategy to encourage a diverse range of outlets will enhance the urban villages and contribute to the concept of Placemaking.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. Such plans could also consider the issue of retail provision and potential for local markets as appropriate. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised words:

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan).

461. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Urban Village Signage and Markings

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That Development Plan should include specific and uniform urban village identification and marking/signage both at a physical and practical level.

Planning Reason

To promote urban village policy

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

It is noted that signage for urban villages has already been activated throughout the city at a number of location. Further signage for urban villages is an operational matter addressed at a local level through the area office. This is a matter that it outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan process. Refer to Area Management.

462. Motion Ref. 103: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – LEIP for Drumcondra**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

LEIP for Drumcondra Village as specified in the 2016-2022 Development Plan will be prioritised on adoption of the new Development Plan, with a focus on how to make the area a cultural and educational hub.

Planning Reason

To improve the quality of community and village life.

Chief Executive's Response

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. 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. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. Drumcondra Village is identified as a potential location for the preparation of an LEIP. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as set out on page 76 of the CE report, that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of 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.

463. Motion Ref. 12: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – LEIP for Drumcondra**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

1. Given that it is an area that spans three Dáil constituencies and two local authority wards, the LEIP for Drumcondra Village as specified in the 2016-2022 Development Plan will be prioritised on adoption of the new Development Plan, with a focus on how to make the area a cultural and educational hub.

Ref: Theme 5 – The City, Urban Villages and Retail.

Planning Reason

To improve the quality of community and village life and to promote Dublin as a city of culture.

Chief Executive's Response

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. 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. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. Drumcondra Village is identified as a potential location for the preparation of an LEIP. This policy will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Draft Plan to review and prioritise those parts of 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.

464. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – LEIP for Donnycarney/Killester**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan commits to an LEIP for the Donnycarney/Killester area, specifically to tackle the significant commercial vacancy on Collins Avenue East.

Planning Reason

Improving the economy and appearance of urban villages.

Chief Executive's Response

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. 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. Section 2.2.8 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 identifies a number of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, with the objective of preparing up to 3 LEIP's for each area in so far as priorities and resources permit. Donnycarney and Killester Village are identified as potential locations for the preparation of an LEIP. This policy will be carried forward to the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that it will be an objective of the Plan to review and prioritise those parts of 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.

465. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – LAP for Drimnagh**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That a LAP be drawn up for Drimnagh as soon as possible.

Planning Reason

Because significant development is already occurring in Drimnagh without an LAP. It will need to address the lack of amenities, the future of Crumlin Children's Hospital, all new development along the canal. The population in Drimnagh will soon explode with land be acquired and planning application coming up on a monthly basis. Plans need to be made for all sectors needed to make a local area thrive: schools, primary care etc... looking at the 15 minutes urban planning would be beneficial for Drimnagh to move away from car ownership , dependency. To make the streets for kids playing, walking, cycling, benches. Create one way traffic systems in some street in order to keep footpath for pedestrians. Support Drimnagh residents in their vision of the area. Drimnagh is suffocating with cars, tarmac surfaces, lacks benches while at the same time, it has large roads, is very residential and community oriented. This sense of community needs to be seen in the area urban land use and urban design.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs, they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SUDs, environment and others as appropriate.

466. Motion Ref. 64: Cllr Keith Connolly – Plan for Fingal Village**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That Dublin City Council supports a plan for Finglas village.

Planning Reason

The vast majority of Finglas village is privately owned and has suffered from a lack of investment and vision due to a lack of planning. The Traffic flow of Finglas village is a contributing factor to less people using it.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs, they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

Further consideration will be given to the most appropriate type of plan to regenerate Finglas Village and environs.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised words:

Include policy to prepare Local Area Plans, local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SUDs, environment and others as appropriate.

467. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – LAPs and Urban Villages**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include all existing local area plans and that they should retain their priority while allowing for an overall objective that all urban villages should each have their own local area plan.

Planning Reason

To ensure continuity of Development Plans.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs, they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per CE report (page 76) to give further consideration to areas to be considered as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SUDs, environment and others as appropriate.

468. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Additional Resources for Kimmage/Crumlin**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

To develop a local area plan for the Kimmage/Crumlin area.

Planning Reason

The Kimmage/Crumlin area needs considerable investment and should include additional resources to improve the overall area aesthetically, socially and from a community perspective. This area has been neglected for many years and has huge potential to be a thriving urban village.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of an LAP is a significant and resource intensive statutory process; and similar to SDZs, they must be focussed on larger areas of lands with significant development and/or regeneration potential, as stipulated in the Planning Acts.

The Planning Authority can prepare smaller scale plans or strategies for urban villages and other areas; which are driven by other reasons beyond planning for large scale development. Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPs), masterplans and local strategies have been used by the Department to prepare documents that inform policy/investment and actions at a local scale.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per CE report (page 76) to give further consideration to areas to be considered as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SUDs, environment and others as appropriate.

469. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Urban Village Strategies for Santry**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this Development Plan includes a commitment to prepare a series of urban village strategies for Santry. Firstly a Village Improvement Plan should be implemented plus strategies that address sustainable movement and transport, amenities, educational needs, public realm and biodiversity.

Planning Reason

Reason: Over the past two years 27 planning approvals have been applied for or granted thereby potentially increasing the population of the Santry area by 5,000 plus. All planning applications are dealt with on a stand-alone basis and no overall plan for the area exists. In light of the advice by DCC Chief Planner and Area Managers that a LAP is not appropriate for an already built-up suburb such as Santry, there is an urgent requirement for an urban village strategy to address the obvious strain that the increase in population is placing on existing services and a need to forward plan for the needs of future residents. Particularly in the context of supporting and seeking to revitalise this urban village and the 15 minute city concept.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised words:

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SUDs, environment and others as appropriate.

470. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Urban Village Statement for Santry**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this Development Plan includes a commitment to prepare a series of urban village strategies for Santry. These should include, but not be limited to, a Village Improvement Plan, and strategies that address sustainable movement and transport, amenities, educational needs, public realm and biodiversity.

Planning Reason

Over the past two years 27 planning approvals have been granted thereby potentially increasing the population of the Santry area by 5,000 plus All planning applications are dealt with on a stand-alone basis and no overall plan for the area exists. In light of the advice by DCC Chief Planner and Area Managers that a LAP is not appropriate for an already built-up suburb such as Santry, there is an urgent requirement for an urban village strategy to address the obvious strain that the increase in population is placing on existing services and a need to forward plan for the needs of future residents.

Chief Executive's Response

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per the recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (pg. 76) to give further consideration as appropriate for an LAP and/or LEIP.

Include policy to prepare local urban village strategies for key urban villages and areas with specific challenges that incorporate an LEIP (Local Environmental Improvement Plan) and address the issues of movement, amenity, community, SuDs, environment and others as appropriate.

471. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Establishment of Village Teams**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the City Development Plan will mandate the establishment of a village team for each urban village across the City, establish a village manager and include the likes of DCC, Tidy Towns, Gardaí and local business owners to promote the growth of the urban village.

Planning Reason

To promote the growth of our urban villages across the city

Chief Executive's Response

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

The development and implementation of such plans will involve the co-ordination and input of key stakeholders and agencies and this will be co-ordinated under the Area Manager. The detail of the delivery of the LEIP is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan. It is noted that there is ongoing liaison between the Area Managers and various stakeholders including the Policing Forum.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Not agreed. Not within the scope of the Development Plan to mandate on operational matters.

472. Motion Ref. 64: Cllr Keith Connolly – Restrictions on Takeaways**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

It is the objective of Dublin City Council to prevent an excessive concentration of take-aways and to ensure that any new takeaway is not located within 500 metres of a school.

Planning Reason

Many urban villages have an over concentration of takeaways and this will also encourage greater diversity of retail in the city.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

It is the policy of the current Development Plan that no further fast food outlets shall be permitted within 250m of primary and secondary schools unless an evidence based case is made by the applicant (Policy RD9 page 109). Section 16.25 of the plan sets out further guidance regarding takeaway development including that it is the objective of Dublin City Council to prevent and excessive concentration of takeaways and to ensure that the intensity of any proposed take-away is in keeping with both the scale of the building and the pattern of development in the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review current policy in the preparation of the Draft Development Plan.

473. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Restrictions on Takeaways**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this Development Plan devises a limit on the number of fast food take away business that are allowed operate within suburban, residential areas.

Planning Reason

To curb the proliferation of fast food outlets in local shopping blocks.

Chief Executive's Response

It is the policy of the current Development Plan that no further fast food outlets shall be permitted within 250m of primary and secondary schools unless an evidence based case is made by the applicant (Policy RD9 page 109). Section 16.25 of the plan sets out further guidance regarding takeaway development including that it is the objective of Dublin City Council to prevent and excessive concentration of takeaways and to ensure that the intensity of any proposed take-away is in keeping with both the scale of the building and the pattern of development in the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review current policy in the preparation of the Draft Development Plan.

474. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Restrictions on Takeaways

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That this Development Plan devises a limit on the number of fast food take away business that are allowed operate within suburban, residential areas.

Planning Reason

Reason: to curb the proliferation of fast food outlets in local shopping blocks.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

Section 16.25 of the current Dublin City Development Plan sets out guidance regarding takeaway development including that it is the objective of Dublin City Council to prevent and excessive concentration of takeaways and to ensure that the intensity of any proposed take-away is in keeping with both the scale of the building and the pattern of development in the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review current policy in the preparation of the Draft Development Plan.

475. Motion Ref. 64: Cllr Keith Connolly – Remote Working Hubs in Urban Villages

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to establish remote working and digital hub in each urban village and centre.

Planning Reason

More people will now be working from home post Covid, this is also in line with the 15 minute city proposal.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briege Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities. It is acknowledged that there is also potential for the development of more office accommodation (digital hubs / workspace) in District Centres particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend and appropriate policy in this regard will be considered in the Draft Plan. This is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report – see page 114.

Chief Executive's Response

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

476. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Shared Offices / Work Hubs in Local Areas**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this council ensures that local work hubs and shared office spaces are available in all local areas so that there is a third option other than 'working from home' and 'working in the office'.

Planning Reason

The ability to have the choice to work locally but not at home will create a more sustainable working environment that will benefit local communities, promote better work-life balance and reduce traffic congestion.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities. It is acknowledged that there is also potential for the development of more office accommodation (digital hubs / workspace) in District Centres particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend and appropriate policy in this regard will be considered in the Draft Plan. This is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report – see page 114.

Chief Executive's Response

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

477. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Remote Working Hubs in All Electoral Areas

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That remote working hubs be provided for in every electoral area.

Planning Reason

The ways of working has changed and people no longer need to go into offices, remote working hubs are necessary.

Chief Executive's Response

The City's District Centres and urban villages are at the heart of residential communities. They function to serve the needs of the local communities providing a range of commercial and community uses for surrounding communities. It is acknowledged that there is also potential for the development of more office accommodation (digital hubs / workspace) in District Centres particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend and appropriate policy in this regard will be considered in the Draft Plan. This is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report – see page 114.

Chief Executive's Response

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

478. Motion Ref. 29: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Provision of Community Infrastructure**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Improve health and wellbeing through the provision, maintenance and promotion of art, culture, sporting, play and recreation facilities at community level and create development requirements to ensure delivery of this infrastructure.

Planning Reason

To have regard for the principles of the compact city and to promote the development of the city and its urban villages along these principles. To ensure the city and its urban villages develop along the principles of an inclusive and healthy city.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council acknowledges that compact neighbourhoods must be developed in a manner that contributes to the establishment of viable, integrated and successful neighbourhoods and communities. A suite of measures will be recommended in the Draft Development Plan to promote high quality and sustainable development that aligns with the principles of the 15 minute city, healthy placemaking and that include high quality amenities and open spaces, adequate social and community infrastructure and that cater for a variety of people and households. The Chief Executives report makes a number of recommendations in this regard (page 97) including to support policies and objectives that protect and enhance existing community resources and support the development and expansion of new facilities and services in proximity to the populations they serve where their need is identified, and resources allow. It is also recommended that the creation of high quality places to live and that endorse the principles of healthy placemaking and the 15-minute city are promoted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 172).

479. Motion Ref. 29: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Community Hub for School Street**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Designate the site of the former school at School Street Dublin 8 as a community and civic hub and zone the site accordingly.

Planning Reason

to promote the development of the area having regard to the principles of the compact city to remedy the lack of community and civic infrastructure in this part of the city to promote the development of the area as an urban village to provide for an infrastructure that would foster the development of cultural, civic and community activities, to foster inclusion and integration within community

Chief Executive's Response

At this stage of the Development Plan process (pre-draft stage), site specific zoning requests cannot be considered and motions should relate to strategic issues only. Part II Section 11(2)(bc) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, states that requests or proposals for zoning of particular land for any purpose shall not be considered at this stage of the plan making process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of this stage of the Development Plan process. Zoning matters will be considered at the Draft Plan stage of the process.

480. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Low Rise Nature of Ringsend Village**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

To recognise, protect and preserve the intrinsic quality of Ringsend Village and environs as low rise.

Planning Reason

To protect the area from overdevelopment and high rise buildings.

Chief Executive's Response

Appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines (2018) and other relevant planning policy will be promoted. It is proposed to prepare a Building Height Strategy which accords with the relevant Section 28 guidance to inform the policy and to set out performance based criteria that will be used to guide/ assess future development proposals for increased height.

Recommendations in this regard, are set out on page 75 of the Chief Executive's report. It is noted that it is contrary to SPPPR 1 of the guidelines to impose blanket height restrictions and Development Plan must adopt a performance based approach to assessing proposals. The Draft Plan will consider appropriate performance based criteria in the height strategy that has regard to the impact of taller buildings on sensitive environments and buildings, including urban villages.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (pg. 75 and 76).

481. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Maritime Heritage Quarter for Ringsend

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

To develop a maritime heritage quarter to include Ringsend and environs creating an integrated, historic, literary and cultural focus for the area.

Planning Reason

To raise awareness of and protect the unique maritime heritage of the City.

Chief Executive's Response

The unique character and heritage of the city's maritime and coastal villages including Ringsend is acknowledged and will be recognised in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Agree. Include a policy to support and develop the character and heritage of coastal and maritime villages.

482. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Preserve Maritime Character of Coastal Villages

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

To recognise, protect and preserve the unique character and heritage of our maritime and coastal villages and their prominence.

Planning Reason

To protect our coastal villages from overdevelopment and to protect our heritage

Chief Executive's Response

The unique character and heritage of the city's maritime and coastal villages is acknowledged and will be recognised in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Agree. Include a policy to support and develop the character and heritage of coastal and maritime villages.

Markets**483. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Local Markets for City and Urban Villages****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Motion 3

Local markets are crucial resources for our city and urban villages. Can we ensure DCC's Traffic and Parks Department work formally with local communities' representatives, councillors and others around the roll out of local markets in a supportive way to sustain local business involvement, traffic management and up keep of parks and lands where markets take place.

Planning Reason

Issues have emerged around parking, the quality of the land/grass areas where markets are held etc. Councillors are contacted weekly about this and it would be beneficial to plan ahead for such new and emerging markets to be in a position to address them in a more meaningful way and to sustain local small businesses and traders.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executives Response

It is acknowledged that indoor and street based markets add vibrancy and interest to the City as well as supporting local produce/enterprise and, therefore, the development of markets will be supported in the next Development Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 114) that indoor and outdoor markets in the City are facilitated and that the clustering of complementary uses is promoted. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies.

The current Development plan contains a policy (MT21) to improve the management and control of traffic in the city and to improve road safety. 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 and proposals will be assessed on their merits and having regard to traffic/road safety policy as it is applied in each given circumstance.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

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.

484. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Village Markets and Festivals**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan would provide for the roll out of village markets and festivals that compliment local businesses and bring footfall to the area.

Planning Reason

Increase footfall to our urban villages.

Chief Executives Response

It is acknowledged that indoor and street based markets add vibrancy and interest to the City as well as supporting local produce/enterprise and, therefore, the development of markets will be supported in the next Development Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 114) that indoor and outdoor markets in the City are facilitated and that the clustering of complementary uses is promoted. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies.

In considering how the Draft Plan will support the vision for quality vibrant urban villages and neighbourhoods; it is considered that a non-statutory local based approach that engages with the public and addresses key issues such as movement, public realm, open space, community facilities, education, greening etc., will allow for locally based strategies to be developed that can inform future actions and investment by the council. The review of the public realm would include an assessment of potentially appropriate locations for village market and event spaces in consultation with the local community. It is considered that a recommendation that the Draft Plan includes the intent to prepare such strategies for a series of urban villages through the lifetime of the Plan should be provided.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Agreed, as per pg. 114 of the Chief Executive's report.

485. Motion Ref. 21: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Local Enterprise Craft Enterprise**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Create a development requirement for infrastructure to facilitate local enterprise/craft industry/casual traders/food market/gardeners which will provide local opportunities for people and should be especially associated with the redevelopment/regeneration of their areas.

Planning Reason

To contribute to the development of local and indigenous economic activity and to the development of sustainable community To contribute to the development of a city and urban village infrastructure that will provide for civic and community amenity. To contribute to the development of a city and urban village infrastructure that will provide the opportunity for the creation, promotion of artistic and cultural enterprise and activity.

Chief Executive's Response

As demonstrated by the ongoing work of the Local Community Development Committee Local Enterprise Office, the Council is fully committed to assisting the important and growing sector of locally owned and craft-based businesses. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 104) to support local business. The report also supports the development of indoor and outdoor markets (page 113) which can support local produce and enterprise. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

486. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Redevelopment of Mary Street Market**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan will seek to foster the redevelopment of the Victorian Fruit and Vegetable Market on Mary Street and use it as the basis for a new Markets Area Regeneration Project as a means of guiding the type of development to be permitted in the area.

Planning Reason

The potential for redevelopment in the area is significant and needs to be managed and planned well.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that indoor and street based markets add vibrancy and interest to the City as well as supporting local produce/enterprise and, therefore, the development of markets will be supported in the Draft Development Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 114) that indoor and outdoor markets in the City are facilitated and that the clustering of complementary uses is promoted. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies. It is also recommended that the implementation of the City Markets Project on Mary's Lane is facilitated.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

487. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Establishment of a Markets Management Unit

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That DCC creates a unit to deal with markets management to look after the daily running of its indoor and outdoor markets in order to keep them fully municipal. That the Fruit Market be kept fully municipal including its daily running and management.

Planning Reason

Markets provide jobs and make for a good share of the food economy in a city. It provides a service to urban residents to access fresh local food. It is important that markets are run on a public basis in order for the seller and the consumer to get the most out of it. Like housing, markets need to be considered as a service and a necessity and should not rely on private investors to run them. With the creation of local weekly outdoor markets throughout the city and the Fruit Market and the Iveagh Market, DCC would be in the best position to deal after their daily running.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that indoor and street based markets add vibrancy and interest to the City as well as supporting local produce/enterprise and, therefore, the development of markets will be supported in the Draft Development Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 114) that indoor and outdoor markets in the City are facilitated and that the clustering of complementary uses is promoted. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies. It is also recommended that the implementation of the City Markets Project on Mary's Lane is facilitated. The management of markets is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

488. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Producer-Led Food Markets**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Dublin City Council should actively encourage the setting up of producer-led, food markets within the city and stop neglecting Moore Street and the traders, we should do everything to upgrade the area for locals, tourist and most importantly the traders who have to make a living trading on the street. It should be a designated market and their licences should not just classed as casual trading licences.

Planning Reason

To promote the sustainable development of our city markets.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that indoor and street based markets add vibrancy and interest to the City as well as supporting local produce/enterprise and, therefore, the development of markets will be supported in the next Development Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 114) that indoor and outdoor markets in the City are facilitated and that the clustering of complementary uses is promoted. It is recommended that the Development Plan contain a policy to promote and support markets in principle, subject to detailed feasibility studies. It is also a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 114) to promote and facilitate the regeneration of the Moore Street market.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

489. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Regeneration Designation for Inner City Market Area**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan designates the north side retail core from O'Connell Street, Henry Street and Moore Street to the Fruit and Vegetable Market as a special strategic area for regeneration with its own implementation and monitoring structure to engage all stakeholders to bring the project to fruition.

Planning Reason

These are core retail areas but have been neglected in the past. There have been many failed plans and attempts to revitalise the area. A formal structure is required to bring all stakeholders together and monitor the implementation of plans to deliver the regeneration.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

As set out in the Chief Executive's report page 76, it is recommended that there is a review existing SDRA's and to identify further areas that have the potential to perform as major regeneration and development areas in accordance with the RSES and NPF. The potential role of the north side retail core in contributing to the regeneration of the city centre is acknowledged.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: To give consideration to the inclusion of the north side retail core as a SDRA in the Draft Plan.

Pedestrianised Public Realm / Urban Greening (including Accessibility, Recreation)**490. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Public Realm Improvements****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

The Development Plan will commit to the expansion of items such as public toilets, benches for rest, footpaths, improved cycling infrastructure etc.

Planning Reason

Dublin city should be an accessible city. This should account for physical, social, economic and gender biases that exist in our city and society.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive, high quality street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The Public Realm programme is aligned over 3 Development Plans to 2034. The ongoing implementation of public realm projects and plans such as the City Centre Public Realm Masterplan, 2016, will provide for increased spaces / plazas for pedestrians and improved links between the north and south retail cores as well as the strengthening of key pedestrian routes in areas of high footfall and the animation / greening of the public realm. The implementation of the plan will consider the delivery of infrastructure such as public seating and toilets where appropriate and feasible. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executives Report (page 122) to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. 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

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

491. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – City Accessibility Audit**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

The Development Plan will include a review of accessibility in the city. This should include an audit of streets, buildings and public areas.

Planning Reason

Dublin city should be an accessible city. This should account for physical, social, economic and gender biases that exist in our city and society.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre. This is as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive high quality, inclusive, street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable and which enhances people's experience of the urban environment. The Public Realm programme is aligned over three Development Plans to 2034. A core element of the programme is ensuring appropriate accessibility. An audit of accessibility requirements is considered at detailed design and implementation stage of projects delivered under the programme.

Dublin City Council will address and support agencies regarding the pertinent transport/access/egress needs of people with mobility impairment and/or disabilities, including the elderly and people with children, to create a City environment that is safe and accessible to all. The Draft Plan will support the development of a city centre pedestrian network inclusive of facilities for people with mobility impairment and/or disabilities, linking key public buildings, shopping streets, public transport points, and tourist and recreational attractions. Specific guidance regarding Access for All as per the existing Appendix 15 of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 will be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. To include a policy to develop a city centre pedestrian network which includes facilities for people with disabilities and/or mobility impairments based on the principles of universal design.

492. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Public Realm Improvement for South Georgian Core Area**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

It is Policy Objective of Dublin City Council to carry out a public realm improvement strategy for the South Georgian Core Area, with specific focus, where appropriate, on widening public pavements, improving waste management, tree planting, unauthorized signage'.

Planning Reason

To enhance the South Georgian Core area of Dublin

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive, high quality street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The Public Realm programme is aligned over 3 Development Plans to 2034. The ongoing implementation of public realm projects and plans such as the City Centre Public Realm Masterplan, 2016, will provide for increased spaces / plazas for pedestrians as the strengthening of key pedestrian routes in areas of high footfall and the animation / greening of the public realm. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 114) to support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space and the increased greening of the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Improvements to the public realm the South Georgian Core Area will be undertaken in accordance with the Public Realm Programme of the City Council (CE Report pp. 111 and 114).

493. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Bathing Facilities and Baths for Dublin Bay

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Improved bathing facilities and more open seawater swimming baths need to be provided in Dublin Bay

Planning Reason

Due to Covid and the new ways of working people are more active outdoors and better facilities are needed.

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for increased sports is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan as noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report. It is a recommendation of the report (page 130) support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities. This would include outdoor swimming.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

494. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Dublin Bay Water Quality Testing and Lifeguards**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the water quality in Dublin Bay be tested all year round and lifeguards be present all year round

Planning Reason

Due to Covid and the new ways of working people are more active outdoors. Water quality in the Bay needs to be tested all year around, not just during the bathing season. Lifeguards need to be on duty all year round

Chief Executive's Response

Under the Water Framework Directive (2000), the River Basin Management Plan (2018 – 2021) identifies pressure on water quality and sets out a programme of measures and actions to improve water quality in our rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters. There will be continued support for initiatives to improve water quality and to achieve 'good' ecological status as set out on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report.

The monitoring of bathing waters is undertaken in accordance with the Bathing Water Regulations 2008, wherein the minimum standards for assessment of water quality are set out (Schedules 4-6, ref: Methods of analysis in accordance with ISO 7899-1 or ISO 7899-2). Dublin City Council endeavours to continually meet and exceed those requirements and standards and to communicate the results in as efficient a manner as is practicable, for example on the Dublin City Council web site and on information cabinets at the various bathing locations.

The employment of life guards on public beaches is an operational matter and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

495. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Socio-Economic Status and Accessibility**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

The Development Plan will acknowledge that the economic circumstances of an individual or family can also be a significant factor in determining accessibility. Dublin should prioritise that which can be accessed by all residents and visitors.

Planning Reason

Dublin city should be an accessible city. This should account for physical, social, economic and gender biases that exist in our city and society.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council will address and support agencies regarding the pertinent transport/access/egress needs of people with mobility impairment and/or disabilities, including the elderly and people with children, to create a City environment that is safe and accessible to all. The Draft Plan will support the development of a city centre pedestrian network inclusive of facilities for people with mobility impairment and/or disabilities, linking key public buildings, shopping streets, public transport points, and tourist and recreational attractions. Specific guidance regarding Access for All as per the existing Appendix 15 of the Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022 will be included in the Draft Plan. It is also acknowledged that the gender proofing of our public realm is an important consideration and appropriate policy support in this regard will be set out in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree.

To include a policy to develop a city centre pedestrian network which includes facilities for people with disabilities and/or mobility impairments based on the principles of universal design.

To include policy that supports the principle of gender proofing in the design of the public realm.

496. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Accessibility for People with Disabilities**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this council puts people with disabilities at the heart of all decisions and ensures that local public services are accessible to all. This can be done in several measures which include but not limited to - ensuring that local authority offices meet universal design requirements, promoting the uptake of adaptation and mobility aids grants to enable independent living for persons with disabilities, set a minimum of 7% of social housing to meet universal design standards, and implementing the National Disability Authority 'Code of Practice on Accessibility of Public Services and Information provided by Public Bodies' and the NDA Accessibility Toolkit. In addition, people with disabilities should be in participation with local decision-making structures and consulted with any decision that materially affects them.

Planning Reason

To often, the needs of people with disabilities are not considered in planning decisions and this needs to be changed.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The importance of accessibility is acknowledged. The Chief Executive's report (page 96-97) makes a number of recommendations in this regard including that existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

A strong policy focus of the Draft Plan will be the promotion of inclusive neighbourhoods that cater for all age groups, that accord with the principles of universal design and that offer quality of opportunity and good services to all will be a priority. The Draft Plan will include policy support that the design of all proposed development should strive to cater for all abilities and age groups including children, older people and people with a range of disabilities. The Draft Plan will also require that all proposals for development shall have regard to the provisions of the principles of Universal Design and the application of lifelong design thinking, as set out in the Guidelines on Universal Design issued under the Housing Agency, Housing for All and Housing Options for our Ageing Population, issued by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and, the Department of Health.

Chief Executive's Response

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

497. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Green Space and Parklets**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Green space is important to our city. We believe that parklets are a good and sustainable way to provide additional green spaces while facilitating small businesses to grow. Parklets should be considered favourably in all cases and if one is to be rejected, it must be for very rigorously proven safety concerns and not for other reasons.

Planning Reason

to help promote our urban villages and to promote small businesses.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

As set out on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. It is a recommendation of the Chief executive's report (page 129) to support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City. As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will continue to build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. This will include opportunities for parklets.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report

498. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Urban Greening Strategy**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

It is a Policy Objective of Dublin City Council to adopt an Urban Greening Strategy for all lands inside the Canal Rings. This Urban Green strategy will include quantifiable targets for both additional green spaces and tree planting for each neighbourhood across the inner city and city centre

Planning Reason

To increase our green infrastructure, protect biodiversity and reach our climate action targets

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report (page 129-130) will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard.

The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

As detailed on page 129 and 130 of the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city. This will identify the green infrastructure needs and priorities for the city at a strategic level.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

Vacancy**499. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Living over the Shop****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Recognizing the very limited success of the various “Living over the Shop” initiatives Dublin City Council agrees to actively engage with all the relevant statutory bodies to agree a package of measures that will enable maximum use of these spaces.

Planning Reason

The various schemes have failed to date to deliver on the potential and we need to set out clearly in the Development Plan an objective of bringing together the various bodies to ensure the success of any future scheme to use the empty premises to maximum effect.

Chief Executive’s Response

It is acknowledged that the Living City Initiative is not as successful as envisaged notwithstanding that the City Council have engaged in a number of promotional activities to promote the scheme. The City Council is reviewing the Living City Initiative and will engage with all stakeholders including the Department of Finance on ways to improve the take up of the initiative, including potentially a grant regime.

There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive’s report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Chief Executive report also recommends that the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city is promoted.

Chief Executive’s Response

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

500. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Living Over the Shop**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan should address specific provisions to encourage “living over the shop” and acknowledge that this type of accommodation will require specific planning provisions given the lack of success of the initiative to date.

Planning Reason

To promote over the shop living.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that the Living City Initiative is not as successful as envisaged notwithstanding that the City Council have engaged in a number of promotional activities to promote the scheme. The City Council is reviewing the Living City Initiative and will engage with all stakeholders including the Department of Finance on ways to improve the take up of the initiative, including potentially a grant regime.

There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as a means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Chief Executive report also recommends that the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city is promoted.

Chief Executive's Response

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

501. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Living Over the Shop**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan include a strategy for Living over the Shop, drawing on the experience of other European countries to effect changes necessary in present policy. Such a strategy should combine an effective tax on vacant or underutilised property and the carrot of incentivisation through loans and grants and EU programmes. Commitments from the Government need to be obtained now at the outset of the Plan so that a coherent and workable package can be prepared.

Planning Reason

So much space and accommodation is unused or under-used in the City. With the hollowing out of the City over the Covid pandemic, it is important to encourage more people to live in the heart of the City.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Chief Executive report also recommends that the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city is promoted. It is noted that matters of incentivisation through loans or grants is a taxation and financial matter outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

502. Motion Ref. 61: Cllr Keith Connolly – Living Over the Shop**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this council promotes living over the shop strategies which includes the reform of the statutory building control requirements in historic urban centres to encourage greater conversion and use and to have more people living in our villages and city.

Planning Reason

This is conducive of the 15 minute city strategy and will lead to more people living in our villages and city

Co-sponsors Cllr Briega Macoscar, Cllr Daryl Barron, Cllr Deirdre Heney, Cllr Eimer McCormack

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as a means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Chief Executive report also recommends that the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city is promoted. It should be noted that building control is a separate statutory process and it is outside the scope of the Development Plan to change or reform such statutory requirements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (pg. 75) (The reform of the Building Control legislation is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

503. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Living Over the Shop**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

We run the risk of our city-centre being hollowed out if we do not prepare a dedicated strategy to bring derelict/vacant sites back into use. Further, there are numerous commercial units which operate across 1-2 floors with upper floors lying empty. The Development Plan should develop a policy to encourage mixed uses for buildings, incentivising the development/conversion of upper floors for residential use.

Planning Reason

The city currently has an issue of a lack of people living in the city centre. The building uses have been limited to commercial activity which has created a monoculture. This has been starkly evident with Covid restrictions and remote working. The city buildings and streets are now mostly empty with no life. An intensive type of mixed use will ensure a consistent flow of people will always inhabit the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management through the Living City Initiative as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 75) to promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city and to promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings. The Chief Executive report also recommends that the consolidation and enhancement of the inner city is promoted.

Chief Executive's Response

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

504. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Addressing Vacancy of Commercial Units**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the blight on our urban villages caused by commercial vacancy, produces an audit of areas affected and proactively works to remedy the problem.

Planning Reason

Urban villages cannot thrive where there is a high level of vacancy and strategic action must be taken to remedy this and ensure the vibrancy of our urban villages.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The socio-economic and environmental benefits of making the most efficient use of the city's existing building stock in line with brownfield regeneration, compact growth and climate action targets is recognised. There will be continued support for active property management as means to address challenges such as vacant and underutilised building stock in the city and urban villages, and appropriate policies will be set out in this regard in the Draft Plan. The introduction of the Vacant Site Levy legislation together with the existing Derelict Sites legislation has seen much vacant land activated during the course of the Development Plan. These enacted active land management measures are considered an essential tool to monitor the activity on lands deemed vacant under the Act and will be given appropriate policy support in the plan.

It is also recognised that Draft Development Plan will need to consider targeting Local Environment Improvement Plans / Town Centre Renewal Plans and Placemaking Strategies to those Urban Villages which are in need of revitalisation. The Chief Executive Report (page 75 and page 113-114) makes a number of recommendations including:

- Promote Active Land / Property Management including the Living City Initiative and the vacant site levy as a means to encourage brownfield development and quality densification in the city.
- Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings.
- Seek the sustainable development and consolidation of the City's urban villages to enable them to provide economic and community support for the neighbourhoods they serve and promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these centres.

- Continue to encourage and facilitate the mixed use / intensification of development / increased densities / compact growth emphasis of the current Development Plan in respect of District Centres/Urban Villages with an emphasis on community and social infrastructure and with a view to consolidating and adding vitality to these centres including through the provision of residential development in line with the principle of the 15 minute city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

505. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Conversion of Empty Retail Units to Working Hubs**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That empty retail units be converted into working hubs.

Planning Reason

As the ways of working has changed and people no longer need to go into offices, remote working hubs are necessary.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that the next Development Plan will need to promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets and in order to minimise the poor appearance of vacancy which can compromise the vitality of urban centres.

Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of centres and which animate the street and allow public access could be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy). Whilst the City Development Plan cannot require that retail units be converted onto working hubs, it is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 113) to promote the temporary use of vacant premises. It is also acknowledged that there is also potential for the development of more office accommodation (digital hubs / workspace) in District Centres particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend and appropriate policy in this regard will be considered in the Draft Plan. This is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report – see page 114.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (pg. 114).

506. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Use of Vacant Units for Community Purposes**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan permits the use of vacant commercial units for community or cooperative purposes.

Planning Reason

To improve community activity and employment and to deal with unsightly vacant units.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that the next Development Plan will need to promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets and in order to minimise the poor appearance of vacancy which can compromise the vitality of urban centres. This could include use for community or co-operative purposes. Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of centres and which animate the street and allow public access could be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy). It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report to promote the temporary use of vacant premises and the repurposing of large vacant retail units and that temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of centres and which allow public access should be encouraged (page 113).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

507. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Pop-Up Uses in Vacant Spaces**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan includes a specific objective that prioritises the facilitation of pop-up uses in vacant spaces.

Planning Reason

To tackle the growing problem of vacancy in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that the next Development Plan will need to promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets and in order to minimise the poor appearance of vacancy which can compromise the vitality of urban centres.

Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of centres and which animate the street and allow public access could be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy). It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 113) to promote the temporary use of vacant premises and the repurposing of large vacant retail units.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

508. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Meanwhile Uses for Vacant Commercial Units

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

To develop flexible 'meanwhile use' schemes for vacant commercial units.

Planning Reason

To minimise vacancy in the City.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that the next Development Plan will need to promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets and in order to minimise the poor appearance of vacancy which can compromise the vitality of urban centres.

Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of centres and which animate the street and allow public access could be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy). It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 113) to promote the temporary use of vacant premises and the repurposing of large vacant retail units.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

509. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Conditions re: Commercial Vacancy

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That a condition of commercial planning permission will be that the premises will be left in a tidy, secure and reasonable condition if vacated.'

Planning Reason

To improve the visual amenity of the City

Chief Executive's Response

Appropriate conditions are attached as necessary through the development management process. This is an operational issue and outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Night Time Economy (including Evening Uses)**510. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Promotion of the Night Time Economy****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Motion 4

The protection and development of the night time economy is a crucial part of the city Development Plan and in particular after such prolonged lockdown its sustainability is vital. Creating more events like Culture Night where the city and urban villages are a safe and welcoming place to families for young and old has to be an integral part of this. To ensure that the night time economy include a focus on alcohol free and financially accessible events.

Planning Reason

DCC's role in the licencing of new and existing premises, alongside the permissions granted for events to also have a focus on family friendly/alcohol free events to allow all age groups to enjoy the city in a safe and accessible way is crucial.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The role the night time sector plays / can play in the social and economic life of the City is recognised. The Draft Development Plan will set out policies promoting, supporting and encouraging evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre / the City's Urban Centres and which support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy. Policy in support of this approach is a recommendation of the Chief Executives Report (page 113).

The CE report (page 156) also includes the recommendation "include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities." The Draft Development Plan will include new objectives supporting an expansion of cultural life outside of day-time hours.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text "including supporting the development/expansion of multipurpose, accessible venues to accommodate both day time and night time cultural and creative activities for all ages, including alcohol-free venues" so that it reads:

"include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities including supporting the development/expansion of multipurpose, accessible venues to accommodate both day time and night time cultural and creative activities for all ages, including alcohol-free venues"

AND “Seek to and support the expansion of cultural initiatives such as Culture Night to expand and reach out to a wider audience to participate and engage with the cultural attractions of the City.

511. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Night Time Economy Plan**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan seeks to foster the development of a dedicated Night Time Economy Plan on foot of the impact of the Pandemic on the hospitality and entertainment industry within the city.

Planning Reason

How the city needs to better plan for the other '9 – 5' over the lifetime of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The role the night time sector plays / can play in the social and economic life of the City is recognised. The Draft Development Plan will set out policies promoting, supporting and encouraging evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre / the City's Urban Centres and which support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy. Policy in support of this approach is a recommendation of the Chief Executives Report (page 113).

The CE report (page 156) also includes the recommendation "include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities." The Draft Development Plan will include new objectives supporting an expansion of cultural life outside of day-time hours.

Chief Executives Recommendation

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

512. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Night Time Economy Plan**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

The Development Plan shall develop in detail the concept of a “15 Minute City” for Dublin, identifying which areas are currently deficient in this area and devising a plan to achieve a wholly interconnected city of 15-minute neighbourhoods.

Planning Reason

This will assist in forming stronger urban communities and create connected neighbourhoods within the city with the required density and amenities to make them viable.

Chief Executive’s Response

It is acknowledged that residential sites must be developed in a manner that contributes to the establishment of viable, integrated and successful neighbourhoods and communities. A suite of measures will be set out in the Development Plan to promote high quality and sustainable development that aligns with the principles of the 15 minute city, healthy placemaking and that include high quality amenities and open spaces, adequate social and community infrastructure and that cater for a variety of people and households. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executives report (page 81) to promote the 15 minute city approach in order to promote the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of Dublin City.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

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

513. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Evening Use of Community Facilities and School Buildings

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Better usage of community facilities and school buildings being made available in the evenings for young people to use.

Planning Reason

To make community facilities available to young people.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment (page 130 of the Chief Executive's report). The Draft Plan will provide policy support to maximise the multiple use of sports and recreation facilities by encouraging the co-location of services between sports providers, schools, colleges and other community facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy promoting the maximisation of use of sports and recreational facilities.

Car Park / Deliveries (including Transport)**514. Motion Ref. 6: Cllr Marie Devine – Residents Parking Scheme****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That a Residents Parking Scheme be introduced which creates controlled parking zones for residents and business owners in their areas. It is clear that locals in high demand areas are finding it increasingly difficult to park near their homes and businesses and clearly defined parking bays for their sole use has been successful in other jurisdictions.

Planning Reason

To prioritize access for local residents and businesses for parking. To deter all day parking by "visitors".

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The pressure on existing on street car parking in certain areas is acknowledged and the identification of streets for potential resident only permit schemes is considered reasonable. However, on street parking schemes are an operational matter and are governed by bye laws which would have to be changed to facilitate resident only car parking. There may be scope however, to investigate this matter further in conjunction with the Parking Enforcement Section.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with amendment. To include an objective to investigate in consultation with Environment and Transportation Department, the potential for resident only permit areas.

515. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Free Parking Zones in Urban Villages

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That the City Development Plan agree to incorporate 90 minutes free parking in zones within our urban villages. It is easier and free for people to go to the likes of Liffey Valley Shopping Centre or Blanchardstown where parking is free.

Planning Reason

Such costs prohibit people parking to shop locally

Chief Executive's Response

Management of on street parking including free parking zones is an operational matter and it is outside the scope of the Development Plan to regulate same.

Chief Executive Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan. Refer to Environment and Transportation Department.

516. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Different Types of Car Parking in the City Centre**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan contains direct policies and objectives which in some way attempt to address the balancing of the provision of private car parking in the city centre for office workers against commercial car parking which encourages economic activity in the city.

Planning Reason

To promote the economy of the city through planning policies

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The implementation of strong car parking policies in the City have been instrumental in changing travel behaviour. In particular, the restriction of car parking provision at destination has succeeded in bringing about substantial mode shift away from private car use. The important contribution that car parking policy can make to sustainable development and sustainable living is recognised. Changes in car parking standards within the City Core will be reviewed for both residential and commercial developments as well as consideration to the role of on-street parking in outer areas of the City, in particular, where no management scheme is currently in place.

The reallocation of on-street car parking for public realm or active mobility will be considered on a case by case basis having regard to the overall functional needs of the street, providing for loading and for disability parking opportunities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 123) to regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.

Chief Executive's Response

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

517. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Park and Ride Facilities

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That the Development Plan should encourage the development of park-and-ride facilities and liaise with all transport providers as to their feasibility, development and location.

Planning Reason

To promote positive climate action changes.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

It is an objective of the current plan to promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Retain existing policy in Draft Plan (currently MTO3 which states "To promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities").

518. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Bus Connects**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

Motion 2

The roll out of Bus connects will have a huge impact on the renewal and rejuvenation of our urban villages. The formal and collaborative relationship between the NTA and DCC is a vital element of this. Can we ensure the concerns of local Councillors are heard in this process with the support of DCC? Can the Local area meetings between both the NTA and DCC be attended by a local councillor representative so we are more involved in these processes and development?

Planning Reason

The roll out of Bus connects will have a huge impact on the renewal and rejuvenation and future planning of our urban villages. The formal and collaborative relationship between the NTA and DCC is a vital element of this. Transparency is critical in this roll out, working together with councillors must be a part of that.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Bus Connects project is a separate process to the Development Plan process and will be delivered by the NTA. The delivery of Bus Connects will be subject to its own separate consultation strategy and process and it is outside the scope of the Development Plan. The NTA will be invited to discuss the proposals with the elected members as part of this consultation and engagement with key stakeholders.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

519. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Traffic Management in Chapelizod**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this Development Plan deal with traffic management in Chapelizod to combat air and noise pollution, traffic dengerosity and traffic congestion.

Planning Reason

Chapelizod village is a residential, a place to live and raise a family village. It is historically important and its architecture makes it a real asset for the city. But its residents suffocate in air and noise pollution from traffic, from the presence of car everywhere. It is today a very dangerous place to be a pedestrian, a cyclist and a driver. It is dangerous even for people in their houses along Martin's Row all the way up to the hill. Chapelizod should be a peaceful, calm, walkable village. The end of the car dominance needs to be introduce in the village to save it and bring its attractiveness back. Making walking the priority will free Chapelizod and make it an enviable place to live, to work and to visit

Chief Executives Response

The current Development Plan contains a policy (MTI21) to improve the management and control of traffic in the city and to improve road safety wherever such development is proposed. This is done at a strategic level rather than by locality. 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 all areas of the city and to improve road safety.

520. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Sustainable Travel Network**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

To develop and deliver a sustainable network of safe, clean, attractive pedestrian routes, lanes and cycleways in our urban villages.

Planning Reason

To make our urban villages attractive places to live and to promote low carbon active travel and transport.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executives Report (page 122) to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. 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

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

Advertising (including Shopfront Improvement)

521. Motion Ref. 48: Cllr Colm O'Rourke – Shop Front Improvement Scheme for Dublin City Central Area

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

To extend the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the Dublin City Central Area.

Planning Reason

To improve the appearance of shopfronts and business premises and promote the commercial potential of neighbourhoods in the area.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that high quality shops fronts contribute to the vibrancy and vitality to our retail streets and urban villages. It is considered appropriate to investigate the feasibility of extending the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and the radial streets in the central area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. To include policy support to the investigation of the extension of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in the central areas subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.

522. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Expansion of Shopfront Improvement Scheme**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

It is an objective of the Development Plan to promote participation in the Shop Front Improvement Scheme and that the scheme is extended to cover the entire Central Area.

Planning Reason

To improve the appearance of shopfronts and business premises and promote the commercial potential of neighbourhoods. To provide support for enhanced shop front/signage, particularly in regeneration areas.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that high quality shops fronts contribute to the vibrancy and vitality to our retail streets and urban villages. It is considered appropriate to investigate the feasibility of extending the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and the radial streets in the central area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. To include policy support to the investigation of the extension of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in the central areas subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.

523. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Shop Front Improvement Scheme for Dublin City Central Area

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Extend the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the Dublin North Central area.

Planning Reason

Improve the appearance of shopfronts and business premises and promote the commercial potential of neighbourhoods in the North Central area.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that high quality shops fronts contribute to the vibrancy and vitality to our retail streets and urban villages. It is considered appropriate to investigate the feasibility of extending the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and the radial streets in the central area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. To include policy support to the investigation of the extension of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in the central areas subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.

524. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Expansion of Shopfront Improvement Scheme

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Extend the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to all the Dublin City administrative areas

Planning Reason

Improve the appearance of shopfronts and business premises and promote the commercial potential of neighbourhoods in the Dublin City administrative area.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that high quality shops fronts contribute to the vibrancy and vitality to our retail streets and urban villages. It is considered appropriate to investigate the feasibility of extending the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and the radial streets in the central area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. To include policy support to the investigation of the extension of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in the central areas subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.

525. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Shopfront Design

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That when granting planning permission for shop front design (including signage), strong consideration is given to surrounding buildings and retail units to ensure complimentary retail design and to create attractive streetscapes.

Planning Reason

To improve the visual amenity of the City.

Chief Executive's Response

Detailed guidance regarding shop front design is set out in section 16.24 of the current Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022. Guidance on signage is set out under section 16.24.3. This policy and guidance will be reviewed in the Draft Development Plan.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Agree. Review existing shopfront and signage policy in the Draft Plan.

526. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Shopfront Improvement Scheme

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

Extend the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the Dublin Central administrative area

Planning Reason

Improve the appearance of shopfronts and business premises and promote the commercial potential of neighbourhoods in the Dublin Central administrative area.

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that high quality shops fronts contribute to the vibrancy and vitality to our retail streets and urban villages. It is considered appropriate to investigate the feasibility of extending the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and the radial streets in the central area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. To include policy support to the investigation of the extension of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in the central areas subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.

Other Issues**527. Motion Ref. 24: Cllr Briega Macoscar – Dublin Docklands 5G Project****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

It is an objective of the City Council to support the rollout of the Dublin Docklands 5G project across the city in accordance with the Pobal deprivation index and giving priority to the most disadvantaged communities.

Planning Reason

This will tackle the digital divide in Dublin and encourage the establishment of high-quality remote working and digital hubs in urban villages and will support long term cheap provision of broadband.

Chief Executive's Response

It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to include measures in the plan to address economic deprivation (p. 105). Communications/ digital connectivity infrastructure is vitally important to supporting growth, the development of the knowledge economy and contemporary virtual home working and education arrangements. The Council recognise the importance of this infrastructure being delivered in a strategic way to enable better coordination thereby, avoiding inefficient, ad-hoc and inequitable provision. The Draft Plan will include appropriate policies and objectives to support the telecommunication sector and facilitate the roll out of the necessary infrastructure. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (p 172) to facilitate the coordinated provision of digital connectivity infrastructure at appropriate locations throughout the City and extension of telecommunications infrastructure including broadband connectivity in the City as a means of improving economic competitiveness and enabling more flexible work practices. It is noted however, that the roll out of such infrastructure is carried out by relevant statutory undertakers and the Council has no role in the regarding the locational delivery of same. It is also a recommendation of the report (p. 114) that the potential for the development of digital hubs / workspaces in District Centres, particularly in light of people working from home which is likely to become a longer term trend.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

528. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Recycling and Upcycling Businesses

Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail

Motion

That the Development Plan will encourage businesses based on recycling and upcycling.

Planning Reason

To improve employment, environmental targets, and reduce dumping

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City for both individuals and businesses in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management is promoted and that the principle of the circular economy is supported.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

529. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Approach to Tourism in the City**Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That this Development Plan re-consider the approach taken to deal with tourism in the city.

That the emphasis should be to serve residents of the city before prioritising tourism.

Planning Reason

Tourists are attracted by the authenticity of a place, they want to see and experience how the people of a given place live. Dublin and its culture is an old city and doesn't need to reinvent itself. Dublin is a residential capital and that's what attracts people, that what Dubliners like in the Liberties, in Chapelizod and all villages of the city. It needs to be cherished for the residents and then the tourists come because it is real, not superficial, and authentic.

Chief Executive's Response

Tourism is an important part of the city's economy and a significant source of employment. It is important that the City plan continues to support and develop high quality tourist offer which would benefit not only visitors to the city but also the people of Dublin. In this regard, as per the recommendations of the Chief Executive's report (page 105), the City Council will continue to work proactively with Fáilte Ireland to develop Dublin's tourism sector and support the provision of necessary facilities including visitor attractions to improve the tourism offer, whilst also providing the needs of a growing population.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

530. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Monitoring of Policy**Objectives****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

It is a Policy Objective of Dublin City Council to ensure that the implementation of all Policy Objectives of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022- 2028 are monitored during the lifetime of the Plan (with annual reviews where practicable) and that each Policy Objective should have clearly stated where practicable quantifiable targets.

Planning Reason

To ensure effective implementation of the objectives with the City Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

As per the current Development Plan 2016-2022 (chapter 13), The Draft Development Plan will include a chapter regarding the implementation and monitoring of the Development Plan. It is a statutory obligation to carry out a 2 year review of all Development Plans. Policies and objectives will be drafted to include quantifiable targets where appropriate and feasible.

Chief Executives Recommendation

Agree to review and update the Monitoring and Implementation Chapter in the Draft Plan.

531. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Older Persons and Housing SPC**Recommendations****Title: Theme 5: The City, Urban Villages and Retail****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group.(report and recommendations attached)

Planning Reason

To ensure that the Development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens' needs

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

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Walking and Cycling**532. Motion Ref. 12: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – Pedestrianisation****Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The Development Plan shall identify areas within the city centre that should be “pedestrian dominant” and establish a framework that prioritises the safety and comfort of pedestrians in those areas, including by means of promoting active streets including seating and break out areas.

Planning Reason

Reason: In order to improve accessibility for pedestrians in the city centre.

Chief Executive’s Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. As indicated in the Chief Executive’s report (page 119) the Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

It is an objective of the current Development Plan (SCO2) to implement the actions and projects contained in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012 and any successor public realm strategy including the Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core ‘The Heart of the City’ which aims to develop a more pedestrian friendly city core.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive’s report (Page 122).

533. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Bike Share**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Cycling

Many of the suburban areas do not have access to bike sharing schemes such as Dublin, Bleeper and Moby Bikes. Can DCC look at subsidizing these companies to operate in these areas or alternative prioritise cycle strategies for these areas to increase safe modal transport in these areas.

Planning Reason

If we are to reduce the number of cars on our city roads the provision of alternatives for citizens in smaller urban villages is crucial Many residents ask for such measures frequently to get to and from work/leisure etc. and would benefit the city hugely.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will recommend policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bikes. Decisions on the expansion of existing schemes including licensed schemes is outside of the scope of the Development Plan. The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

The Draft Plan will include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

534. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Bike Parking**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the vital importance of encouraging cycling in our city and commits to expanded provision of bike hangars and also increased city centre secure cycle parking as already trialled in certain DCC owned car parks.

Planning Reason

Improve active travel.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

The Draft Plan will also include policies to:

- Secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.
- Promote and help develop community-based co-ordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

535. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Bike Parking**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the City Development Plan identify increased sites for bicycle parking including the provision of covered public bicycle parking in the city centre/urban villages and allows for an increase in the number of bike bunkers.

Planning Reason

More public bicycle parking areas are needed and there is a lack of covered bike parking areas at present. Bike bunkers are required in areas of the Inner City particularly where houses have no gardens/bike storage space.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119), the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

536. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Bike Parking

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Expand the Bike Bunker scheme.

Planning Reason

For the improvement of cycling infrastructure and security of property.

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119), the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

537. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Bike Parking

Motion Ref. 100

Cllr Ray McAdam

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport**Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan incorporates an objective at its core in respect of Sustainable Movement and Transport for the expansion of the Bike Bunker scheme across the entirety of the city

Planning Reason

To facilitate inner city communities and those beyond the city centre to store bicycles locally and securely.

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

538. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Bike Parking**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Provide more secure Cycle Parking options in the City and suburbs.

Planning Reason

Lack of safe bicycle parking is a major problem in promoting safe cycling in our City we need more safe options for cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

539. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Bike Parking

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Expand the Bike Bunker scheme.

Planning Reason

For the improvement of cycling infrastructure and security of property.

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

540. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Bike Parking

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

To provide sufficient bike spaces so badly parked bikes do not act as trip hazards.

Planning Reason

for health and safety

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

541. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Bike Parking

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

When providing bike rental schemes, the provider must also provide additional bike parking.

Planning Reason

For safety reasons.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes. The provision of additional bike parking in a rental scheme is an operational matter determined on a case by case basis.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

542. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Bike Parking

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Expand the Bike Bunker scheme.

Planning Reason

For the improvement of cycling infrastructure and security of property.

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

543. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Bike Parking**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Council make provision in new developments for a high proportion of Parking Spaces to be for Shared Vehicles(cars, e bikes , bikes) which can reduce parking provision overall.

Planning Reason

To maximise the usage of parking space.

Chief Executive's Response

The increasingly important role played by shared mobility schemes in meeting the mobility needs of residents, workers and visitors in the city is acknowledged. Local mobility hubs with integrated shared mobility services (currently car and bike share) are required to be provided as part of larger development schemes, particularly where low rates of car parking are provided. The number of shared car spaces in each development is decided on a case by case basis as part of an integrated mobility strategy for each site. This approach will be formalised in the Draft Plan. Similarly, the role of micro mobility in meeting the mobility needs of citizens is also acknowledged.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (pages 119 and 120) the Draft Plan will take cognisance of changes in mobility including the increasing role of shared mobility, micro mobility, electric vehicles and the application of technology in the mobility sector. It will include policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bike schemes. Policies supporting micro-mobility and shared micro-mobility schemes and the development of mobility hubs will be included in the plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as per Chief Executive's report.

544. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Sutton Cycleway**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan will commit to the delivery of a Sutton-to-Sandycove cycleway and the extension of rather than elimination of existing road space while having regard to certain environmental protections.

Planning Reason

To further develop sustainable transport networks.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes a policy to develop, within the lifetime of the Plan, the Strategic Cycle Network for Dublin City and to implement the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan. The Strategic Cycle Network includes the East Coast Trail, previously known as the S2S Sutton to Sandycove route.

The commitment to support the sites in the motion is welcome. However, the motion as worded will result in building units in the environmentally sensitive Dublin Bay and / or front gardens which are not realistic options.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to secure the development of a high quality cycling network with associated public realm improvements, as per the Cycle Network Plan (page 122 of the Chief Executive's Report).

545. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Bray to Howth Walkway**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport**

The City Council will promote a high-quality pedestrian environment as part of the Bray to Howth greenway, along the South Liffey Quay from Sean Moore Road west to the East Link Bridge and consider the needs of pedestrians in the design of all infrastructure projects.

Planning Reason

To provide for sustainable and accessible transportation networks.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes a policy to develop, within the lifetime of the Plan, the Strategic Cycle Network for Dublin City and to implement the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan. The Strategic Cycle Network includes the East Coast Trail, previously known as the S2S Sutton to Sandycove route.

The commitment to support the sites in the motion is welcome. However, the motion as worded will result in building units in the environmentally sensitive Dublin Bay and / or front gardens which are not realistic options.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to secure the development of a high quality cycling network with associated public realm improvements, as per the Cycle Network Plan (page 122 of the Chief Executive's Report).

546. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Pedestrianisation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Prioritise the pedestrianisation of Parnell Square North as an essential development for the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter.

Planning Reason

As part of the original Parnell Square Cultural Quarter, the pedestrianisation of Parnell Square North is considered as a vital part of this Development Plan that will improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Response

The planning permission granted by An Bord Pleanála for the National Library development includes the street and public realm along Parnell Square North. A condition of the planning permission specifies how the public realm along Parnell Square must be designed. This includes for much more pedestrian space but also provides for one lane of traffic and two way cycling. It is not possible to include a policy which would contravene planning permission granted by An Bord Pleanála.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to provide policy to promote a high quality public realm along Parnell Square North, as part of Parnell Square Cultural Quarter development, which prioritises pedestrians.

547. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Pedestrianisation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan should incorporate a specific objective that seeks to improve inner city areas from a pedestrian perspective given that these areas are not currently pedestrian friendly particular for children, people using buggies, wheelchair users and people with mobility issues

Planning Reason

To further enhance pedestrian mobility within the city.

Chief Executive's Response

All public spaces should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of Chief Executive's Report to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

548. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Pedestrianisation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes an objective of undertaking an audit of streets and avenues within our urban villages that can be pedestrianised on a permanent basis.

Planning Reason

To further enhance mobility around the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119), the Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

It is an objective of the current Development Plan (SCO2) to implement the actions and projects contained in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012 and any successor public realm strategy including the Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 'The Heart of the City' which aims to develop a more pedestrian friendly city core.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 122).

549. Motion Ref. 103: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – Pedestrianisation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The Development Plan shall identify areas within the city centre that should be “pedestrian dominant” and establish a framework that prioritises the safety and comfort of pedestrians in those areas, including by means of promoting active streets including seating and break out areas.

Planning Reason

In order to promote the city centre in terms of accessibility for pedestrians.

Chief Executive’s Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

It is an objective of the current Development Plan (SCO2) to implement the actions and projects contained in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012 and any successor public realm strategy including the Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core ‘The Heart of the City’ which aims to develop a more pedestrian friendly city core.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive’s report (Page 122).

550. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Pedestrianisation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Prioritise the pedestrianisation of Parnell Square North as an essential development for the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter.

Planning Reason

As part of the original Parnell Square Cultural Quarter, the pedestrianisation of Parnell Square North is considered as a vital part of this Development Plan that will improve the public realm.

Chief Executive's Response

The planning permission granted by An Bord Pleanála for the National Library development includes the street and public realm along Parnell Square North. A condition of the planning permission specifies how the public realm along Parnell Square must be designed. This includes for much more pedestrian space but also provides for one lane of traffic and two way cycling. It is not possible to include a policy which would contravene planning permission granted by An Bord Pleanála.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to provide policy to promote a high quality public realm along Parnell Square North, as part of Parnell Square Cultural Quarter development, which prioritises pedestrians.

551. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Pedestrianisation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Pedestrianising much more of the inner-city. We should look to take advantage of the pandemic and how it has encouraged most of us to take up walking and cycling. Making the streets safer by reducing the amount of cars in the city is something we should continue to look at. We need to engage with the public on any changes that we look to make but we should not be afraid to make the changes to ease congestion, for cleaner air and safer streets. We should encourage people to cycle by making sure the infrastructure is up to standard

Planning Reason

To promote more sustainable mobility in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

It is an objective of the current Development Plan (SCO2) to implement the actions and projects contained in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012 and any successor public realm strategy including the Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 'The Heart of the City' which aims to develop a more pedestrian friendly city core.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

552. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Pedestrianisation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Continue to widen pavements for the disabled, people with prams and small children, the elderly. This makes for a pleasurable city for all of us.

Planning Reason

In the interests of sustainable development and ensuring appropriate height and density in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

All public spaces should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of Chief Executive's Report to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

553. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Permeability**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan encourages permeability for pedestrians and cyclists be promoted in developments.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures, and stop situations where people have to walk or cycle around large developments, making journeys unnecessarily long.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation and permeability will be supported in the Draft Plan. The Draft Plan will also seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

554. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Pedestrian / Cycle ways**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The Development Plan will aim to provide/design safe cycling and walking routes to any new or existing schools, including school mobility management plans.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures and to help calm traffic. This measure was adopted in Fingal's last Development Plan.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is current policy and practice to work with schools and the Department of Education and Skills to improve walking and cycling routes to schools and to require School Travel Plans as part of the development management process.

The Draft Plan will strengthen this approach as it will incorporate requirements for Active Travel Plans and Traffic Management Plans where appropriate through the Development Management System. Specific reference could be made to schools.

The Draft Plan will also include a policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

A policy to support the Safe to School Programme will be included in the Draft Plan. The Draft Plan will also contain policies supporting active travel in schools and the improvement of school gate environments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 123) but to include specific reference to schools.

555. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Pedestrian / Cycle Way**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan seeks to promote the Liffey as a key cyclist and pedestrian artery from Dublin Sea to the Phoenix Park.

Planning Reason

To further build on the success that has been the temporary Liffey Cycle Route.

Chief Executive's Response

Notwithstanding the temporary measures that have been put in place along the Liffey during Covid, there are many policies in the current Development Plan and related documents which set out a long term vision for the Liffey Corridor.

The River Liffey corridor is identified in the Public Realm Strategy '*Your City Your Space*' as the most important landmark public space in many people's understanding of the City's public realm. The corridor and the Civic Spine are considered in the strategy and the current Development Plan to be the most important streets/spaces within the hierarchy of streets and spaces within the city. There are policies within the current Development Plan and the public realm strategy promoting the enhancement of the corridor as a pedestrian route and as a key area of public realm.

The Liffey corridor is also identified in the current Development Plan and the NTA Cycle Network Plan as a key cycle route and a key route in the city's green cycle network. The current Development Plan includes a policy to develop, within the lifetime of the plan, the Strategic Cycle Network for Dublin City and to implement the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan. The Strategic Cycle Network includes the Liffey Cycle Route.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The Draft Plan will include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual. The Liffey Corridor will continue to be a key focus in the forthcoming plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122 and 123).

556. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Pedestrian / Cycle Ways**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

To develop ah Hamilton Way, linking Broombridge, Tolka greenway, the Phoenix Park and the Dunsink observatory

Planning Reason

To highlight the history of science in the city and to link up greenways and transport networks.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The Draft Plan will include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

The benefits of pedestrian/cycle linkage in this area are acknowledged. It is recommended that an objective investigating the feasibility of same be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include objective to investigate the feasibility of providing a pedestrian/cycle connection linking Broombridge, Tolka greenway, the Phoenix Park and the Dunsink observatory subject to its alignment with the recommendations of the NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan.

557. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Pedestrian Safety**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan will permit and encourage the use of zebra crossings, particularly at schools.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures, and because the city council typically rejects requests to install such junctions, even in low-traffic areas.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Hazel Chu

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes policies to support the sustainability principles set out in national and regional documents including the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) and to implement best practice in road design as contained in statutory guidance and in the DMURS.

DMURS supports the provision of zebra crossings in particular circumstances. As such, current policy does support the provision of zebra crossings. Responses to requests through the Transport Advisory Group (TAG) for zebra crossings is an operational matter.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

558. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Safety**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That every school has a safe active transport route to school, any new developments should not have a negative impact, during or after construction on a safe walking, cycling and scooting to school.

Planning Reason

In the interest of sustainable transport, healthy communities and sustainable planning.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is current policy and practice to work with schools and the Department of Education and Skills to improve walking and cycling routes to schools and to require School Travel Plans as part of the Development Management process.

The Draft Plan will strengthen this approach as it will incorporate requirements for Active Travel Plans and Traffic Management Plans where appropriate through the Development Management System. Specific reference will be made to schools.

The Draft Plan will also include a policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

A policy to support the Safe to School Programme will also be included in the Draft Plan.

The Draft Plan will also contain policies supporting active travel in schools and the improvement of school gate environments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122 and 123) but to include specific reference to schools.

559. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Safety

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

That the city will prefer the use of planters or permanent measures, above the use of temporary wands, bollards and orcas'

Planning Reason

To improve the visual amenity of the City.

Chief Executive's Response

Reference to specific design solutions utilised throughout the City are considered an operational matter and not within the remit of the Development Plan. However, the Draft Plan will include policy regarding the development of high quality walking and cycling networks across the City whilst supporting the integration of public realm improvements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Reference to specific design solutions for schemes are considered an operational matter and not within the remit of the Development Plan.

560. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Dublin Bikes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That Dublin City Council includes as an objective the expansion of the Dublin Bikes Scheme to all suburban areas across the city within the lifetime of this new City Development Plan.

Planning Reason

To actively promote cycling and access to cycling in all city areas and therefore actively encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes policy to support the expansion of Dublinbikes to the entire city centre which has largely been achieved.

Since the adoption of the current Development Plan, other bike share schemes have been introduced including in areas not currently served by Dublinbikes.

It is considered that a policy to promote the expansion of bike share schemes, rather than specific reference to Dublinbikes would be more appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended rewording to reference bike share schemes rather than Dublinbikes specifically.

561. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – Dublin Bikes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Council agrees to extend the Dublin Bikes scheme outwards from the City Centre to all areas. There are no such facilities in Dublin 9 or Dublin 11 where advertising stands used partly to fund the scheme are quite plentiful.

Planning Reason

To promote active movement and sustainable transport goals.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes policy to support the expansion of Dublinbikes to the entire city centre which has largely been achieved.

Since the adoption of the current Development Plan other bike share schemes have been introduced including in areas not currently served by Dublinbikes.

It is considered that a policy to promote the expansion of bike share schemes, rather than specific reference to Dublinbikes would be more appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended rewording to reference bike share schemes rather than Dublinbikes specifically.

562. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithi Doolan – Dublin Bikes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Dublin City Council will seek to expand the 'Dublin Bike Scheme' to include D10 and D12.

Planning Reason

In line with Goal 10, Dublin City Local Economic & Community Plan, "Support the continued development of a quality, affordable and accessible movement system within the City prioritising walking, cycling and quality public transport which serves both the needs of local neighbourhoods and the economy of the City and the health and wellbeing of all.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes policy to support the expansion of Dublinbikes to the entire city centre which has largely been achieved.

Since the adoption of the current Development Plan other bike share schemes have been introduced including in areas not currently served by Dublinbikes.

It is considered that a policy to promote the expansion of bike share schemes, rather than specific reference to Dublinbikes would be more appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended rewording to reference bike share schemes city wide rather than Dublinbikes specifically.

563. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Dublin Bikes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

To increase the Dublin Bike presence in our city prioritizing areas such as Cabra, Glasnevin, the Navan Road, Pelletstown and Drumcondra.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes policy to support the expansion of Dublinbikes to the entire city centre which has largely been achieved.

Since the adoption of the current Development Plan other bike share schemes have been introduced including in areas not currently served by Dublinbikes.

It is considered that a policy to promote the expansion of bike share schemes, rather than specific reference to Dublinbikes would be more appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended rewording to reference bike share schemes rather than Dublinbikes specifically.

564. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Permeability**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That Dublin City Council include as an objective in the Dublin City Development Plan the realization of a safe cycle and pedestrian bridge access across the Swords Rd at the Coolock Interchange linking and providing permeability between the Oscar Traynor Rd. lands and the estates of Santry Court, Aulden Grange, Woodlawn and Larch Hill and the Santry area.

Planning Reason

To support safe sustainable movement between the two areas currently not provided, promote permeability and community linkage and support sustainable development

Chief Executive's Response

The need for the inclusion of safe pedestrian and cyclist access within the design of the Coolock Interchange is acknowledged.

The Draft Plan will include an objective to work with NTA, Fingal County Council and TII to provide improved crossing for pedestrians and cyclists in the vicinity of the roundabout linking Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road. Consideration should be given to providing a pedestrian / cycle bridge to link Coolock Lane with Oscar Traynor Road.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include an objective with recommended rewording.

565. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Cycle lanes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Support the delivery of a comprehensive network for safe cycling over the lifetime of the Draft Plan, with an emphasis on segregated cycle lanes, including the delivery of new projects and the upgrade of the existing network and identify specific projects for delivery where possible.

Planning Reason

To have regard to the principles of a compact city. To promote the development of a sustainable transport infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes a policy to develop, within the lifetime of the plan, the Strategic Cycle Network for Dublin City and to implement the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The Draft Plan will include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

566. Motion Ref. 74: Cllr Keith Connolly – Cycle lanes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That Dublin City Council will create a network of safe segregated cycling routes throughout the city to connect radial and orbital routes in the city and provide alternatives to public transport and private car use.

Planning Reason

More sustainable transport methods.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes a policy to develop, within the lifetime of the Plan, the Strategic Cycle Network for Dublin City and to implement the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The Draft Plan will include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

567. Motion Ref. 79: Cllr Claire O'Connor – Cycle Lanes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Segregated cycle ways and off road cycle lanes to be promoted. Segregated cycle paths in parks to be provided.

Planning Reason

Safety for those beginning to cycle.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities including segregated cycleways. The Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network.

The Draft Plan will also include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. 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. Include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

568. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Cycle Lanes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan prioritises the provision of safe, segregated cycle infrastructure in our city's urban villages.

Planning Reason

To enhance the delivery of sustainable transport options.

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities including segregated cycleways. The Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network.

The Chief Executive's report indicates (page 122) that the Draft Plan will also include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 122).

569. Motion Ref. 101: Cllr Noeleen Reilly – Cycle Lanes**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

To create cycle lanes in the Ballymun/Finglas area.

Planning Reason

There is no cycle lanes between Ballymun and Finglas meaning people are cycling on footpaths or dangerously on road.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes a policy to develop, within the lifetime of the plan, the Strategic Cycle Network for Dublin City and to implement the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The Draft Plan will include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 122) to create a cycle network as a city wide approach.

570. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Permeability**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan consider plans for Tolka Park football ground, Drumcondra, to include a cycle and pedestrian link bridge linking Tolka Park to the proposed development on Clonliffe College grounds.

Planning Reason

Reason: Tolka Park is on a flood plain and is unsuitable for building. Richmond Road is already a traffic blackspot for which DNC Area Committee recently approved some innovative parking solutions. A bridge at this point would enable cyclists to come from existing cycle lanes further north on Griffith Ave, particularly those dropping off children at several schools on Grace Park Road, and continue journey into town through the new cycle ways proposed for the Clonliffe College development, through Jones' Road arriving in the north city centre without having to traverse the traffic heavy stretch of Drumcondra Road/Dorset Street.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The benefits of pedestrian/cycle linkage across the Tolka are acknowledged. It is recommended that an objective investigating the feasibility of same be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include objective to provide a pedestrian/cycle connection from Tolka Park to lands to the south.

571. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Permeability**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises that many park-like areas and open green spaces remain open at night and are key to permeability and commits to the provision of lighting in these green areas through motion activated solar storage lights or other means to enhance safety in our city.

Planning Reason

To increase permeability and the safety at night of our residents - particularly in light of concerns around women's safety in public spaces.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that appropriate lighting can contribute to encouraging active travel. The Chief Executives Report (Page 169) refers to the recently published Vision Statement for public lighting, which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as per Chief Executive's Report Page 169 and 170.

572. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Permeability**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to create direct links from East Wall to the Docklands Station/North Wall/Royal Canal as outlined in the attached maps.

Planning Reason

To develop increased permeability and pedestrian linkages along the city and facilitate access to Docklands station. Currently there are only two access routes to the south; Ossory Road and over the Johnny Cullen Bridge. Ossory Rd is a grim, derelict stretch of road but one which people are forced to walk or cycle each day as it's the main connection point to North Strand. A more direct path could take people to Docklands Station on Sheriff Street within minutes and remove the need for a circuitous route around North Strand or over the Johnny Cullen bridge. Work is being carried out at the minute on the Royal Canal cycle route from Sheriff St. to Newcomen Bridge. However, East Wall won't benefit from this directly as there will be no bridge across the Canal which seems like a major missed opportunity. Opening up East Wall with a new walkway could be a key measure that could help DCC work towards its sustainability goals and the NEIC objectives as improved pedestrian access would reduce car usage and encourage more people to walk and cycle; East Wall's population has grown significantly over the years and it will continue to grow with new planned developments e.g. application for Hireco site on East Road, proximity to north docks but it has a comparatively high rate of car ownership.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Attachments (1)

East Wall Maps-.docx

Chief Executive's Response

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The Draft Plan will include policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

The benefits of pedestrian/cycle linkage in this area are acknowledged. It is recommended that an objective investigating the feasibility of same be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include objective to investigate the feasibility of providing a pedestrian/cycle connection from East Wall to the Docklands Station/North Wall/Royal Canal, subject to its alignment with the recommendations of the NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan.

573. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Pedestrian Crossing**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan includes a commitment to seek funding from the NTA and to work with Fingal County Council and TII to provide a pedestrian crossing in the vicinity of the roundabout linking Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road. Consideration should be given to providing a pedestrian / cycle bridge to link Coolock Lane with Oscar Traynor Road rather than placing a pedestrian crossing at the busy roundabout.

Planning Reason

Reason: a pedestrian crossing has been requested for many years, particularly to facilitate the many school children who have to traverse two slip roads, from the roundabout to the M, on their way to and from Gaelscoil Cholmcille. Also when 800 plus homes are constructed on the Oscar Traynor lands, they have no bike/pedestrian access to Santry or any areas east as the development is bounded on its eastern side by the M1.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The need for the inclusion of safe pedestrian and cyclist access within the design of the Coolock Interchange is acknowledged.

The Draft Plan will include an objective to work with NTA, Fingal County Council and TII to provide improved crossing for pedestrians and cyclists in the vicinity of the roundabout linking Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road. Consideration should be given to providing a pedestrian / cycle bridge to link Coolock Lane with Oscar Traynor Road.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include an objective with recommended rewording.

574. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Pedestrian Crossing**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan includes a commitment to seek funding from the NTA and to work with Fingal County Council and TII to provide a pedestrian crossing in the vicinity of the roundabout linking Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road. Consideration should be given to providing a pedestrian / cycle bridge to link Coolock Lane with Oscar Traynor Road rather than placing a pedestrian crossing at the busy roundabout.

Planning Reason

A pedestrian crossing has been requested for many years, particularly to facilitate the many school children who have to traverse two slip roads, from the roundabout to the M, on their way to and from Gaelscoil Cholmcille. Also when 800 plus homes are constructed on the Oscar Traynor lands, they have no bike/pedestrian access to Santry or any areas east as the development is bounded on its eastern side by the M1.

Chief Executive's Response

The need for the inclusion of safe pedestrian and cyclist access within the design of the Coolock Interchange is acknowledged.

The Draft Plan will include an objective to work with NTA, Fingal County Council and TII to provide improved crossing for pedestrians and cyclists in the vicinity of the roundabout linking Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road. Consideration should be given to providing a pedestrian / cycle bridge to link Coolock Lane with Oscar Traynor Road. The seeking of funding is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include an objective with recommended rewording.

575. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Crossing**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan will permit and encourage the use of zebra crossings, particularly at schools.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures, and because the city council typically rejects requests to install such junctions, even in low-traffic areas.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes policies to support the sustainability principles set out in national and regional documents including the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) and to implement best practice in road design as contained in statutory guidance and in the DMURS.

DMURS supports the provision of zebra crossings in particular circumstances. As such current policy does support the provision of zebra crossings. Responses to requests through TAG for zebra crossings is an operational matter.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 123).

576. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Implementation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the significant improvements to the city that have been created by Covid mobility measures and seeks to regularise these through part. 8 or other appropriate mechanisms.

Planning Reason

Improve cycling and pedestrian infrastructure.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The temporary measures undertaken by the City Council in response to Covid 19 such as the increased number of cycle lanes and wider footpaths have been generally welcomed. In general as per Section 179 of the Planning Act, cycle facilities are exempt from Part 8. It is accepted that some of the temporary measures will need to be redesigned as permanent features but these already are deemed to have permission under the Roads Act. Permanent footpath extensions may require Part 8 consent depending on the nature and size of the build out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy in Development Plan to regularise temporary Covid 19 mobility initiatives through the Roads Act, Part 8 or other appropriate mechanisms.

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577. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Implementation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That a mechanism for reviewing and then a democratic decision making process for deciding on Covid 19 transport measures be included in the City Development Plan instead of the more blanket approval contained in the Chief Executives response (page 45).

Planning Reason

It would not be appropriate that the same Executive system that approved temporary Covid transport measures would have the deciding role on their permanence or otherwise. These should be subject to an independent democratic approval process.

Chief Executive's Response

The temporary measures undertaken by the City Council in response to Covid 19 such as the increased number of cycle lanes and wider footpaths have been generally welcomed. In general as per Section 179 of the Planning Act, cycle facilities are exempt from Part 8. It is accepted that some of the temporary measures will need to be redesigned as permanent features but these already are deemed to have permission under the Roads Act. Permanent footpath extensions may require Part 8 consent depending on the nature and size of the build out.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy in Development Plan to regularise temporary Covid 19 mobility initiatives through the Roads Act, Part 8 or other appropriate mechanisms.

578. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithi Doolan – Cycle Strategy**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Dublin City Council will develop a comprehensive, community based cycle strategy for D10 and D12.

Planning Reason

In line with DCC mobility plan and Dublin City Local Economic & Community Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include a policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

Chief Executive Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive Report, without specific reference to D10 and D12 but to facilitate a city wide approach in line with national policy.

579. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Trial the Swedish “Street Moves” scheme as a ‘15-minute city’ initiative.

Planning Reason

The Swedish Street Moves scheme allows for the allocation of road space to other public facilities, such as green space, public seating, public toilets or bicycle storage.

Chief Executive’s Response

Such initiatives have been in place in the City for several years such as the temporary reallocation of space to parklets and other uses. This approach was strengthened during Covid. The Draft Plan will continue to support and include policy relating to the development of a high quality place making whilst facilitating walking and cycling networks across the City and exploring alternative uses for allocation of space.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executives Report, without specific reference to the Swedish Street Moves methodology.

580. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Trial the Swedish “Street Moves” scheme as a ‘15-minute city’ initiative.

Planning Reason

The Swedish Street Moves scheme allows for the allocation of road space to other public facilities, such as green space, public seating, public toilets or bicycle storage.

Chief Executive’s Response

Such initiatives have been in place in the City for several years such as the temporary reallocation of space to parklets and other uses. This approach was strengthened during Covid. The Draft Plan will continue to support and include policy relating to the development of a high quality place making whilst facilitating walking and cycling networks across the City and exploring alternative uses for allocation of space.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executives Report, without specific reference to the Swedish Street Moves methodology.

581. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes policies and objectives that encourages the provision of greater pedestrian accessibility throughout the city.

Planning Reason

To further aid the advancement of the principle of a 15-minute city.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

It is an objective of the current Development Plan (SCO2) to implement the actions and projects contained in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012 and any successor public realm strategy including the Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 'The Heart of the City' which aims to develop a more pedestrian friendly city core.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122 and 123).

582. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes policies and objectives that encourages the provision of greater pedestrian accessibility throughout the city.

Planning Reason

To further aid the advancement of the principle of a 15-minute city.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119), the Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

It is an objective of the current Development Plan (SCO2) to implement the actions and projects contained in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012 and any successor public realm strategy including the Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 'The Heart of the City' which aims to develop a more pedestrian friendly city core.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 122).

583. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Active Travel**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Promote active travel and actively reduce car travel into the city.

Planning Reason

To reduce carbon emissions and be more climate friendly, to improve air quality, reduce noise from car traffic, encourage active mobility, improve health benefits.

Chief Executive's Response

It has been policy for over two decades to achieve a shift away from private car use and this proactive policy has greatly contributed to reducing the mode share for the private car to 28%, meaning 72% of people travel sustainably. Within the city centre, the highest mode share is for walking.

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included. Servicing and accessible access will be required to be retained.

The Draft Plan will also include a policy 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 traffic management measures, modifications to road layouts and enhancements to public realm

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed but rewording recommended to continue to seek a reduction in City Centre motorised traffic as per recommendation in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

Micro Mobility**584. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Accessibility****Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That Dublin City Council include guidelines for the distance between city seating areas and benches that ensure the city is more appropriately accessible and enjoyable for citizens.

Planning Reason

To encourage and promote walking as an active and accessible transport option for all ages. Many older persons, those with children and those whose mobility is challenged want to walk around our City to carry their business but find the lack of public outdoor seating/resting spots and inhibitor.

Chief Executive's Response

All public spaces should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of Chief Executive's Report to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

585. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Accessibility**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan prioritises the reduction of empty poles, irrelevant signs and other obstacles should be matched with footpath build-outs around trees and other immovable objects.

Planning Reason

To further aid mobility and remove street clutter.

Chief Executive's Response

An attractive public realm is one that is uncluttered and free of unnecessary street furniture and signage. Guidance on the promotion and location of appropriate signage will be included in the Draft Plan.

The City Recovery Unit is already involved in reducing street clutter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces. Agreed to provide policy guidance on decluttering the public realm to improve accessibility and visual amenity, including mounting street names on buildings, where appropriate.

586. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Accessibility**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

To reduce the amount of unnecessary street furniture, poles, telecoms boxes etc. We need to recognise provision of public benches as an important accessibility feature of our city as it allows people with disabilities to travel further independently. We also believe that there should be adequate provision of bins, including recycling bins.

Planning Reason

To reduce street clutter and make way for necessary interventions including benches.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

An attractive public realm is one that is uncluttered and free of unnecessary street furniture and signage. Guidance on the promotion and location of appropriate signage will be included in the Draft Plan.

It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces. Agreed to provide policy guidance on decluttering the public realm to improve accessibility and visual amenity, including mounting street names on buildings, where appropriate.

587. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Accessibility**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

All street furniture should have an appropriate level of contrast to help visually impaired people avoid bumping into them. Stainless steel poles should be avoided as they reflect the sky and effectively become invisible or else reflect the sun and cause glare which further reduces someone's limited vision.

Planning Reason

For health and safety and to comply with our obligations under disability legislation.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executives Response

All public spaces including street furniture should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of Chief Executive's Report to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability.

588. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Implementation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan seek to promote active travel and actively reduce car travel/commuting into the city by adopting policies that:

Promote and prioritise active travel over car travel in the city centre and urban villages.

Create a segregated cycle network across Dublin, safe and suitable for children to use.

Increase number of pedestrianised streets in the city centre. (College Green, Capel Street, Liffey Street)

Prioritise pedestrians over car traffic.

Widen footpaths and reduce vehicle road space particularly on residential streets.

Improve public realm throughout the city and urban villages, wider footpaths, greening trees, planting, street building outs, bins, seating, street lighting.

Create low traffic neighbourhoods in residential areas.

Prioritise pedestrian & cyclist movements.

Reduce city centre on-street car parking, to create cycle routes, wider footpaths, (exception of disability parking, loading bays, taxi ranks and set down areas). Car parking concentrated in the multi storey car parks.

Reduce the car parking requirements in new residential and commercial developments but provide for car sharing schemes such as Go Cars, so people have access to cars without the need to own and store a car.

Provide for disabled on-street parking locations in residential areas.

Install air quality detectors at busy city junctions.

Planning Reason

Reason: To reduce carbon emissions, improve air quality, reduce noise from car traffic, encourage active mobility, improve health benefits and overall improve the quality of city living for its residents.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. Proactive engagement with communities, schools, businesses and other stakeholders to collaboratively bring about behavioural change has been a more recent policy focus. It is proposed that the Draft Plan will continue to build on this approach, whilst being cognisant of

changes in mobility including the increasing role of shared mobility, micro mobility, electric vehicles and the application of technology in the mobility sector.

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The draft City Development Plan will recommend policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bikes. The Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

The Draft Plan will also recommend policies to:

- Support the set up and operation of car sharing schemes to facilitate an overall reduction in car journeys and car parking requirements.
- Review the standards and the car parking requirements for residential and non-residential development in line with national planning and transport policy requirements.
- Regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.
- Seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as per Chief Executive's report (Pages 122 and 123).

589. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Implementation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Promote active travel and actively reduce car travel/commuting into the city by:

Promoting and prioritising active travel over car travel in the city centre and urban villages.

Creating a safe segregated cycle network across Dublin safe and suitable for children to use.

Increasing number of pedestrianised streets in the city centre. (College Green, Capel Street, Liffey Street.

Prioritising pedestrians over car traffic.

Widening footpaths and reduce vehicle road space particularly on residential streets.

Improving public realm throughout the city and urban villages, wider footpaths, greening trees, planting, street building outs, bins, seating, street lighting.

Create low traffic neighbourhoods in residential.

Prioritising pedestrian & cyclist movements.

Removing city centre on-street car parking, to create cycle routes, wider footpaths, (exception of loading bays, taxi ranks and set down areas). Car parking concentrated in the multi storey car parks.

Removing/significantly reducing the car parking requirements in new residential and commercial developments but providing for car sharing schemes such as Go Cars, so people have access to cars without the need to own and store a car.

Providing for disabled on-street parking locations in residential areas.

Installing air quality detectors at busy city junctions.

Planning Reason

To reduce carbon emissions, improve air quality, reduce noise from car traffic, encourage active mobility, improve health benefits and overall improve the quality of city living for its residents.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. Proactive engagement with communities, schools, businesses and other stakeholders to collaboratively bring about behavioural change has been a more recent policy focus. It is proposed that the Draft Plan will continue to build on this approach, whilst being cognisant of changes in mobility including the increasing role of shared mobility, micro mobility, electric

vehicles and the application of technology in the mobility sector. The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included. The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The draft City Development Plan will recommend policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bikes. The Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

The Draft Plan will also recommend policies to:

- Support the set up and operation of car sharing schemes to facilitate an overall reduction in car journeys and car parking requirements.
- Review the standards and the car parking requirements for residential and non-residential development in line with national planning and transport policy requirements.
- Regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.
- Seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122 and 123).

590. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Implementation**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Promote active travel and actively reduce car travel/commuting into the city by:

Promoting and prioritising active travel over car travel in the city centre and urban villages.

Creating a safe segregated cycle network across Dublin safe and suitable for children to use.

Increasing number of pedestrianised streets in the city centre. (College Green, Capel Street, Liffey Street.

Prioritising pedestrians over car traffic.

Widening footpaths and reduce vehicle road space particularly on residential streets.

Improving public realm throughout the city and urban villages, wider footpaths, greening trees, planting, street building outs, bins, seating, street lighting.

Create low traffic neighbourhoods in residential areas.

Prioritising pedestrian & cyclist movements.

Providing for disabled on-street parking locations in residential areas.

Installing air quality detectors at busy city junctions.

Planning Reason

To reduce carbon emissions, improve air quality, reduce noise from car traffic, encourage active mobility, improve health benefits and overall improve the quality of city living for its residents.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. Proactive engagement with communities, schools, businesses and other stakeholders to collaboratively bring about behavioural change has been a more recent policy focus. It is proposed that the Draft Plan will continue to build on this approach, whilst being cognisant of changes in mobility including the increasing role of shared mobility, micro mobility, electric vehicles and the application of technology in the mobility sector.

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. The draft City Development Plan will recommend policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bikes. The Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

The Draft Plan will also recommend policies to:

- Support the set up and operation of car sharing schemes to facilitate an overall reduction in car journeys and car parking requirements.
- Review the standards and the car parking requirements for residential and non-residential development in line with national planning and transport policy requirements.
- Regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.
- Seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 122 and 123).

591. Motion Ref. 86: Cllr Deirdre Heney – Horse**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

To promote policies that ensure a safe street environment for our citizens and visitors to our city who use varying types of transport modes, including horse drawn carriages and to work with the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport to bring about a resolution of a lacuna in the law in relation to the safe use of horse drawn carriages.

Planning Reason

To comply with the following RPO 5.3: Future development in the Dublin Metropolitan Area shall be planned and designed in a manner that facilitates sustainable travel patterns, with a particular focus on increasing the share of active modes (walking and cycling) and public transport use and creating a safe attractive street environment for pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

National guidance with regard to street design is provided through DMURS. The current Development Plan includes policies to support the sustainability principles set out in national and regional documents including the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) and to implement best practice in road design as contained in statutory guidance and in the DMURS.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 123), the Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

It is not within the remit of the Draft Plan to address the legal issues regarding horse drawn carriages.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy regarding DMURS as per Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

592. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Shared Facilities**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan will support car clubs, bike sharing and other shared mobility solutions both on-street and in developments. These should include ebikes, e-scooters, e-mopeds, and cargo bikes, and the expansion of the Dublin Bikes station network.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures.

Chief Executive's Response

The increasingly important role played by shared mobility schemes in meeting the mobility needs of residents, workers and visitors in the city is acknowledged. Local mobility hubs with integrated shared mobility services (currently car and bike share) are required to be provided as part of larger development schemes, particularly where low rates of car parking are provided. This approach will be formalised in the Draft Plan. Similarly the role of micro mobility in meeting the mobility needs of citizens is also acknowledged.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (pages 119 and 120) the Draft Plan will take cognisance of changes in mobility including the increasing role of shared mobility, micro mobility, electric vehicles and the application of technology in the mobility sector. It will include policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bike schemes. Policies supporting micro-mobility and shared micro-mobility schemes and the development of mobility hubs will be included in the plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as per Chief Executive's report.

593. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Shared Facilities**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

For all shared bike and scooter rentals to be required to provide a docking service so that their bikes and scooters are not thrown around the streets getting in the way and forming trip hazards.

Planning Reason

For safety reasons.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The operational requirements of existing shared bike schemes are dealt with through the licensing process in accordance with the Bye Laws. In this regard, both Bleeperbikes and Moby schemes require bikes to be attached to stands when not in use.

There are at present no shared scooter schemes in place in the city. However, the operational requirements of shared scooter schemes would also likely be dealt with through a licensing process in accordance with Bye Laws.

Notwithstanding the above, policies prioritising pedestrians and safeguarding public realm in the consideration of the expansion of existing schemes or implementation of new ones could be considered.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. This is an operational matter, not within the remit of the Development Plan.

However, policies prioritising pedestrians and safeguarding public realm in the consideration of the expansion of existing schemes or implementation of new ones will be considered in the Draft Plan.

595. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – EV Charging**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

In supporting the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Strategy', the Development Plan should make provision of EV charging points a requirement for any new residential development. Further, DCC should intensify its provision of EV charging points across the city.

Planning Reason

To promote renewable energy.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

596. Motion Ref. 65: Cllr Briega Macoscar – EV – Charging

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to install an Electric Vehicle Charging Point at each taxi rank in the City.

Planning Reason

The installation of a charging point will encourage taxi drivers to switch to electric vehicles and have a positive impact on the air quality on congested roads.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Keith Connolly

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

597. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – EV Charging

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Promote the construction of on-street electric vehicle charging points for residential use on streets where off-street parking is unavailable.

Planning Reason

To catalyse the transition to electric driving, a key method to combat climate change and urban air pollution.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report.

598. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe EV- Charging**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan continues to address climate change and encourage an increase in the use of electric vehicles by increasing the number of EV charging points which developers are obliged to provide with parking spaces at new developments. Also to take steps which would encourage more provision of EV charging points at petrol stations and in suitable public places.

Planning Reason

Reason: to enable the city reduce its carbon emissions.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 123), the Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (page 123).

599. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello EV – Charging**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to promote the construction of on-street electric vehicle charging points for residential use on streets where off-street parking is unavailable.

Planning Reason

To facilitate the transition to electric driving, a key method to combat climate change and urban air pollution.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 123), the Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

600. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe EV – Charging**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan continues to address climate change and encourage an increase in the use of electric vehicles by increasing the number of EV charging points which developers are obliged to provide with parking spaces at new developments. Also to take steps which would encourage more provision of EV charging points at petrol stations and in suitable public places.

Planning Reason

To enable the city reduce its carbon emissions.

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 123), the Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

601. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – EV – Charging**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Promote the construction of on-street electric vehicle charging points for residential use on streets where off-street parking is unavailable.

Planning Reason

To catalyse the transition to electric driving, a key method to combat climate change and urban air pollution.

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 123), the Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

602. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam EV – Charging**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan priorities the installation of Electric Vehicle charging points on public streets, in residential areas, particularly those areas where homes have no gardens and whose doors open directly onto the footpath, in shop car parks, in library car parks, in lampposts, in apartment complexes, in our public housing complexes.

Planning Reason

To further expand the opportunities for citizens to own electric vehicles.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

603. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – EV – Charging

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Promote the construction of on-street electric vehicle charging points for residential use on streets where off-street parking is unavailable

Planning Reason

Areas like Chapelizod don't have gardens hence in order to avail of EV Vehicles we need to provide EV Charging points etc.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

604. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – EV Charging

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

It will be an objective that over the life time of the plan street lamps will be upgraded to include charging points for EVs and Air quality monitors to ensure sufficient provision of both.

Planning Reason

To promote the use of electric vehicles in line with government policy and to reduce emissions.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (page 123).

605. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas EV Charging**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Require each car parking space granted permission in new developments to have electric charging capacity.

Planning Reason

To encourage switchover to electric mobility, as per government policy. As the switchover is imminent, it is no longer good enough to seek that spaces are ready for future installation of chargers.

Chief Executive's Response

In practice through the development management process, 100% of all car parking spaces in new developments are required to be future proofed for e-charging with 10% of spaces required to be provided with charging facilities. It is intended to formalise this approach in the Draft Plan and as indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 123) to review development management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

The Draft Plan will also include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

606. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – EV – Charging**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Promote the construction of on-street electric vehicle charging points for residential use on streets where off-street parking is unavailable.

Planning Reason

To catalyse the transition to electric driving, a key method to combat climate change and urban air pollution.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will include policies to support the forthcoming 'Dublin Regional EV Charging Strategy' and 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 and to review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

607. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh EV – Scooters

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Require any e-scooter scheme in the city to be fitted with noise makers and that they must have stations similar to the Dublin Bike stations to eliminate any trip hazards

Planning Reason

For public safety of visually impaired and vulnerable pedestrians.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

There are at present no shared scooter schemes in place in the city. However, the operational requirements of shared scooter schemes would likely be dealt with through a licensing process in accordance with Bye Laws.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. This is an operational matter and not within the remit of the Development Plan.

608. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – EV - Scooters**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan includes proposals for the parking of e-scooters – particularly e-scooter sharing schemes, to ensure that such scooters must be parked at designated areas and not abandoned on footpaths etc.

Planning Reason

The experience of other cities is that e-scooter sharing schemes that allow scooters be left in any location create major obstructions on footpaths and are dangerous particularly for visually impaired/mobility impaired people and those with buggies. Regulation of e-scooters must include proper provision for parking e-scooters.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The role of micro mobility in meeting the City's mobility needs has come to the fore recently not least during the Covid 19 pandemic. Debate around the use of micro mobility has generally centred on safety and regulation. With appropriate regulation in place regarding quality, insurance, maximum speed etc., micro mobility is seen as an important mobility solution for the city.

The operation of the schemes including parking arrangements will be a matter dealt with under licensing. However, policy supporting micro-mobility schemes could make reference to them being rolled out in a manner that respects public realm and other modes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy supporting micro-mobility schemes reference to schemes being rolled out in a manner that respects public realm and other modes.

Car Parking**609. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Reduction****Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That an explicit objective of the Development Plan will be the overall reduction of on-street, residential and workplace car parking across the city.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes policies and standards that control the supply of car parking for different uses across the city based on accessibility levels and the use of car parking as a demand management tool. On street car parking is being removed by transport and public realm projects taking cognisance of the particular servicing, accessibility and other local requirements. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 48), it is not considered appropriate to include a blanket policy regarding the removal of on street car parking as this requires careful consideration on a case by case situation.

The Draft Plan will (as per page 123 of the Chief Executive's report) include the following policies to:

- Support the set up and operation of car sharing schemes to facilitate an overall reduction in car journeys and car parking requirements.
- Review the standards and the car parking requirements for residential and non-residential development in line with national planning and transport policy requirements.
- Regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

610. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Reduction**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

It will be a policy of this Development Plan to reallocate on-street car parking so that every residential street that provides on-street parking for residents has at least one car parking space dedicated to the storage of bicycles.

Planning Reason

To support the city's sustainable transport objectives.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The need for additional public cycle parking across the city is acknowledged. Over the last few years, DCC has put in place a significant number of additional Sheffield stands and has introduced bike lockers on street.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119) the Draft Plan will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network and supporting the provision of high density cycle parking, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bikes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 119 and 122).

611. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Reduction**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Benchmark the amount of on-street parking space in the residential areas in the Dublin Central administrative area to the car-ownership rates as determined by the National Census.

Planning Reason

To reduce the excess of on-street parking in the North Inner City, that currently outweighs the car-ownership rates, which is at 20% according to 2016 National Census data.

Chief Executive's Response

As acknowledged in the current Development Plan, car parking performs a range of functions for the city, meeting the needs of residents, visitors, businesses across the city and providing accessible car parking spaces for accessible access to the city. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 48), it is not considered appropriate to include a blanket policy regarding the removal of on street car parking as this requires careful consideration on a case by case situation, or to rely on existing car ownership rates as the sole determinant of sustainable transport policy. .

The removal of on street car parking is undertaken as part of transport and public realm projects, many of which will impact on the North Inner City.

The Draft Plan will (as per page 123 of the Chief Executive's report) include the following policies to:

- Support the set up and operation of car sharing schemes to facilitate an overall reduction in car journeys and car parking requirements.
- Review the standards and the car parking requirements for residential and non-residential development in line with national planning and transport policy requirements.
- Regulate and control on-street parking by discouraging commuter parking and to manage car parking as part of the overall strategic transport needs of the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 122 and 123).

612. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Construction Management**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That direct provision of on-site parking will be a prerequisite to a construction management plan for developments of a certain size.

Planning Reason

Many developments say that they will “encourage public transport use” in their construction management plan, which leaves surrounding areas with severe parking problems during the construction phase. Larger sites should have to provide some parking for parts of the construction period.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

When granting planning permission for sizable development proposals, the Planning Authority attaches a planning condition to the permission seeking the submission of a Construction Management Plan to the Planning Authority for its written agreement. The purpose of a Construction Management Plan is for the developer to demonstrate how works can be delivered in a logical sensible and safe sequence with the incorporation of specific measures to mitigate the potential impact on people and the surrounding environment. These Plans would include information on the nature of the proposed works and how these works are proposed to be managed for their duration including staff parking. The Planning Authority would normally seek that where a site is readily accessible by public transport there would be an expectation that on-site employees would use public transport, that the timing of arrival would avoid morning peak hour traffic, that they would avail of shared transport and that construction traffic will not be permitted to park on the public roads or within the general area outside the main site.

The Development Standards section (currently chapter 16) of the next Development Plan will be updated to provide guidance on Construction Management Plans in terms of when they need to be submitted and what information they should contain.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed - with recommended revised wording:

“That the Development Plan contain guidelines for information to be contained in Construction Management Plans to address issues such as parking for site workers.”

613. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Multi Storey**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan encourages DCC Planning Department to work with the owners of multi-story car parks in the city centre to suggest new and innovative uses. See example of Peckham, South London where a former multi-story car park has been transformed into 50 affordable studios and workshops, pop-up retail and event spaces and a rooftop bar.

Planning Reason

Reason: to plan for alternative uses for city centre car parks in the event of less car usage and need for multi-story car parks.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions from the public proposed alternative uses for multi storey car parks (if the role of the private car in the city is to be reduced) e.g. residential use, cycle parking, farmers markets (p117 of CEs Report on Submissions).

The CE recommends that consideration be given to alternative uses for multi-storey car parks be given in the Draft Plan, commensurate with ensuring access by alternative modes are available to ensure the vitality of the city is retained post Covid (p.120 of CEs Report on submissions).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion.

614. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Multi Storey**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan encourages DCC Planning Department to work with the owners of multi-story car parks in the city centre to suggest new and innovative uses. See example of Peckham, South London where a former multi-story car park has been transformed into 50 affordable studios and workshops, pop-up retail and event spaces and a rooftop bar.

Planning Reason

To plan for alternative uses for city centre car parks in the event of less car usage and need for multi-story car parks.

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions from the public proposed alternative uses for multi storey car parks (if the role of the private car in the city is to be reduced) e.g. residential use, cycle parking, farmers markets (p117 of CEs Report on Submissions).

The CE recommends that consideration be given to alternative uses for multi-storey car parks be given in the Draft Plan, commensurate with ensuring access by alternative modes are available to ensure the vitality of the city is retained post Covid (p.120 of CEs Report on submissions).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion.

615. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Tolka Park Cycle and Pedestrian Linkage**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan consider plans for Tolka Park football ground, Drumcondra, to include a cycle and pedestrian link bridge linking Tolka Park to the proposed development on Clonliffe College grounds.

Planning Reason

Tolka Park is on a flood plain and is unsuitable for building. Richmond Road is already a traffic blackspot for which DNC Area Committee recently approved some innovative parking solutions. A bridge at this point would enable cyclists to come from existing cycle lanes further north on Griffith Ave, particularly those dropping off children at several schools on Grace Park Road, and continue journey into town through the new cycle ways proposed for the Clonliffe College development, through Jones' Road arriving in the north city centre without having to traverse the traffic heavy stretch of Drumcondra Road/Dorset Street.

Chief Executive's Response

The benefits of pedestrian/cycle linkage across the Tolka are acknowledged. It is recommended that an objective investigating the feasibility of same be included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include objective to provide for a pedestrian/cycle connection from Tolka Park to lands to the south.

616. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Santry River Greenway**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan ensures the progress of the Santry River Greenway, which has been listed for some time, be advanced before further developments along its route may cause further delays to its implementation.

Planning Reason

This river greenway would create a walk/cycle way from Santry to the sea has been long promised. Work is ongoing, we are informed, but the project seems to have stalled on occasions. This motion, if passed, seeks to ensure that this project is give priority over other listed, similar projects

Chief Executive's Response

As per page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, the development of greenways provides a means of sustainable and active travel whilst providing ecological benefits and access for citizens to the natural environment. The Draft Plan will promote and support the development of local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to support the continuing development of greenways in the City as a means of building upon active and sustainable travel and conserving the natural environment (page 129 and 130).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

617. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Car Park Alternative Use

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Require any new development in car parks to have an alternative use such as ground suitable for football pitches in the evenings, logistic hubs, arts and cultural venues and other uses.

Planning Reason

To meet our obligations under climate change and to make sure car parks are not under used.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

A number of pre-draft submissions, including those of car park operators, raised suggestions around the future use of multi-storey car parks and how they could be considered for alternative uses if the role of the private car in the City was to be reduced, such as conversion to residential use, farmers markets etc.

Policies regarding alternative uses for multi storey car parks will be considered, as well opportunities for the last mile deliveries and high density cycle parking as per p. 120 of the CE report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as per recommendation in Chief Executive's report.

618. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – On Street**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Remove parking from cycle lanes. The same road space cannot accommodate cycling and pay and display parking.

Planning Reason

To promote and encourage safe active travel and discourage car commuting.

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will contain proactive policies regarding the delivery of high quality cycle infrastructure. It is not proposed to include 'blanket' policies with regard to the removal of on street car parking as this requires careful consideration on a case by case situation. The functions performed by on street car parking include meeting the needs of residents, visitors, businesses and accessibility requirements must be considered. Requirements for servicing and refuse collection must also be considered. The plan however, will acknowledge that the removal of on street parking is necessary and appropriate in some instances.

The Chief Executive's report (page 120) also indicates that the reallocation of on-street car parking for public realm or active mobility will be considered on a case by case basis having regard to the overall functional needs of the street, providing for loading and for disability parking opportunities.

Enforcement against cars illegally parking in existing cycle lanes is an operational matter for An Garda Síochána.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report with regard to the reallocation of on street car parking and delivery of high quality infrastructure.

619. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – On Street**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Remove parking from cycle lanes. The same road space cannot accommodate cycling and pay and display parking.

Planning Reason

To promote and encourage safe active travel and discourage car commuting.

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 48), the Draft Plan will contain proactive policies regarding the delivery of high quality cycle infrastructure. It is not proposed to include 'blanket' policies with regard to the removal of on street car parking as this requires careful consideration on a case by case situation. The functions performed by on street car parking include meeting the needs of residents, visitors, businesses and accessibility requirements must be considered. Requirements for servicing and refuse collection must also be considered. The plan however, will acknowledge that the removal of on street parking is necessary and appropriate in some instances.

The Chief Executive's report (page 120) also indicates that The reallocation of on-street car parking for public realm or active mobility will be considered on a case by case basis having regard to the overall functional needs of the street, providing for loading and for disability parking opportunities.

Enforcement against cars illegally parking in existing cycle lanes is an operational matter for An Garda Siochana.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 122) with regard to the reallocation of on street car parking and delivery of high quality infrastructure.

620. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – On Street**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Remove parking from cycle lanes. The same road space cannot accommodate cycling and pay and display parking.

Planning Reason

To promote and encourage safe active travel and discourage car commuting.

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will contain proactive policies regarding the delivery of high quality cycle infrastructure. It is not proposed to include 'blanket' policies with regard to the removal of on street car parking as this requires careful consideration on a case by case situation. The functions performed by on street car parking include meeting the needs of residents, visitors, businesses and accessibility requirements must be considered. Requirements for servicing and refuse collection must also be considered. The plan however, will acknowledge that the removal of on street parking is necessary and appropriate in some instances.

The Chief Executive's report (page 120) also indicates that the reallocation of on-street car parking for public realm or active mobility will be considered on a case by case basis having regard to the overall functional needs of the street, providing for loading and for disability parking opportunities.

Enforcement against cars illegally parking in existing cycle lanes is an operational matter for An Garda Siochana.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report with regard to the reallocation of on street car parking and delivery of high quality infrastructure.

Public Transport (including Bus Connects and Metrolink)**621. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Luas Line****Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That Dublin City Council will support the extension of a Luas line to Poolbeg.

Planning Reason

To enhance public transportation networks

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035 which includes Luas to Lucan, Finglas and Poolbeg. The Draft Plan will include policy to promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.

The Draft Plan will also include a policy to work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, TII 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

622. Motion Ref. 74: Cllr Keith Connolly – Luas**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That Dublin City Council promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure in particular the Luas extension to Finglas and Metro North.

Planning Reason

The northside of the city has a public transport deficit compared to other areas.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035 which includes Luas to Finglas and Metrolink. The Draft Plan will include policy to promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City, including the extension of Luas and provision of Metrolink, in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy. The Draft Plan will also include a policy to work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, TII 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

623. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – DART and Luas Services**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Seek expansion of Dart & Luas Services to the South West of the City / County

Planning Reason

Communities like Ballyfermot, Walkinstown were forgotten about by previous administrations in order to develop sustainable transportation it is vital areas like this are given the chance to participate with infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035 which includes the Dart + programme, Metrolink, Luas to Lucan, Finglas and Poolbeg. The Draft Plan will include policy to promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 122), the Draft Plan will also include a policy to work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, TII 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

624. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithi Doolan – New DART Station**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Dublin City Council supports, and will work with other agencies, to develop a DART station in Ballyfermot.

Planning Reason

In line with Goal 10, Dublin City's Local Economic & community Plan, "Support the continued development of a quality, affordable and accessible movement system within the City prioritising walking, cycling and quality public transport which serves both the needs of local neighbourhoods and the economy of the City and the health and wellbeing."

Chief Executive's Response

The DART+ South West Project is currently at public consultation stage. It is policy of the current Development Plan to work with the national transport providers in the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure. A policy could be included to promote and seek additional stations as part of the DART+ project in consultation with Irish Rail.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with suggested rewording. Include policy to promote and seek additional stations as part of the DART+ project in consultation with Irish Rail.

625. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – New DART Stations**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes an objective supporting the delivery of a new Dart Stations in Ballyfermot and Cabra as part of the planned Dart+ South West.

Planning Reason

To support the delivery of sustainable public transport in all parts of our city.

Chief Executive's Response

The DART+ South West Project is currently at public consultation stage. It is policy of the current Development Plan to work with the national transport providers in the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure. A policy could be included to promote and seek additional stations as part of the DART+ project in consultation with Irish Rail.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with suggested rewording to include policy to promote and seek additional stations as part of the DART+ project in consultation with Irish Rail.

626. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Metrolink**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan has at its core from a Sustainable Movement & Transport perspective the over-riding priority in transport infrastructure for the city as being the delivery of MetroLink.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035 which includes Luas to Finglas and Metrolink. The Draft Plan will include policy to promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City, including the extension of Luas and provision of Metrolink, in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 122) the Draft Plan will also include a policy to work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, TII 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 44 and 122), to support the implementation of Metrolink and other Road projects.

627. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Rail

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

To promote and seek the development of new commuter rail stations at Cross Guns and at the New Cabra Road serving and existing rail line infrastructure. Such a provision may be a stand-alone facility or form part of a larger mixed use development.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures and to help with over capacity.

Chief Executive's Response

It is policy of the current Development Plan to promote and seek the development of a new commuter rail station at Cross Guns serving the existing rail line infrastructure. Such a provision may be a stand-alone facility or form part of a larger mixed use development.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Retain existing policy.

628. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Rail**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

To promote and seek the development of new commuter rail stations at Kylemore Road and Kilmainham serving and existing rail line infrastructure. Such a provision may be a stand-alone facility or form part of a larger mixed use development.

Planning Reason

To improve public transport amenity for the Kilmainham and Ballyfermot areas.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The DART+ South West Project is currently at public consultation stage. It is policy of the current Development Plan to work with the national transport providers in the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure. A policy could be included to promote and seek additional stations as part of the DART+ project in consultation with Irish Rail.

However, it should be noted that as Heuston Station currently serves the Kilmainham area and due to spatial constraints, it would not appear feasible to provide an additional station within the Kilmainham area.

DCC/ SDCC are currently undertaking a masterplan study for the Kylemore Road – Parkwest – Ballymount Area which will include a review of Dart / Luas infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with amendment. Include policy to promote and seek additional stations as part of the DART+ project in consultation with Irish Rail.

629. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Rail**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan incorporates an objective that seeks for the better utilisation of the heavy rail network which can aid in the delivery and provision of sustainable public transport.

Planning Reason

To support the delivery of sustainable public transport.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035 which includes the Dart + programme, Metrolink, Luas to Lucan, Finglas and Poolbeg. The Draft Plan will include policy to promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 122), the Draft Plan will also include a policy to work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, TII 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

630. Motion Ref. 110: Cllr Damian O'Farrell – Rail**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan calls on the National Transport Authority and Iarnród Éireann to investigate the possibility of opening a train station on the Western Commuter / Docklands line at Croke Park

Planning Reason

To aid the movement of people, to better service our national GAA stadium, to assist in alleviating capacity at Connolly Station, to help invigorate this area of Dublin.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Cieran Perry

Chief Executive's Response

Development Plans are required to include and to support the implementation of statutory national and regional policies, guidance and projects including the NTA Strategy. As such, the current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035 and forthcoming review.

Drumcondra Station, located to the west of Croke Park, is within walking distance of the stadium. There is also a Metrolink Stop proposed for the Mater Hospital and at Glasnevin. It would not appear feasible to provide a station in the vicinity of Croke Park due to spatial constraints.

However, as indicated in the Chief Executives Report, the Draft Plan will include policy to work with the national transport providers in the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy regarding working with the national transport providers in the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.

631. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Bus Connects**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

DCC should not hide behind national plans and projects such as BusConnects when complementary public realm/road improvements are needed in the shorter-term. e.g. Dolphins Barn/SCR junction.

Planning Reason

To promote urgent improvements that can be made to enhance cycling, pedestrian and road infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Response

Development Plans are required to include and to support the implementation of statutory national and regional policies, guidance and projects including the NTA Strategy. As such, the current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035 which includes Bus Connects, Luas to Lucan, Finglas and Poolbeg etc.

The Draft Plan will include policy to promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.

Policy wording will be reviewed to include reference to ensuring the delivery of high quality public realm in tandem with such projects'.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to support the implementation of public transport projects at local level that encourages active travel (page 122 of Chief Executive's Report).

632. Motion Ref. 94: Cllr Mary Freehill – Bus Stops

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

That DCC encourage NTA to install green roofs on Bus Stop shelters to help meet the city's requirement for healthy urban living.

Planning Reason

Green roofs help to capture fine dust and rainwater and encourage biodiversity by providing ideal conditions for bees to thrive. Utrecht have 316 Green Roof bus stops and have transformed the city into mini havens for bees.

Chief Executive's Response

The design of the bus shelters does not currently include for green roofs.

DCC will encourage the NTA to consider the incorporation of green roofs on new and existing bus shelters.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that DCC will encourage the NTA to consider the incorporation of green roofs on new and existing bus shelters.

633. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Bus Stop

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

Protect all bus stop users by making sure to properly integrate the bus stop and the rest of the footway. It is not safe to require someone to cross a cycle lane to access a bus stop.

Planning Reason

For safety.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The design of bus stops is not a matter for the Development Plan. However, policies regarding accessibility for all including access to and use of public transport is a policy consideration of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy regarding accessibility for all including access to and use of public transport.

634. Motion Ref. 60: Cllr Deirdre Conroy – Capacity**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Transport and Traffic

That the Development Plan will support Historic Dublin, Urban Villages and ensure that historic family home boundaries, 3,000 trees are not massacred, boundaries and railings and partial gardens removed in order to increase double decker buses, carbon emissions closer to family home windows and through residential areas.

Planning Reason

Reason PDA 2000 Act has significant legislation on protected structures. The National Transport Authority has no significant consideration at all on historic urban villages or protected structures or environmental Dublin, as trees use the energy of sunlight, and through the process of photosynthesis they take carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the air and water from the ground. COVID19 has consistently reduced traffic congestion and provided all business organizations with the knowledge that staff can work from home and/or attend office meetings at various times, in person or online. Therefore, the NTA 'reason' for 100's more double decker buses converging on to River Liffey bridges and through historic city streets, is now in 2021 and beyond, not a 2016 Transport Strategy.

635. Motion Ref. 74: Cllr Keith Connolly – Park and Ride**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That Dublin City Council supports the creation of Park and Ride facilities in suburban locations and in places of planned public transport expansion.

Planning Reason

More sustainable transport methods and reduces the number of cars in the city. It also leads to less pollution in the city due to less cars.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

It is an objective of the current Development Plan to promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Retain existing policy (currently MTO3 which states "To promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities").

636. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Costs**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The council must ensure that there is a significant investment in urban public and transport that focuses on reducing fare costs, ensuring that transport planning is at the heart of housing plans, and promoting transport alternatives through safe cycling and walking paths.

Planning Reason

High car usage contributes to traffic congestion and high levels of carbon emission which gravely affects the living condition of the population.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119), it is proposed that the Draft Plan will continue to build on this approach and will continue to support the reduction in car use and to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport and will include policies supporting the expansion of the cycle network.

Specific policies as indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 122) will be included to:

- Concentrate compact growth around existing and planned services ensuring that transport and land use are integrated to the greatest extent possible so that the demand for travel in general and for car-based travel is reduced.
- Work with the National Transport Authority, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City and connections into surrounding counties in line with the GDA Transport Strategy and national and regional policy, encouraging modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport and patterns of commuting.

The reduction of public transport fares is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as per Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

637. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – 15 Minute City**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan sets as an over-riding objective to lessen the overall dependence on private transport within the city boundaries and places the provision of public transport at the heart of any new plan relating to sustainable movement and transport.

Planning Reason

To deliver on the objective of a 15-minute city.

Chief Executive's Response

The policy approach within the City over the last two decades has been to integrate land use and transportation and to encourage a shift from private car use to walking, cycling and public transport. Policy has increasingly focused on the health and social benefits of active travel and the role that high quality public realm plays in encouraging walking and cycling. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 119), the Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included.

The current Development Plan indicates that DCC policy on public transport will be implemented in collaboration with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035 which includes the Dart + programme, Metrolink, Luas to Lucan, Finglas and Poolbeg. As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 122) the Draft Plan will include policy to promote the delivery and improvement of public transport infrastructure and services across the City including BusConnects, rail and LUAS in terms of connections, capacity, and efficiency of services in line with national and regional policy.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (page 122), the Draft Plan will also include a policy to work with Iarnród Éireann, the NTA, TII 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policies as per Chief Executive's report (page 122).

DMURS**638. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan - DMURS****Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this council adopts a policy of mandatory use of DMURS design when undertaking road works or resurfacing on streets.

Planning Reason

To facilitate more sustainable forms of transportation such as walking, cycling and public transport so the need for car-borne trips is minimised in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote healthier lifestyles.

Chief Executive's Response

The following policies are included in the current Development Plan in support of DMURS:

- To support the sustainability principles set out in national and regional documents including the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS).
- To implement best practice in road design as contained in statutory guidance and in the DMURS (the use of which is mandatory) with a focus on place-making and permeability (for example, by avoiding long walls alongside roads) in order to create street layouts that are suited to all users, including pedestrians and cyclists.
- To have regard to the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government's Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas and its accompanying Urban Design Manual, 2010, the Guidelines on Local Area Plans and the related Manual, 2013 and the joint DTTS and DCLG's Design Manual for Urban Streets and Roads (DMURS), 2013 and the NTA's Permeability Best Practice Guide, 2015, in the making of sustainable neighbourhoods. (www.environ.ie).

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

639. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh - DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Explicitly include Section 4.3.4 - Pedestrian and Shared Surfaces from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets for new and existing pedestrian and shared traffic streets.

Planning Reason

To improve and enhance the public realm for pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate, therefore, to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections (page 123 of Chief Executive's Report).

640. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Dublin City Council agrees to add a sentence to the one relating to DMURS on page 59 “Seek a review with the relevant State Departments on the appropriateness of the DMURS system for Dublin City given the proliferation of unnecessary signs and poles”

Planning Reason

There has been a consistent push to reduce the number of poles and signs across the City and the DMURS requirements seem excessive in this urban area and inhibit the goal of reducing street clutter.

Chief Executive’s Response

The Chief Executive’s report (page 59) recommends the inclusion of a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS as national guidance.

An attractive public realm is one that is uncluttered and free of unnecessary street furniture and signage. Guidance on the promotion and location of appropriate signage will be included in the Draft Plan.

The City Recovery Unit is actively engaged in the removal of street clutter at present.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 59 and 76 of the Chief Executive’s Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces. Agreed to provide policy guidance on decluttering the public realm to improve accessibility and visual amenity, including mounting street names on buildings, where appropriate.

641. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh - DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The design of new junctions or renewal of existing ones must include raised tables as set out in Section 4.4.7 Horizontal and Vertical Deflections from the Design Manual for Urban Road and Streets, where these junctions intersect between residential streets and carriageways.

Planning Reason

For the by-design safety of pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate, therefore, to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

642. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Explicitly include Section 4.3.4 - Pedestrian and Shared Surfaces from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets for new and existing pedestrian and shared traffic streets.

Planning Reason

To improve and enhance the public realm for pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate therefore to refer to individual sections of DMURS in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report (Page 123) albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

643. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The design of new junctions or renewal of existing ones must include raised tables as set out in Section 4.4.7 Horizontal and Vertical Deflections from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, where these junctions intersect between residential streets and carriageways.

Planning Reason

For the by-design safety of pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate therefore to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report (Page 123) albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

644. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam - DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes a specific objective that explicitly includes Section 4.3.4 - Pedestrian and Shared Surfaces from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets for new and existing pedestrian and shared traffic streets.

Planning Reason

To improve and enhance the public realm for pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate therefore to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

645. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam - DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan seeks to ensure that the design of new junctions or renewal of existing ones must include raised tables as set out in Section 4.4.7 Horizontal and Vertical Deflections from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, where these junctions intersect between residential streets and carriageways.

Planning Reason

For the by-design safety of pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate therefore to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

646. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The design of new junctions or renewal of existing ones must include raised tables as set out in Section 4.4.7 Horizontal and Vertical Deflections from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, where these junctions intersect between residential streets and carriageways.

Planning Reason

For the by-design safety of pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate therefore to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

647. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Explicitly include Section 4.3.4 - Pedestrian and Shared Surfaces from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets for new and existing pedestrian and shared traffic streets.

Planning Reason

To improve and enhance the public realm for pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate therefore to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

648. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Explicitly include Section 4.3.4 - Pedestrian and Shared Surfaces from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets for new and existing pedestrian and shared traffic streets.

Planning Reason

To improve and enhance the public realm for pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate therefore to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

649. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry DMURS**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The design of new junctions or renewal of existing ones must include raised tables as set out in Section 4.4.7 Horizontal and Vertical Deflections from the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets, where these junctions intersect between residential streets and carriageways.

Planning Reason

For the by-design safety of pedestrians and cyclists.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes several policies regarding DMURS. DCC is required to have regard to DMURS in its entirety. It is not considered appropriate therefore to refer to individual sections in the Development Plan.

The Draft Plan will include a policy to seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a policy regarding adherence to guidance in DMURS as per Chief Executive's report albeit to the document in its entirety rather than reference to specific sections.

Roads and Traffic Management Issues**650. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Low Traffic****Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the development of low traffic neighbourhoods and quietways.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures and improve residential amenity, with calmer streets.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Hazel Chu

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan contains policies:

- To review traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.
- To implement of traffic calming measures including the restriction of rat runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets.
- To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones.

The wording of these policies will be updated to include reference to low traffic neighbourhoods and quietways.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. The wording of existing policies will be reviewed to include reference to low traffic neighbourhoods and quietways.

651. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Low Traffic

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

1. That the Development Plan commits to the introduction of low traffic neighbourhoods in residential urban areas.

Planning Reason

Improvement of residential quality of life and control of air quality.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan contains policies:

- To review traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.
- To implement of traffic calming measures including the restriction of rat runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets.
- To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones.

The wording of these policies can be updated to include reference to low traffic neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. The wording of existing policies to be updated to include reference to low traffic neighbourhoods.

652. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Low Traffic**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That any draft City Development Plan includes an objective to establish Low Traffic Neighbourhoods in our urban villages and residential areas.

Planning Reason

To further improve road and pedestrian safety in our residential neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan contains policies:

- To review traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.
- To implement of traffic calming measures including the restriction of rat runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets.
- To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones.

The wording of these policies can be updated to include reference to low traffic neighbourhoods.

The Chief Executive's Report on submissions recommends policies so that the demand for car based travel is reduced (page 122 – 123).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policy objectives with reference to traffic calming and low traffic neighbourhoods.

653. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Low Traffic**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the development of low traffic neighbourhoods and quiet ways

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures and improve residential amenity, with calmer streets.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan contains policies:

- To review traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.
- To implement of traffic calming measures including the restriction of rat runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets.
- To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones.

The wording of these policies can be updated to include reference to low traffic neighbourhoods.

The Chief Executive's Report on submissions recommends policies so that the demand for car based travel is reduced (page 122 – 123).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to review policy objectives with reference to traffic calming and low traffic neighbourhoods.

654. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the use of traffic calming measures in housing estates and narrow roads with planters, build outs etc.

Planning Reason

To encourage slower speeds and make the community a safer, less pollution.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan contains policies:

- To review traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.
- To implement of traffic calming measures including the restriction of rat runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets.
- To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Retain current policies.

655. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan include a sustainable movement and transport Strategy for the Santry area. This strategy should take into account increased traffic flows from new developments (built and under construction) exiting onto Santry Avenue, Swords Road – along its length from Santry to Whitehall, Shanowen Road, and Oscar Traynor Road. This strategy should work in tandem with the future roll out of Bus Connects and DCC Cycle Network within and through the area.

Planning Reason

To address the ongoing and future traffic issues in and around the Santry area.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan seeks to achieve sustainable movement and transport across the entire city supported by improvements in public transport and Active Travel infrastructure.

The Chief Executive's Report indicates that policies reflecting the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same at an area/neighbourhood level will be considered in the Draft Development Plan.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (pages 122 and 123) the Draft Plan will also include policies to

- promote and help develop community-based co-ordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes.
- incorporate requirements for Active Travel Plans and Traffic Management Plans where appropriate through the Development Management System.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to investigate transport and land use policy at local level in various parts of the City (page 122 of Chief Executive's Report).

656. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan include a sustainable movement and transport strategy for the Santry area. This strategy should take into account increased traffic flows from new developments (built and under construction) exiting onto Santry Avenue, Swords Road – along its length from Santry to Whitehall, Shanowen Road, and Oscar Traynor Road. This strategy should work in tandem with the future roll out of Bus Connects and DCC Cycle Network within and through the area.

Planning Reason

To address the ongoing and future traffic issues in and around the Santry area.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan seeks to achieve sustainable movement and transport across the entire city supported by improvements in public transport and Active Travel infrastructure.

The Chief Executive's Report indicates that policies reflecting the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same at an area/neighbourhood level will be considered in the Draft Development Plan.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (pages 122 and 123) the Draft Plan will also include policies to

- promote and help develop community-based co-ordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes.
- incorporate requirements for Active Travel Plans and Traffic Management Plans where appropriate through the Development Management System.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to investigate transport and land use policy at local level in various parts of the City (page 122 of Chief Executive's Report).

657. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the City Development Plan includes a commitment to providing the infrastructure for the “Last mile Delivery” within the lifetime of this plan.

Planning Reason

Implementation of the Last Mile Delivery will reduce traffic congestion and will also facilitate loading in urban villages/streets in a more sustainable way.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive’s Response

The Chief Executive’s report (page 112) indicated that the Draft Plan will include policy/objective to develop a servicing strategy for the City which will include consideration of last mile deliveries and use of e-fleets.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed. Include as per Chief Executive’s report to prepare a Servicing/Logistics Strategy for the City Centre to look at innovative and practical delivery solutions (page 114 of the CE report).

658. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Use brick or cobbled paving, instead of tarmacadam, on road surfaces on streets with a maximum speed limit of 30 km/h.

Planning Reason

For the by-design traffic calming improvement of pedestrian and cycling safety and for the visual amenity of the urban streetscape.

Chief Executive's Response

It would not be feasible for the City Council to replace existing asphalt (blacktop) roadways with brick or cobbled paving, on roads and streets that have a maximum speed limit of 30km/h, for the following reasons:

- The costs associated with the construction and maintenance of brick or cobbled paving far exceed the costs associated with the construction and maintenance of asphalt roadways.
- The disruption to traffic, as a result of carrying out maintenance and repairs on brick or cobbled streets, is far greater than carrying out maintenance and repairs on asphalt roadways. For example, once a repair on a road with an asphalt surface has been completed, the road can be opened up to traffic almost immediately, whereas following the completion of a repair on a road constructed in brick or cobbles, it can take approximately two weeks for the site of the repair to be ready to be opened up to vehicular traffic. This is due to the curing and strengthening times associated with the mortar bedding and joints that hold the bricks and cobbles in place. This would result in increased congestion and delays on our road network.
- Given the high density of utilities and services buried beneath our roadways and the frequency with which utilities must access these, in order to carry out repairs and install new infrastructure, the disruption to the City, if these roads were constructed in bricks or cobbles, would be far greater than if they were constructed in asphalt, for the reason outlined in the point above.
- There would be increased health and safety concerns for road users as a result of leaving temporary traffic management plans in place for a prolonged period of time to facilitate roadworks on streets constructed in bricks and cobbles.

Notwithstanding, a policy regarding the promotion of lower speeds through street design could be considered.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. It would not be feasible for the City Council to include a policy to replace existing asphalt (blacktop) roadways with brick or cobbled paving. This is an operational matter. However, a policy regarding the promotion of lower speeds through street design in line with DMURS will be included.

659. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Use brick or cobbled paving, instead of tarmacadam, on road surfaces on streets with a maximum speed limit of 30 km/h

Planning Reason

For the by-design traffic calming improvement of pedestrian and cycling safety and for the visual amenity of the urban streetscape.

Chief Executive's Response

It would not be feasible for the City Council to replace existing asphalt (blacktop) roadways with brick or cobbled paving, on roads and streets that have a maximum speed limit of 30km/h, for the following reasons:

- The costs associated with the construction and maintenance of brick or cobbled paving far exceed the costs associated with the construction and maintenance of asphalt roadways.
- The disruption to traffic, as a result of carrying out maintenance and repairs on brick or cobbled streets, is far greater than carrying out maintenance and repairs on asphalt roadways. For example, once a repair on a road with an asphalt surface has been completed, the road can be opened up to traffic almost immediately, whereas following the completion of a repair on a road constructed in brick or cobbles, it can take approximately two weeks for the site of the repair to be ready to be opened up to vehicular traffic. This is due to the curing and strengthening times associated with the mortar bedding and joints that hold the bricks and cobbles in place. This would result in increased congestion and delays on our road network.
- Given the high density of utilities and services buried beneath our roadways and the frequency with which utilities must access these, in order to carry out repairs and install new infrastructure, the disruption to the City, if these roads were constructed in bricks or cobbles, would be far greater than if they were constructed in asphalt, for the reason outlined in the point above.
- There would be increased health and safety concerns for road users as a result of leaving temporary traffic management plans in place for a prolonged period of time to facilitate roadworks on streets constructed in bricks and cobbles.

Notwithstanding, a policy regarding the promotion of lower speeds through street design could be considered.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include a policy regarding the promotion of lower speeds through street design in line with DMURS.

Not agreed. It would not be feasible for the City Council to include a policy to replace existing asphalt (blacktop) roadways with brick or cobbled paving. This is an operational matter.

660. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Use brick or cobbled paving, instead of tarmacadam, on road surfaces on streets with a maximum speed limit of 30 km/h.

Planning Reason

For the by-design traffic calming improvement of pedestrian and cycling safety and for the visual amenity of the urban streetscape

Chief Executive's Response

It would not be feasible for the City Council to replace existing asphalt (blacktop) roadways with brick or cobbled paving, on roads and streets that have a maximum speed limit of 30km/h, for the following reasons:

- The costs associated with the construction and maintenance of brick or cobbled paving far exceed the costs associated with the construction and maintenance of asphalt roadways.
- The disruption to traffic, as a result of carrying out maintenance and repairs on brick or cobbled streets, is far greater than carrying out maintenance and repairs on asphalt roadways. For example, once a repair on a road with an asphalt surface has been completed, the road can be opened up to traffic almost immediately, whereas following the completion of a repair on a road constructed in brick or cobbles, it can take approximately two weeks for the site of the repair to be ready to be opened up to vehicular traffic. This is due to the curing and strengthening times associated with the mortar bedding and joints that hold the bricks and cobbles in place. This would result in increased congestion and delays on our road network.
- Given the high density of utilities and services buried beneath our roadways and the frequency with which utilities must access these, in order to carry out repairs and install new infrastructure, the disruption to the City, if these roads were constructed in bricks or cobbles, would be far greater than if they were constructed in asphalt, for the reason outlined in the point above.
- There would be increased health and safety concerns for road users as a result of leaving temporary traffic management plans in place for a prolonged period of time to facilitate roadworks on streets constructed in bricks and cobbles.

Notwithstanding, a policy regarding the promotion of lower speeds through street design could be considered.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include a policy regarding the promotion of lower speeds through street design in line with DMURS will be included.

Not agreed. It would not be feasible for the City Council to include a policy to replace existing asphalt (blacktop) roadways with brick or cobbled paving. This is an operational matter.

661. Motion Ref. 110: Cllr Damian O'Farrell – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

To carry out an area wide traffic calming study in that part of Dublin City bounded by Malahide Road to the east, Fairview/Fairview Strand/ Ballybough Road/ Royal Canal to the south/south-west, Botanic/Mobhí/Ballymun Roads to the west/north-west, Collins Avenue to the north

Planning Reason

To take an integrated approach to this residential and educational district, with specific attention to a district wide school travel plan given the large numbers of primary/secondary/third level institution which are major trip attractors/generators, given the work done by residents in drawing up Environmental Development Strategy available here at: Drumcondra Environmental Development Strategy Traffic Calming proposals

Co-sponsors

Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Cieran Perry

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan seeks to achieve sustainable movement and transport across the entire city supported by improvements in public transport and Active Travel infrastructure.

The Chief Executive's Report indicates that policies reflecting the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same at an area/neighbourhood level will be considered in the Draft Development Plan.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (pages 122 and 123) the Draft Plan will also include policies to:

- promote and help develop community-based co-ordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes.
- incorporate requirements for Active Travel Plans and Traffic Management Plans where appropriate through the Development Management System.

The current Development Plan contains policies:

- To review traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.
- To implement of traffic calming measures including the restriction of rat runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets.
- To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. An area based approach will be supported in the Draft Plan without reference to specific localities.

662. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Traffic Calming**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the development of delivery hubs across the city to support "last mile deliveries".

Planning Reason

To assist in traffic reduction and reduce air pollution and carbon emissions.

Chief Executive's Response

A number of pre-draft submissions, including those of car park operators, raised suggestions around the future use of multi-storey car parks and how they could be considered for alternative uses if the role of the private car in the City was to be reduced, such as conversion to residential use, farmers markets etc.

Policies regarding alternative uses for multi storey car parks will be considered, as well opportunities for the last mile deliveries and high density cycle parking as per p. 120 of the CE report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as per recommendation in Chief Executive's report (page 120).

663. Motion Ref. 38: Cllr Eimer McCormack – Car Free**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

Motion:

I call on the Chief Executive to work closely with all involved parties to create a car free city centre for Dublin.

Planning Reason

Reason: Our city is groaning under the weight of traffic. I am aware that this is a necessary evil in some areas but the city centre offers opportunities to reduce this to the benefit of all our citizens. To sustain all the businesses and residents in the city centre, deliveries of goods and supplies are vital and these can be and are accommodated well currently. All should be completed before 9 am however and thereafter, as much as possible, pedestrianized streets in the city centre should be developed. Work is either planned or underway to halt motor vehicle access to a number of city centre streets like Liffey Street and Capel Street and many would like to see College Green and Dame Street up to Georges street fully pedestrianized too. I am one of those people. The improvement of public transport in and around the city must continue and every encouragement to this end should be made in the Development Plan for the city. Having made reference to the urban village idea earlier, I would ask that consideration be given to roll out of pedestrianized access in these areas too, wherever possible. The creation of a safe cycling network is already well underway across the city and is welcomed. I would caution against the complete exclusion of the car in some areas where cycling or public transport are just not feasible but I do feel a workable solution is possible. The Development Plan should include the expansion of the cycle ways in the city, but investigate if it can be achieved by widening pathways and creating the cycle ways on lesser used parts of the road network. My own experience of cyclist's is mainly seeing children on their bicycles on their way to school. They should be able to do this safely and normally as part of their daily routine whenever possible. As mentioned, not everyone can cycle to where they need to go. Foremost in my thoughts in this regard are our disabled drivers. On street parking should be provided, expanded and policed by the city and Gardaí to allow all citizens the opportunity to access public facilities and also encourage them to be more involved in the activity going on daily in our city.

Chief Executive's Response

It has been policy for over two decades to achieve a shift away from private car use and this proactive policy has greatly contributed to reducing the mode share for the private car to

28%, meaning 72% of people travel sustainably. Within the city centre, the highest mode share is for walking.

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included. Servicing and accessible access will be required to be retained.

The Draft Plan will also include a policy 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 traffic management measures, modifications to road layouts and enhancements to public realm.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed but rewording recommended to continue to seek a reduction in City Centre motorised traffic as per recommendation in Chief Executive's report (Page 122 / 123).

664. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Car Free**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan should work towards making the City Centre car free, with access limited to public transport, service vehicles and for those with access issues.

Planning Reason

Reason: to reduce carbon emissions, to make the city centre a more pleasant and safer place in which to live, work and recreate. To make the city centre more accessible to those on foot or bike and to make the city centre more attractive to tourists.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

It has been policy for over two decades to achieve a shift away from private car use and this proactive policy has greatly contributed to reducing the mode share for the private car to 28%, meaning 72% of people travel sustainably. Within the city centre, the highest mode share is for walking.

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included. Servicing and accessible access will be required to be retained.

The Draft Plan will also include a policy 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 traffic management measures, modifications to road layouts and enhancements to public realm.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed but rewording recommended to continue to seek a reduction in City Centre motorised traffic as per recommendation in Chief Executive's report (Page 122).

665. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Car Free**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That this Development Plan should work towards making the City Centre car free, with access limited to public transport, service vehicles and for those with access issues.

Planning Reason

To reduce carbon emissions, to make the city centre a more pleasant and safer place in which to live, work and recreate. To make the city centre more accessible to those on foot or bike and to make the city centre more attractive to tourists.

Chief Executive's Response

It has been policy for over two decades to achieve a shift away from private car use and this proactive policy has greatly contributed to reducing the mode share for the private car to 28%, meaning 72% of people travel sustainably. Within the city centre, the highest mode share is for walking.

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation of the City Core will be supported in the Draft Plan. Policies supporting the provision of high quality public realm will also be included. Servicing and accessible access will be required to be retained.

The Draft Plan will also include a policy 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 traffic management measures, modifications to road layouts and enhancements to public realm

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed but rewording recommended to continue to seek a reduction in City Centre motorised traffic as per recommendation in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

666. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Car Free**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the preparation for a new draft City Development Plan includes the examination of the existing provision of car-parking requirements for residential developments located within the canals and to assess whether residential developments should be permitted on the basis of no vehicular parking provision.

Planning Reason

To establish whether car-free residential development is feasible within the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's report (page 47) addressed the issue of residential car parking in the context of NTA's concerns regarding the radical rate of car parking reduction in some developments. The report (page 47) advised that there has been considerable pressure in recent years, and in particular since the introduction of the Design Standards for New Apartments - Guidelines for Planning Authorities Apartment in 2018, to permit residential schemes with minimal or no car parking and reduce costs associated with basements. Dublin City Council's approach to residential car parking in the current and previous Development Plans has recognised the need for some car storage within developments and the risk of overspill parking where such storage is not provided within the curtilage of development sites.

It is recognised that a level of car parking is required to enable people of all ages and abilities to live in the city. In practice, a case by case approach is taken to development sites with bespoke mobility strategies developed with applicants that are informed by the location of the site, accessibility to public transport, the range of facilities and amenities within easy walking and cycling distance and census and other data regarding travel patterns and car ownership. Reduced parking levels are supplemented by the provision of shared car schemes to be in place upon occupation as well as high quality cycle parking provision. More explicit policies and spatial expression of appropriate levels of residential car parking will be included in the Draft Plan. The three parking zones will be reviewed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies recommended in Chief Executive's report (Page 123).

667. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Car Charges**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the City Development Plan supports the introduction of a congestion charge for cars entering the canal ring.

Planning Reason

To alleviate traffic congestion and to encourage use of public transport. A congestion charge has been proven to work in other European and international cities.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Congestion Charging is matter for national rather than City policy. The Five Cities Travel Demand Study recommends that National Government consider congestion charging for Dublin and Cork.

If brought in as national policy, the City Development Plan will have to have regard to same. A policy supporting travel demand measures that reduce car travel could be considered.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy supporting Travel Demand Measures without specific reference to congestion charging.

668. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – School Safe Zone**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan for safe school zones to be installed at each primary and secondary school within the North Inner City.

Planning Reason

The majority of North Inner City primary and secondary schools are located in heavily trafficked areas and it is important to have a safe zone in the immediate of the school. Schools zones encourage safe and sustainable transport.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report, a policy to support the Safe to School Programme will be included in the Draft Plan as will policies supporting active travel in schools and the improvement of school gate environments which includes the provision of school zones in all parts of the city. .

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 123) but to include specific reference to schools.

669. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – School Safe Zone**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

It will be an objective of the Development Plan to implement a full school streets policy outside suitable schools.

Planning Reason

This will limit commuter and school run traffic so as to promote safe active travel and reduce air pollution.

Chief Executive's Response

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report, a policy to support the Safe to School Programme will be included in the Draft Plan as will policies supporting active travel in schools and the improvement of school gate environments which includes the provision of school zones. A specific objective could be included in the Draft Plan to trial schools streets initiatives as part of the Safe to School programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as recommended in Chief Executive's report with additional reference to trialling school streets initiatives.

670. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – School Zone**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

This Development Plan needs to support their Safe To School programme. A range of measures needs to be incorporated such as cycle tracks; widened footpaths; safety improvements at junctions; pedestrian and/or cyclist crossings; reduced speed limits; narrowing carriageways; enhanced bus stops; traffic management; school streets etc.

Planning Reason

That policies and objectives needs to be included in this Development Plan to support the Safe to School programme and for the measures and schemes which may emerge from this work. It will improve walking and cycling around schools, these modes of transport networks serving schools throughout the city.

Chief Executive's Response

It is current policy and practice to work with schools and the Department of Education and Skills to improve walking and cycling routes to schools and to require School Travel Plans as part of the development management process.

The Draft Plan will strengthen this approach as it will incorporate requirements for Active Travel Plans and Traffic Management Plans where appropriate through the Development Management System. Specific reference could be made to schools.

The Draft Plan will also include a policy to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual.

A policy to support the Safe to School Programme will also be included in the Draft Plan.

The Draft Plan will also contain policies supporting active travel in schools and the improvement of school gate environments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (Page 123) but to include specific reference to schools.

671. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Eastern Bypass**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

The City Council will work actively to ensure the delivery of the eastern by-pass from the existing Dublin Port tunnel to Poolbeg, also referred to as the Southern Port Access Route, and in the longer term to should provide a route corridor between Poolbeg and the Southern Cross/ South Eastern Motorway in accordance with the NTA Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035.

Planning Reason

To promote transportation networks.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes a policy to protect the routes of the proposed Eastern By-Pass from existing Dublin Tunnel to Poolbeg, also referred to as the Southern Port Access Route (SPAR), and in the longer term to provide a route corridor between Poolbeg and the Southern Cross/ South Eastern Motorway (in accordance with the NTA Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035). The preferred route for DCC is by means of a bored tunnel, under Sandymount Strand and Merrion Strand and will be subject to full statutory Environmental Impact Assessment, together with an Appropriate Assessment for the entire proposed routes, in accordance with the Habitats Directive, together with a full consultation process. (See Map J)

A study has recently been undertaken on behalf of DCC and TII to review the SPAR and Eastern By Pass projects. The outcome of this study should inform the NTA draft strategy and the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. To retain existing policy unless otherwise directed by the outcome of the study (page 122 of the Chief Executive's Report).

672. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Eastern Bypass**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

To insert the word “actively” before “review the requirements of the Southern Port Access Route and Eastern By-Pass.

Planning Reason

Lands associated with both of these projects have now been sterilised for approximately fifty years. This is bad land use in our City and decisions should be made on these projects one way or the other quickly.

Chief Executive’s Response

The current Development Plan includes a policy to protect the routes of the proposed eastern by-pass from existing Dublin Port tunnel to Poolbeg, also referred to as the Southern Port Access Route (SPAR), and in the longer term to provide a route corridor between Poolbeg and the Southern Cross/ South Eastern Motorway (in accordance with the NTA Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035). The preferred route for DCC is by means of a bored tunnel, under Sandymount Strand and Merrion Strand and will be subject to full statutory Environmental Assessment, together with an Appropriate Assessment for the entire proposed routes, in accordance with the Habitats Directive, together with a full consultation process. (See Map J)

A study has recently been undertaken on behalf of DCC and TII to review the SPAR and Eastern By Pass projects. The outcome of this study should inform the NTA draft strategy and the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed. Retain existing policy unless otherwise directed by the outcome of the study.

673. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Eastern Bypass**Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That all references to the Eastern By Pass will be removed from the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028.

Planning Reason

The Eastern By Pass is an outdated government objective, which blocks development in an important area and contravenes our Climate Action ambitions and targets

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan includes a policy to protect the routes of the proposed eastern by-pass from existing Dublin Port tunnel to Poolbeg, also referred to as the Southern Port Access Route (SPAR), and in the longer term to provide a route corridor between Poolbeg and the Southern Cross/ South Eastern Motorway (in accordance with the NTA Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016–2035). The preferred route for DCC is by means of a bored tunnel, under Sandymount Strand and Merrion Strand and will be subject to full statutory Environmental Assessment, together with an Appropriate Assessment for the entire proposed routes, in accordance with the Habitats Directive, together with a full consultation process. (See Map J)

A study has recently been undertaken on behalf of DCC and TII to review the SPAR and Eastern By Pass projects. The outcome of this study should inform the NTA draft strategy and the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Retain existing policy unless otherwise directed by the outcome of the study.

674. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Taxi

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Development Plan includes a commitment to engage with representatives of the taxi industry to ensure availability of sufficient ranks.

Planning Reason

To insure the availability of sufficient public services vehicles to discourage private car use.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn,
Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational matter and not within the remit of the Development Plan. Refer to Environmental Traffic Department.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

675. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Cameras

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Motion

That the Development Plan should provide a commitment that Dublin City Council will accept responsibility for traffic cameras.

Planning Reason

The roll out of traffic cameras has paused due to a reluctance of either An Garda Síochána or Dublin City Council to take responsibility for operation and monitoring. The pause has delayed the opportunity to use traffic cameras for identifying breaches of traffic legislation such as red light running etc..

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational matter and is not within the remit of the Development Plan. Refer to Environmental Traffic Department.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Other**677. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring****Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group.(report and recommendations attached)

Planning Reason

To ensure that the Development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens' needs

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020 and to review existing standards, policies and objectives to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Public Consultation Strategic Issues Paper - Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

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Green Infrastructure

678. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Green Infrastructure

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Identify the Dublin Central administrative area as a key priority area to include in a Green Infrastructure Strategy.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of public amenity and natural environment.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. As detailed on page 129 and 130 of the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the whole city. This will identified the green infrastructure needs and priorities for the city at a strategic level.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report for all of the city.

679. Motion Ref. 30: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Green Infrastructure**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Create a category of Green Zonings together with designated percentage/quantified targets for Greening infrastructure in each LED of the city to include urban farms, pocket parks, micro parks, green walls, green roofs (anything planned over a certain height has to include green walls and roofs) and facilitate more community led greening and involvement.

Planning Reason

To improve biodiversity. To support the objectives of the City Climate Action Plan. To provide improved green infrastructure and enhanced public realm. To contribute to the healthy streetscape.

Chief Executive's Response

The City's existing green infrastructure is well defined within the current Plan as a network of core areas (Dublin Bay, the River Liffey and flagship parks), hubs (parks and open spaces) and corridors (rivers and canals), which are not only connected to each other but also to green infrastructure networks stretching out beyond the City boundary. Policy and support for this green infrastructure network and the multifunctional benefits that such a network generates will be set out in the Draft Plan. As per the Chief Executive's report (page 129 and 130), the Draft Plan will support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the city.

Augmenting the green infrastructure network is also key and it is envisaged that this will be delivered through further identification of additional spaces as part of future local statutory plans or schemes and as part of the development of Strategic Development Zones and Strategic Development Regeneration Areas in the plan. The role that green infrastructure plays in our City will continue to be integral in making significant contributions in both climate action and environmental risk management and this will be acknowledged in the Draft Plan. (Page 127).

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's report). Measures such as urban farms, pocket parks and community led initiatives will also be supported.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

680. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Green Infrastructure**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan include specific objectives, including:

Enhancing the extent and longevity of the urban forest;

Mitigating urban heat island effect;

Managing stormwater runoff to mitigate flooding and enhance water quality;

Promoting infiltration to sustain shallow groundwater systems and maintain interflow patterns;

Enhancing air quality;

and conserving / generating energy.

Planning Reason

To support measures to help address the climate crisis.

Chief Executive's Response

Where appropriate, the Draft Plan will ensure the protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City to achieve a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. As noted on page 127 of the Chief Executives Report, the forthcoming plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment and as a key measure to address climate change. The Draft Plan will include policy support for urban forests consisting of street trees, garden trees, trees in parks and open spaces, hedgelines and woodlands.

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's Report). The Draft Plan will also support the preparation of an Air Quality management plan for Dublin as detailed on page 171 of the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

681. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Green Infrastructure**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan contain specific objectives that will regulate the construction of new streets and reconstruction of existing streets including:

Limited combined sewer systems

Limited overhead utilities

Moderate flexibility in location of underground utilities;
and limited utility relocations at localised areas possible

Planning Reason

To provide guidance to City staff, developers and consultants who are involved in the design, construction, maintenance and operation of Dublin's inventory of streets.

Chief Executives Response

The City Council recognises the importance of infrastructure being delivered in a strategic way to enable better coordination thereby, avoiding inefficient, ad-hoc and inequitable provision. The Draft Plan will include appropriate policies and objectives to support the telecommunication/utility sector and facilitate the roll out of the necessary infrastructure. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 169-172) to facilitate the coordinated provision of digital connectivity infrastructure at appropriate locations throughout the City. The Draft Plan will include policy to require all new development to provide separate foul and surface water drainage systems.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report. Include policy to require all new development to provide separate foul and surface water drainage systems.

682. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Green Infrastructure**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan should set a target to reach the European average of 40% of the surface area the city being made up of urban green infrastructure, and that developers should be mandated to provide green space that contributes to this objective by means of roof gardens, green roofs, vertical gardens, courtyards, community gardens, school allotments, parks or forests.

Planning Reason

To improve natural amenity, biodiversity and air quality.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's Report).

It is not considered appropriate to mandate a specific percentage of green infrastructure. Green infrastructure can be provided for in many different ways, including green roofs and together with structural and incidental open spaces, gardens, permeable surfaces etc., and in his regard Dublin has the potential to exceed the 40% figure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

683. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Green Infrastructure

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Greening strategies like Stoneybatter greening must be the example that all greening strategies are based on. This has worked really well and the community engagement has been second to none. We need to make sure all future plans for greening are based on this one.

Planning Reason

For sustainable development and ensuring appropriate green infrastructure in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin.

The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard. Page 129 and 130 support the provision of green infrastructure in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

684. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Green Infrastructure

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Identify the Dublin Central administrative area as a key priority area to include in a Green Infrastructure Strategy.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of public amenity and natural environment

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. As detailed on page 129 and 130 of the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for all parts of the city. This will identified the green infrastructure needs and priorities for the city at a strategic level.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

685. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Green Infrastructure**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That this council makes green roofs a part of this plan, including on structures such as bus shelters.

Planning Reason

Reason: These green roofs capture fine particulates of air pollution, help to collect rainwater and they are also beneficial to pollinating insects like bees, offering food in an otherwise bleak, concrete landscape. They need very little maintenance.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's Report). Measures such as urban farms, pocket parks and community led initiatives will also be supported.

The design of the bus shelters does not currently include for green roofs.

DCC will encourage the NTA to consider the incorporation of green roofs on new and existing bus shelters.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. That DCC will encourage the NTA to consider the incorporation of green roofs on new and existing bus shelters.

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 82).

686. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Green Infrastructure**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That Dublin City Council includes as an objective the utilization of the roofs of bus stops for the provision of bee friendly, wildflower, biodiverse spaces.

Planning Reason

To make use of more innovate spaces to increase our biodiversity.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's report). Measures such as urban farms, pocket parks and community led initiatives will also be supported.

As noted on page 127 of the Chief Executive's Report, it is acknowledged that certain activities can make a beneficial impact on the natural environment including planting more trees and wildflowers, rewilding and making provision for pollinator gardens. Policies to support the provision for these approaches will be made in the Draft Plan. The Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015 – 2020 (currently being updated as part of the Draft Biodiversity Plan 2021) sets out Dublin City Council's strategy for the conservation of the City's biodiversity. The objectives of this plan will be supported in the Development Plan (page 129 of the Chief Executive's report). Conservation and protection of sites and species under EU Directives and national legislation remain as part of the draft development plan policies.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

687. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Green Infrastructure**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That new developments should include a biodiverse green roof and that plans must maximise green infrastructure within the entire development.

Planning Reason

To promote biodiversity, reduce emissions and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's Report). Measures such as urban farms, pocket parks and community led initiatives will also be supported.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

688. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – EV**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to promote the construction of on-street electric vehicle charging points for residential use on streets where off-street parking is unavailable.

Planning Reason

To facilitate the transition to electric driving, a key method to combat climate change and urban air pollution.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

A Regional Strategy for electric vehicle charging has been prepared for the four Dublin Local Authorities which addresses a range and type of charging facilities depending on location and associated use. The Draft City Development Plan will include policies on E-charging including for residential developments and the potential to offer this within the public realm to support the growth of EV's at the rate envisaged in the Government's Climate Action Plan (2019). The Draft Plan will review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel (Page 50).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

689. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – EV

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

The Development Plan needs to provide for retrofitting every home and business with an electric charging network.

Planning Reason

In the interests of sustainable transport.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

A Regional Strategy for electric vehicle charging has been prepared for the four Dublin Local Authorities which addresses a range and type of charging facilities depending on location and associated use. The Draft City Development Plan will include policies on E-charging including for residential developments and the potential to offer this within the public realm to support the growth of EV's at the rate envisaged in the Government's Climate Action Plan (2019). The Draft Plan will review Development Management policies in relation to the delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure in particular EV charging to support the use of cleaner fuel (Page 50).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report

Biodiversity**690. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Biosphere****Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

The City Council must do its utmost to preserve, protect and enhance the quality of Dublin Bay biosphere, and work with appropriate bodies to minimise pollution and protect water quality and wildlife.

Planning Reason

To protect Dublin Bay as a designated UNESCO biosphere.

Chief Executive's Response

The Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015 – 2020 (currently being updated under the Draft Biodiversity Plan 2021) sets out Dublin City Council's strategy for the conservation of the City's biodiversity. This includes not only management, protection and identification of important conservation areas including Dublin Bay Biosphere but also raising awareness and strengthening the knowledge of the City's citizens. The objectives of this plan will be supported in the Draft Development Plan. Conservation and protection of sites and species under EU Directives and national legislation remain a priority and will be identified in the plan. Page 127 of the Chief Executive's Report addresses this aspect of biodiversity in the plan, with the Chief Executives Recommendation set out on page 129.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as set out in the Chief Executive's report.

691. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Biosphere**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Recognizing the immense value, problems and potential of Dublin Bay the City Council agrees to insert in the Development Plan an Objective to establish an Integrated Working Group with all relevant Stakeholders to devise a single agreed Plan for Dublin Bay that can be implemented over the time of the Development Plan to incrementally improve the Bay covering water quality, flood protection measures, recreational opportunities and protection of the UNESCO Bio-Sphere.

Planning Reason

Dublin Bay is one of the great assets of the City and County yet is governed by a plethora of agencies and sometimes disconnected policies. As the lead Local Authority Dublin City Council should take a leadership role in protecting and enhancing this wonderful natural asset.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin Bay and its hinterland is a UNESCO Biosphere. The Biosphere an international designation which places Dublin as an exemplar for sustainable development and which is unique to a capital city. It is internationally recognised for its biological diversity and is managed by the Dublin Bay Biosphere Partnership which is made up of Fingal County Council, Dublin City Council, DLR County Council, and Dublin Port Company and the National Parks and Wildlife Service. The Biosphere brings together the bodies with responsibilities for the Bay into a forum for its management and has developed strategies for conservation, business and tourism. Policy support for same will be set out in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include a policy ensure a co-ordinated approach to the management of Dublin Bay with other State and semi-State agencies through the Dublin Bay Biosphere Partnership in line with its management plan for the sustainable development of Dublin Bay.

693. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Dublin Bay**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan protects the amenity of Dublin Bay and, in particular, ensures the prevention of water pollution and full engagement with the EPA to ensure the high water quality standards.

Planning Reason

Ensuring high quality recreational amenities.

Chief Executive's Response

Under the Water Framework Directive (2000), the River Basin Management Plan (2018 – 2021) identifies pressure on water quality and sets out a programme of measures and actions to improve water quality in our rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters. There will be continued support for initiatives to improve water quality and to achieve 'good' ecological status as set out on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report. It is also a recommendation of the report (page 129) to support the protection and promotion of the Dublin Bay Biosphere.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

695. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Nature Reserve**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

This Development Plan will support the creation of a city-wide biodiversity network, and create a new zoning for 'nature development' to identify areas of existing green and blue infrastructure with the potential for biodiversity enhancement through the addition of ponds, trees, hedgerows, wetlands, verge planting or biodiversity pontoons. This new zoning will ensure that existing ecological infrastructure resources are protected and enhanced, and help guide future ecological infrastructure provision.

Planning Reason

To enhance and expand green infrastructure and improve water quality, natural amenity and biodiversity by connecting green spaces, habitats and waterways and ensuring that areas and networks of ecological value are identified, protected, enhanced and managed to provide a wide range of environmental, social and economic benefits to communities

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin.

As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executive's report, the continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised.

A Green Infrastructure Strategy is being prepared which will have the potential to support the ecological network of the City and this will be supported in the draft plan. There a number of zoning provisions in the current development plan including Z9 – Amenity/Open Space/Green Network and Z11 Waterways protection. In this regard, it is not considered necessary or appropriate to introduce a further zoning category in the Draft Plan. However, the provision of the existing zoning objectives will be reviewed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review existing Z9 and Z11 zoning objectives.

Agree to include policy in support of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.

697. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Nature Reserve**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan will support the identification of and development of new dedicated nature reserves.

Planning Reason

To protect biodiversity, we are losing valuable species such as butterflies, insects etc. with the increase of concreted areas so we need these dedicated nature reserves.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City has a diverse range of biodiversity assets on land, in waterbodies and in the sea, including sites, habitats and species of International, European, national and local importance. There are a number of International (Ramsar), European (Natura 2000 sites) and National designations (proposed Natural Heritage Areas) and local areas of natural heritage / WFD protection located within the City. The protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The forthcoming plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment and as a key measure to address climate change. The Draft Plan will continue to support the Dublin City Biodiversity Plan and objectives thereof (page 129 of Chief Executive's Report). A Nature Reserve is an area of importance to wildlife, which is protected under Ministerial order. It is considered that areas of biodiversity importance are already given a higher order level of protection through existing statutory designations and non-statutory designations such as nature reserves would bring no added benefit in this regard.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Existing areas of biodiversity importance in the city are already protected through a suite of existing statutory designations.

698. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Planting**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That Development Plan promotes the planting of wildflowers while potential building land is not in use.

Planning Reason

To improve biodiversity, even temporarily while awaiting construction or future development.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The Draft Plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment as a key measure to address climate change. The Chief Executive's Report (page 129) recommends policies to support the provision of certain activities that can benefit the natural environment including rewilding, pollinator gardens, wildflowers etc. It will be an objective of the plan to support the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan. Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan and as detailed in the Chief Executive report (page 129 and 130) it will be an objective to support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

699. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Planting**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That it is an objective of the City Development Plan to use only peat free compost and plant only native flowers and trees in all Council parks and open spaces.

Planning Reason

There are many alternatives to peat compost. Removal of peat compost not only reduces carbon footprint but aids the protection of native peatlands which are carbon sinks and biodiversity hot spots. With the closure of Bord na Mona peat harvesting, there will be increased demand for peat compost from privately owned bogs. Dublin City Council should not be supporting this and could develop alternative composting solutions.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is outside the scope of the Development Plan to specify the nature of planting material. However, as per the recommendations of the Chief Executive's report (page 129), the Draft Plan will continue to support the Dublin City Biodiversity Plan and Parks Strategy. The Chief Executive's Report (page 129) recommends policies to support the provision of certain activities that can benefit the natural environment including rewilding, pollinator gardens, wildflowers etc. It will be an objective of the plan to support the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

701. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Planting**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That parks are designated areas with the main purpose to preserve biodiversity.

Planning Reason

Parks have seen many trends since their creation, landscape design as well. This development plan needs to reflect the need to preserve biodiversity for all the reasons we all know. The design of having large areas of grass needs to be turned around for the same amount of space to be used for biodiversity. The land use of parks needs to be adapted to climate change and to make the city resilient to climate change and atmospheric pollution. Instead of being places for passive images of pretty flowers and short grass with little bushes, the development needs to be ambitious and create parks to be active contributor in climate action.

Chief Executive's Response

Protecting and enhancing our City's green spaces, parks, waterways, biodiversity and recreational amenities and facilities in turn creates and promotes a thriving, healthy and liveable city. The need to continue improving and protecting these valuable assets in the plan for the benefit of both the citizens of the City and the wider natural environment is recognised. As noted on page 127 of the Chief Executive's Report, this will be a core policy consideration in the Draft Plan.

In particular, the protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The forthcoming plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment and as a key measure to address climate change. The Chief Executive's report (page 129) sets out a number of recommendations regarding biodiversity including support to the Dublin City Biodiversity Plan. Existing Policy GI10 of the current plan also seeks that park are managed to meet the social, recreational, conservation and ecological needs of the City. Existing policy GI09 states that parks fulfil a multifunctional role including urban drainage, flood management, biodiversity and outdoor recreation and carbon absorption.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report to continue to support the Parks Strategy.

703. Motion Ref. 86: Cllr Deirdre Heney –Light / Noise Impact**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Promote policies that protect human health and our wildlife, including objectives that ensure the minimisation of harmful noise pollution such as the unnecessary use of fireworks; and light pollution such as the inappropriate or excessive use of blue light which can be harmful to wildlife, particularly nocturnal species and on human health due to sleep disruption.

Planning Reason

Light Pollution RPO 7.9: Local authorities shall consider measures to minimise the harmful effects of light pollution in the future provision of outdoor lighting, including improving their approach to street lighting and ensuring that new developments are lit appropriately and to ensure that environmentally sensitive areas are protected. Noise Pollution RPO 7.8: Local authorities shall incorporate the objectives of the EU Environmental Noise Directive in the preparation of strategic noise maps and action plans that support proactive measures to avoid, mitigate, and minimise noise, in cases where it is likely to have harmful effects

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council recently published a Vision Statement for public lighting which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that the CDP supports, through appropriate policy, that new external lighting is designed to minimise light pollution impacts and maximise environmental efficiency. Lighting must also have regard to environmental sensitivities including biodiversity.

The Draft Plan will also support the proactive management of noise by strengthening existing policies in relation to the strategic management, monitoring and mitigation of noise pollution and support Dublin City Council's Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 which is due for review during the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

704. Motion Ref. 86: Cllr Deirdre Heney –Light / Noise Impact**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Promote policies that protect human health and our wildlife, including objectives that ensure the minimisation of harmful noise pollution such as the unnecessary use of fireworks; and light pollution such as the inappropriate or excessive use of blue light which can be harmful to wildlife, particularly nocturnal species and on human health due to sleep disruption.

Planning Reason

Light Pollution RPO 7.9: Local authorities shall consider measures to minimise the harmful effects of light pollution in the future provision of outdoor lighting, including improving their approach to street lighting and ensuring that new developments are lit appropriately and to ensure that environmentally sensitive areas are protected. Noise Pollution RPO 7.8: Local authorities shall incorporate the objectives of the EU Environmental Noise Directive in the preparation of strategic noise maps and action plans that support proactive measures to avoid, mitigate, and minimise noise, in cases where it is likely to have harmful effects

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council recently published a Vision Statement for public lighting which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that the CDP supports, through appropriate policy, that new external lighting is designed to minimise light pollution impacts and maximise environmental efficiency. Lighting must also have regard to environmental sensitivities including biodiversity.

The Draft Plan will also support the proactive management of noise by strengthening existing policies in relation to the strategic management, monitoring and mitigation of noise pollution and support Dublin City Council's Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 which is due for review during the lifetime of the Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Parks**706. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – SAAO****Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the new Development Plan will continue to include the objective of designating the Phoenix Park as a Special Amenity Area and for a Special Amenity Area Order to be prepared for same.

Planning Reason

To ensure recognition of the Phoenix Park as a Special Amenity Area.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn,
Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The Phoenix Park is a National Historic Park managed by the OPW (Office of Public Works). It is also zoned Z9 for recreational Open Space in the City Development Plan and is a Conservation Area (Red hatched line). The Park also contains a number of protected structures.

The current development plan contains an objective:

(ii) To protect and conserve the historic landscape of the Phoenix Park and its archaeological, architectural and natural heritage whilst facilitating visitor access, education and interpretation, facilitating the sustainable use of the park's resources for recreation and other appropriate activities, encouraging research and maintaining its sense of peace and tranquillity, which will be carried over to the next plan.

It is considered that designating it as an area of Special Amenity is an additional layer of protected which is an unnecessary and is a resource intensive process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to support the OPW in the conservation of Phoenix Park.

708. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – SAAO

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the City Council should seek the designation of Grand Canal Basin and the confluence of the river Dodder with the river Liffey to the mouth of the river Liffey to the East Link Bridge as a Special Amenity Area and seek to prepare Special Amenity Area Orders (SAAOs) for same.

Planning Reason

To protect and enhance green amenities.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council recognises the need to maintain high water quality and ecological status in the City's waterbodies. Under the Water Framework Directive, the River Basin Management Plans identify pressures on water quality and set out a programme of measures and actions to improve water quality in our rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters. The City Council will continue to support initiatives to improve water quality and to achieve 'good ecological' status. In this regard, the City Council supports the increased use of nature-based management measures and the more sympathetic treatment of our City's watercourses, where feasible. The Council is committed to improving the quality of waterbodies overall at the City level but also at the level of individual waterbodies through more targeted interventions in order to deliver multifunctional benefits. The Chief Executive's Report recommends that appropriate policies and objectives in this regard will be set out in the Draft Plan (Page 170).

There already a number of policy objectives which deal with the water management of Grand Canal Dock and the Dodder mouth. These areas are included in the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ which contains specific objectives for water animation and recreation. These areas are also designated as conservation areas with specific objectives in the current development plan, for the protection and preservation of the area, see page 190 to 192.

SAAO are best used as a mechanism to deal with lands in multiple ownerships in high amenity areas and where a detailed management plan is required. It is not considered an appropriate tool for the future management of water bodies such as the Grand Canal Basin, the Liffey or the Dodder.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per page 170 and 130 of Chief Executive's Report.

709. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithi de Róiste – Parks**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the City Development Plan support further development and investment in our parks across the City, and mandates a plan be put in place for each City Council park outlining ways they can be developed further for the benefit of the communities that use them.

Planning Reason

Covid-19 has highlighted the importance of our parks to our communities and mandating a plan be put in place for each park outlining how it can be improved enshrines this principle.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. Page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report recommends that the new plan continues to support the Approved Dublin City Parks Strategy and future versions of the Strategy for the City's parks.

The management of individual parks is not a Development Plan matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

710. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Opening Hours**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That Dublin City Council will seek to maximise the potential that exists in the City Parks by providing for greater lighting to ensure safe and longer access to parks, particularly in the winter months.

Planning Reason

To provide for safe and wider access to public space.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council recently published a Vision Statement for public lighting which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety. Obtrusive light is an ongoing concern. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the CDP supports, through appropriate policy, lighting installations designed to minimise light pollution/ unwanted environmental effects while maximising the light reaching the public realm. The Management of individual parks however, is not a Development Plan matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per Chief Executive's report page 171.

711. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Opening Hours

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Commit to the extension of opening times of parks to allow more accessibility.

Planning Reason

In the interest of maximising the use of zoned recreational facilities.

Chief Executive's Response

The opening hours of public parks is an operational matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan, It is not the role of the development plan to set the opening times of the city parks. The Draft Plan will however, build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment, as noted on page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Opening hours are an operational matter an outside the scope of the Development Plan.

712. Motion Ref. 12: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – Multigenerational Use**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That it is a policy of the City Council to assess and improve all open public spaces and recreational areas with a view to maximising their potential use by all age groups. In particular, the Development Plan should contain objectives and policies that encourage multi-generational use of these areas with provision of social areas for seniors facing streets and squares with the possibility for engagement.

Planning Reason

Reason: In order to ensure the public realm is developed for the benefit of all citizens irrespective of age.

Chief Executive's Response

The provision and protection of the City's parks and open spaces is central to meeting the recreational, sporting, social, cultural and conservation needs of the City. Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The range of amenities and facilities within the City's parks is wide ranging and includes sports pitches, playgrounds, tea rooms, outdoor gyms and natural amenities. In addition to formal parks, the City's greenways, public realm spaces, streetscapes, cemeteries and residential developments also provide open space in the City. The City's parks provide a key service to the community whether that is informal recreation such as walking or more formal activities such as organised sports. The Dublin City Parks Strategy also outlines the sports and recreational facilities provided on Council lands. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan.

The City Development Plan will continue to support the provision of quality open spaces and encourage greater use of these spaces by all users. The recommendations as set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report will be supported in the new Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

714. Motion Ref. 103: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – Multigenerational Use**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That it is a policy of the City Council to assess and improve all open public spaces and recreational areas with a view to maximising their potential use by all age groups. In particular, the Development Plan should contain objectives and policies that encourage multi-generational use of these areas with provision of social areas for seniors facing streets and squares with the possibility for engagement.

Planning Reason

In order to ensure the public realm is developed with all citizens in mind.

Chief Executive's Response

The provision and protection of the City's parks and open spaces is central to meeting the recreational, sporting, social, cultural and conservation needs of the City. Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The range of amenities and facilities within the City's parks is wide ranging and includes sports pitches, playgrounds, tea rooms, outdoor gyms and natural amenities. In addition to formal parks, the City's greenways, public realm spaces, streetscapes, cemeteries and residential developments also provide open space in the City. The City's parks provide a key service to the community whether that is informal recreation such as walking or more formal activities such as organised sports. The Dublin City Parks Strategy also outlines the sports and recreational facilities provided on Council lands. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan.

The City Development Plan will continue to support the provision of quality open spaces and encourage greater use of these spaces by all users. The recommendations as set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report will be supported in the new Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

715. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Multi Use

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That Dublin City Council include guidelines for the height and form of public park and city seating areas and benches that ensure accessibility for more senior and less mobile citizens and enhance the aesthetics and imagination of the City.

Planning Reason

Many older persons find current seating too low to use given their lowered levels of strength and mobility.

Chief Executive's Response

The exact specification for seating in public areas is not a Development Plan matter. However, as noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, the Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City and will be supported in the forthcoming plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

716. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithi Doolan – Multi Use**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Develop and upgrade Liffey Gaels and East Timor Park.

Planning Reason

Assist in the upgrading and development of the park is part of other strategic plans for the Inchicore, Ballyfermot area. Upgrade the park to enhance sports and recreational facilities to the local population. To protect and preserve the natural environment in the park.

Chief Executive's Response

The development and upgrade of Liffey Gaels and East Timor Park are operational matters for the parks Department and are outside the scope of the Development Plan. However, as noted on Page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report, the new plan will continue to support the Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 which takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City.

Furthermore, it is recognised that there is an increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Greening of the City**717. Motion Ref. 26: Cllr Marie Devine – Recreation and Activity – Zoning****Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan will rezone the Marrowbone Lane DCC Depot lands to "open space".

Planning Reason

Provide much needed green space in the Liberties.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, it is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment, as per the Chief Executive's Recommendations, page 130.

Marrowbone Lane Department was the subject to Variation No. 6 to provide for re-zoning to Z14 Mixed Use, including a consolidation depot, approved by City Council in 2019.

However, at this stage of the Development Plan process (pre-draft stage), site specific zoning requests cannot be considered and motions should relate to strategic issues only.

Part II Section 11(2)(bc) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, states that requests or proposals for zoning of particular land for any purpose shall not be considered at this stage of the plan making process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of this stage of the Development Plan process. Zoning matters will be considered at the Draft Plan stage of the process.

718. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Parklets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Development Plan supports the introduction of parklets on underused lands.

Planning Reason

To make clear that the development plan supports such structures.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will continue to build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. This will include opportunities for parklets. The Chief Executive's recommendation is set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report in this regard.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

719. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Parklets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Create parklets on underutilised council land suitable for this purpose.

Planning Reason

To improve the public amenity for citizens and enhance the urban environment.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will continue to build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. This will include opportunities for parklets. The Chief Executive's recommendation is set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report in this regard.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

720. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Parklets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That any new City Development Plan includes objectives that enables the creation of parklets on underutilised council land suitable for this purpose.

Planning Reason

To ensure the better utilisation of unused lands within the city.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will continue to build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. This will include opportunities for parklets. The Chief Executive's recommendation is set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report in this regard.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

721. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Parklets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Create parklets on underutilised council land suitable for this purpose.

Planning Reason

To improve the public amenity for citizens and enhance the urban environment.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, the Draft Plan will continue to build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. This will include opportunities for parklets. The Chief Executive's recommendation is set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report in this regard.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

722. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Parklets**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan sets an objective of supporting the development of micro green spaces and that this policy for focused primarily on Inner City communities where the levels of greenery are low.

Planning Reason

To support the delivery of an increased amount of green recreational space for use by Dubliners.

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment.

The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard. Page 129 and 130 support the provision of green infrastructure in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

723. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithi de Róiste – Community Gardens

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

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, with suggested sites outlined that can be suitable for further expansion.

Planning Reason

Such spaces benefit the Capital City and promote a sense of community.

Chief Executive's Response

Page 130 of the Chief Executive's report, recommends that community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together be further supported in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

724. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Community Gardens

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Development Plan would promoted access to community gardens, permitting the repurposing of surface car parking for such purposes.

Planning Reason

In the interest of food security, community wellbeing, intergenerational skill sharing and biodiversity.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together will be further supported in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) to provide policy support for community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

725. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Community Gardens**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That Dublin City Council includes as an objective an audit of all small local green or potentially green areas/spaces and the development of a reimagining of each space, in consultation with the local community, so as to enhance its community use and its potential to increase local biodiversity.

Planning Reason

To enhance access to and the benefit from local green spaces and recreational opportunities.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, it is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. The Draft Plan will also continue to support the Dublin City Parks Strategy (see recommendation page 130 of the Chief Executive's report) which addresses at a strategic level the public open space needs of the city. The Draft Plan will also support the forthcoming Dublin City Green Infrastructure Strategy which will provide further support for the development of smaller scale greening initiatives at a localised level.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

726. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Increased Provision**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Where it is proving impossible to re-purpose buildings, consideration should be given to conversion into new green spaces, even if the land is zoned for development.

Planning Reason

In the interest of providing amenity, greening our city, biodiversity and soakage for climate flooding mitigation.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is an objective of the new Draft Plan to promote urban consolidation of the city centre areas. The reuse of existing buildings will be encouraged in this regard. However, as noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, it is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment, as per the Chief Executive's recommendations set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

727. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Increased Provision**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

The Development Plan supports the increase in the number of plazas and outdoor gathering spaces

Planning Reason

The Plan should have a presumption in favour of such spaces.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive, high quality street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The Public Realm programme is aligned over 3 Development Plans to 2034. The ongoing implementation of public realm projects and plans such as the City Centre Public Realm Masterplan, 2016, will provide for increased spaces / plazas for pedestrians and improved links between the north and south retail cores as well as the strengthening of key pedestrian routes in areas of high footfall and the animation / greening of the public realm. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 114) to support the implementation of the Council's Public Realm Strategies to enable the provision of increased pedestrian space; the increased greening of the City Centre; improvements to the retail environment and linkages between the Grafton Street and O'Connell Street Shopping areas. Provide specific support for public realm projects such as the College Green Plaza project.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

729. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Increased Provision**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Liaise with the relevant authorities/bodies to open the Four Masters Park, Eccles St/Berkeley St. to the public with immediate effect.

Planning Reason

To enhance the public realm by making this much-needed green space accessible to the citizens of Dublin in advance of the development of the proposed Mater Metro station on the site. The opening up of this park was also proposed in the Phibsborough LEIP.

Chief Executive's Response

As set out on page 128 of the Chief Executives Report, it is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment.

The feasibility of opening Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public will be investigated subject to any legal or ownership constraints.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to investigate potential of opening Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public.

730. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Increased Provision**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That Dublin City Council would seek a review of the use of all Military Barracks in the City with a view to their best use for public purposes and in particular the freeing up of poorly used land for residential and sporting purposes.

Planning Reason

Some of that land is poorly used in terms of the best needs of the public.

Chief Executive's Response

All military barracks land in the City are currently zoned Z15. Land Use Zoning Objective Z15 of the current City Development Plan seeks to '*protect and provide for institutional and community uses*'. It is appropriate to review this Land Use Zoning Objective to ensure that existing community and civic infrastructure is adequately protected to fulfil its role and that further infrastructure can be provided to support new communities as required. Page 182 of CE's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions states that all zoning objectives will be reviewed to take account of national policy and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

'Review the Z15 Land Use Zoning Objective to ensure that existing community and civic infrastructure is adequately protected to fulfil its role and that further infrastructure can be provided to support new communities as required'.

731. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Increased Provision**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That in relation to the long- standing Development Plan objective of developing a Public Park at Scully's Field along the Dodder, Dublin City Council will actively engage with property owners to seek the achievement of this objective including the possible contribution of Dublin City Council land in that area for development in return for the more appropriate lands for a Park.

Planning Reason

The objective has been in successive Development Plans with no action. Dublin City Council itself is a substantial property owner in the vicinity and this property could be part of a package to deliver on the objective.

Chief Executive's Response

The current development plan includes objective GIO16: To promote and actively pursue the development of a park in the area known as Scully's Field between Clonskeagh and Milltown will be supported in the new Draft Plan. This objective will be carried forward in the Draft Plan and the council will continue to actively pursue options for a development of a park. It is noted that the vast majority of the lands in question are located within a flood risk area and consideration of this will need to be factored on to any potential change of lands use in this area. The possible contribution of DCC land for development in return for the more appropriate lands for a park is outside the scope of the development plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – carry forward existing policy in Draft Plan.

733. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Increased Provision**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to open Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public.

Planning Reason

To enhance the public realm by making this much-needed green space accessible to the citizens of Dublin in advance of the development of the proposed Mater Metro station on the site. The opening up of this park was also proposed in the Phibsborough LEIP.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

As set out on page 128 of the Chief Executives Report, it is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment.

The feasibility of opening Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public will be investigated subject to any legal or ownership constraints.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to investigate potential of opening Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public.

734. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan permits the use of land unfit for housing for small woodlands/forests.

Planning Reason

This will have benefits for the community and wildlife and reduce flood risks etc. It could be done in conjunction with and link in with NGOs who can donate Irish native trees etc.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Where appropriate, the Draft Plan will ensure the protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City to achieve a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. As noted on page 127 and 130 of the Chief Executives Report, the forthcoming plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment and as a key measure to address climate change. The Draft Plan will include policy support for urban forests consisting of street trees, garden trees, trees in parks and open spaces, hedgelines and woodlands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. Include policy support for Canal Tree Strategy.

736. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Motion 6

Greening of the city and urban areas.

Many parts of our city and urban villages lag far behind other communities in terms of trees, planting and general greening, leaving many areas grey. That DCC build upon the work of the Blooming Crumlin project and continue to support this type of initiative throughout the city. That regular local reviews of tree planting take place to ensure those less populated communities catch up with our leafier suburbs with a view to having a more equal distribution of trees throughout the city.

Planning Reason

Many parts of our city and urban villages lag far behind other communities in terms of trees, planting and general greening, leaving many areas grey. We have a role and an obligation to ensure we address this.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard. Page 129 and 130 support the provision of green infrastructure in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

737. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Prioritise the encouragement of tree planting on private and public developments in the Dublin Central administrative area

Planning Reason

The North Inner City has the lowest density of trees in Dublin (source: www.curio-eco.com). Increasing tree planting on private and public property will improve the environment and quality of life.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard. Page 129 and 130 support the provision of green infrastructure in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

738. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the development plan sets a policy (for DCC and private developments) of laying soil down at a base of a tree not concrete or tarmac to ensure there is enough room for roots to grow.

Planning Reason

This would prevent roots from breaking through and damaging footpaths.

Chief Executive's Response

The planting of trees in the city is an operational matter and carried out by the Parks Department in accordance with best arboricultural practice. As this is an operational matter, it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Tree planting associated with development land is addressed through detailed landscape plans submitted with a planning application. Guidance on tree planting and landscape plans is set out in the Development Standards Chapter of the Development Plan.

As set out on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, the Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that existing development management policy will be reviewed to ensure that tree planting is carried out in accordance with best practice (page 182).

Tree planting within the City Council's parks and recreational areas is an operational matter and outside the scope of the City Plan.

739. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Trees

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Development Plan sets a target for the number of new trees across the city, with specific targets for areas with low tree density.

Planning Reason

To increase tree cover and focus on areas with poor tree cover.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms. This is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

740. Motion Ref. 39: Cllr Eimer McCormack – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Motion:

I call on the Chief Executive to promote Dublin as a green city and actively work to achieving this goal.

Planning Reason

Reason: I have read recently that Dublin North Central has the fewest trees in the city as a whole. Moving around the city this is very evident. It would be for the betterment of all if greening our city was given high status in the development plan. Wherever possible, planting of native Irish trees might be included in any street upgrade works and also should be a condition of any new buildings constructed in the city going forward. Minimums should be set so as to make a difference to the visual aspect of building projects and to assist in CO2 reduction citywide. More trees could be planted along the banks of both canals and more seating and waste disposal facilities could and should be included, to encourage people to use these open, clean natural spaces in the city. The current project under way in the Dublin City Council Parks department to allow wild plant growth in parks be encouraged is something to be welcomed and, again where possible, should be expanded to all parks and public green areas. I think we would all like the idea of living in a leafy suburb. It may actually be possible with some forward thinking and planning. The recent addition of a small community garden called Lemon Square in my own area is an excellent example of what be achieved when Council and local people join forces for a common good. Small community run green areas should be actively encouraged in the plan, on spaces where housing is not feasible. They create small havens of quiet and greenery in our city and are available to be enjoyed by all. The roll out of LED public lighting throughout the city should be encouraged also. The energy savings and reduction of light leakage from current lighting would assist in reducing the city's carbon footprint, be money saving and would improve the look of our streets immensely. Finally, I would like to see the city council work towards placing solar panels on the roofs of all publicly owned and maintained buildings throughout Dublin. Whether being used to reduce the demand for fossil-fuelled power requirements in these buildings or being sold to the national grid, they would pay for themselves over time and again assist in the overall carbon footprint reduction being demanded at European level currently.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming

plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms. Community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together will be further supported in the Draft Plan. A number of recommendations regarding greening and trees are set out on pages 129-130 of the Chief Executive's report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

741. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

The Development Plan will seek to enhance and enlarge the current urban forest.

Planning Reason

Efforts should be made to enhance and enlarge the urban forest. Where trees have to be removed for development in the city there should be a commitment to plant two trees elsewhere.

Chief Executive's Response

Where appropriate, the Draft Plan will ensure the protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City to achieve a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. As noted on page 127 and 130 of the Chief Executives Report, the forthcoming plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment and as a key measure to address climate change. The Draft Plan will include policy support for urban forests consisting of street trees, garden trees, trees in parks and open spaces, hedgelines and woodlands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. Include policy support for urban forests/ Canal Tree Strategy.

742. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

The Development Plan should undertake an audit of those communities most adversely affected by a lack of greenspaces, trees and quality biodiversity, including the South West Inner City.

Planning Reason

To promote city greening and improve quality of life of residents.

Chief Executive's Response

Greening Strategies have been prepared for the Liberties area and this is being implemented. As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, it is recognised that the location and size of open space around the city is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment (see page 130 of the Chief Executive's report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

743. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan prioritise tree planting in private and public developments in the Dublin Central administrative area.

Planning Reason

The tree canopy in much of Dublin Central is extremely sparse and trees are excellent carbon sinks.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Where appropriate, the Draft Plan will ensure the protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City to achieve a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executives Report, the forthcoming plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment and as a key measure to address climate change. The Draft Plan will include policy support for urban forests consisting of street trees, garden trees, trees in parks and open spaces, hedgelines and woodlands. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. Include policy support for urban forests / Tree Strategy.

744. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Trees

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Development Plan propose a greening strategy for Dublin City Neighbourhoods over the lifetime of the Plan which would be adequately resourced. The Greening Strategy would include a strategy for tree canopy in the North and South Inner City, a programme of shrub, flower and tree planting on public streets and public and private lands, and the creation of a series of parklets on suitable public spaces.

Planning Reason

Dublin needs a greening strategy throughout the City so that greenhouse gases are reduced and the neighbourhoods are healthier and more attractive to live in.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

A green infrastructure vision for the inner city is being realised with a substantial number of projects being implemented / ongoing / being developed. Completed studies include the North Lotts and Grand Canal SDZ, The Liberties Greening Strategy, The Heart of Dublin: Dublin City Centre Public Realm Plan, and the Dublin Port Masterplan 2040, the North East Inner City Greening Strategy and the Stoneybatter Green Strategy.

As set out on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms. Community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together will be further supported in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief executive's report (page 129) to support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City. As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will continue to build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. This will include opportunities for parklets.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

745. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Trees

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Prioritise the planting of trees on streets/roads within the North Central area.

Planning Reason

North Central could certainly benefit from the planting of trees.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard. Page 129 and 130 support the provision of green infrastructure in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

747. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan includes a commitment to urgently address the dearth of trees in the area between the canals and particularly in the city centre. In particular, that the development plan should include a citywide tree canopy cover target percentage and that during the term of the plan inner city tree planting/maintenance/replacement policy will support a target of tree canopy cover in the inner city reaching the citywide target.

Planning Reason

So that planning policy and objectives will include canopy cover aspirations.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

As set out on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report, the Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

748. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Green Infrastructure

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Under Theme 7, Green Infrastructure, the Development Plan should include a commitment to permanent and sustainable community gardens in each urban village and local community.

Planning Reason

To promote green infrastructure.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives that encourage more interaction with nature and bring communities together will be further supported in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) to provide policy support for community gardens, allotments and food and plant cultivation initiatives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

750. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Trees

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That any new City Development Plan prioritises the planting of trees on streets within the Dublin Central administrative area.

Planning Reason

To green the city and to help meet the requirements of the Climate Change strategy.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard. Page 129 and 130 support the provision of green infrastructure in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

751. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Prioritise the encouragement of tree planting on private and public developments in the Dublin South Central administrative area.

Planning Reason

The South Central Area of the City has some of the lowest density of trees in Dublin. A simple walk around in some areas will show very few trees on kerbside`s etc.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard. Page 129 and 130 support the provision of green infrastructure in all parts of the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

753. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

It will be an objective of the City Council to protect mature trees. It will be a policy of the city council to clarify and streamline the Tree Preservation Order application process.

Planning Reason

Independent research has shown an unequal spread of trees and planting in the city, it will be an objective of the council to increase the planting in areas currently underplanted and bare.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms. Chief Executive's report (page 130) recommends that appropriate protection of trees and hedgerows, where possible, recognising their value to our natural heritage, biodiversity and climate action and encourage tree planting in appropriate locations. This will be supported in the new plan. Tree preservation orders are governed by their own statutory code and it is outside the scope of the Development Plan to amend or alter this existing process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

754. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

It shall be an Objective of the Development Plan to ensure that all existing or proposed small areas or District Electoral Divisions of more than two hundred residents shall have access to a publicly owned and accessible green space of at least two square metres per person containing grassed areas, native trees, play equipment, outdoor seating, a sandpit, and wild areas that foster biodiversity within 300 metres or 5 minutes walk, and that existing areas be audited with a view to taking action to ensure that they meet this criteria.

Planning Reason

To improve access to nature and provide for the health and happiness of resident in every part of the city.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The quantum of green space associated with residential development is set out in the development standards chapter of the development plan. All residential developments must provide a minimum of 10% public open space within the scheme. The policies to ensure publicly accessible open space in all residential developments will continue to be required in the new Development Plan. All standards will be in accordance with the relevant Section 28 guidelines.

The DCC Parks Strategy shows the distribution of parks in the city and is used to inform policy (page 130 of Chief Executive's Report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy for the provision of public open space in residential developments.

755. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Trees**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Prioritise the planting of trees on streets within the Dublin Central administrative area.

Planning Reason

The North Inner City has the lowest density of trees in Dublin (source: www.curio-eco.com). Increasing tree planting on private and public property will improve the environment and quality of life.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the City and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming plan with widespread recognition of the benefits such measures bring to the communities of Dublin. The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms.

The recommendations as set out in the Chief Executives report will be supported in the Draft Plan in this regard. Page 129 and 130 support the provision of green infrastructure in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Greenways**757. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Greenways****Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That this Development Plan ensures the progress of the Santry River Greenway, which has been listed for some time, be advanced before further developments along its route may cause further delays to its implementation.

Planning Reason

Reason: This river greenway would create a walk/cycle way from Santry to the sea has been long promised. Work is ongoing, we are informed, but the project seems to have stalled on occasions. This motion, if passed, seeks to ensure that this project is give priority over other listed, similar projects.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

As per page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, the development of greenways provides a means of sustainable and active travel whilst providing ecological benefits and access for citizens to the natural environment. The Draft Plan will promote and support the development of local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to support the continuing development of greenways in the City as a means of building upon active and sustainable travel and conserving the natural environment (page 129 and 130).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

758. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Greenway

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the City Development Plan incorporates the proposal for the North City Walk from the Royal Canal and linking all the main nature and heritage sites between the Royal Canal and the Tolka River, including Croke Park, Holy Cross lands, Clonliffe, the Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin Cemetery, Griffith Park, Mountjoy Prison, Shandon/Mount Bernard Park. A new pedestrian/cycle bridge from Glasnevin Cemetery (West side) across the railway line to the Canal and a further bridge across the canal to Mount Bernard Park would be required.

See attached map.

Planning Reason

To create increased permeability and pedestrian and cycling linkages, develop existing green infrastructure and biodiversity, and provide an attractive and healthy outdoor amenity for the local population.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised. As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executives Report, the improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan.

The development of greenways provides a means of sustainable and active travel whilst providing ecological benefits and access for citizens to the natural environment. The Chief Executive's report (page 128) recommends that the Draft Plan will promote and support the development of local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities.

The feasibility of developing this additional greenway will be investigated in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to investigate the potential of the North City Walk from the Royal Canal linking all the main nature and heritage sites between the Royal Canal and the Tolka River, including Croke Park, Holy Cross lands, Clonliffe, the Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin Cemetery, Griffith Park, Mountjoy Prison, Shandon/Mount Bernard Park as well as a new pedestrian/cycle bridge from Glasnevin Cemetery (West side) across the railway line to the Canal and a further bridge across the canal to Mount Bernard Park.

759. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithi de Róiste – Greenway**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the City Development Plan notes the importance of our walkways along both the Grand and Royal Canals and will provide for a plan to ensure that such walkways are upgraded for the benefit of exercise and green travel.

Planning Reason

Many citizens use these walkways, for leisure and to cycle to the city, and these need to be maintained in some areas and upgraded in others.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will promote and support the development of strategic and local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities. As set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report, the continuing development of greenways in the City as a means of building upon active and sustainable travel and conserving the natural environment will be supported in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

760. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Greenway

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Promote cycling and walking along the Grand Canal Green-way in the City and suburbs.

Planning Reason

This is a unique natural trail within our City its exploitation will result in a safer Grand Canal Greenway and a tourism potential project on our doorstep.

Chief Executive's Response

The development of greenways provides a means of sustainable and active travel whilst providing ecological benefits and access for citizens to the natural environment. The Chief Executive's report (page 130) recommends that the Draft Plan will promote and support the development of local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

761. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Greenway

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Tolka River Greenway be developed from East Wall (Annesley Bridge) through Ballybough, Drumcondra to link with the Tolka Valley Park at Finglas Ashtown, including

1) a cyclist/pedestrian bridge from the Clonliffe College lands through to Grace Park Road similar to that which links Guild Street to Royal Canal bridge North Strand;

2) a riverside park be created through the Clonliffe College grounds to Drumcondra as set out in

a) The 2013 Great Dublin Area Cycle Network Strategy;

b) Dublin City Council's Grace Park Road – Implementing the Development Plan Draft paper

3) Opening a gate from the National Botanic Gardens to the lands south of Addison Park and Violet Hill on Old Finglas Road, similar to the gate between the National Botanic Gardens and Prospect Cemetery, Glasnevin.

Planning Reason

To improve cycling amenities across north Dublin.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executives Report, the continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised.

The improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan. The development of

greenways provides a means of sustainable and active travel whilst providing ecological benefits and access for citizens to the natural environment. The Chief Executive's report

(page 129 and 130) recommends that the Draft Plan will promote and support the

development of local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities.

The Draft Plan will include a strategic objective to work with the Parks Department to investigate the feasibility and opportunities for the extension of the Tolka Greenway.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include objective to work with the Parks Department to investigate the feasibility and opportunities for the extension of the Tolka Greenway.

762. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh - Greenways**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Expand existing walking trails by making a River Tolka walking trail.

Planning Reason

To link existing greenways and to provide access to the river.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executives Report, the continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised. The improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan. The development of greenways provides a means of sustainable and active travel whilst providing ecological benefits and access for citizens to the natural environment. The Chief Executive's report (page 129 and 130) recommends that the Draft Plan will promote and support the development of local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities. The Draft Plan will include a strategic objective to work with the Parks Department to investigate the feasibility and opportunities for the extension of the Tolka Greenway.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include objective to work with the Parks Department to investigate the feasibility and opportunities for the extension of the Tolka Greenway.

764. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Greenways

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That Dublin City Council includes as an objective the creation of a green corridor along the Oscar Traynor Rd. Tonlegee Rd. and Kilbarrack Road down to the Howth Road.

Planning Reason

To promote green infrastructure along this key arterial route.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised. The improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan. Matters such as the creation of green corridors in the city will be addressed in the forthcoming Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City. The Draft Plan will support the objectives of the strategy and the development of such corridors at a strategic level rather than at a location specific level.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

765. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Greenways

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

To revitalise our urban and residential laneways and turn them into nature corridors.

Planning Reason

To promote biodiversity, reduce emissions and reach our climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the continual need to protect, create and enhance more green spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised. The improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan. Matters such as the creation of nature corridors in the city will be addressed in the forthcoming Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City. The Draft Plan will support the objectives of the strategy and the development of such corridors at a strategic level rather than at a local level.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

767. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Greenways**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan seeks to revitalise and reimagine our urban laneways akin to The Laneway Project that has been so successful in Toronto.

Planning Reason

To transform laneways and other neglected public spaces into complete, living public places:

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council appointed Sean Harrington Architects to develop the Dublin One Lanes' Strategy. The strategy looked at lane ways in Dublin 1, categorised them and identified actions for their improvement. The main outcome is the detailing of works for five selected laneways within the Dublin 1 region as pilot/demonstration projects for the improvements of lanes generally in Dublin 1 and of course more widely within the city centre. The actions for each lane are broken into short, medium and long term. Actions include art installations, public realm improvements, better lighting, increased security, safety, planning and development advice etc. The Draft Plan will address the need to improve and enhance our urban laneways where feasible and identify potential opportunities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. Include policy regarding opportunities for the development, enhancement and revitalisation of urban laneways in the city centre.

768. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Greenways**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan sets an objective for the establishment of Green Streets, similar to which has been rolled out in Toronto.

Planning Reason

Green Streets are road rights-of-way that incorporate green infrastructure to complement or replace grey infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the continual need to protect, create and enhance more green spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised. The improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan. Matters such as the creation of green streets in the city will be addressed in the forthcoming Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Public Amenities and Facilities**769. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Seating****Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Motion 5

Parks / Playgrounds

PARKS

That DCC provide picnic benches, and appropriate seating for all residents with all levels of ability, that a particular focus be given to parks with little or no amenities in place at present. In communities with scarce green space that pocket parks, pocket forests and micro parks be put in place through community engagement and to ensure ownership by the local community.

PLAYGROUNDS

This Council must prioritise the provision of playgrounds and we are particularly anxious to provide side by side play opportunities for people with disabilities.

Playgrounds should be seen as not only an investment in children but as a great way to bring communities together, foster social interaction and provide a focal point for parents and grandparents. We want to see greater provision of playgrounds across the city.

We are conscious that the positioning of playgrounds in local communities is an important factor for consideration in order to promote community buy-in, to reduce the risk of vandalism and to minimise anti-social activity. Public consultation will be a vital part of every playground proposal.

We must also ensure DCC provide and update accessible playgrounds for the citizens of our city to include amenities for all children, to pay particular attention to amenities for children with various abilities, to include communications boards for children, alongside wheelchair friendly pieces.

To provide a level of shelter in our playgrounds as seen in other European countries (see attached example) in light of the Irish climate.

To remove 'Kissing Gates' throughout the city and replace with a more secure, accessible entrance for all.

Planning Reason

Covid has shown us the importance of our parks/green spaces/playgrounds and what a wonderful amenity they are for us all. It has also shown the gaps in many of our parks and how we can improve them for everyone with varying abilities.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Attachments (1)

City Development Plan.jpg

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment.

Similarly, the Draft Plan will continue to support the provision of play facilities and amenities within existing and future open space areas. It is recognised that the City's parks provide a key service to the community whether that is informal recreation such as walking or more formal activities such as organised sports. Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan.

The Chief Executives Report set out a number of recommendations in relation to parks and recreation (Page 130) including to continue to support the approved Dublin City Play Strategy Play Plan and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies. Policies will be set out in the Draft Plan regarding play facilities, including accessible play.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

To include policy to support the provision of accessible play infrastructure and facilities in the city.

770. Motion Ref. 21: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Seating**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Improve the public realm by including quantified and measurable targets for increased greening, seating options, public plazas, water fountains, waste and pollution management options in local areas.

Planning Reason

To improve the public realm, improve usability and functionality of streets, to have regard for climate action and environmental considerations.

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan as appropriate as set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report which recommends support for the improvement of existing public amenities and facilities in the City.

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report - page 171.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

771. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Seating**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan will permit and promote an increase in the number of picnic benches, ensuring they are wheelchair accessible.

Planning Reason

Because of the increase of outdoor dining in Parks etc., these can be also used for meetings, board games etc.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The range of amenities and facilities within the City's parks is wide ranging and includes sports pitches, playgrounds, tea rooms, outdoor gyms, seating areas and natural amenities. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan (page 130 of Chief Executive's report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

772. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Seating

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Development Plan will permit and promote an increase in the number of picnic benches, ensuring they are wheelchair accessible

Planning Reason

Because of the increase of outdoor dining in Parks etc., these can be also used for meetings, board games etc.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executives Response

Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan. The delivery of such infrastructure is an operational matter of the Parks Department.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

773. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Toilets**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

To provide wheelchair accessible play facilities, picnic tables and public toilets in our public parks and spaces.

Planning Reason

Improve the city's accessibility.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will continue to support the provision of play facilities and amenities within existing and future open space areas. It is recognised that the City's parks provide a key service to the community whether that is informal recreation such as walking or more formal activities such as organised sports. Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan.

The Chief Executives Report set out a number of recommendations in relation to parks and recreation (Page 130) including to continue to support the approved Dublin City Play Strategy Play Plan and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies. Policies will be set out in the Draft Plan regarding play facilities, including accessible play.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

774. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Seating

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Prioritise public seating as a vital amenity to the city.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of the public realm.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

775. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Seating

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Prioritise public seating as a vital amenity to the city and suburbs.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of the public realm.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

776. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Seating

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Prioritise public seating as a vital amenity to the city.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of the public realm.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

777. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Seating**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the public realm objectives within the Development Plan make provision for adequate public seating and public toilets in parks and urban villages.

Planning Reason

The increase in outdoor activity during Covid is unlikely to be reduced in the future and clearly more amenities are required.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces, including toilet, shower and changing-room facilities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

778. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Toilets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Motion 8

Public Amenities

That a yearly local area review takes place of public toilet provision. In areas where gaps exist and a need has been identified that action be taken to ensure this provision, be it on a temporary basis for summer months.

That water fountains be provided and adequate bins be put in place within and around public green spaces, in particular in summer months. That Belly Bins be put in place in areas of heavy foot fall. That DCC engage with local businesses to ensure their customers can access bins also.

To ensure Dog Fouling is addressed by DCC using newer solutions trailed in other cities: to install dog foul bins, appropriate signage, look at DNA analysis, radio/TV adverts to ensure a coordinated response to this issue.

That a 'Tea Room' be provided for Eamonn Ceannt Park.

Planning Reason

Public amenities and their availability are a crucial part of any busy city or urban village. The lack of basic services does not allow citizens to enjoy what our city has to offer and must be planned for and resourced.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

As part of the management of Parks, the Council continues to develop facilities such as cafes, tea rooms and restaurants which incorporate public toilets in them. The increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan as appropriate in the policies developed in the forthcoming plan and/or brought to the attention of the relevant Departments as stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report.

In relation to dog fouling, this is outside the scope of the development plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy to support the provision of public facilities in public parks and Dublin City Council buildings.

779. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Toilets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Prioritise public toilets as vital amenities to the city.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of the public realm and public health.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces, including toilet, shower and changing-room facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

780. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Toilets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That Dublin City Council will undertake to develop public toilets in areas which experience high recreational usage where there are no alternatives, and further develop the existing network of cafés with toilets across public parks.

Planning Reason

To enhance public space.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces, including cafés, kiosks, toilet, shower and changing-room facilities as per the Chief Executives Recommendation, page 129 and 130.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

782. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Toilets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Prioritise public toilets as vital amenities to the city.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of the public realm and public health.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces, including toilet, shower and changing-room facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

783. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Toilets

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Prioritise public toilets as vital amenities to the city.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of the public realm and public health.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces, including toilet, shower and changing-room facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

784. Motion Ref. 68: Cllr Briega Macoscar – Water Fountain

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

It is the policy of Dublin City Council to install public water fountains and bottle filling facilities in each park and on main streets in urban villages.

Planning Reason

Greater access to water supplies will encourage more use of public spaces and reduce plastic bottle usage.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Keith Connolly

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces, including facilities such as water fountains (see page 130 of Chief Executives report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

785. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Water Fountain

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

To provide water refill stations in our city parks.

Planning Reason

To promote healthy living and reduce the use of plastics.

Chief Executive's Response

Additional facilities and amenities in public spaces and this will be further considered in the Draft Plan. As set out on page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report, the new plan will support the improvement of existing public amenities and facilities in the city. This would include facilities such as water fountains.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

787. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Waste**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That Dublin City Council will undertake to increase bin capacity, in the interim on a seasonal basis, in public spaces which experience very high recreational usage such as Irishtown Nature Park and Poolbeg Peninsula.

Planning Reason

To enhance public space.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan and a number of recommendations in this regard are set out in the Chief Executive's Report (page 171).

Waste collection and bin capacity are however operational matters and are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as set out in the Chief Executive's report.

789. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Waste

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Council facilitate the development of Rediscovery Centres associated with some of the Bring Centres, and expand the service at these sites

Planning Reason

To support greener, low-carbon living.

Chief Executive's Response

As recommended on page 171 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management, having regard to the 15 minute city approach, strengthen existing waste management policies and 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 ensure new development, in particular higher density residential development, provides adequate space for waste management and recycling.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

790. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoulaud – Waste**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That this Development Plan identify and provide public space throughout the city for the installation of community food waste composters. That this Development Plan includes for new public and private housing development over 10 units to provide space for such composter. That community composters are included in all LEIP and LAPs.

Planning Reason

It is a follow up action from the City Challenge of waste with the Beta Project that includes the aim to explore compost as a waste stream. Recycle food waste. Good climate action to reduce food waste going into general waste and create a circular waste system to create compost. Removes the need of individual brown bins therefore free footpath and space in public and private dwellings and developments. Removes traffic, air pollution, noise pollution from bin trucks on the roads. Creates a community infrastructure. Implemented in Continental Europe as a climate action. Planning and land use has to broaden its spectrum and include new elements that solve waste planning issue, pollution, traffic. This is another element of a healthy city to eat fresh produce and more of them and to dispose of it in an environmentally friendly way that creates a social link in local areas.

Chief Executive's Response

As recommended on page 171 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management, having regard to the 15 minute city approach, strengthen existing waste management policies and 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 ensure new development, in particular higher density residential development, provides adequate space for waste management and recycling. It is also a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) to provide policy support for community gardens which will provide opportunities for recycling food waste.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

792. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Markets**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan should indicate practical ways to continue support for existing and new markets, especially public markets, and specifically including, continued support for the Victorian fruit and vegetable project at Mary Street.

Planning Reason

To promote the city economy and urban markets.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

It is acknowledged that indoor and street based markets add vibrancy and interest to the City as well as supporting local produce/enterprise and, therefore, the development of markets will be supported in the next Development Plan subject to feasibility. As set out on page 114 of the Chief Executive's Report, the new plan will continue to support Policy RD7 and Policy RD24 of the current plan, facilitate indoor and outdoor markets in the City and promote the clustering of complementary uses; and, promote and facilitate the implementation of the City Markets Project on Mary's Lane and the regeneration of the Iveagh Markets and Moore Street Market.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

793. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Dogs

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Ensure dog fouling is seen as a major anti-social behaviour in our City and Suburbs

Planning Reason

Dog waste is now a major City wide problem we need to aggressively address the situation on our streets and in our Parks / Open Spaces.

Chief Executive's Response

In relation to dog fouling, this is outside the scope of the Development Plan. However, the concerns will be raised with the relevant Dublin City Council departments.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Recreation and Activity / Health and Wellbeing**794. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Sports****Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Motion 7

Sports Grounds/Pitches

That the Sports Partnership facilitate a yearly local review of our pitch space in regard to all organisations that use them to ensure a fairer and equal distribution of this much sought-after space. This could begin at local area committee meetings. That DCC support smaller clubs to engage in this process. That DCC arrange yearly meetings and review this collectively with the GAA, FAI and IRFU to ensure a more joined up response to pitch provision.

Planning Reason

Pitch allocation is an on going issue for many clubs throughout the city, reviewing this yearly at a local level would allow for a fairer and more equal spread of space and would allow clubs to plan more efficiently.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executives Report, page 130 recommends that the sports and recreational facilities should be supported in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

795. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

The Council must plan for developing more outdoor spaces for sports and play opportunities, while protecting our rivers and canals and parks. This should include an aspiration that most pitches will become all-weather pitches to maximise year-round use.

Planning Reason

To provide for and enhance public green space and amenities.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. Page 129 and 130 of the Chief Executives Report sets out the policy recommendations in this regard including support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities. The need and demand for all weather pitches will need to be balanced with amenity and biodiversity requirements.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies as per the Chief Executives report.

796. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

DCC commits that new recreation facilities should be developed with maximum utilization in mind, including where appropriate the use of all weather surfaces, lights, and coordinated usage to “sweat the asset”.

Planning Reason

To ensure as many city residents as possible can benefit from such community facilities.

Chief Executive’s Response

The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan (Page 130). The Draft Plan will provide policy support to maximise the multiple use of sports and recreation facilities by encouraging the co-location of services between sports providers, schools, colleges and other community facilities.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agree to include policy promoting the maximisation of use of sports and recreational facilities.

797. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan promotes the implementation of running and walking tracks in existing communities.

Planning Reason

Routes which are integrated into existing communities are in view and therefore safer and more secure. This is especially true during winter when the parks close early.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to support the improvement of existing public amenities and facilities in the City (Page 130). This would include facilities such as running/walking tracks.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

798. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Sports

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That Dublin City Council includes as an objective the provision of a public indoor sports and recreational facility in each of the 5 local electoral areas.

Planning Reason

to enhance access to year-round sporting and recreational facilities and to provide space for and encourage uptake of less typical outdoor sports and recreational activities.

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities including indoor facilities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) to support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

799. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

The new Development Plan must consider the increasing demand on sports and recreation facilities.

Planning Reason

Normal demographic growth and an increased interest in sport, particularly among women and girls has led to increased demand on facilities.

Chief Executive's Response

The City's parks and sports facilities provide a key service to the community whether that is informal recreation such as walking or more formal activities such as organised sports. The Dublin City Parks Strategy outlines the sports and recreational facilities provided on Council lands. As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan. The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130 to support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

800. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

This Development Plan must seek to standardise the community football amenity spaces across DCC public housing complexes. At the moment, the sizes vary giving no sense of continuity for local residents/football teams etc. and it also stifles the capacity to organise amateur football tournaments.

Planning Reason

To promote mixed-use sport and recreational facilities and to promote sustainable community development and tackle anti-social issues.

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. It is a recommendation of the report (page 130) support sports, recreational and play amenities in the city for all ages and abilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Standardisation across housing complexes is an operational matter for the Housing Department.

801. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Carry out an audit of availability of green spaces for sports and provide extra sporting facilities where there is a clear demand for them.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable development and healthy activity of our children.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

It is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment. The delivery of parks is addressed under the parks Strategy which will be supported in the Draft Plan. The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities including indoor facilities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) to support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

802. Motion Ref. 78: Cllr Claire O'Connor – Sports

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Ensure adequate playing pitches and green areas are provided for all community groups and schools. Parking exclusion zones outside to ensure there is no build up of cars.

Planning Reason

Safety

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan, as per recommendation on page 130 of the Chief Executive's report.

In relation to car parking, there is a general support of more sustainable modes of travel in the Draft Plan to support the use of public transport and active travel in the city. The plan will promote the reduction of car parking where possible and promote sustainable active travel modes. The Chief Executive's report sets out a number of recommendations regarding sustainable transport.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

803. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That this council provides more and better sports facilities in every area, such as MUGA (multi use games area) pitches, bike/skate parks and other outdoor facilities, and must look to expand the number of parks with strip lighting so that joggers can use parks safely after dark.

Planning Reason

This council must play an active part in ensuring there are adequate facilities for people who do not play soccer or GAA which are often well catered for.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) to support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities. This would include facilities such as pitches, bike/skate parks and other outdoor facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

804. Motion Ref. 112: Cllr Terence Flannagan – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

As a result of the learnings from Covid the council should provide in the Development Plan more outdoor exercise areas and play areas for children within the city.

Planning Reason

In the interests of good planning for the future.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Flanagan

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The range of amenities and facilities within the City's parks is wide ranging and includes sports pitches, playgrounds, tea rooms, outdoor gyms, seating areas and natural amenities. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan (page 130 of Chief Executive's report).

In addition, as per page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report, the new plan will continue to support forthcoming "pollinating Play" Dublin City Plan Strategy 2021-2025 and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies, support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities and promote the provision of children's play areas and facilities for all ages in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

805. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Sports

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Development Plan commits to a program of rolling out public exercise equipment across the city with measurable targets.

Planning Reason

To encourage healthy activity.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The number of outdoor gyms has increased over the past decade and a greater range of quality products have also become available. The City's Parks Section plans to install more of these facilities over the next few years subject to funding and this is included in the Dublin City Parks Strategy.

The Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation includes a suggested objective to 'continue to support the Approved Dublin City Parks Strategy and future versions of the Strategy' page 130.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree – as per Chief Executive's Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation (page 130).

806. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the need for increased participation of women in sporting activities and undertakes to identify policies to assist with this aim and to include measurable targets for such increased participation.

Planning Reason

To encourage healthy activity and promote female participation in sport.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn,
Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Measurable targets for women's participation in sport is not a Development Plan matter. However, the Dublin City Council led Dublin City Sport & Wellbeing Partnership was established to enable people living and working in the city to participate and engage in sport and physical activity to improve their health and wellbeing. The Partnership works with stakeholders to facilitate sport and physical activity to the city's communities through the development and implementation of programmes, services and facilities. The plan will include an objective to support the work of the Dublin Sports & Wellbeing Partnership in creating, maintaining and increasing the numbers of people, of all ages and ability, participating in sport and physical activity in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to promote sport and recreation for all citizens as per Chief Executives Report page 130.

808. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

A specific strategy is required to improve and enhance sports playing facilities given decades of sexism and the lack of adequate space for young boys and girls. There are more and more young girls playing all different sports, but there is a drop off at teenage years because, in part, there are a lack of amenities.

Planning Reason

To promote fair and equal access to sports facilities for young girls and boys.

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the report (page 130) support sports, recreational and play amenities in the city for all ages and abilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

809. Motion Ref. 86: Cllr Deirdre Heney – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Support policies that promote an equal and fair allocation of space to women and girls in sport (as their male counterparts), particularly in relation to the allocation of playing pitches in our public parks.

Co-sponsors of this motion are as follows;-

Cllr. Claire O'Connor

Cllr. Racheal Batten

Planning Reason

To comply with the following Regional Policy Objective of the RSES as Women and girls make up 50% of the population Recreation and Open Space RPO 9.14: Local authorities shall seek to support the planned provision of easily accessible social, community, cultural and recreational facilities and ensure that all communities have access to a range of facilities that meet the needs of the communities they serve. RPO 9.15: Local authorities shall support the vision and objectives of the National Sports Policy, including working with local sports partnerships, clubs, communities and partnerships within and beyond sport, to increase sport and physical activity participation levels locally. RPO 9.16: Local authorities shall support the objectives of public health policy including Healthy Ireland and the National Physical Activity Plan, through integrating such policies, where appropriate and at the applicable scale, with planning policies contained in development plans. RPO 9.17: To support local authorities in the development of regional scale Open Space and Recreational facilities particularly those close to large or growing population centres in the Region. Also, as women and girls make up 50% of the population refer to the following The RSES is required under the Planning and Development Act 2000 to address employment, retail, housing, transport, water services, energy and communications, waste management, education, health, sports and community facilities, environment and heritage, landscape, sustainable development and climate change.

Chief Executive's Response

The allocation of sports facilities for a specific gender is not a matter for the development plan. However, the increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report, page 130 recommends that the sports and recreational facilities should be supported in the Draft Plan. This will continue to be a key theme in the preparation of the plan. The development of further sports facilities for all citizens will also be supported.

Furthermore, the Dublin City Council led Dublin City Sport & Wellbeing Partnership was established to enable people living and working in the city to participate and engage in sport and physical activity to improve their health and wellbeing. The Partnership works with stakeholders to facilitate sport and physical activity to the city's communities through the development and implementation of programmes, services and facilities. Target groups include teenage girls. The plan will include an objective to support the work of the Dublin Sports & Wellbeing Partnership in creating, maintaining and increasing the numbers of people, of all ages and ability, participating in sport and physical activity in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Agree to include policy support for the development of sport and recreational facilities that accommodate minority sports. Include policy to support the work of the Dublin Sports & Wellbeing Partnership.

810. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Sports**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Establish a 40% minimum gender target on usage of municipal facilities and provision of facilities.

Planning Reason

This may be helped by some ring-fenced provision of municipal facilities for minority sports (e.g. handball, GAA rounders), which has been shown to be particularly effective at attracting and retaining teenage girls in sport

Chief Executive's Response

It is outside the scope of the development plan to set a minimum gender target on usage of municipal facilities. However, as noted on page 128 and 130 of the Chief Executives Report, it is acknowledged that there is an increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. The Draft Plan will provide policy support for the development of facilities to accommodate health and well being of all citizens.

Furthermore, the Dublin City Council led Dublin City Sport & Wellbeing Partnership was established to enable people living and working in the city to participate and engage in sport and physical activity to improve their health and wellbeing. The Partnership works with stakeholders to facilitate sport and physical activity to the city's communities through the development and implementation of programmes, services and facilities. Target groups include teenage girls. The plan will include an objective to support the work of the Dublin Sports & Wellbeing Partnership in creating, maintaining and increasing the numbers of people, of all ages and ability, participating in sport and physical activity in the city.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree with amendment to include policy support for the development of sport and recreational facilities for all citizens of Dublin. Include policy to support the work of the Dublin Sports & Wellbeing Partnership.

811. Motion Ref. 23: Cllr Briega Macoscar – Playgrounds**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

It is an objective of Dublin City Council that all new children's playparks will contain accessible play equipment for children with special needs and reduced mobility.

Planning Reason

Recreational spaces should be accessible to all of Dublin's citizens and there are currently extremely limited recreational facilities for children with disabilities.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Keith Connolly

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executives Report, the range of amenities and facilities within the City's parks is wide ranging and includes sports pitches, playgrounds, tea rooms, outdoor gyms and natural amenities. The Chief Executive's recommendation in this regard is to continue to support the Approved Dublin City Play Strategy Play Plan or as updated and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies, to support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities and to promote the provision of children's play areas and facilities for all ages in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines, page 130.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

812. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Playgrounds**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include specific open space and play area commitments throughout the city and that the use thereof be detailed. In addition, public play areas should be developed in conjunction with advice and guidance of the Health Service Executive.

Planning Reason

To promote open space and play areas in the city.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The range of amenities and facilities within the City's parks is wide ranging and includes sports pitches, playgrounds, tea rooms, outdoor gyms, seating areas and natural amenities. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan (page 130 of Chief Executive's report).

In addition, as per page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report, the new plan will continue to support the Approved Dublin City Play Strategy Play Plan (New "pollinating Play" Dublin City Play Strategy 2021-2025 (to be launched shortly) and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies, support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities and promote the provision of children's play areas and facilities for all ages in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

813. Motion Ref. 28: Cllr Darcy Lonergan – Opening Hours

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Commit to the extension of opening hours for municipal sporting facilities to ensure the optimum usage by as many city residents as possible.

Planning Reason

In the interest of maximising the use of zoned recreational facilities.

Chief Executive's Response

As noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, it is acknowledged that there is an increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities and this will be further addressed in the Draft Plan.

The opening hours of municipal sporting facilities however, is an operational matter and is outside the scope of the Development Plan. It is not the role of the development plan to set the opening times of such facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Opening hours are an operational matter an outside the scope of the Development Plan.

815. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – Out of hours**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That this Council agrees that Industrial Estate should provide for, where possible, areas for recreational amenities. Many Industrial areas operate on a 9-5 basis and outside of these times could be utilised by the local community for recreational purposes. For example: a playing pitch could be utilised outside of working hours and would have ample parking contained within.

Planning Reason

To provide a more efficient use of land in the City

Chief Executive's Response

It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 130) 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. This would potentially include the provision of recreational amenities where appropriate. Guidance of greening and amenity in industrial estates will be provided in the Development Standards chapter of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. Consider guidance for greening and recreational amenity in business and industrial development.

816. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – Out of hours**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That this Council agrees to work with other organisations, agencies or public bodies to determine the possibility of co-location of services. For example: We have schools/colleges which could be used after hours and at weekends by local groups/clubs etc. The extra usage might provide additional passive security for many premises also.

Planning Reason

To provide more efficient use of the limited land within the City.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment (page 130 of the Chief Executive's report). The Draft Plan will provide policy support to maximise the multiple use of sports and recreation facilities by encouraging the co-location of services between sports providers, schools, colleges and other community facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy promoting the maximisation of use of sports and recreational facilities.

817. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Out of Hours**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include an aspiration at least, and a provision at best, that schools should be open at evening time and during school holidays for use by the local communities.

Planning Reason

To promote recreation through planning policies.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment (page 130 of the Chief Executive's report). The Draft Plan will provide policy support to maximise the multiple use of sports and recreation facilities by encouraging the co-location of services between sports providers, schools, colleges and other community facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy promoting the maximisation of use of sports and recreational facilities.

818. Motion Ref. 71: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Zoning**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Z9 lands shall not be used for purposes other than for the provision of sporting, recreational or green infrastructure and any buildings constructed on these lands shall be solely for the purposes of providing sporting, recreational or green infrastructure. Specifically, residential or commercial development shall not be permitted on public or privately owned open space.

Planning Reason

The provision of public open space, including retention of existing public open space, is essential to the development of a strategic green network. The only new development allowed in these areas, other than the amenity/recreational uses, are those associated with the open space use, and the presumption will be that development not associated with the open space use is not permissible. The continuation of sports clubs and facilities to enhance sustainable city living is recognised. Under no circumstances should any development be open to consideration.

Chief Executive's Response:

Z9 zoning objective seeks to preserve, provide and improve recreational amenity, open space and green networks. Generally, the only new development allowed in these areas, other than the amenity/recreational uses, are those associated with the open space use. Full details of the permissible uses and open for consideration uses will be considered in the Draft Plan and will be subject to additional research and legal opinion where required. It is noted however, that small scale commercial use on Z9 lands can bring local community benefits for example the co-location of a crèche within an existing sports facility and a balanced approach will be required.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review Z9 zoning in the Draft Plan.

819. Motion Ref. 30: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Zoning**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Rezone Marrowbone Lane depot for Z9 sports and recreation.

Planning Reason

To ensure sufficient land is available for sports and recreational facilities in the inner city area. To have regard to the principles of the compact city.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 128 of the Chief Executive's Report, it is recognised that the location and size of open space around the City is not consistent and deficits have been identified in respect of the provision of flagship parks and open space provision in certain communities across a number of areas particularly the City Centre between the canals. The Draft Plan will build upon the policies and objectives in the current Plan to protect and improve existing parks and open spaces and continue with the existing programme to develop new green and open spaces in the appropriate areas as the opportunity arises in conjunction with protecting the natural environment, as per the Chief Executive's Recommendations, page 130.

Marrowbone Lane Department was the subject to Variation No. 6 to provide for re-zoning to Z14 Mixed Use, including a consolidation depot, approved by City Council in 2019.

However, at this stage of the Development Plan process (pre-draft stage), site specific zoning requests cannot be considered and motions should relate to strategic issues only.

Part II Section 11(2) (bc) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, states that requests or proposals for zoning of particular land for any purpose shall not be considered at this stage of the plan making process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of this stage of the Development Plan process. Zoning matters will be considered at the Draft Plan stage of the process.

821. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Teens**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That development plan promotes "hang out" spaces for teens.

Planning Reason

That DCC includes in parks/community areas teen hang out space which includes wi-fi, charging points etc., so young people can hang out in an area that would have passive surveillance. At present parks don't provide for this age group who just want to meet and chat in a safe space that includes them in our public spaces.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The provision and protection of the City's parks and open spaces is central to meeting the recreational, sporting, social, cultural and conservation needs of the City. As per the recommendation in the Chief Executive's Report - page 130, the Draft Plan will continue to support the Parks Strategy, the Approved Dublin City Play Strategy Play Plan or as updated and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies, support the provision of sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages (including teenagers) and abilities and promote the provision of children's play areas and facilities for all ages in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

822. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Teens**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That this council ensures the provision of additional community facilities for young people and maximises its resources in terms of empty or under-used buildings, community/sports support workers, council facilities etc. to improve youth services and in particular to offer alternatives to young people who don't engage in mainstream sports and activities.

Planning Reason

Our young people spend more and more time in school or online. This sedentary lifestyle can lead to physical and mental health problems. They are often lonely and isolated – and may feel overwhelmed by the real life and virtual worlds that they occupy at the same time. For the sake of our young people's health and well-being they deserve places to be themselves, act like teenagers, entertain themselves and enjoy their limited free time.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for playing pitches and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan. Furthermore, as recommended on page 130 of the Chief Executive's Report, the new Draft Plan will continue to support the Parks Strategy, the Approved Dublin City Play Strategy Play Plan or as updated and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies, support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages (including teenagers) and abilities and promote the provision of children's play areas and facilities for all ages in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

823. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Teens**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Recognising the need to better promote organised activities for young people (aged 12-18), to examine ways to motivate them to be involved in their local environment and to provide youth-friendly safe environments that Dublin City Council, through its City Development Plan commit to maximising the range of recreational, cultural and environmental opportunities and spaces available for young people, particularly those who are marginalised, disadvantaged or who have a disability, including the provision of a dedicated youth officer in each of the 5 local electoral areas.

Planning Reason

We need to become more conscious and deliberate when planning our cities to more actively include the needs of our young people aged between 12 and 18. Engagement in anti-social behaviour, alcohol and drug taking and crime among young people is growing including from a very young age (see <https://www.growingup.ie/pubs/Lives-of-13-Year-olds-report.pdf>). The shape of our city and the provisions we plan and provide can support young people's engagement in healthy activities that both benefit their physical and mental health but also support intergenerational inclusion in their local communities.

Chief Executive's Response

The provision and protection of the City's parks and open spaces is central to meeting the recreational, sporting, social, cultural and conservation needs of the City. The Draft Plan will continue to support the Parks Strategy, the Approved Dublin City Play Strategy Play Plan (or forthcoming "pollinating Play" Dublin City Play Strategy 2021-2025) and the Dublin City Sport and Wellbeing Strategy and future versions of these strategies, support the provision of sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages (including teenagers) and abilities and promote the provision of children's play areas and facilities for all ages in new schemes in accordance with up to date statutory guidelines (see page 130 of Chief Executive's report). Employment of youth officers is an operational matter outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

824. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Community**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the development plan permits and promotes the development of band stands and covered areas in outdoor areas so community groups can come together outdoors.

Planning Reason

In particular, such structures will be useful for future pandemics and will allow communities better adapt to any restrictions.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The provision and protection of the City's parks and open spaces is central to meeting the recreational, sporting, social, cultural and conservation needs of the City. The range of amenities and facilities within the City's parks and open spaces is wide ranging and includes sports pitches, playgrounds, tea rooms, outdoor gyms and natural amenities. The City's parks provide a key service to the community whether that is informal recreation such as walking or more formal activities such as organised sports. The use of parks for a range of amenities and community uses will be supported in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to support the improvement of existing public amenities and facilities in the City (Page 130). This would include facilities such as band stands.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Water based Recreation**826. Motion Ref. 30: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Water Based Recreation****Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Make better use of natural environment in Dublin 8 especially Camac and Canals through development of greenways and associated amenities/water-based recreation.

Planning Reason

Support objectives of the city climate action plan to improve the natural environment and protect the natural amenities to enhance the green infrastructure to promote the development of amenities within city neighbourhoods and have regard for the principles of the compact city

Chief Executive's Response

The development of greenways provides a means of sustainable and active travel whilst providing ecological benefits and access for citizens to the natural environment. The Chief Executive's report (page 130) recommends that the Draft Plan will promote and support the development of local and accessible greenways and other cycling and walking infrastructure that protect and enhance natural habitats and has regard to environmental sensitivities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

827. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Water Based Recreation**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Dublin City Development Plan to support the development of the City Waterways, including the sea, the River Liffey, the Royal and Grand Canals, and rivers, the Tolka and Dodder, as recreational hubs and as sports and leisure centres of global excellence.

Planning Reason

The recreational amenity of the City's Waterways has been under-utilised and a policy and programme for development of the waterways for recreational use is required.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised. As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote recreational amenities, biodiversity and facilities adjacent to the City's waterways. The Draft Plan will support and promote appropriate water related amenities and facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

828. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Water Based Recreation**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

Re: CE's recommendation "Support water-based recreation in the City". The Development Plan should undertake an audit of existing DCC swimming pools and identify parts of the city without access to the public indoor/outdoor swimming.

The Development Plan should identify key locations where improvements are needed and outline a roadmap to making implementing the same.

Planning Reason

To promote mixed-use sport and recreational facilities

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for increased sports and all weather facilities for all sporting activities is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan as noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report. It is a recommendation of the report (page 130) support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities. This would include public indoor and outdoor swimming.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

830. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Water Based Activities

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Development Plan should include in objective that additional outdoor swimming facilities will be considered for the city.

Planning Reason

Promotion of recreational activities.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for increased sports is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan as noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report. It is a recommendation of the report (page 130) support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities. This would include outdoor swimming.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Other**831. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Housing SPC Recommendations for Older People****Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group.(report and recommendations attached)

Planning Reason

To ensure that the development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens' needs

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

832. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Waste

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

That the Development Plan fully endorses and supports the Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020–2022 (and any future such updated plans) and should proactively address litter awareness and education through its policies.

Planning Reason

To encourage a clean, green city.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

As recommended on page 171 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management, having regard to the 15 minute city approach, strengthen existing waste management policies and promote education and awareness on all issues associated with waste management, both at industry and community level. Policy support will be provided for the Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020–2022.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. Include policy to support Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020–2022.

834. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Graveyard Marker

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

Create a marker for the old graveyard, church and Castle at the Lawns Park Ballyfermot Dublin 10.

Planning Reason

To improve public awareness of the rich history of their Community which can be traced back over 800 years.

Chief Executive's Response

The creation of marker points of heritage items can be considered under the proposed Dublin City Heritage Plan which is being prepared through a separate process. The matter will be referred to the Heritage Plan Unit.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to support ways of marking this site as an action of the Heritage Plan.

836. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Horse Trail**Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage****Motion**

That a plan of a horse trail in the Cherryorchard /Grand Canal liaising with the Phoenix Park be studied and investigated and implemented as a pilot project. That this trail would be used for recreational use to offer horse rides for all living and visiting the city to offer a different point of view on the city and what it has to offer in connection with nature.

Chief Executive's Response

It is not considered feasible or appropriate to deliver bridleways in the city area due to concerns regarding shared spaces on greenways, road and traffic safety as well as significant insurance issues. The City Council has provided significant support for the development of horse facilities in deprived areas of the city including Cherryorchard and Meakstown. It is a specific objective (CS5) under the Park West – Cherry Orchard LAP 2019 to support the development of the Cherry Orchard Equine centre and the Horse Power Project, and to consider proposals for community stabling on Site 3a, subject to further detailed analysis, including governance.

Chief Executive Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

838. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Audit of Kissing Gates

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

Motion

To conduct an audit of all kissing gates in the city to see if they are fit for purpose.

Planning Reason

The right to the city belongs to all of us and there should be no barriers for people with restricted mobility in accessing our public spaces and places.

Chief Executive's Response

Such audits are carried out at a local scale by the Parks Department and are not a strategic matter for the development Plan. Strategic policy however, will be set out in the Development Plan regarding accessibility. The Dublin City Council's Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022 takes into consideration the accessibility, quality, quantity and distribution of parks and facilities within the City. The Parks Strategy will be supported in the forthcoming plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Operational matter outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Public Consultation Strategic Issues Paper - Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

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Record of Protected Structures**839. Motion Ref. 40: Cllr Eimer McCormack – Record of Protected Structures****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

Motion: I call on the Chief Executive to maintain and enhance the Record of Protected Structures and the Architectural Conservation Areas with the intention of preserving these assets for the enjoyment of future generations of Dubliners.

Planning Reason

Reason: Dublin city and county has a huge and diverse stock of architectural and historically significant buildings and other structures. From the Georgian squares to the bridges that span the Liffey, these are the watermark of the city and need constant care and maintenance to remain so. It is the duty of Dublin City Council to work hard to keep these assets and treasures in top class condition and leave them for the following generations to enjoy in their turn and continue the work. Having worked recently on the Committee to advise the minister on plans for Moore Street, I have seen first-hand the care and vigilance required to ensure these areas are kept in useable condition and was also struck by the passion and sense of responsibility felt by the committee members as a whole. Quite apart from our duty as custodians of the city, the benefits to the city cannot be overlooked either. Our historical buildings and the stories attached to many of them can continue to act as attractions for tourism, increasing visitors to our city and enhancing the reputation of the city as an architectural and historical centre.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) comprises more than 8,400 structures across the city and 24 ACA's.

The current City Plan includes objectives in Chapter 11: Built Heritage and Culture, for the review of the RPS, the consideration of recommendations by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage for proposed additions to the City Council's RPS and the designation of further Architectural Conservation Areas in the priority areas identified in the plan. It is also an objective of that plan (Objective CHC05) "To continue the compilation of the database of the Record of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas".

The CE Report on submissions includes the following recommendations:

- Consider the inclusion of additional structures to the RPS having regard to the ongoing update of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.
- Review and identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest as potential Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) for inclusion in the Draft Development Plan

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas' of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs will be assessed using this methodology and priority areas will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Review and augment policies, with proposals for a prioritised programme of ACAs in the Draft Plan as per page 143 of the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions.

840. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Record of Protected Structures**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan undertake an audit of the RPS and match it against likely development applications in order to insure the protection of historic buildings in areas of likely future development.

Planning Reason

Reason: to audit and identify buildings of interest, which are not on the RPS, before they may be subject to adverse planning application and/or demolition.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational matter and the intent of this Motion is largely what happens in practice. The City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) of over 8,400 structures provides the record of historic buildings for the purposes of pre-application consultations for development proposals involving or adjacent to a protected structure. Beyond this, it is not practical to carry out an audit of where future applications may occur.

The Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) requires that all planning applications for proposed development and material alterations to a protected structure, must state that the building is a protected structure in both the newspaper notice and the site notice.

These applications are referred to the Conservation Section for a conservation report on the proposal. The conservation report, along with other technical reports, is considered as part of an evaluation of the proposed development by the planning officer(s) concerned, having regard to the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), including the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. This is an operational matter.

841. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Record of Protected Structures**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan undertake an audit of the RPS and match it against likely development applications in order to insure the protection of historic buildings in areas of likely future development.

Planning Reason

To audit and identify buildings of interest, which are not on the RPS, before they are subject to adverse planning application and/or demolition.

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational matter and the intent of this Motion is largely what happens in practice. The City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS) of over 8,400 structures provides the record of historic buildings for the purposes of pre-application consultations for development proposals involving or adjacent to a protected structure. Beyond this, it is not practical to carry out an audit of where future applications may occur.

The Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) requires that all planning applications for proposed development and material alterations to a protected structure, must state that the building is a protected structure in both the newspaper notice and the site notice.

These applications are referred to the Conservation Section for a conservation report on the proposal. The conservation report, along with other technical reports, is considered as part of an evaluation of the proposed development by the planning officer(s) concerned, having regard to the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), including the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. This is an operational matter.

842. Motion Ref. 9: Cllr Marie Devine – Protection of Historic Bridge**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the old stone bridge (Riversdale?) at Rowerstown Lane/Tower Tce in Old Kilmainham be restored, preserved and protected. Dates back to 1700s - Rocques 1773 map.

Planning Reason

To complement the heritage of the area as per Dublin City Development Plan.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The bridge at Kearn's Place, Kilmainham is a brick-walled structure of apparent 19th century construction. Cartographic analysis suggests that this bridge is in the same location as the bridge shown on Rocque's map and that it may have an 18th century or earlier origin. The bridge is on the Record of Monuments and Places RMP DU018-020299 (Bridge Site) and is within RMP DU018-020 (Dublin City).

The Sites and Monument Record on the Historic Environment Viewer states that the bridge site is intended for inclusion in the next revision of the National Monuments Act. The RMP and SMR affords the bridge protection under Section 12 of the National Monuments Act, as amended in 1994. The bridge is also located within the Zone of Archaeological interest in the City Development Plan. The condition of the bridge is to be further investigated as part of the Camac Flood Alleviation Scheme project, the brief for which includes an archaeological assessment.

The Draft Plan will support the protection of the bridge and other structures of architectural and archaeological heritage under a proposed policy (to) 'Provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage.'

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree, as per the Chief Executive's report (p.142).

Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) and Conservation Areas**843. Motion Ref. 2: Cllr Marie Devine – ACA for Brú Chaoimhín Campus****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the Chief Executive establish a working team that, in conjunction with the HSE, will prioritise the Brú Chaoimhín campus, Weir Home for Nurses and the Quaker Burial Ground as an Architectural Conservation Area and plan its restoration that will include access for local groups to use an adaptable dedicated space for project work and to host events.

Furthermore to consider the establishment of a nursing/medical museum which are popular and commonplace in capital cities worldwide

Planning Reason

Protecting our built heritage and archaeology.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

Brú Chaoimhín and the former James Weir Home are both on the City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS Re. Nos. 2053 and 2054 respectively); with protection also extending to the attendant grounds of these structures, including the Quaker Burial Ground. The properties are in the ownership of the HSE.

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)" and pages 137 and 142 of the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions, Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology.

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas' of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs, including the area comprising Brú Chaoimhín and the former James Weir Home, will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: to consider and assess requested ACAs according to a conservation methodology and prepare a prioritised programme of ACAs in the Draft Plan (page 142 of Chief Executive's Report).

844. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – ACA for Moore Street**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the Development Plan will give priority to the plans for the Moore Street Architectural Conservation Area.

Planning Reason

In recognition of the historical significance of the Moore Street area. Conservation has been given the unanimous support of the council, along with various documents such as the Lord Mayor's Forum on Moore Street vision, the Minister's Moore Street Advisory Groups "Securing History" report, the expert group on Moore Street trading report (set up through Dublin City Council), and the Green Party Vision on Moore Street.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)" and pages 137 and 142 of the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions, Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology.

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 on the provisions of Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas' of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

The motion calling for the preparation of an ACA for the Moore Street area, recently agreed by the City Council, is acknowledged in this regard and it will be included in the proposed ACA programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. To include the Moore Street area in a programme of prioritised ACAs in the Draft Plan.

845. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – ACA for Dorset Street**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan will make the eastern side of Dorset Street an area of architectural conservation. This should include buildings from Binns Bridge to Fredrick Lane North.

Planning Reason

Dorset Street is a gateway to Dublin City Centre and the main thoroughfare into the city from Dublin Airport and the North. Its eastern side has, largely, escaped insensitive development. It is comprised of mainly intact two-four story over retail units dating from 19th century and presents a continuous streetscape of small retail outlets. Including it as an area of architectural conservation would complement the adjoining areas of North Great George's Street, Parnell Square in the Northern Georgian core. The street has a run-down feel with many of the units unoccupied with poor quality accommodation overhead and, without protection, is at risk of applications for demolition and new BTR or student accommodation builds as has happened on the opposite side of the street.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)" and pages 137 and 142 of the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions, Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology.

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 on 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas', of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs, including Dorset Street, will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to consider and assess requested ACAs according to a conservation methodology and prepare a prioritised programme of ACAs in the Draft Plan (page 142 of Chief Executive's Report).

846. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – ACA for Dorset Street**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan will make the eastern side of Dorset Street an area of architectural conservation. This should include buildings from Binns Bridge to Fredrick Lane North.

Planning Reason

Dorset Street is a gateway to Dublin City Centre and the main thoroughfare into the city from Dublin Airport and the North. Its eastern side has, largely, escaped insensitive development. It is comprised of mainly intact two-four story over retail units dating from 19th century and presents a continuous streetscape of small retail outlets. Including it as an area of architectural conservation would complement the adjoining areas of North Great George's Street, Parnell Square in the Northern Georgian core. The street has a run-down feel with many of the units unoccupied with poor quality accommodation overhead and, without protection, is at risk of applications for demolition and new BTR or student accommodation builds as has happened on the opposite side of the street.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)" and pages 137 and 142 of the Chief Executive's Report on Submission, Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology.

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs provided in Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas' of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs, including Dorset Street, will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended in the Draft Plan according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: to consider and assess requested ACAs according to a conservation methodology and prepare a prioritised programme of ACAs in the Draft Plan (page 142 of Chief Executive's Report).

847. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – ACA for Collins Barracks Area**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the military complexes of Collins Barracks, Arbour Hill, McKee Barracks and St. Bricin's Hospital are designated as an Architectural Conservation Area in the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

Dublin was very heavily militarised City during the British administration with a number of military buildings on both sides of the Liffey. The greatest preponderance was in an enclave on the northside. This includes the present day National Museum, Collins Barracks, the longest occupied of any Barracks in Europe. Across the road from the Collins Barracks complex is Arbour Hill which comprises a military prison, Garrison Church and very historic military Graveyard where those executed in 1916 are buried. Next door is St. Bricin's Military Hospital and riding stables. Together, they comprise an integral part of our history and built heritage. The Development Plan should include this military complex as an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) and provide the buildings and environs with appropriate protection.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)" and pages 137 and 142 of the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions, Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology.

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 on 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas', of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: to consider and assess requested ACAs according to a conservation methodology and prepare a prioritised programme of ACAs in the Draft Plan (page 142 of Chief Executive's Report).

848. Motion Ref. 51: Cllr Darragh Moriarty – ACA for Ceannt Fort**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

ACA-status for Ceannt Fort in Mount Brown, D8.

Planning Reason

To recognise the unique historic and architectural character of the estate constructed over 100 years ago, which has been carefully maintained in its original state by the residents.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)" and page 142 of the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions, Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology.

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 on 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas', of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: to consider and assess requested ACAs according to a conservation methodology and prepare a prioritised programme of ACAs in the Draft Plan (page 142 of Chief Executive's Report).

849. Motion Ref. 51: Cllr Darragh Moriarty – ACA for Rialto**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

ACA-status for Rialto Street, Rialto Cottages and Rialto Court.

Planning Reason

To recognise Rialto Street, Rialto Cottages and Rialto Court as a unique repository of Dublin working class history, culture and architecture.

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)" and page 142 of the Chief Executive's Report on Submissions, Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology.

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 on 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas', of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: to consider and assess requested ACAs according to a conservation methodology and prepare a prioritised programme of ACAs in the Draft Plan (page 142 of Chief Executive's Report).

850. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Character of Areas with Old Buildings

Motion Ref. 32

Donna Cooney

Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology**Motion**

That the Development Plan will give specific consideration to protection of the character of areas with many buildings over a hundred years old.

Planning Reason

To preserve heritage areas which might not fully qualify for ACA or RPS status.

Supporting Organisations Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Much of Dublin City, including the inner suburbs, consists of areas with buildings that are more than 100 years old (i.e. pre-1920). These include the historic areas of the city centre, the Georgian areas on the north and south sides, as well as substantial Victorian and Edwardian suburbs. Many of the most significant buildings in these areas are already on the City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS), which comprises some 8,400 structures across the city.

In addition, 24 ACAs have been adopted since the year 2000, for a variety of historic areas, including historic villages such as Chapelizod, Georgian streets and squares, such as North Great George's Street, Fitzwilliam Square and Mountjoy Square and Victorian streetscapes such as Haddon Road and Victoria Road in the suburbs of Clontarf.

Other areas of character beyond designated ACA's are zoned Objective Z2 'residential conservation areas' or red-hatched conservation areas in the current Plan, with these designations proposed to be carried forward in the new Plan, along with relevant policy that protects the character of these areas.

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)".

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and Chapter 3 'The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas' of the 2011 Guidelines.

Areas proposed for ACAs will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

It is also part of the Development Plan to provide for a more compact city and increase in population, including in areas with buildings over 100 years old.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive's response.

Re-Use of Heritage Buildings**851. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Acquisition of Sandymount Martello Tower****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

Recognising its historic value Dublin City Council will seek to acquire the remaining Martello Tower at Sandymount for use as a Civic amenity.

Planning Reason

The continued closure and no use of this building is regrettable and Dublin City Council is the appropriate body to seek to acquire and then manage.

Chief Executive's Response

The Martello Tower at Strand Road, Sandymount, Dublin 4 is a protected structure, Ref. No 7860 of the City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS). An extension was permitted to the tower to provide for restaurant use in the 1990's. However, the building has been vacant for a considerable time.

The structure is currently the subject of an investigation by the Buildings-at-Risk Officer and a legal search has been sought to identify the owner in order to serve notice to gain access for inspection.

The acquisition of the property should be referred for consideration following that inspection. This is an operational matter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Refer to Property Development/Acquisitions.

Dereliction of Protected Structures**852. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Restoration of Aldborough House, Portland Row****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan ensures, by any means open to DCC, up to and including legal action, that the owners of Aldborough House, Portland Row, D.1 desist from allowing the building fall into further disrepair and to proceed with discussions with the owner to facilitate restoration of the house and development of the site

Planning Reason

Reason: this significant and historic building has lain derelict for over twenty years and its history of vacancy and dereliction is well known to relevant DCC offices. Recommending the approval of a planning application for this building in 2017, DCC Planning Dept., stated: "Aldborough House is a culturally significant site to the north city and its recovery and reuse is overdue and will lead to the regeneration of a prominent site" Official action needs to be taken before owner lets it fall further into disrepair to a point where the only option is to demolish it.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational matter. The situation is being monitored and addressed by the Planning Enforcement Section and Buildings-at-Risk Officer of the City Council's Planning and Property Development Department, in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. This is an operational matter; refer to Planning Enforcement Section.

853. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Restoration of Aldborough House, Portland Row**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan ensures by any means open to DCC, up to and including legal action, that the owners of Aldborough House, Portland Row, D.1 desist from allowing the building fall into further disrepair and to proceed with discussions with the owner to facilitate restoration of the house and development of the site.

Planning Reason

This significant and historic has lain derelict for over twenty years and its history of vacancy and dereliction is well known to relevant DCC offices. Recommending the approval of a planning application for this building in 2017, DCC Planning Dept., stated: "Aldborough House is a culturally significant site to the north city and its recovery and reuse is overdue and will lead to the regeneration of a prominent site"

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational matter. The situation is being monitored and addressed by the Planning Enforcement Section and Buildings-at-Risk Officer of the City Council's Planning and Property Development Department, in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. This is an operational matter; refer to Planning Enforcement Section.

Re-use of Historic Buildings, which are not Protected**854. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Seán McDermott Magdalene Laundry Site****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

Dublin City Council must continue to engage with the local area to develop the Sean Mac Dermott Street Magdalene Laundry site in a way that reflects the needs of the area and honours the survivors. Social and affordable housing, community facilities and a decent memorial must be contained in any plans going forward.

Planning Reason

To ensure appropriate community development.

Chief Executive's Response

Engagement with community and other stakeholders in the Sean McDermott Street area for this purpose is important. Consultation with stakeholders on the objectives for the regeneration of the former Magdalene Laundry lands would be best considered in the preparation of a project brief, separate to the Development Plan.

The issue of a memorial requires very careful and sensitive consideration, together with extensive consultation with all stakeholders as part of a wider initiative, which is beyond the remit of Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Refer to Housing and Community Services.

World Heritage Objective**855. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Phoenix Park****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

Recognising the importance of the Phoenix Park as both an attraction and a piece of nature in our city we call on this UNESCO world heritage site to be protected from unsustainable development around it and to continue as a green space in the city.

Planning Reason

Protected from unsustainable development around it and to continue as a green space in the city.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The Phoenix Park is a National Historic Park managed by the OPW (Office of Public Works). It is also zoned Z9 for recreational Open Space in the City Development Plan and is a Conservation Area (Red hatched line). The Park also contains a number of protected structures. The current Development Plan contains an objective:

(ii) To protect and conserve the historic landscape of the Phoenix Park and its archaeological, architectural and natural heritage whilst facilitating visitor access, education and interpretation, facilitating the sustainable use of the park's resources for recreation and other appropriate activities, encouraging research and maintaining its sense of peace and tranquillity.

which will be carried over to the next plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to support the OPW in the conservation of Phoenix Park.

Height Guidelines**856. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Protection of Heritage and Height and Density****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan should eliminate any contradictions and ambiguities implicit in the current plan on height and density and provide concrete protections to areas of historic character.

Planning Reason

The current Dublin City Development Plan is not specific enough in setting out criteria governing height and density with reference to specific locations or areas. Key District Centres, for instance, which can allow for higher densities, have no definitive boundaries, and there is a danger that they can be interpreted as permitting higher buildings anywhere in the locality without reference to conservation principles

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The various options for densifying the city, including different building typologies and suitable locations for greater building height/ density, such as in SDRAs will be considered.

As per page 75 of the Chief Executive's Report, the Draft Plan will promote appropriate and sustainable building height in the city in accordance with the Urban Development and Building Height Guidelines 2018 and consider appropriate performance based assessment criteria to evaluate proposals for increased height, to include locational and design guidance for tall/ landmark buildings.

Dublin City has many areas of historic character from varying eras in the city centre, with Victorian and Edwardian areas extending from the canals into the suburbs. These historic areas are also punctuated and interwoven with sub-areas of modern buildings and character. Many of the most significant historic buildings in the city centre and the inner suburbs are already on the City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS), which comprises some 8,400 structures across the city. Further additions to the RPS are proposed under an ongoing programme according to the methodology agreed with the Corporate Policy Group, 24 Architectural Conservation Areas have been adopted since the year 2000, for a variety of historic precincts, including historic urban villages, Georgian streets and squares, Victorian townscapes and mixed late-Victorian and Edwardian streets.

These proposals are being developed according to a conservation methodology based on the requirements for ACAs under Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities

(2011; Chapter 3, The Development Plan: Architectural Conservation Areas). Areas proposed for ACAs will be assessed using this methodology and priorities will be recommended according to clear architectural conservation and sustainable urban planning criteria.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive's report (page 142 and page 75).

Archaeology**857. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Archaeological Heritage****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

The Development Plan should enhance the protection of archaeological sites and support the incorporation of archaeological finds within new building developments so the historic development of the city can be seen.

Planning Reason

In the interest of protecting archaeological sites for future generations and to provide for educational and historical tours of sites in the city.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin's built heritage and archaeology is a distinguishing feature in an increasingly homogenised world. It is a unique asset, which forms part of our cultural identity. A key challenge will be to promote a deeper understanding of our built heritage and archaeology as an authentic, unique and finite resource. Increasing public awareness of the cultural value and social and economic significance of the City's built heritage will be required.

The current plan contains specific policies and objectives relating to the protection and conservation of our heritage assets (CHC9:1-8): To protect and preserve National Monuments). Agreed that these policies will be reviewed and augmented as necessary in the forthcoming plan.

The current plan has the following policy CHC010:7 'To promote awareness of, and access to, the city's archaeological inheritance and foster high-quality public archaeology.' Agreed that the tourism potential of such heritage will also be acknowledged and key assets such our medieval and Viking heritage will be promoted as appropriate in the Draft Plan.

Agreed that the Draft Plan can include the following policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 41) to 'Provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage', with the following amendment to include additional text so that it reads 'Provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage and support the in situ presentation and interpretation of archaeological finds within new developments and to provide for educational and historical tours of sites in the city.'

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to provide policy as per the Chief Executive's response (page 41) as amended to:

'Provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage and support the in situ presentation and

interpretation of archaeological finds within new developments and to provide for educational and historical tours of sites in the city.'

858. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Heritage on Lands Near M50**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the Development Plan will protect the lands near the M50 which feature ancient hedgerows, rare plants, trees and old farm fields.

Planning Reason

In the interests of natural heritage, historical preservation, and biodiversity.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Where appropriate, the Draft Plan will ensure the protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City to achieve a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. As noted on page 127 of the Chief Executives Report, the forthcoming plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment and as a key measure to address climate change.

The Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 – 2020 (currently being updated) sets out a vision for the management of public trees and will be supported in policy terms. In addition, the citywide hedgerow survey has recently been updated by the Parks Department which will help inform future Development Management decisions. Chief Executive's report (page 130) recommends that appropriate protection of trees and hedgerows, where possible, recognising their value to our natural heritage, biodiversity and climate action and encourage tree planting in appropriate locations. The protection of biodiversity features including trees, field boundaries and hedgerows will be done at a strategic level in the Draft Plan rather than a site or location specific manner.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

20th Century Heritage**859. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – 20th Century Heritage****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

It will be an objective of the Development Plan to address the under representation on the Register of Protected Structures of our 20th century architectural and industrial heritage.

Planning Reason

"That City Council should resource the further addition of 20th century buildings to the Record in line with the recommendations of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage and with reference to the work carried out by Ellen Rowley and others in documenting significant buildings of the 20th century in the "More Than Concrete Blocks" series of publications. This is in the interest of protecting heritage and diversity in buildings and creating a more interesting built environment. "

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

"More than Concrete Blocks Volumes 1 and 2", which are edited by Ellen Rowley as a series of three volumes, was commissioned by the Heritage Office in the Planning & Property Development Department and published by the City Council. The final volume in the series is due for publication in the coming year.

Arising from the research involved in the publication of the first two volumes, a number of twentieth century buildings of significant architectural heritage interest have been identified and brought forward to the City Council for addition to the Record of Protected Structures.

This is ongoing as part of the programme of proposed additions to the RPS under the methodology agreed with the Corporate Policy Group.

The current Development Plan includes Policy CHC3 "To identify and protect buildings of the late twentieth century; to categorise, prioritise, and where appropriate, add to the RPS. Dublin City Council will produce guidelines and offer advice for protection and appropriate refurbishment".

Agreed that the Draft Plan will include an objective with similar intent, but expanded to identify and protect exemplar buildings of the entire twentieth century, etc.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive's response (see page 142 of Chief Executive's Report on submissions).

860. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – 20th Century Heritage**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

It will be an objective of the Development Plan to address the under representation on the Register of Protected Structures of our 20th century architectural and industrial heritage

Planning Reason

That City Council should resource the further addition of 20th century buildings to the Record in line with the recommendations of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage and with reference to the work carried out by Ellen Rowley and others in documenting significant buildings of the 20th century in the “More Than Concrete Blocks” series of publications. This is in the interest of protecting heritage and diversity in buildings and creating a more interesting built environment.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive’s Response

“More than Concrete Blocks Volumes 1 and 2”, which are edited by Ellen Rowley as part of a series of three volumes, was commissioned by the Heritage Office in the Planning & Property Development Department and published by the City Council. The final volume in the series is due for publication in the coming year.

Arising from the research involved in the publication of the first two volumes, a number of twentieth century buildings of significant architectural heritage interest have been identified and brought forward to the City Council for addition to the Record of Protected Structures. This is ongoing as part of the programme of proposed additions to the RPS under the methodology agreed with the Corporate Policy Group.

The current Development Plan includes Policy CHC3 “To identify and protect buildings of the late twentieth century; to categorise, prioritise, and where appropriate, add to the RPS.

Dublin City Council will produce guidelines and offer advice for protection and appropriate refurbishment”.

It is agreed that the Draft Plan will include an objective with similar intent, but expanded to identify and protect exemplar buildings of the entire twentieth century, etc.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive’s response (see page 142 of Chief Executive’s Report on submissions).

Georgian Core**861. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Guidance on South Georgian Dublin Townhouses****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

This Council agrees to incorporate the South Georgian Dublin Townhouse Re-use Guidance Study into the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

The study outlines a process to protect and re use this significant block of our built heritage and can only be good in terms of guidance.

Chief Executive's Response

The promotion of the "South Georgian Dublin Townhouse Re-use Guidance Document (2019)" to owners of Georgian era properties and similar typologies across the city, as well as other interested persons, is an operational matter. The Draft Plan will include specific reference to this guidance document in relation to the reuse and refurbishment of historic buildings in the chapter on Built Heritage.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed: The Draft Plan will include specific reference to this guidance document in relation to the reuse and refurbishment of historic buildings.

862. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Guidance on South Georgian Dublin**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

Promote the “South Georgian Dublin Townhouse Re-use Guidance Document” as a means of adapting and re-using vacant and underused buildings from the Georgian era within the constraints of the Building Regulations. This would include the newly rezoned conservation area in North Great Georges Street.

Planning Reason

In the interest of protecting and making use of historical buildings.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive’s Response

The promotion of the “South Georgian Dublin Townhouse Re-use Guidance Document (2019)” to owners of Georgian era properties and similar typologies across the city, as well as other interested persons, is an operational matter. The Draft Plan will include specific reference to this guidance document in relation to the reuse and refurbishment of historic buildings in the chapter on Built Heritage.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed: The Draft Plan will include specific reference to this guidance document in relation to the reuse and refurbishment of historic buildings.

863. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Backlands Development in the Georgian Core**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan includes an objective to review back lands developments in the North Georgian core with the aim of guiding future planning applications on mews sites.

Planning Reason

To regulate better the type of infill development permitted in this area.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development Plan provides for a unified approach to the development of residential mews dwellings and laneways. However, it is acknowledged that many mews lanes remain undeveloped and have the potential to provide sensitive infill development. Mews lane policy will be reviewed and updated to support and facilitate appropriate development management in the new Draft Plan. Consideration will also be given to the need for greater guidance on the scale and form of new development along mews lanes, particularly in areas with Georgian buildings (page 142 of CE Report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree, as per the Chief Executive's report (page142).

Mountjoy Square**864. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Mountjoy Square Park Public Realm Masterplan****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That any new City Development includes a commitment to prepare and implement a Public Realm Master Plan for the area surrounding Mountjoy Square Park.

Planning Reason

To further enhance the public realm in and around the Square which as it the heart of the city's North Georgian Core.

Chief Executive's Response

Major enhancement works to the public realm of Mountjoy Square (park) and its surrounds have been completed by the City Council during the recent past, based on the provisions of the Mountjoy Square Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) 2012, the City Council's Public Realm Strategy and City Centre Public Realm Masterplan.

The continued regeneration of the North Inner City, including the Mountjoy Square area, will be considered as a priority in the preparation of the Draft Plan. This will include a multi-sectoral approach to regeneration including enhancement of the public realm, including a proposed SDRA.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree, as per the Chief Executive's report.

O'Connell Street (and Parnell Square)**865. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Restoration Plan for O'Connell Street****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan includes a specific objective that will see the preparation of a dedicated plan to restore O'Connell Street to its pre-eminent place within city as its principle thoroughfare and our country's 'National Street'

Planning Reason

To restore O'Connell Street.

Chief Executive's Response

O'Connell Street is a designated ACA and ASPC. The ongoing regeneration of O'Connell Street is acknowledged as a priority for the Draft Plan, given that it is the primary thoroughfare in the capital. The Draft Plan will examine policy approaches to improve the public realm and setting of O'Connell Street and will continue to promote the regeneration of the Parnell Quarter, which will provide a synergistic link to O'Connell Street.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per the Chief Executive's report.

866. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Parnell Square Cultural Quarter**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

To reflect the history and heritage of the oldest Georgian Square in the city, a new Parnell Square Cultural Quarter to be developed with the proposed new City Library at its core, alongside significant enhancement of the public realm.

Planning Reason

The rejuvenation of Dublin's oldest Georgian Square.

Chief Executive's Response

The current Development provides an objective (CHCO32) "To promote and development and mixed-use cultural facility in Parnell Square anchored by a new City Library, stimulating the regeneration of the north inner city".

The Draft Plan will examine policy approaches to improve the public realm and setting of O'Connell Street and will continue to promote the regeneration of the Parnell Quarter, which will provide a synergistic link to O'Connell Street.

The Draft Plan will consider appropriate policy to support the Parnell Quarter in the chapter dealing with culture (page 156).

The enhancement of the public realm at Parnell Square and O'Connell Street form a key component of the City Centre Public Realm Programme, under the City Council's Public Realm Strategy, with the objective of providing high quality, streets and spaces to promote and complement the regeneration of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per the Chief Executive's report (page 156).

Moore Street**867. Motion Ref. 53: Cllr Michael Macdonncha – Preservation of Moore Street Battlefield Site****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

To preserve the Moore Street 1916 Battlefield site, including key historic buildings and structures, lines of lanes and streetscape and to sensitively develop the area as a 1916 Cultural Quarter that will reflect the aims and ideals of the men and women of the Rising, and be a vibrant place to live, work, trade and visit, and carry the heritage of Easter 1916 and the street trading tradition of Moore Street into a revived and revitalised part of the City.

Planning Reason

To follow through on the aims of the last Development Plan, the recommendations of the Lord Mayor's Moore Street Forum, the Minister's Moore Street Advisory Group and European charters and guidelines on the protection of Heritage and History.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

A substantial number of the properties in the vicinity of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street are in private ownership and those on Moore Lane, Moore Street (east side) and Henry Place are mainly in the ownership of Dublin Central GP Limited. This area is the subject of an extent planning permission for redevelopment which expires in May 2022. The current Development Plan includes Policy CHC17 "To co-operate with and facilitate the state in its presentation of the National Monument at 14 – 17 Moore Street on a joint venture basis".

The Draft Plan proposes an amended and expanded policy "To co-operate with and facilitate the state in its presentation of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street on a joint venture basis and to support the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street".

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)".

The motion calling for the preparation of an ACA for the Moore Street area, recently agreed by the City Council, is acknowledged in this regard and it will be included in the proposed ACA programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: (a) provide an amended and expanded policy to include support for the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street, and (b) to include the Moore Street area in the ACA programme of the Draft Plan.

868. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Historical Battleground Trail and Cultural Quarter**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the Development Plan includes plans to incorporate the two National Monuments of the GPO and Moore Street to an historical Battleground trail and further links these to the cultural quarter of Parnell Square and the Architectural Conservation Area of North Great George's Street.

Planning Reason

The enhancement of this rich heritage, market and retail tapestry has the potential to produce an exciting vibrant city core for local Dubliners and visitors alike.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of historic trails, including this one proposed for the Moore Street area and its environs, is a subject for consideration under the forthcoming Draft Dublin City Heritage Plan. The Development Plan will support the implementation of the City Heritage Plan (p143 of the Chief Executives Report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include in Heritage Plan, the implementation of such will be supported in the Draft City Development Plan.

869. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Moore Street Battlefield Site Historical Quarter**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

To develop a new historical quarter in the Moore Street, Moore Lane, Henry Place and O'Rahilly Parade area, centred on the Moore Street Battlefield site regarded as 'the most important historic site in modern Irish history', in which the entire terrace of buildings and streetscape are preserved, conserved and enhanced.

Planning Reason

One of the city's most important extant heritage sites requires protection from the potential demolition and damage that may arise if corporate interests prevail.

Chief Executive's Response

A substantial number of the properties in the vicinity of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street are in private ownership and those on Moore Lane, Moore Street (east side), Henry Place and O'Rahilly Parade are mainly in the ownership of Dublin Central GP Limited. This area is the subject of an extent planning permission for redevelopment which expires in May 2022.

The current Development Plan includes Policy CHC17 "To co-operate with and facilitate the state in its presentation of the National Monument at 14 – 17 Moore Street on a joint venture basis".

The Draft Plan proposes an amended and expanded policy "To co-operate with and facilitate the state in its presentation of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street on a joint venture basis and to support the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street".

The Draft Plan will make provision for additional Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) across the city in accordance with a proposed objective "To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities, (2011)".

The motion calling for the preparation of an ACA for the Moore Street area, recently agreed by the City Council, is acknowledged in this regard and it will be included in the proposed ACA programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: (a) provide an amended and expanded policy to include support for the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street, and (b) to include the Moore Street area in the ACA programme of the Draft Plan.

Markers/ Plaques Beside Historic Buildings**870. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Marking of Magdalene Laundries Sites****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

It shall be an objective of the new City Development Plan to appropriately mark the sites of now demolished Magdalene laundries. Sites where they once stood now include offices, hotels and car parks. They should be marked appropriately to educate future generations.

Planning Reason

To support the remembrance of the mistreatment of women in our past and to serve as a warning against it for the future.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

This matter requires very careful and sensitive consideration, together with extensive consultation with all stakeholders as part of a wider initiative, which is beyond the remit of Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Whilst outside the scope of the Development Plan, agree to investigate appropriate approval in consultation with relevant bodies and individuals.

Heritage Plan/ Cultural Heritage Quarters**871. Motion Ref. 29: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Built Heritage of the Liberties****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

Develop a Liberties Heritage Map.

Planning Reason

To protect and promote the built heritage of the Liberties. To connect the built heritage of the area and present an opportunity for engagement by the residents of the area, to create opportunities to further develop and promote heritage.

Chief Executive's Response

The built heritage of The Liberties is comprehensively protected under a combination of the National Monuments Acts 1930-2014 and the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended). The Liberties is home to a number of national monuments, as well as other monuments on the (national) Record of Monuments and Places (RMP). Statutory architectural heritage protection is also afforded by the significant number of protected structures in the area, some of which are national monuments and others on the RMP as well. In addition, there is the Thomas Street and Environs Architectural Conservation Area adopted by the City Council in 2009. This ACA is focused on the Liberties/Coombe and is one of the largest ACAs in Dublin City by area; it extends from Oliver Bond in the north to The Coombe in the south and from the rear of Patrick Street in the east to Thomas Court and Pimlico in the west.

The promotion of the built heritage in The Liberties forms part of the ongoing operational programmes of the City Council, including community and engagement events such as those promoted by City Archaeologist and the Heritage Office, in association with the South Central Area Office. Though largely disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic measures, these programmes are set to recommence with further initiatives anticipated as part of the forthcoming Dublin City Heritage Plan. Heritage promotion and community engagement opportunities and events are operational matters, guided primarily by the City's Heritage Plan.

The Draft Plan will provide the following policy "To implement the current Dublin City Heritage Plan 2002-2012 and to support the preparation and implementation of the Dublin City Heritage Plan 2022-2026".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include in City Heritage Plan as per page 143 of the Chief Executive's Report.

872. Motion Ref. 59: Cllr Deirdre Conroy – Cultural Quarters in the south of Dublin City**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

Culture and Heritage

That the Development Plan will support cultural quarters in Rathmines, in particular Rathmines Townhall and its environs, Baggot Street/Pembroke Road, Terenure, Rathgar.

Planning Reason

Reason COVID19 has changed traffic congestion, has substantially reduced traffic access to city centre desks, providing citizens with options for home office, outdoor seating to meet others and the reduced traffic will create more space for citizens to meet outdoors and enjoy the local environment, culture, heritage.

Chief Executive's Response

The development and growth of new cultural facilities within communities is an important future function for Dublin City Council, and will be shaped by the investment and strategic programmes of City Libraries, the Arts office and through other opportunities. Identifying specific locations in the Draft, prior to full research on need, taking into account demand and the scale of existing facilities, would be premature. It is considered that the Draft Plan can support the expansion of cultural hubs within communities through policies and objectives that will inform key strategic programmes of the Council and seek delivery of such facilities as and where appropriate. It is considered the CE Recommendations (on page 157-158) to "Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need" and "Encourage greater use of the public realm for cultural events; to make the City Centre more attractive to those with young families, and to seek provision of new public spaces for outdoor performance that are designed and fitted to host a range of events" addresses this issue.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per CE Recommendation (page 157) of report on submission.

873. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Masterplan for Broadstone CIE Depot**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the Development Plan includes provision for a Masterplan for the Broadstone CIE Depot which has been identified for future redevelopment. The Masterplan should be put out to public consultation.

Planning Reason

To seek ideas to achieve the best outcomes for the site and local area, without it being developer-led or for a narrow prescriptive end-use.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Broadstone Depot is included in the current Development Plan as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area. It is proposed to examine the continued inclusion of this area in the Draft Plan as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area, with appropriate guiding principles to guide and inform the future development of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of the Chief Executive's Report, to review and update all Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (primarily Z14) and ensure desirable future land uses are given appropriate priority. Designate new SDRA's as appropriate having regard to both their strategic significance and also changes in their planning related context.

874. Motion Ref. 85: Cllr Anthony Connaghan – Restoration Plan for St. Canice's Graveyards**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Council agrees to provide a conservation and restoration plan for the St. Canice's Graveyard in Finglas to include a restoration plan for the Abbey.

Planning Reason

Protection of our Heritage which dates back to the 6th century

Chief Executive's Response

The current plan contains specific policies and objectives relating to the protection and conservation of our heritage assets. These policies will be reviewed and augmented as necessary in the forthcoming plan. There is a policy in the current Development Plan, Policy CHCO10:2, which states *'To prepare and implement conservation plans for National Monuments and Monuments in DCC care (City Walls, St Luke's Church, St James's Graveyard, St. Thomas's Abbey, St. Canice's Graveyard etc).'* This policy will be reviewed and updated in the Draft Development Plan.

Agreed that a conservation management plan will be commissioned for St. Canice's Graveyard in Finglas, which will consider the feasibility of the restoration of the Abbey. The implementation of the Conservation Management Plan for St. Canice's graveyard will be supported in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: Prepare a conservation management plan as per the Chief Executive's response.

875. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Protection of Victorian Streetscape in Ranelagh**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the Victorian Streetscape in the Ranelagh area be reflected and reflected in appropriate protection in the City Development Plan.

Planning Reason

This aspect of the physical landscape of the Ranelagh area is not currently protected sufficiently in the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Response

The Ranelagh area has a significant number of protected structures, which confers statutory architectural conservation protection to each building (structure) and its curtilage, including the attendant grounds, historic features in front gardens and historic front boundary treatment to the public road.

In addition, substantial areas of Ranelagh are zoned Objective 'Z2' "Residential Conservation Areas", in the current plan, supported by policy protecting the character of the area and requiring development to contribute positively to the area.

It is agreed to continue the 'Z2' zonings and to provide specific policy to protect the special interest and character of all Dublin's Conservation Areas – identified under Z8, Z2 zoning objectives and denoted by red line conservation hatching on the zoning maps.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: to provide policy to protect the special interest and character of all Dublin's Conservation Areas, including 'Z2' Residential Conservation Areas.

876. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Maritime Heritage Trail**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That a Martine Heritage Trail be incorporated in the Development Plan

Planning Reason

Dublin has a great yet under-appreciated and under-acknowledged Martine history and developing such a trail could have very positive cultural and economic benefits.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council recognises that Dublin has a rich and complex maritime history and has sought to express and promote this through recent policies and projects. The Council has committed that during the lifetime of the Development Plan an audit will be carried out of Dublin Bay's maritime history and cultural heritage and a Heritage Trail feasibility study will be undertaken, led by DCC Docklands Office with DCC Heritage Office and involving key stakeholders including Fáilte Ireland, Dublin Port, Waterways Ireland, EPIC and others and will seek to integrate this with other initiatives and attractions, existing and proposed for the Docklands area. It is considered that this is a specific action, and is more appropriate to the upcoming Heritage Plan to consider. The Draft Plan can look to include objectives supporting maritime history in built form, and support initiatives that give expression to the heritage of Dublin City and it's maritime history, including trails, features and through public realm design

Chief Executive Recommendation

Agreed with revised wording

support maritime history in built form, and support initiatives that give expression to the heritage of Dublin City and it's maritime history, including trails, features and through public realm design.

AND

Refer trail proposal to Heritage Office for consideration in the preparation of the Heritage Plan.

877. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Transport Museum**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That discussions be initiated with CIE to develop a Transport Museum in Sean Heuston Station or Inchicore Railways Works.

Planning Reason

To enable the commencement of discussions with CIE prior to the next stage of the Development Plan.

Chief Executives Response

The City's Heritage Plan, which is being reviewed and updated in conjunction parallel to the Development Plan is anticipated to propose initiatives to promote civic engagement with heritage. Appropriate policies to support greater awareness and education regarding our built heritage will be set out in the plan.

The location suggested, as part of the Kilmainham cultural quarter, would be a positive investment in growing the offer of this area. The delivery of such a museum is a matter for CIE, however, the Plan can include reference to it, and support it as a proposal.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 142 of the Chief Executive's Report to provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, industrial and transport heritage and archaeological heritage.

To investigate the potential to support a transport/rail museum at the CIE works as part of the Kilmainham cultural quarter.

878. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Museum of Industrial Heritage and Dock Workers**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

The Development Plan will support the development a museum of industrial heritage, including the history of the dock workers of Dublin Port.

Planning Reason

To celebrate Dublin's industrial heritage.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's report, page 143, recommends an objective to protect and enhance the industrial heritage of the city in the new Draft Plan. DCC and the Docklands Office have been working with Dublin Port Company (DPC) on their vision for the Oldum's Mill heritage building, and will support DPC in their endeavours to develop the project, which will deliver a new cultural quarter on Port lands. DPC have prepared a Masterplan for the Flour Mill where they set out their vision for a cultural quarter within the Port based at the Odlum's site, which will highlight the History of Dublin Port, its links with the City, preserve the important industrial heritage there, tell the story of the local communities and the role of the Dublin Dockers in the city's history. DCC and the Docklands Office will support DPC in their endeavours to develop the project.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report, page 143.

AND

Include additional recommendation

To work with Dublin Port Company to and support the vision for the Flour Mill and surrounding heritage assets of of the Port to deliver a new cultural heritage quarter for the City, that documents Dublin's rich maritime history and the social history of the Dock workers.

Other Issues**879. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Protection of Historical Buildings and Sites****Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include a policy to promote the heritage and archaeology of historic buildings in the city. This should include a commitment to the on-going protection and enhancement of important historical buildings and sites generally within the city and, in particular, with regard to existing 'hidden gems' within the city.

Planning Reason

To promote built heritage and culture.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The built heritage of Dublin City is comprehensively protected under a combination of the National Monuments Acts 1930-2014 and the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended). The city is home to a significant number of national monuments, as well as many other monuments on the (national) Record of Monuments and Places (RMP). Statutory architectural heritage protection is also afforded to more than 8,400 protected structures across the city, some of which are national monuments and others on the RMP as well. The Draft Plan will consider appropriate revised and updated policies, such as the following:

- “To protect and preserve Sites and Zones of Archaeological interest which have been identified in the Record of Monuments and Places and the Historic Environment Viewer, www.archaeology.ie.”
- “To include those structures that are considered in the opinion of the Planning Authority to be of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, technical or social interest in the Record of Protected Structures”.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree: to consider appropriate and revised and updated policies to protect the city's built heritage as per Chief Executive's response (page 143).

880. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Protection of Ancient Sacred Sites

Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology

Motion

Ensure the protection of ancient sacred sites within the city including holy wells.

Planning Reason

To protect our ancient heritage that Dublin was founded on

Supporting Organisations Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) contains details of all monuments and places (sites) where it is believed there is a monument known to the Archaeological Survey of Ireland pre-dating AD 1700 and also includes a selection of monuments from the post-AD 1700 period. The current city Development Plan Zone of Archaeological Interest reflects the SMR and affords an additional level of protection to all known monuments including ancient and sacred sites and holy wells.

The current plan has policies CHC9:1-8 To protect and preserve National Monuments.

Agreed that these policies will be reviewed and augmented as necessary in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to review and augment relevant policies as per the Chief Executive's response.

881. Motion Ref. 76: Cllr Patricia Roe – Non-PVC Windows and Doors**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan seek additional Government funding to be provided to individuals to install appropriate non-pvc windows and doors in all heritage private homes particularly within the city's historic core.

Planning Reason

Reason: to assist private citizens with funding the cost of installation of appropriate sash windows as the appearance of many heritage buildings have been ruined by the installation of unsympathetic PCV windows and doors.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational matter.

The Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage provides annual grant schemes for smaller conservation projects; the Built Heritage Investment Scheme (BHIS) and grants for larger projects under the Historic Structures Fund (HSF). The latter also includes new streams this year for the restoration of shopfronts and vernacular buildings.

Under the BHIS 2021, the Minister has allocated €369,600 to Dublin City Council (an increase of €61,600 compared to 2020), for small scale conservation projects with grants awarded of between €2,500 up to a maximum of €15,000. The BHIS grants have been used to support the replacement of inappropriate modern windows and doors with conservation approved historically accurate reproductions, as well as the repair and reinstatement of original historic windows to protected structures and buildings located in Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs).

Funding for works of routine maintenance and minor repairs is also available under the BHIS scheme, with a maximum award of €2,500 for such projects in 2021.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Operational matter, refer to the City Council's Conservation Section.

882. Motion Ref. 88: Cllr Patricia Roe – Non-PVC Windows and Doors**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That this Development Plan seek additional Government funding to be provided to individuals to install appropriate non-pvc windows and doors in all heritage private homes particularly within the city's historic core.

Planning Reason

To assist private citizens with funding the cost of installation of appropriate sash windows as the appearance of many heritage buildings have been ruined by the installation of unsympathetic PCV windows and doors.

Chief Executive's Response

This is an operational matter.

The Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage provides annual grant schemes for smaller conservation projects; the Built Heritage Investment Scheme (BHIS) and grants for larger projects under the Historic Structures Fund (HSF). The latter also includes new streams this year for the restoration of shopfronts and vernacular buildings.

Under the BHIS 2021, the Minister has allocated €369,600 to Dublin City Council (an increase of €61,600 compared to 2020), for small scale conservation projects with grants awarded of between €2,500 up to a maximum of €15,000. The BHIS grants have been used to support the replacement of inappropriate modern windows and doors with conservation approved historically accurate reproductions, as well as the repair and reinstatement of original historic windows to protected structures and buildings located in Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs).

Funding for works of routine maintenance and minor repairs is also available under the BHIS scheme, with a maximum award of €2,500 for such projects in 2021.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Operational matter, refer to the City Council's Conservation Section.

883. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Housing SPC and Older Persons Group**Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group.(report and recommendations attached)

Planning Reason

To ensure that the Development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens' needs

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

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Night Time Culture**884. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Night Time Opening of Cultural Sites****Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan will encourage the night-time opening of cultural sites, and permit such openings in planning permission.

Planning Reason

To ensure that there is planning support for late-night opening of new or existing public cultural institutions.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

This was a strong theme in the submissions received. The CE recommendation "*include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities*" looks to include policies in the Development Plan that will include new objectives supporting an expansion of cultural life outside of day-time hours. Page 113 of the Chief Executive's Report also recommends an objective to "*Promote and encourage evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre and that support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy*". It is considered that the Chief Executive's recommendation fully addresses the intent of the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 156) with the following amendment to include additional text "including supporting the development/expansion of multipurpose, accessible venues to accommodate both day time and night time cultural and creative activities for all ages, including alcohol-free venues" so that it reads:

"include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities including supporting the development/expansion of multipurpose, accessible venues to accommodate both day time and night time cultural and creative activities for all ages.

885. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Night Time Cultural Facilities**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

The development plans supports the development of dedicated multipurpose, accessible venues to accommodate both day time and night time cultural and creative activities for all ages, including alcohol-free venues.

Planning Reason

In the interests of age-inclusive cultural space.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

A significant number of submissions raised the issue of night time cultural facilities. For this reason, a number of CE recommendations address the intent to include supportive policies for such uses. The recommendation "include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities" points to the important issue of youth engagement. Also relevant is the recommendation on "promotion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly those in public ownership". It is considered that one of the CE recommendations can be expanded to include the intent of the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per Chief Executive's Report, Page 156.

886. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Night Time Culture**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan includes policies to encourage night-time culture in the City including extending opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries.

Planning Reason

This would facilitate music/comedy cabaret theatre and would enhance the night time economy by creating a whole new night-time footfall which would bring the City alive at night in a desirable manner and with an emphasis on cultural activities.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

This topic was raised in a significant number of the submission received on the theme of Culture and the CE Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process highlights this. The CE Report makes a recommendation to "*include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities*" (page 156). Also included is the recommendation "*to examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration area and large scale redevelopment proposals*"(page 156) and to "*Promote and encourage evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre and that support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy*" (page 113) The specific content of the motion will support these wider recommendations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive's recommendation.

887. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Culture at Night**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan will support live music, entertainment, and social culture at night that reflects the diversity of the city and enhances the global position of Dublin as a tourist destination and cultural innovator.

Planning Reason

The economic and cultural value of live music, entertainment, culture and culinary arts in a city should not be underestimated and therefore its contribution to the city economy should be supported.

Chief Executive's Response

The role the night time sector plays / can play in the social and economic life of the City is recognised. The Draft Development Plan will set out policies promoting, supporting and encouraging evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre / the City's Urban Centres and which support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy. Policy in support of this approach is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 113).

Also included on page 156-7 is "Include specific policies and objectives regarding night-time cultural uses that support the sector and seek to balance this use with the need to support residential development within the Inner City" and "Include policies that seek the protection of a defined list of cultural spaces within the City, and require "like for like" replacement where appropriate"; both of which seek to support and grow the night-time economy in a sustainable form.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

888. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – 24 Hour City**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan positions Dublin as a 24-hour city that can harness the potential of the entertainment-related night-time economy as a producer of jobs and economic growth.

Planning Reason

The economic and cultural value of live music, entertainment, culture and culinary arts in a city should not be underestimated and therefore its contribution to the city economy should be supported.

Chief Executive's Response

The role the night time sector plays / can play in the social and economic life of the City is recognised. The Draft Development Plan will set out policies promoting, supporting and encouraging evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre / the City's Urban Centres and which support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy. Policy in support of this approach is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 113).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 113).

889. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Night Time Economy**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Promote urban renewal and; regeneration.

Planning Reason

Promotion of the city's cultural attractions and enhance the night time economy in the City and suburbs.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE report includes a number of recommendation supporting urban renewal and regeneration for the City- addressing active land management, heights, liveability, high quality streets and public spaces, SDRA policies and local plans. (See pages 75 – 76). A significant number of submission raised the issue of night time cultural facilities. For this reason a number of CE recommendations address the intent to include supportive policies for such uses. The recommendation "include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities" also points to the important issue of youth engagement. Also relevant is the recommendation on "promotion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly those in public ownership". It is considered that one of the CE recommendations can be expanded to include the intent of the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policies on regeneration as per Chief Executive's Report (page 75 and 76). Amend CE recommendation to "include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities including supporting the development/expansion of multipurpose, accessible venues to accommodate both day time and night time cultural and creative activities for all ages.

890. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – The Night Time Economy**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan further supports businesses in the night-time economy, by supporting the re-imagination of how the nightlife scene and venues will operate in space and time.

Planning Reason

To plan for how the night-time sector can contribute to the economy by generating jobs and attracting tourists that bring new money into the city's economy.

Chief Executive's Response

The role the night time sector plays / can play in the social and economic life of the City is recognised. The Draft Development Plan will set out policies promoting, supporting and encouraging evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre / the City's Urban Centres and which support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy. Policy in support of this approach is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 113).

Also included on page 156-7 is "Include specific policies and objectives regarding night-time cultural uses that support the sector and seek to balance this use with the need to support residential development within the Inner City" and "Include policies that seek the protection of a defined list of cultural spaces within the City, and require "like for like" replacement where appropriate"; both of which seek to support and grow the night-time economy in a sustainable form.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 113).

891. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Night Time Markets**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the establishment of night time markets throughout the city, including Moore Street Thursday nights and occasional night markets in parks.

Planning Reason

In the interest of revitalising the night time culture that is suitable for all ages and if not solely focussed on alcohol.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The markets of Dublin City, both indoor and outdoor, have great potential to support the growth of a vibrant City in the evening and night time. For this reason it is proposed to include an objective that will reflect their potential and feasible. The detail of where and which markets that such an initiative could achieve is more appropriately addressed in the detail of implementation of such initiatives.

It is recognised that markets can play a role in the night time economy. It is recommended that the Draft CDP sets out policies for a successful night time economy. It is recognised that a successful night time economy, that includes markets requires consideration of a number of issues, such as a safe, active, tolerant public realm and a vibrant mix of residential / cultural uses, together with good public transport for all citizens including night-time workers.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion, as per CE's report on Submissions (p113).

892. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Opening Hours of Cultural Spaces**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Extend opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries.

Planning Reason

To encourage footfall to retail areas, enhance the night time economy, promote tourism and improve the liveability of the city for its residents.

Chief Executive's Response

A significant number of submission raised the issue of night time cultural facilities. For this reason a number of CE recommendations address the intent to include supportive policies for such uses. The recommendation "include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities" also points to the important issue of youth engagement. Also relevant is the recommendation on "promotion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly those in public ownership". It is considered that one of the CE recommendations can be expanded to include the intent of the motion and an additional recommendation included.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text "including supporting the development/expansion of multipurpose, accessible venues to accommodate both day time and night time cultural and creative activities for all ages, including alcohol-free venues" so that it reads:

"include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities including supporting the development/expansion of multipurpose, accessible venues to accommodate both day time and night time cultural and creative activities for all ages, including alcohol-free venues"

AND

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

"to encourage night-time culture in the City including extending opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries".

893. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Opening Hours of Cultural Spaces**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That this Development Plan will extend opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries.

Planning Reason

To encourage footfall to retail areas, enhance the night time economy, promote tourism and improve the liveability of the city for its residents.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

A significant number of submission raised the issue of night time cultural facilities. For this reason a number of CE recommendations address the intent to include supportive policies for such uses. The recommendation "include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities" (page 156) also points to the important issue of youth engagement. Also relevant is the recommendation on "promotion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly those in public ownership". It is considered that one of the CE recommendations can be expanded to include the intent of the motion

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

"To encourage night-time culture in the City including extending opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries"

894. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Opening Hours of Cultural Spaces**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Extend opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries.

Planning Reason

To encourage footfall to retail areas, enhance the night time economy, promote tourism and improve the liveability of the city for its residents.

Chief Executive's Response

This topic was raised in a significant number of the submission received on the theme of Culture and the CE Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process highlights this. It is outside the scope of the development plan to extend opening times, However, the CE Report makes a recommendation to “include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities”(Page 156). Also included is the recommendation “to examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration area and large scale redevelopment proposals” (page 156). The specific content of the motion will support these wider recommendations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

“to encourage night-time culture in the City including extending opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries”

895. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Opening Hours of Cultural Spaces**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Extend opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries.

Planning Reason

To encourage footfall to retail areas, enhance the night time economy, promote tourism and improve the liveability of the city for its residents.

Chief Executive's Report

This topic was raised in a significant number of the submission received on the theme of Culture and the CE Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process highlights this. The CE Report makes a recommendation to “include objectives supporting increased cultural activities in the evening, and to encourage greater engagement by young people in cultural activities” (Page 156). Also included is the recommendation “to examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration area and large scale redevelopment proposals” (Page 156). The specific content of the motion will support these wider recommendations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording proposed:

“to encourage night-time culture in the City including extending opening times for cultural spaces, museums and art galleries”.

896. Motion Ref. 63: Cllr Briega Macoscar – Expansion of Culture Night**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That Dublin City Council supports the expansion of culture night as a monthly event rather than an annual occurrence.

Planning Reason

Culture night has been a very successful event but large queues form early at popular venues and a monthly event of a similar nature would advertise the range of cultural offerings in Dublin and encourage night and evening time activity in our city centre and urban villages as they recover from Covid restrictions.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Keith Connolly

Chief Executive's Response

This point was made by a number of submissions as part of a wider discussion on growing cultural activities and the night time economy. An objective to support the exploration of this idea can be included, recognising that DCC is only one part of such an initiative, and planning policy has a very limited role.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording

“Support the expansion of cultural initiatives such as Culture Night to expand and reach out to a wider audience to participate and engage with the cultural attractions of the City.”

897. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Expansion of Culture Night**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan would further the expansion and frequency of initiatives like ‘Culture Night’ to highlight to a wider audience, Dublin’s cultural offering

Planning Reason

To further encourage cultural attractions within the city.

Chief Executive’s Response

This point was made by a number of submissions as part of a wider discussion on growing cultural activities and the night time economy. An objective to support the exploration of this idea can be included, recognising that DCC is only one part of such an initiative, and planning policy has a very limited role.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“Support the expansion of cultural initiatives such as Culture Night to expand and reach out to a wider audience to participate and engage with the cultural attractions of the City.”

898. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Late Night Venues and Noises**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

To ensure all late-night venues are adequately sound proofed, with active noise control measures for new late-night developments.

Planning Reason

To improve residential amenity, but also ensure that a vibrant nightlife is not hindered due to complaints.

Chief Executive's Response

Within the submissions received, a number raised the challenges of late night venues and proximate residential areas; with a range of positive suggestions made as to how to address these. The CE Report in responding to these made the recommendation that the Draft Plan "Include specific policies and objectives regarding night-time cultural uses that support the sector and seek to balance this use with the need to support residential development within the Inner City." (Page 156).

Part of how this will be delivered within the Draft Plan is the inclusion of requirements regarding sound insulation for venues and for new residential proximate to existing venues.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 157).

AND

Agreed with proposed revised wording:

Include an objective requiring developers to demonstrate how their design has actively responded to nearby authorised night time uses.

899. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Nightlife Safety**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan recognise and advance the importance of safety for nightlife patrons and workers, respect for residents and the long-term sustainability of music and entertainment venues.

Planning Reason

The economic and cultural value of live music, entertainment, culture and culinary arts in a city should not be underestimated and therefore its contribution to the city economy should be supported.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue of public safety and how it is achieved is a very broad area, with many stakeholders involved; of which planning policy plays a limited part.

It is recognised that the design and layout of streets can play an important role in creating an environment conducive to safety by having active street frontages, avoiding extensive blank mono-uses along blocks; by locating night time uses on key thoroughfares, close to public transport and taxi ranks and away from quieter locations and residential streets, as per page 113 of the Chief Executive's Report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

"To include objectives that support safe street design and development management guidance on music and entertainment venues that balance the viability of such uses with providing quality inner city living."

Cultural Quarters, Spaces and Institutions**900. Motion Ref. 41: Cllr Eimer McCormack – Dublin as a Cultural Centre****Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Motion:

I call on the Chief Executive to work to enhance Dublin city's reputation as a cultural centre both at home and internationally.

Planning Reason

Reason: Dublin city has long been an internationally recognised home of Irish culture. This reputation is built on the backs of our artist's, poets, novelists, musicians and dancers among others. To promote Dublin as a cultural centre should be given high priority in my view. The benefits to both the economy and the people and businesses of Dublin City at large should not be underestimated. All possible assistance should be given to these endeavours. It should be possible to provide spaces for all artist's to work, create and display their works in both the city centre and further afield throughout the wider Dublin city environs and the country at large. The creation of public spaces in the city where cultural uses are prioritised would lead to the creation of a source of inspiration for both the artists and the public who get to experience the fruit of their labours. The artists who use the railings on Stephens Green to display their work are a good example. Perhaps even inside the park, an area could be set aside for this activity and could also be used for recitals by string quartets from the National concert hall/orchestra's to play on summer evenings when they visit our city. I believe there is a strong sense of cultural identity in the vast majority of Dublin's citizens. It is the responsibility of the city to provide the space and means to allow for the expansion on all fronts.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE Report on the Pre-Draft Public Consultation sets out a range of recommendations that emphasises how the City Development Plan will place culture, and the growth and support of culture and arts within the City as one of the core themes of the new City Development Plan. The decision to make a new dedicated chapter to this theme in the Plan seeks to give greater emphasis to the arts and culture as a key building block of what makes communities, and supports economic, cultural and social prosperity within the City. Twenty separate recommendations are made in the CE Report addressing a wide range of cultural policies and objectives to be included in the future Draft Plan. A number of recommendations are made seeking the growth in the use of public realm for cultural events; creation of new public spaces and workspaces within the City. It is considered that the twenty

recommendations and the policy context to be included in the Draft Plan will address the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report, page 157.

901. Motion Ref. 12: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – Cultural Hubs**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

The Development Plan will identify areas (at least two in each local authority ward) which can act as cultural hubs within the city.

Planning Reason

To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture.

Chief Executive's Response

The development and growth of new cultural facilities within communities is an important future function for Dublin City Council, and will be shaped by the investment and strategic programmes of City Libraries, the Arts office and through other opportunities. Identifying specific sites as part of the Draft Plan prior to full research on need, taking into account demand and existing facilities could be premature. It is considered that the Draft Plan can support the expansion of cultural hubs within communities through policies and objectives that will inform key strategic programmes of the Council and seek delivery of such facilities as and where appropriate. The current recommendation "Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need" does seek to address this issue. It is proposed to expand the wording to ensure the point made in the motion is fully addressed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text "and to ensure a comprehensive network of cultural hubs with the City" so that it reads:

"Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is an identified need and to ensure a comprehensive network of cultural hubs with the City".

902. Motion Ref. 98: Cllr Nial Ring – Cultural Hubs**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan identify key cultural hub is within the city for development and growth.

Planning Reason

To promote Dublin as a leading cultural city

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan outlined a number of key cultural hubs within the City with aligned policies and supporting objectives. It is proposed to develop this approach further in the Draft Plan; and a CE Recommendation is included in the CE Report to support this (page 156) "Continue to support in the Plan the development and growth of the key cultural hubs within the City at (i) South Georgian Quarter; (ii) Parnell Square and North Inner City including Moore St and O'Connell St; (iii) Kilmainham/Dublin 8; (iv) Temple Bar, (v) Docklands and include objectives to support their growth and development

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 156).

903. Motion Ref. 103: Cllr Jane Horgan-Jones – Cultural Hubs**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

The Development Plan will identify areas (at least two in each local authority ward) which can act as cultural hubs within the city.

Planning Reason

To help Dublin fulfil its potential as a city of culture.

Chief Executive's Report

The development and growth of new cultural facilities within communities is an important future function for Dublin City Council, and will be shaped by the investment and strategic programmes of City Libraries, the Arts office and through other opportunities. Identifying specific sites as part of the Draft prior to full research on need, taking into account demand and existing facilities could be premature. It is considered that the Draft Plan can support the expansion of cultural hubs within communities through policies and objectives that will inform key strategic programmes of the Council and seek delivery of such facilities as and where appropriate. The current recommendation "Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need" does seek to address this issue. It is proposed to expand the wording to ensure the point made in the motion is fully addressed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Amend CE recommendation "Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need" so that it reads:

"Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is an identified need and to ensure a comprehensive network of cultural hubs with the City".

904. Motion Ref. 52: Cllr Michael Macdonncha – Cultural Hub in Harcourt Street Area**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Develop a Ceathrú Gaeilge - an Irish Language quarter of the city, in tandem with the development of Number 6 Harcourt Street.

Planning Reason

To enhance the cultural richness and diversity of the city.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was raised in a number of submissions and is suggested as a new cultural hub be identified and supported within the City, focused around the Harcourt Street area, and linking with existing Irish language organisations within this immediate area. Whilst the CE recommendations include a recommendation on the Irish language and culture (page 157 of the Chief Executive's Report), there is no specific reference to the creation of an Irish Language Quarter. It is agreed that this proposal shall be acknowledged in the culture chapter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to support the development of an Irish language Hub / Quarter.

905. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Cultural Quarters**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Development of designated cultural quarters. These could include sites such as the NCH, Iveagh Gardens, or the entrance area to MOLI.

Planning Reason

To protect and prioritise the areas of high cultural value.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The suggested grouping of NCH, Iveagh Gardens and Museum of Literature Ireland with The National Gallery, National Museum of Ireland, the Royal Irish Academy (and others) create a significant cultural hub within the south City area. It is proposed that these particular facilities will be identified and supported within the Draft Plan as the key elements of the South Georgian Quarter cultural hub.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

906. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Dublin’s Military Quarter

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

Actively promote and develop Kilmainham/Inchicore as Dublin’s Military Quarter.

Planning Reason

To promote and enhance the area as a destination in the city for visitors.

Chief Executive’s Response

The current Development Plan identifies the Kilmainham/Inchicore area as an important emerging cultural hub within the City (CHCO27, page 207). It is proposed that it will be retained and expanded on in the new Draft Plan. An objective to seek the growth of this cultural hub will be included.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed.

907. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Cultural Quarters in Parnell Sq./Grangegorman

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

Expand the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter and the Grangegorman SDZ to include additional space for public art and culture.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of cultural amenity in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 City Development Plan identified the Parnell Square as an emerging cultural quarter for the City. It is intended to continue this recognition and emphasise the important role this Quarter can play in the regeneration of the north inner city.

TUD have recently completed an extensive modern facility that provides new cultural spaces within the north inner city area, with rehearsal and theatre/venue space. Also included in the SDZ is the commitment to public art within the campus.

The CE Report includes a recommendation for the growth of arts and culture spaces within the City (page 156) Examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals; which will provide opportunities for new facilities to be built where a large scale project is proposed.

It is considered that these element provide a planning context and framework for the growth of the Quarter, where opportunities and funding allow.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

908. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Parnell Square Cultural Quarter**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan contain policies to promote urban renewal & regeneration of Parnell Square as a new cultural quarter of the City, including the development of a new civic theatre in the Cultural Quarter of Parnell Square; improved public realm, increased pedestrian areas and reduced on-street parking; and make increased provision for public art and culture.

Planning Reason

Promotion of the city's cultural attractions and enhancement of the night-time economy in the North Inner City. There is no civic theatre in the city and a small 200 – 300 theatre would greatly enhance the proposals for the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The need of new cultural spaces in the City has been recognised in the CE Report, (see page 156) and it includes recommendations as to the strategic direction the Draft Plan should take to address this challenge, recognising that there are a wide number of other stakeholders necessary to achieve success.

The CE Reports sets out a recommendation to "Continue to support in the Plan the development and growth of the key cultural hubs within the City at (i) South Georgian Quarter; (ii) Parnell Square and North Inner City including Moore St and O'Connell St; (iii) Kilmainham/Dublin 8; (iv) Temple Bar, (v) Docklands and include objectives to support their growth and development" (Page 156).

In relation to a new civic performance space, the Plan can include a reference to the need for such a space to be examined; within the context of other public investment within the City which could deliver such a space (either separately or in partnership with DCC).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text "and an examination of the feasibility of a new multi-functional civic performance space for the City" so it reads:

"Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need and an examination of a new multi-functional civic performance space for the City."

909. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Renewal of Parnell Square**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Promote urban renewal and regeneration of Parnell Square Improve public realm, increased pedestrian areas and removal of on-street parking from the square (except outside Rotunda hospital).

Planning Reason

Promotion of the city's cultural attractions and enhance the night time economy in the North Inner City.

Chief Executive's Response

The public areas around Parnell Square form part of a wider culture and regeneration project, including the new City library. Part of the permission for the library includes public realm improvements; which will form part of the delivery of this key new asset for the City. Alongside this, detailed design has been undertaken to extend the area of upgrading to the wider Square area to deliver wider regeneration benefits; taking into account issues of access, (including emergency), and transport projects impacting the area (such as Bus Connects). Such improvements are important to improving the setting and experience for all for key cultural areas. For this reason, it is recommended that the suggested improvements are called out for all cultural hub areas, where needed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's Report page 156.

910. Motion Ref. 86: Cllr Deirdre Heney – Irish Language Quarter**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion****Irish Language**

- Cuir sprioc san aireamh a thugan tacaíocht do cheartlár ghaeilge a bhunú sa chathair, áit gur féidir an ghaeilge a úsáid i suíomhanna oibre agus fáiltaíochta.
- Include an objective that supports the establishment of an Irish language quarter in the city where citizens can use the language in work, leisure and hospitality settings.

This motion is co-sponsored by the following:

Cllr. Keith Connolly

Cllr. Eimer McCormack

Cllr. Claire O'Connor

Planning Reason

To comply with that set out in the RSES in relation to culture and language to protect our language as follows;- "In line with An Stráitséis Fiche Bliain don Ghaeilge 2010 – 2030 (20 Year Strategy for the Irish Language 2010 – 2030) 'Investing in Our Culture, Language and Heritage' seeks to develop a flagship Irish language and cultural hub in Dublin."

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was raised in a number of submissions and is suggested as a new cultural hub be identified and supported within the City, focused around the Harcourt Street area, and linking with existing Irish language organisations within this immediate area. Whilst the CE recommendations include a recommendation on the Irish language and culture, there is no specific reference to the creation of a new cultural hub. It is agreed that this addition would benefit this chapter.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to support the development of an Irish language Hub/ Quarter and recommendations as per Chief Executive Report, page 52 and 157.

911. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Irish Language Quarter**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the City Development Plan supports the promotion of the Irish language and will set an objective to establish an Irish language only area or “Dublin Gaeltacht” area in Dublin by 2035 and provide a plan in how this might be achieved.

Planning Reason

Dublin, by population, has the highest number of people who speak the Irish language and this should be supported and encouraged. We have seen through the phenomenal growth of Irish language clubs and sports teams that there are the numbers for such and the City Development plan should take this into consideration.

Chief Executive’s Response

The Draft Plan will include policies to promote a new Irish quarter within the City; and also policies supporting the promotion of Irish language through provision of community infrastructure, and the requirement for all permanent signage to use both languages in future planning permissions. The Development Plan clearly has a role in promoting culture and the Irish language through the shaping of the built environment, however, it does not have a role in designation of Gaeltacht areas within the City, which is best addressed through other fora.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed to support the development of an Irish language Hub / Quarter.

912. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – House of Language and Culture**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan support the creation of the House of Language and Culture by providing a public building to house it. That Richmond Barracks in Dublin 8 be designated to be used for this purpose. That it will be open to all languages and culture including Traveller community its language and culture and the Irish language and its culture.

Planning Reason

To respond to the need of inclusion, battle racism and discrimination, celebrate multilingualism, promote all languages and their culture. That the arts would be the bridge between all. To invite foreign artists and to support all ethnic minority artists. To provide a space for community based language schools. To support and provide a home for ethnic minority community groups. Hundreds of ethnic minority groups are struggling to find a space to provide a linguistic and cultural continuity given high rents, inadequate spaces, demolition of the older community centre, lack of knowledge of how the local community interact, struggle in accessing local community amenities. To respond to the need for a multilingual nation to be resilient in the ever changing economic circumstances.

Chief Executive's Response

The range of uses proposed for such a facility would need to be assessed and examined as to the most appropriate way of meeting the needs- which may involve one building or a series of smaller spaces across the City. The Development Plan is not the appropriate document to specify how particular buildings are used or managed, and such matters are best addressed as part of a wider study which could, in time, go through the development management process where a specific project has been committed to.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed, refer to Culture, Recreation and Economic Services Section.

913. Motion Ref. 49: Alison Gilliland – Relocation of the Fire Brigade Museum**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That Dublin City Council include as an objective in the City Development Plan the relocation and expansion of the Dublin Fire Brigade Museum currently housed in the O'Brien Institute.

Planning Reason

To enhance the City's cultural and heritage offering, to provide greater access and awareness of the rich collection of DFB artefacts and to more appropriately recognize the long history and service to the City provided by Dublin Fire Brigade.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue of a civic museum was raised during the public consultation process, though not specifically this collection. There is merit in exploring solutions to the current lack of a City Museum, and the future of key civic collections. These are best addressed collectively.

It is suggested, therefore, that the Development Plan looks at this issue and recommend a future direction; such as an undertaking a study to identify public and private collections that contribute to the story of Dublin's social and cultural history, including the Dublin Fire Brigade collection, and consider the feasibility of a dedicated Museum of Dublin where all these collections may be curated for public display.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended wording:

Undertake a study to identify collections that contribute to the story of Dublin's social and cultural history, (including the Dublin Fire Brigade collection), and consider the feasibility of a dedicated Museum of Dublin where all these collections may be curated for public display.

914. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Site of Conscience**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan seeks to use a city council owned site for the provision of a site of conscience which archives and recognises the experiences of survivors of state and church institutional violence. That the city council engages with all appropriate government departments and survivor representative organisations in doing so.

Planning Reason

Historical and cultural record.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

This motion seeks the identification of an unknown area of land for a particular purpose, which is not appropriate at this stage, which is focussed on strategic directions for the preparation of the Draft Plan. It would be more suitable and practical that the initiative to identify what is appropriate is taken and from this, the best location/building is identified in partnership with all stakeholders. The Draft Plan cannot select a specific site for this purpose without this research being complete. The Plan can include a policy to support the identification of a suitable location for such an archive.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To support the identification within the City for a suitable location for a site of conscience archive”.

915. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Civic Museum for Dublin**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

To re-establish a civic museum for Dublin.

Planning Reason

The capital city is currently without a civic museum that can inform the citizen and tourist alike of the many histories of this great city and its people.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue of a civic museum was raised during the public consultation process. There is merit in exploring solutions to the current lack of a City Museum, and the future of key civic collections. These are best addressed collectively.

It is suggested, therefore, that the Development Plan look at this issue and recommend a future direction; such as an undertaking a study to identify public and private collections that contribute to the story of Dublin's social and cultural history, and consider the feasibility of a dedicated Museum of Dublin where all these collections may be curated for public display.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

"Undertake a study to identify collections that contribute to the story of Dublin's social and cultural history, (including the Dublin Fire Brigade collection), and consider the feasibility of a dedicated Museum of Dublin where all these collections may be curated for public display."

916. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – National Science Museum in Cabra**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

To develop a national science museum similar to the Science Museum in London and to base this in Cabra.

Planning Reason

There is a lot of available land and good public transport connections as well as a historic connection to Sir William Rowan Hamilton.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The development of a new national museum is a national scale project that is appropriately led by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media and National Museums Ireland. The identification of any particular location, if such a project was to progress and be allocated resources; would be a matter for the project team; taking into account access, connectivity, public land availability and the needs of the project, and the possibility of supporting designated cultural hubs within the City. It is not considered appropriate for the Draft Plan to name any particular location for a project that is as yet unformed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

“Support the development of new national museums such as a new Science Museum within Dublin City, as part of a widening of the cultural offer of the City, and to provide a high quality educational and cultural resource to the citizens of the City.”

Artists' Work & Living Spaces**917. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Vacant Sites for Use as Studios****Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Support the use of vacant sites for development as artists' studios and residential studios.

Planning Reason

To improve the cultural value and capacity of the city.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The provision of artist work space is a challenging issue for the City. For this reason there is included in the CE Recommendations "examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals". The sector has previously been very reliant on "meanwhile" spaces, where land is underused until redevelopment. Whilst this solves an immediate issue, it creates real challenges for users when the land moves on to its longer intended purpose. The real need is to provide sustainable viable long term spaces that give certainty to future occupiers and allow a viable arts community develop on a permanent basis. It is considered, therefore, the emphasis should be on permanent/longer term facilities; but also recognising that short term spaces can meet an immediate need.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 156) with the following amendment to include additional text "and support opportunities for short term facilities on underused lands where feasible" so that it reads

"examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals, and support opportunities for short term facilities on underused lands where feasible"

918. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Vacant Sites for Use as Studios**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Support the use of vacant sites for development as artists' studios.

Planning Reason

To improve the cultural value and capacity of the city.

Supporting Organisations Green Party - Comhaontas Glas**Chief Executive's Report**

The provision of artist work space is a challenging issue for the City. For this reason there is included in the CE Recommendations "examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals" (Page 156). The sector has previously been very reliant on "meanwhile" spaces, where land is underused until redevelopment. Whilst this solves and immediate issue, it creates real challenges for users when the land moves on to its longer intended purpose. The real need is to provide sustainable viable long term spaces that give certainty to future occupiers and allow a viable arts community develop on a permanent basis. It is considered, therefore, the emphasis should be on permanent/longer term facilities; but also recognising that short-term spaces can meet an immediate need.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text "and artist studios" so that it reads:

"examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces including artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals, and support opportunities for short term facilities on underused lands where feasible."

919. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Spaces for Performance and Artists**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That any new City Development Plan support the creation and delivery of suitable spaces for performance, the need for workspaces of appropriate dimensions for all art forms and ambitions, and affordable housing for artists in neighbourhoods.

Planning Reason

To support the arts sector.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE Report on the Pre-Draft Public Consultation sets out a range of recommendations that emphasises how the Draft Plan can support the growth of culture and arts within the City as one of the core themes of the new City Development Plan. A number of recommendations are made seeking the growth in performance and workspaces within the City (page 156-158)

- Examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals.
- Promote the expansion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly those in public ownership.
- Give support to well established creative hubs within the City and seek creation of additional spaces where the opportunity arises.
- Include policies that seek the protection of a defined list of cultural spaces within the City, and require "like for like" replacement where appropriate.

The provision of artist work space is a challenging issue for the City. For this reason there is included in the CE Recommendations "examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals". The real need is to provide sustainable viable long term spaces that give certainty to future occupiers and allow a viable arts community develop on a permanent basis.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

920. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Affordable Living Spaces for Artists**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan will encourage affordable living and work spaces for artists and creative practitioners.

Planning Reason

Many creatives are priced out of living in the city.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The theme of work and live space for artists was the subject of a number of submissions. For this reason there is included in the CE Recommendations to “examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals” (page 156).

With regard accommodation space, the Draft Plan can be supportive of initiatives that seek to address the challenges of affordable live/work spaces for artists in the City, and seek to support new approaches to this issue. The detail of delivery and implementation approach is best addressed within a wider Arts strategy for the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to support the development of a new approach to accommodating artists living and working in the City”.

921. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Commercial Rates and Arts Spaces

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

That this Development Plan will explore a special commercial rate for creative/arts spaces as well as rates holidays form new projects.

Planning Reason

Many creatives are priced out of living in the city

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The setting of rates and their application is not at Development Plan matter, and is governed by separate legislation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

Theatres and Local/New Community Arts and Cultural Spaces**922. Motion Ref. 47: Cllr Colm O'Rourke – Community Centre for Broadstone****Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Identify Broadstone as an area that requires a community centre.

Planning Reason

The Phibsborough LEIP identified a lack of civic space in Broadstone.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan is a strategic planning document and as such does not and cannot detail specific local issues regarding ranges of services. As this shortage is already recognised in the adopted LEIP for Phibsborough, the Council has already adopted a plan that stated this. Addressing this need is best considered in other aspect of City Council functions and investment programmes.

The Development Plan can give clarity that where large scale developments are proposed that will require provision of new cultural and community spaces; the identification of new uses should be drawn from local audits and in consultation with the Arts Office or Community Section and associated policy documents and local/specific studies. The CE Report (page 156) states that the Draft Plan shall "examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and larger scale redevelopment proposals"

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 156).

923. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Community Centre for Broadstone**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Identify Broadstone as an area that requires a community centre.

Planning Reason

The Phibsborough LEIP identified a lack of civic space in Broadstone

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan is a strategic planning document and as such does not and cannot detail specific local issues regarding ranges of services. As this shortage is already recognised in the adopted LEIP for Phibsborough, the Council has already adopted a plan that stated this. Addressing this need is best considered in other aspect of City Council functions and investment programmes.

The Development Plan can give clarity that where large scale developments are proposed that will require provision of new cultural and community spaces; the identification of new uses should be drawn from local audits and in consultation with the Arts Office or Community Section and associated policy documents and local/specific studies. The CE Report (page 156) states that the Draft Plan shall “examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and larger scale redevelopment proposals”

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 156).

924. Motion Ref. 16: Cllr Marie Devine – Provision of Cultural Uses in the Liberties**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That a suitable well equipped community premises be provided in the Liberties to support multi-functional uses that include library, heritage, cultural, research, community and tourist space.

Planning Reason

To support and advance community groups and participation. To protect the Liberties heritage. To provide a space for visitors in the premier tourist trail of the country.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The development and growth of new cultural facilities within communities is an important future function for Dublin City Council, and will be shaped by the investment and strategic programmes of City Libraries, the Arts Office and through other opportunities. Identifying specific sites as part of the Draft Plan prior to full research on need, taking into account demand and existing facilities could be premature. It is considered that the Draft Plan can support the expansion of cultural hubs within communities through policies and objectives that will inform key strategic programmes of the Council and seek delivery of such facilities as and where appropriate. The current recommendation "Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need" does seek to address this issue. It is proposed to expand the wording to ensure the point made in the motion is fully addressed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text "and to ensure a comprehensive network of cultural hubs with the City" so that it reads:

"Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is an identified need and to ensure a comprehensive network of cultural hubs with the City".

925. Motion Ref. 49: Cllr Alison Gilliland – Indoor Arts Centre for North Central Area**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That Dublin City Council includes as an objective the provision of an indoor performing arts centre in the North Central Area.

Planning Reason

To provide citizens in the north central area with access to a more local performing arts facility and therefore encourage greater engagement with the arts and increase the benefits this affords.

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan is a strategic planning document and as such does not and cannot detail specific local issues regarding ranges of services. Addressing any proven locally identified need is best considered in other aspects of City Council functions and investment programmes. The Development Plan can give clarity that where large scale developments are proposed that will require provision of new cultural spaces; the identification of new uses should be drawn from local audits and in consultation with the Arts Office and the City Arts Plan and associated policy documents and local/specific studies.

The CE Report (page 156) states that the Draft Plan shall “examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and larger scale redevelopment proposals”.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

926. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithí Doolan – Cultural Centre for Ballyfermot**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Dublin City Council will develop a cultural centre in the Liffey Gaels Centre, Sarsfield Road, Ballyfermot.

Planning Reason

It would be central to the development of a cultural quarter linking Killmanhain, IMMA, Richmond Barracks, Goldenbridge Cemetery, War Memorial Gardens. Strengthen the strategy of giving D8 special status to develop and foster arts and culture. It will assist the Liffey Gaels Strategic Planning Working Group, an interagency working group with strong representation from the local community.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE Report recognised the wide range of submissions seeking provision of new cultural and community arts spaces in a number of urban villages across the City. For this reason, the recommendation (on page 157) seeks “to include a policy to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need”. The decision to proceed with the development of any particular new facility needs to take place in the context of research done that demonstrates the shortage of space within the particular area, a budget is agreed and approved; avoids duplication of resources; and that site identification and design to take place through a co-design model where there is fully functional governance established to achieve the intended outcome. The Draft Plan can include objectives to support this process, and to identify areas of the City (where research has demonstrated) that further investment is needed; but is not appropriate for the Draft Plan to specify individual particular uses for individual sites for one location.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

927. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Cultural Facilities for the North Central Area**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

To develop significant cultural/artistic/civic infrastructure across the North Central area of the city, with a major building (theatre, venue, gallery) at the core of this project.

Planning Reason

There is a significant deficit of artistic and cultural spaces and places in the North Central area.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE Report recognised the wide range of submissions seeking provision of new cultural and community arts spaces in a number of urban villages across the City. For this reason, the recommendation (on page 157) seeks “to include a policy to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need”. The decision to proceed with the development of any particular new facility needs to take place in the context of research done that demonstrates the shortage of space within the particular area, a budget is agreed and approved; avoids duplication of resources; and that site identification and design to take place through a co-design model where there is fully functional governance established to achieve the intended outcome. The Draft Plan can include objectives to support this process, and to identify areas of the City (where research has demonstrated) that further investment is needed; but is not appropriate for the Draft Plan to specify individual particular uses for one location in isolation.

The Planning Section will work with the Arts Office to draft policies in the Draft Plan that will support investment in new cultural facilities; following completion of research work being undertaken as part of the preparation of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

928. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Community Centre for Artane/Whitehall**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Identify areas within Artane Whitehall that requires a community centre.

Planning Reason

There are areas within Artane Whitehall that could benefit from having a community centre, can these be identified and action taken.

Chief Executive's Response

The development and growth of new facilities within communities is an important function for Dublin City Council, and will be shaped by the investment and strategic programmes of the Community Section and through other opportunities. Identifying specific sites as part of the Draft prior to full research on need, taking into account demand and existing facilities could be premature. It is considered that the Draft Plan can support the expansion of new hubs within communities through policies and objectives that will inform key strategic programmes of the Council and seek delivery of such facilities as and where appropriate. The current recommendation "Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need" gives a strategic direction to address this issue.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 157).

929. Motion Ref. 101: Cllr Noeleen Reilly – Relocation of Ballymun Library**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

To move the Ballymun Library into the heart of Ballymun as part of the Shopping Centre Site

Planning Reason

The library is on the outskirts of Ballymun and would benefit being in the heart of Ballymun and would bring more people into the town centre

Chief Executive's Response

Ballymun is a well-established branch and the Council is committed to further developing the branch and the service in the coming years. Use of the library is very high with the number of visitors being the fourth highest of all our branches. The statistics provided below are for 2019, which is the most recent full year's statistics available to us prior to the interruptions to service due to Covid-19.

Ballymun 2019 statistics:

Visitors	176,057	4th highest in DCL
Internet sessions	7,129	
Reading Events	175	Attendance 1248
Other events	443	Attendance 2650
Class visits	86	Attendance 2077
Exhibitions, book displays hosted	108	

There has been significant expenditure in Ballymun over recent years, with further expenditure planned, including roof refurbishment, windows and doors exceeding €450,000. Given the excellent usage and the investment in recent years, and planned, there have no current plans to relocate the library, which serves Ballymun, Santry, Whitehall and Glasnevin areas.

The Ballymun LAP includes a recommendation to explore options regarding further education/life-long learning centre for Ballymun (objective SC6). It is considered that the implementation of this objective as part of the LAP can provide a quality resource to the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

930. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Cultural Spaces in Suburban Areas**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Identify areas of the City / suburbs for possible arts / theatre spaces.

Planning Reason

The South Central Area has very little proper Theatre provision areas like Drimnagh, Crumlin & Cherry Orchard need to be provided for.

Chief Executive's Response

The development and growth of new cultural facilities within communities is an important future function for Dublin City Council, and will be shaped by the investment and strategic programmes of City Libraries, the Arts office and through other opportunities. Identifying specific sites as part of the Draft prior to full research on need, taking into account demand and existing facilities could be premature. It is considered that the Draft Plan can support the expansion of cultural hubs within communities through policies and objectives that will inform key strategic programmes of the Council and seek delivery of such facilities as and where appropriate. The current recommendation "Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need" does seek to address this issue. It is proposed to expand the wording to ensure the point made in the motion is fully addressed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text "and to ensure a comprehensive network of cultural hubs with the City" so that it reads:

"Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need and to ensure a comprehensive network of cultural hubs with the City".

931. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – City Banner Prog. in Suburban Areas**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Expand the City Banner programme to all suburban areas to ensure that events etc. are well known across the City.

Planning Reason

For the betterment of cultural participation in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The growth and expansion of the banner programme is an operational issue and is not considered a strategic direction for the City Development Plan. The CE Report includes recommendations on upgrading public realm within urban villages (see page 114) – “promote the development of public realm/greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.” The opportunity for banners can be looked at as part of such upgrades, in consultation with the community and local businesses.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

932. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Spatial Equality of Cultural Facilities**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the necessity of equality in the provision of cultural and arts infrastructure across the city, commits to undertaking an audit to identify deficits and allocates city resources to improving these deficits. In particular the north central area has been identified by the arts officer as having insufficient cultural and arts spaces.

Planning Reason

Ensuring equality of access to culture and the arts.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation Process recognised the range of submissions seeking provision of new cultural and community arts spaces in a number of urban villages across the City. For this reason the CE has made a recommendation to “include a policy to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need”. It is considered this can be expanded to ensure that need is defined by an evidence base through the preparation of an audit. See also policy of City Development Plan page 333 for 50+ residential units which requires developers to submit an audit of existing facilities within the area and to demonstrate how the proposal will contribute to the range of supporting community infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text “including undertaking an audit to identify deficits” so that it reads “include a policy to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a need, following an audit to identify deficits”.

Music**933. Motion Ref. 90: Cllr John Lyons – Municipal Musical Facility****Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

To provide a municipal music facility for the people of Dublin, where people of all ages but particularly younger people can visit to learn a musical instrument. To be managed in partnership with a relevant stakeholder.

Planning Reason

To open one of the arts to wider layers of people.

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was raised by a number of submissions, with a strong case made for the need for a dedicated space in the City, which could support the growth of one of the City's cultural hubs. The benefit of such a space, with rehearsal spaces made available to a wide range of people is all the more important as the form of accommodation people live in changes in the City, making home based rehearsal more difficult for many people. Whilst the implementation of such an objective would require action by other stakeholders, the Development Plan can support such a project.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“Seek the provision of a City music hub within the City centre in partnership with key stakeholders.”

934. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – City Centre Music Hub**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That it be an objective of the Development Plan to establish a music hub in the City Centre.

Planning Reason

The need for such a facility has been identified by the Music Alliance of Ireland, to promote and develop Dublin as a centre of cultural activity.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

This issue was raised by a number of submissions, with a strong case made for the need for a dedicated space in the City, which could support the growth of one of the City's cultural hubs. The benefit of such a space, with rehearsal spaces made available to a wide range of people is all the more important as the form of accommodation people live in changes in the City, making home based rehearsal more difficult for many people. Whilst the implementation of such an objective would require action by other stakeholders, the Development Plan can support such a project.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“Seek the provision of a City music hub within the City centre in partnership with key stakeholders.”

935. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Dublin Traditional Music Museum**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Recognizing the huge musical tradition in Dublin the City Council agrees to give consideration to creating a new Dublin Music Tradition Centre/Museum in the former College of Music.

Planning Reason

Dublin has a wonderful musical tradition in so many forms with visitors coming to Ireland on foot of that. Dublin City Council is the owner of this building which is now vacated by the Education and Training Board School of Music.

Chief Executive's Response

The development and growth of new cultural facilities within communities is an important function for Dublin City Council, and will be shaped by the investment and strategic programmes of City Libraries, the Arts office and through other opportunities. Identifying specific sites as part of the Draft would be considered premature prior to full research on need, taking into account demand and the existing well established and embedded facilities and their expansion plans within the City; both publicly and NGO owned such as the Clasác, Piobairí Uileann and the Irish Traditional Music Archive, (a number of which DCC have financially supported).

It is considered that the Draft Plan can support the expansion of cultural hubs within communities and the City through policies and objectives that will inform key strategic programmes of the Council and seek delivery of facilities as and where appropriate and from this, the most appropriate locations.

The CE recommendation (on page 157) "Include specific policies regarding supporting Gaeilge as part of our identity and as a living language within the community. Support traditional Irish culture including music and sports and to look to support key language and cultural investment projects. Explore options for promoting Irish language and culture in general, through policy and actions" seeks to imbed support for facilities that keep the tradition alive within the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Art**936. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Support for Artists****Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the City Council develop a structure for artists to live, work, perform and exhibit in the City.

Planning Reason

Artists are vital to the life of a city and the Development Plan must endeavour to provide for them.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The theme of work and live space for artists was the subject of a number of submissions. For this reason there is included in the CE Recommendations to “examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals” (page 156).

With regard accommodation space, the Draft Plan can be supportive of initiatives that seek to address the challenges of affordable live/work spaces for artists in the City, and seek to support new approaches to this issue. The detail of delivery and implementation approach is best addressed within a wider Arts Strategy for the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to support the development of a new approach to accommodating artists living and working in the City”.

937. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Arts and Culture**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the “Culture” theme be renamed “Arts and Culture”.

Planning Reason

Culture is a very broad term and while it incorporates the arts among a host of other things, Arts/Artists and an arts focus are entitled to recognition in their own right.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive’s Response

As outlined in the reason, Culture is a broad term and incorporates the arts. There will be a dedicated section within the chapter for the arts; as there will be for other cultural forms and issues. Listing them all the title will reduce the clarity of chapter titling in the Plan; and selecting one over another implies a superiority of one form of cultural expression over another.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Not Agreed.

938. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Quotas for New Public Art**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan will set out quotas for new public art to ensure more gender balance and the representation of minorities.

Planning Reason

Existing public art which represents people is overwhelmingly male dominated.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The implementation of contracts for commissioning arts projects is an operational matter and cannot be specifically addressed within the Draft Plan. However, the Draft Plan can include objectives to highlight the importance of inclusivity in how cultural investment is delivered, including for the commissioning of art (page 157).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per Chief Executive's Report (page 157).

Events & Cultural Spaces**939. Motion Ref. 51: Cllr Darragh Moriarty – New Cultural Spaces and Regeneration****Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Re: the CE's recommendation: "Examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals."

This is welcome and much-needed and should consider the below:

1. The need to develop a new indoor performance space for the city to be owned by Dublin city council.
2. The need to address the very serious decline in studio and performance spaces across the city and to put in place specific supports and incentives to encourage the conversion and use of spaces for arts and cultural purposes.
3. The need to promote the use the outdoor space for street art and spectacle performance and ensure that all existing city owned plazas and public spaces are conducive to this (this is particularly important when initiatives to promote outdoor dining are being put forward- we need both to co-exist as opposed to the street space been taken over by cafes and restaurants).

Planning Reason

To improve and enhance the city cultural and artistic infrastructure, the deficiency and precarity of which has been highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Chief Executive's Response

The need of new cultural spaces in the City has been recognised in the CE Report, (see page 156) and it includes recommendations as to the strategic direction the Draft Plan should take to address this challenge, recognising that there are a wide number of other stakeholders necessary to achieve success.

It is considered that the recommendations on page 156 address the points 2 and 3 made in the motion.

In relation to a new civic performance space, the Plan can include a reference to the need for such a space to be examined; within the context of other public investment within the City which could deliver such a space (either separately or in partnership with DCC).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 156) and amend to provide for an examination of a new multi-functional civic performance space for the City.

940. Motion Ref. 51: Cllr Darragh Moriarty – Co-Design of Arts Spaces**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

The Development Plan should incorporate a new co-design approach to public housing projects and creative campuses where those who are the intended users of an arts space are surveyed/consulted in advance. Too many arts spaces are not meeting the right needs in the right location at the moment, leading to wasted spaces and resources.

Planning Reason

To promote sustainable community development and sustainable uses of scarce artistic space.

Chief Executive's Response

The Council has embarked on an intensive co-design approach for the Liberties Creative Campus and gained significant knowledge and experience from this process. Research for the preparation of the Draft Plan has shown that arts spaces provided are often not appropriate. To this end, it is proposed to include a number of approaches, tailored to scale, that can inform the design process of including arts and cultural facilities within larger development schemes. Whilst co-design may be the preferred option, it is not always possible. However, the plan will examine this issue and seek to put in place policies support it as an approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To put in place policies and objectives that will enable the delivery of quality, practical arts and cultural spaces as part of wider developments, with a preference for co-design, where feasible”.

941. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Planning Permission for Short Term Art**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan permits a new facility to grant temporary permission for short-term street art, including digital, without need for planning permission.

Planning Reason

To clarify processes and permissions for non-commercial artworks, such as murals or projections.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is not possible for the Development Plan to circumvent the statutory planning process. However, it is feasible to include objectives to support the identification and provision (through seeking permission) of suitable spaces within the City that can accommodate temporary art installations on a rotating basis- include street art and digital photography; which can enliven public space and provide opportunities for public engagement with culture in an outdoor setting whilst giving emerging artists viable opportunities to publicly display their work.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

"To support short term street art, in accordance with public realm strategy".

942. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Cultural Zoning**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan recognises the threat commodification poses to the cultural heart of the city and introduces measures to tackle this including a specific cultural zoning which would preclude uses such as hotel building and a protection of existing night venues from noise complaints by newly built residential developments – putting the onus on the developer to provide adequate soundproofing in light of the prior rights of existing occupants.

Planning Reason

To counteract the loss of cultural and night venues in the city that we have seen in recent years.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The challenge of increased land values can put pressure on certain cultural uses, particularly those within the city core. This issue was raised by a number of submissions, and addressed in the CE Report. A recommendation was made in the Report to “include policies that seek the protection of a defined list of cultural spaces within the City, and require “like for like” replacement where appropriate”. Policies and objectives, rather than zoning is more appropriate as uses can vary through buildings. The issue of sound/noise impact was also raised, with the suggested “good neighbour” built into the design of adjoining buildings. An objective requiring developers to demonstrate how their design has actively responded to nearby night time uses would be a beneficial addition to the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report (page 157)

AND

Agreed with proposed revised wording

Include an objective requiring developers to demonstrate how their design has actively responded to nearby authorised night time uses.

943. Motion Ref. 87: Cllr Daithí de Róiste – Revolutionary Trail**Title: Theme 9: Culture****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.

Planning Reason

As well as being an international tourist attraction, this has the potential to bring tourists away from the City Centre and outwards to urban villages such as Kilmainham and Inchicore, helping the local economy.

Chief Executive’s Response

The implementation of such a trail is a matter for a range of stakeholders in partnership with DCC. The Development Plan can include polices regarding public realm and physical interventions that benefit the City economy and heritage. The Draft Plan can include an objective to support the proposed trail.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

“To seek to develop a “revolutionary trail” within the City connecting key sites (such as GPO, Kilmainham Jail, Richmond Barracks) in partnership with relevant stakeholders.”

944. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Council Ownership of Spaces**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

The council will take efforts to take culturally and historically significant spaces into council ownership when they become available.

Planning Reason

It is important to protect culturally and historically significant spaces in our city.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council has, when the opportunity has arisen, purchased properties of significant importance which have/are being restored to put to use for a range of purposes (such as Kilmainham Mills and Liffey Vale House); and has and continues to invest significant resources to protect and refurbish such buildings. Where future opportunities arise; subject to appropriateness, budgetary constraints, viable future uses and public benefit to the City; the Council will take such opportunities when feasible. The CE report includes a recommendation stating "include policies supporting the role of DCC in acquiring buildings of merit within communities that can become important arts and cultural spaces; and giving new purpose to local building with heritage value" (Page 157).

It should also be recognised that there are many publically accessible historically and culturally significant spaces within the City are owned and managed privately.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report to include "and other uses as appropriate" so that it reads:

"include policies supporting the role of DCC in acquiring buildings of merit within communities that can become important arts and cultural spaces (and other uses as appropriate); and giving new purpose to local building with heritage value".

945. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – DCC Owned Artistic Spaces**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

To protect existing DCC owned properties used for creative and artistic spaces, especially in Temple Bar.

Planning Reason

To ensure that valuable cultural space is protected and not lost to redevelopment.

Chief Executive's Response

The submissions stressed the importance of the provision of space (that is affordable) for artists and other cultural and creative uses to maintain a presence in Dublin, and particularly within the City where they provide vibrancy and variety to all. It is recognised the DCC has a role both as facilitator and at times, landowner, and can take steps to ensure this diversity and opportunities are maintained and where feasible, expanded.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“Include objective to support the growth of DCC programme of providing and managing facilities for creative and artistic spaces and to work to protect the existing premises and spaces currently provided across the City, including key cultural locations such as Temple Bar.”

Inclusivity (and the Irish Language)**946. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Úsáid na Gaeilge a spreagadh****Title: Téama 9: Cultúr****Tairiscint**

Go ndéanfaidh an plean forbartha iniúchadh ar na roghanna go léir atá ar fáil chun an teanga agus an cultúr Gaeilge a chur chun cinn trí bheartas, chur chun cinn inmheánach agus seachtrach agus trí idirchaidreamh agus comhoibriú le heagraíochtaí Gaeilge ar nós Conradh na Gaeilge agus na grúpaí Ciorcal Comhrá. Ina theannta sin, go mbeidh tiomantas ag croílár an phlean forbartha chun teanga, stair agus cultúr na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn. Chun an aidhm seo a bhaint amach ba cheart go n-áireofaí sa Phlean Forbartha beartais shonracha a thacaíonn le Gaeilge mar chuid dár bhféiniúlacht agus mar theanga bheo laistigh den phobal. Ba cheart go dtacódh an plean le Cultúr traidisiúnta na hÉireann lena n-áirítear ceol agus spóirt agus féachaint le tacú le agus spreagadh a thabhairt do phríomhthionscadail infheistíochta teanga agus cultúrtha lena n-áirítear Ceathrú Gaeilge (Irish quarter), dírithe ar fhorbairt Uimhir 6 Sráid Fhearchair.

Údar Pleanála

Úsáid na Gaeilge sa chathair a chur chun cinn agus a spreagadh.

Comhurra

Cllr Cieran Perry

Freagra an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Moladh san aighneacht go n-aithneofaí agus go dtacófaí le mol cultúrtha nua laistigh den Chathair, dírithe timpeall ar cheantar Shráid Fhearchair, agus é a bheith nasctha le heagraíochtaí Gaeilge atá ann cheana sa cheantar thar timpeall. Cé go bhfuil moladh maidir le teanga agus cultúr na Gaeilge san áireamh i moltaí an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh, níl aon tagairt shonrach do mhol cultúrtha nua a chruthú. Aontaítear go rachadh an breisiú seo chun leasa na caibidle seo.

An moladh CE (ar leathanach 157) “Beartais shonracha a chur san áireamh maidir le tacú le Gaeilge mar chuid dár bhféiniúlacht agus mar theanga bheo laistigh den phobal. Tacú le cultúr traidisiúnta na hÉireann lena n-áirítear ceol agus spóirt agus féachaint le tacú le príomhthionscadail infheistíochta teanga agus cultúrtha. Iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar roghanna chun teanga agus cultúr na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn i gcoitinne, trí bheartas agus trí ghníomhartha a fhéachann chun tacaíocht a dhaingniú d’áiseanna a choinníonn an traidisiún beo sa Chathair”. Meastar go gcuimsítear leis seo príomhphointe an rúin.

Moladh an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Aontaigh le beartas a áireamh de réir thuarascáil an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh.

AGUS

Aontaigh le tacú le Mol/Ceathrú Gaeilge a fhorbairt.

AGUS

Aontaigh, le foclaíocht athbhreithnithe a mholtar

Tacú leis an ról lárnach atá ag seirbhís Leabharlann na Cathrach i gcur chun cinn an chultúir, agus chun tacú le ról Leabharlanna Cathrach a leathnú mar mhol cultúrtha agus pobail laistigh den phobal atá in ann raon seirbhísí a sholáthar agus freastal orthu, lena n-áirítear spás do ranganna teanga, agus foghlaim agus úsáid na Gaeilge i measc an phobail a chur chun cinn.

947. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Support for the Irish Language**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan explore all options available for promoting the Irish language and culture through policy, internal and external promotion and liaison and co-operation with Irish Language organisations throughout such as Conradh na Gaeilge and the Ciorcal Comhrá groups. Furthermore, that the development plan will have, at its core, a commitment to promoting Irish language, history and culture. To achieve this aim the Development Plan should include specific policies supporting Gaeilge as part of our identity and as a living language within the community. The plan should also support traditional Irish Culture including music and sports and look to support and encourage key language and cultural investment projects including a Ceathrú Gaeilge (Irish quarter), centred around the development of Number 6 Harcourt Street.

Planning Reason

To promote and encourage the use of the Irish language in the city.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Cieran Perry

Chief Executive's Response

It was suggested in submission that a new cultural hub be identified and supported within the City, focused around the Harcourt Street area, and linking with existing Irish language organisations within this immediate area. Whilst the CE recommendations include a recommendation on the Irish language and culture, there is no specific reference to the creation of a new cultural hub. It is agreed that this addition would benefit this chapter. The CE recommendation (on page 157) "Include specific policies regarding supporting Gaeilge as part of our identity and as a living language within the community. Support traditional Irish culture including music and sports and to look to support key language and cultural investment projects. Explore options for promoting Irish language and culture in general, through policy and actions seeks to imbed support for facilities that keep the tradition alive within the City". It is considered that this encompasses the key point of the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

AND Agreed to support the development of an Irish language Hub / Quarter.

AND Agree, with recommended revised wording:

To support the central role the City Library service play in promoting culture, and to support expanding the role of City Libraries as cultural and community hubs within the Community that can provide and accommodate a range of services, including space for language classes, and promoting learning and use of Irish in the community.

948. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Úsáid na Gaeilge a spreagadh**Tidil: Téama 9: Cultúr****Tairiscint**

Go mbeidh beartais agus cuspóirí sa phlean forbartha a dhéanfaidh iniúchadh ar na roghanna go léir atá ar fáil chun fíorbheartais, straitéisí, cuspóirí agus gníomhartha na Gaeilge agus an chultúir a chur chun cinn.

Údar Pleanála

Úsáid na Gaeilge sa chathair a chur chun cinn agus a spreagadh.

Comhurra

Cllr Cieran Perry

Freagra an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Is gá sa chaibidil um chultúr rannán tiomnaithe a áireamh a bhaineann le teanga agus cultúr na Gaeilge, agus a thabharfaidh aghaidh ar roinnt saincheistanna a ardaíodh i dTuarascáil an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh sna rúin a fuarthas. Tá sé i gceist go gcuimseofar sa Phlean beartais agus cuspóirí a thacaíonn le teanga agus cultúr na hÉireann, agus a chuireann iad chun cinn; lena n-áireofar an cheathrú cultúrtha, leabharlanna, ainmniú sráideanna, Eagraíochtaí Tacaíochta agus spásanna cultúrtha a bheidh gníomhach i bhforbairt ceoil, teanga agus cultúir laistigh den earnáil thraidisiúnta ina mbíonn siad ag idirghníomhú leis an timpeallacht thógtha.

An moladh CE (ar leathanach 157) “Beartais shonracha a chur san áireamh maidir le tacú le Gaeilge mar chuid dár bhféiniúlacht agus mar theanga bheo laistigh den phobal. Tacú le cultúr traidisiúnta na hÉireann lena n-áirítear ceol agus spóirt agus féachaint le tacú le príomhthionscadail infheistíochta teanga agus cultúrtha. Iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar roghanna chun teanga agus cultúr na Gaeilge a chur chun cinn i gcoitinne, trí bheartas agus trí ghníomhartha a fhéachann chun tacaíocht a dhaingniú d’áiseanna a choinníonn an traidisiún beo sa Chathair”. Meastar go gcuimsítear anseo pointe lárnach den tairiscint.

Moladh an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Aontú le beartas a áireamh de réir thuarascáil an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh.

949. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Support for the Irish Language**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan will contain policies and objectives that will explore all options available for promoting the Irish language and culture true policies, strategies, objectives and actions.

Planning Reason

To promote and encourage the use of the Irish language in the city.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Cieran Perry

Chief Executive's Response

There is a need within the culture chapter to include a dedicated section on Irish language and culture, which will address a number of issues that have been raised through the CE Report and through motions received. It is the intent that the Plan will include policies and objectives supporting and promoting Irish language and culture; including the cultural quarter, libraries, naming of streets, Supporting Organisations and cultural spaces active in developing music, language and culture within the traditional sector where they interact with the built environment.

The CE recommendation (on page 157) "Include specific policies regarding supporting Gaeilge as part of our identity and as a living language within the community. Support traditional Irish culture including music and sports and to look to support key language and cultural investment projects. Explore options for promoting Irish language and culture in general, through policy and actions seeks to imbed support for facilities that keep the tradition alive within the City". It is considered that this encompasses a key point of the motion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

950. Motion Ref. 80: Cllr Claire O'Connor – Irish Language Classes in Libraries**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

In the context of promoting the Irish language classes should be provided in public libraries.

Planning Reason

To ensure the language is protected in the planning of the city

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

The day to day management of Libraries is an operational issue; and this issue is one that City Libraries have actively promoted across their facilities; The Development Plan can recognise the importance of supporting rooms and spaces with new/expanded library facilities in communities and the important role these spaces can play, both in relation to providing viable spaces for education and for other community and cultural purposes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed; outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Proposed revised wording to be included as per page 157 of the Chief Executive's Report:

To support the expansion and growth of libraries as key community and cultural assets within communities; including in providing key spaces for communities to use for cultural and arts events, music, iris language and other language classes, history and experiences.

951. Motion Ref. 32: Cllr Donna Cooney – Irish Language Signage**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

Ensure that signage (both public and in new developments) includes Irish where possible.

Planning Reason

In the interest of protecting the Irish language use in Dublin City.

Supporting Organisations Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council has a well-established approach in the names of new developments whereby the name must be justified based on the heritage of the local area. All names of new developments are translated into Irish and this is supplied to the developer; and must be used on official street names plaques. However, it has been noticed that where developers erect their own place names (such as engraved pillars etc.) the Irish version is often not included. It is considered that an objective of requiring all names to be displayed in both languages could be included to rectify this failing. The historical geography of Dublin has seen millennia of different settlers, all of which have left their mark in the names of places; with a mix of Viking, Gaelic, Anglo-Norman and other names (such as those associated with particular trades/activities) making up the fabric of place naming in the City. The Council endeavours to ensure that these rich and wide variety of traditional names are available to be preserved in any new development naming, rather than limiting naming to one particular historical tradition.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to require all permanent displays of names of development schemes to be displayed in both Irish and English.”

952. Motion Ref. 55: Cllr Michael Macdonncha – Irish Naming of Developments**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

The Council recognises the importance of appropriately naming all new residential and other developments. Given the Council's policy to promote the Irish language this Development Plan sets out that all new developments shall be named in the Irish language only. This will be done in consultation with the developers who shall, if required, be offered a choice of Irish language names to choose from, subject to final approval of Councillors in Area Committees.

Planning Reason

In support of the Council's policy on the Irish language and to ensure clear and uniform practice in the planning and naming of new developments.

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council has a well-established approach in the names of new developments whereby the name must be justified based on the heritage of the local area. All names of new developments are translated into Irish and this is supplied to the developer; and must be used on official street names plaques. However, it has been noticed that where developers erect their own place names (such as engraved pillars etc.) the Irish version is often not included. It is considered that an objective of requiring all names to be displayed in both languages could be included to rectify this failing. It should be noted that historical geography of Dublin has seen millennia of different settlers, all of which have left their mark in the names of places; with a mix of Viking, Gaelic, Anglo-Norman and other names (such as those associated with particular trades/activities) making up the fabric of place naming in the City. The Council endeavours to ensure that these rich and wide variety of traditional names are available to be preserved in any new development naming, rather than limiting naming to one particular historical tradition.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to require all permanent displays of names of development schemes to be displayed in both Irish and English.”

953. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Irish Language Naming of Developments**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan 2022–2028 includes in the relevant section that all naming of developments in the City will, where applicable, be considered and approved at area committee level rather than by the current process whereby the area committee merely rubberstamps a decision of the developer/internal DCC departments. To clarify, that the Development Plan allow that proposals for a development name, office and commercial unit identification and numbering scheme and associated signage shall be/continue to be submitted in writing to the planning department prior to commencement of development. However, thereafter all such names and numbering shall be approved at area committee level rather than through the current process.

Planning Reason

To augment and improve the planning process for development naming/numbering.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council has a well-established approach in the names of new developments whereby the name must be justified based on the heritage of the local area. All names of new developments are translated into Irish and this is supplied to the developer; and must be used on official street names plaques. However, it has been noticed that where developers erect their own place names (such as engraved pillars etc.) the Irish version is often not included. It is considered that an objective of requiring all names to be displayed in both languages could be included to rectify this failing. The historical geography of Dublin has seen millennia of different settlers, all of which have left their mark in the names of places; with a mix of Viking, Gaelic, Anglo-Norman and other names (such as those associated with particular trades/activities) making up the fabric of place naming in the City. The Council endeavours to ensure that these rich and wide variety of traditional names are available to be preserved in any new development naming.

The process whereby new developments are agreed is not governed by Development Plan policies but by protocols and procedures established within DCC. Changes to the current approach are more appropriately addressed through the CPG Group, following an assessment of the current process and examination of approaches in other Local Authorities. It should be borne in mind that decisions on naming and numbering are taken in accordance with advice from An Post; who have a key stakeholder role in ensuring a standard approach and avoiding duplication of addresses in the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as amended CE Recommendation:

“To include an objective to require all permanent displays of names of development schemes to be displayed in both Irish and English.”

954. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Ainmniú Estáit**Tidil: Téama 9: Cultúr****Tairiscint**

Go ndéanfaidh an plean forbartha ainmniú eastáit / forbairt nua tithíochta i nGaeilge amháin, a mholadh agus a chur chun cinn, d'fhonn úsáid agus cur chun cinn na Gaeilge a spreagadh.

Údar Pleanála

Úsáid na Gaeilge sa chathair a chur chun cinn agus a spreagadh.

Comhurra**Cllr Cieran Perry****Freagra an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh**

Tá cur chuige seanbhunaithe ag Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath maidir le hainmneacha forbairtí nua trína gcaithfear ainm a chur ar fhorbairtí atá i gcomhréir le hoidhreacht an cheantair áitiúil. Aistrítear gach ainm d'fhorbairtí nua go Gaeilge agus soláthraítear é seo don fhorbróir; agus caithfear iad a úsáid ar phlaiceanna oifigiúla sráidainmneacha. Tugadh faoi deara, áfach, nach gcuirtear an leagan Gaeilge san áireamh go minic nuair a thógann forbróirí a logainmneacha féin (mar shampla piléir greanta srl.). Meastar go bhféadfaí cuspóir a cheangal go n-áireofaí gach ainm sa dá theanga chun an mhainneachtain seo a cheartú. Mar gheall ar thíreolaíocht stairiúil Bhaile Átha Cliath bhí lonnaitheoirí iomadúla éagsúla ann leis na mílte bliain, agus d'fhág gach duine acu a mharc in ainmneacha áiteanna; le meascán d'ainmneacha Lochlannach, Gaelacha, Angla-Normannacha agus ainmneacha eile (mar shampla iad siúd a bhaineann le ceirdeanna / gníomhaíochtaí áirithe) atá mar chreatlach d'ainmniú áiteanna sa Chathair. Déanann an Chomhairle a dícheall a chinntiú go bhfuil an éagsúlacht leathan shaibhir d'ainmneacha traidisiúnta seo ar fáil agus iad a chaomhnú in aon ainmniú nua forbartha, seachas ainm a theorannú do thraidisiún stairiúil amháin.

Moladh an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Aontaíodh le foclaíocht athbhreithnithe a bhí molta:

“Cuspóir a áireamh chun a cheangal go dtaispeánfar gach taispeántas buan d'ainmneacha na scéimeanna forbartha i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla.”

955. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Irish Language Naming of Developments**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan will actively advocate and promote the naming of new housing estates/development in Irish only, in order to encourage the use and promotion of the Irish language.

Planning Reason

To promote and encourage the use of the Irish language in the city.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Cieran Perry

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council has a well-established approach in the names of new developments whereby the name must be justified based on the heritage of the local area. All names of new developments are translated into Irish and this is supplied to the developer; and must be used on official street names plaques. However, it has been noticed that where developers erect their own place names (such as engraved pillars etc.) the Irish version is often not included. It is considered that an objective of requiring all names to be displayed in both languages could be included to rectify this failing. The historical geography of Dublin has seen millennia of different settlers, all of which have left their mark in the names of places; with a mix of Viking, Gaelic, Anglo-Norman and other names (such as those associated with particular trades/activities) making up the fabric of place naming in the City. The Council endeavours to ensure that these rich and wide variety of traditional names are available to be preserved in any new development naming, rather than limiting naming to one particular historical tradition.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to require all permanent displays of names of development schemes to be displayed in both Irish and English.”

956. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Scéim Aitheantais Agus Uimhrithe Oifige**Tidil: Téama 9: Cultúr****Tairiscint**

Go n-áireofar sa phlean forbartha, beartas a dheimhneoidh gach scéim aitheantais agus uimhrithe oifige agus aonad tráchtála agus an chomharthaíocht ghaolmhar, go mbeidh gach comharthaíocht ghaolmhar i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla ar bhonn comhionann.

Údar Pleanála

Úsáid na Gaeilge sa chathair a chur chun cinn agus a spreagadh.

Comhurra

Cllr Cieran Perry

Freagra an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Cuirfidh Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath úsáid chomharthaíocht Ghaeilge chun cinn sa Chathair, áfach, ní mheastar go bhfuil sé indéanta gach comharthaíocht tráchtála (mar shampla ainmneacha gnó) a thaispeáint sa dhá theanga, rud a fhágfaidh go mbeadh níos mó tranglam amhairc ann; ach gurb é an beartas ceanglas a chur maidir le sráideanna agus forbairtí, an bealach is iomchuí chun infheictheacht iomlán na teanga laistigh den ríocht phoiblí a chinntiú.

Moladh an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Aontaíodh le foclaíocht athbhreithnithe a bhí molta:

“Cuspóir a áireamh chun a cheangal go dtaispeánfar gach taispeántas buan d’ainmneacha na scéimeanna forbartha i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla.”

957. Motion Ref. 99: Cllr Nial Ring – Irish Language Naming of Developments**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan will include a policy that all office and commercial unit identification and numbering scheme and associated signage shall confirm that all related signage will be in the Irish language and English language on an equal basis.

Planning Reason

To promote and encourage the use of the Irish language in the city

Co-sponsors

Cllr Cieran Perry

Chief Executive's Response

Dublin City Council will promote the use of Irish language signage within the City, however, it is not considered feasible to seek all commercial signage (such as business names) be displayed in two languages, which will lead to increased visual clutter; but that the policy of requiring streets and developments is the more appropriate manner to ensure full visibility of the language within the public realm.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

“To include an objective to require all permanent displays of names of development schemes to be displayed in both Irish and English.”

958. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – Urban Horse Culture**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

RE: the CE's recommendations around "Inclusivity".

The Development Plan should include a specific recognition of the cultural value and merit of urban horse culture and a commitment to work with local horse community to find suitable and safe spaces for the keeping of horses in urban surroundings.

Planning Reason

To promote social inclusion and harness and protect the tradition of urban horses.

Chief Executive's Response

The keeping of horses and other equines within Dublin City Council is governed by the Control of Horses Act 1996 and Dublin City Council's Control of Horses Bye-Laws 2014. There are many social and sporting activities that make up the tapestry of culture within the City. The provision of public amenity lands within the City for the use of sport and leisure is a limited asset. The Dublin City Parks Strategy sets out how existing and upgraded public amenity lands will be developed to provide a range of multiuse spaces for sport and leisure that the public can enjoy. Specific individual sports uses are best addressed through investment programmes of either the Parks or Community Sections, and are not appropriate for inclusion in the City Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

959. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Urban Horse Culture**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the horse be recognised as a unique cultural asset belonging to the culture of the city.

Planning Reason

The horse has been part of this city for a long time and it remains today a very strong identity for various areas of the city. It is featured in all art form belonging to the city, it has its distinct history, place. It links the past to present time. It has a strong sense of identity

Chief Executive's Response

There are many social and sporting activities that make up the tapestry of culture within the City; most of which do not have a direct relationship or are specifically called out within strategic planning policy. Exploration of the cultural expression of a particular interest is best addressed as part of implementation of arts investment or strategies and is not considered appropriate as a strategic direction for the City Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

Other Issues**960. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Definition of Culture****Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan will include comedy and creative community projects in it's definition of culture.

Planning Reason

National policy refers to 'fine art and cultural heritage' and many sectors are left out.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The definition of culture is an important issue for the Development Plan. It is proposed to include a definition of culture and also of cultural spaces, to reflect both national policy and the experience of culture within Dublin City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include a definition of culture in the City Development Plan.

961. Motion Ref. 96: Cllr Cat O'Driscoll – Culture and New Developments**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the Development Plan will ensure that creative and cultural spaces are taken into account in all public development planning.

Planning Reason

There is a lack of space in the city for creative and cultural activities. This should be addressed in each new development in addition to protecting existing infrastructure.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The CE report makes recommendations for both public outdoor spaces and indoor spaces in relation to provision of new cultural space in the City; stating "Encourage greater use of the public realm for cultural events; to make the City Centre more attractive to those with young families, and to seek provision of new public spaces for outdoor performance that are designed and fitted to host a range of events" and "Examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals." (Page 156-157). With a dedicated chapter this time in the Draft Plan for Culture, the shape and content of the Draft Plan will ensure that culture and the creative arts are fully integrated into the vision and direction of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

962. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Event Spaces in Developments**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That all new developments of scale should include a basement or top floor event space to allow for sound proofed venues.

Planning Reason

To ensure good cultural space is available throughout the city.

Chief Executive's Response

The creation of new spaces within the City to allow for expansion and growth of activities is an important part of developing Dublin as a premier destination to live, work and visit. The CE Report includes a recommendation (page 156) that seeks the inclusion of new policies regarding delivering new spaces as part of wider, larger scale developments- "Examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals". Part of the potential for new venues are such spaces named- like basements and rooftops. Also possible examples are spaces that are shared uses- such as conference centres. The detail of how each particular site is best left to design stage, taking into account issues such as existing buildings, heritage, amenity, though these locations can be included as examples of solutions.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per Chief Executive's recommendation.

963. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Culture Proofing Development**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

To ‘culture proof’ new developments to factor in the potential cultural loss of a redevelopment and to ensure that the displaced cultural and creative assets and activities will be relocated’

Planning Reason

To ensure that valuable cultural space is not lost.

Chief Executive’s Response

A strong theme in the submissions on culture was the importance of supporting existing cultural infrastructure within the City and where redevelopment takes place that spaces and venues are not lost. For this reason, the CE Report contains a number of recommendations on the future content of the Draft Plan:

- Include policies that seek the protection of a defined list of cultural spaces within the City, and require “like for like” replacement where appropriate.
- Include specific policies and objectives regarding night-time cultural uses that support the sector and seek to balance this use with the need to support residential development within the Inner City.
- Include policies to support the development of arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City and to identify areas where there is a current need.
- Examine opportunities to increase the provision of new cultural spaces and artist studios as part of regeneration areas and large scale redevelopment proposals.
- Highlight the challenges faced with regeneration that can result in development pressure on cultural uses located in older industrial estates and include policies and objectives that seek to ensure new developments incorporate cultural uses as part of new mixed use communities.

It is considered that these recommendations in the CE Report provide a policy base to address the risk of potential cultural loss and include policies and objectives in the Plan that seek to address it.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

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

964. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Culture Levy**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Chapter: Theme 9: Culture**

That the City Development Plan includes an objective to allocate a portion of the Development levies for public art culture in addition to the “percent for art scheme”.

Planning reason

To ensure community gain and provide employment for artists.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive’s Response

The preparation of the Scheme for levies is undertaken under Section 48 and 49 of the Planning Acts and is a reserved function of the Council. The Planning Act specifies the categories for which levies can be sought. The Current Scheme, as adopted by the City Council in March 2020 is framed in compliance with the legislation and includes two Classes relevant to the provision of culture and the arts - Class 4: community facilities and amenities and Class 5: Regeneration facilities and amenities. Both of these can provide a funding stream towards projects that benefit the City. Development Plan policy does not direct the re-writing the Levies Scheme, and any changes sought are best addressed as part of the regular review schedule of the Scheme.

In recognition of the opportunities presented by the “Percent for Art” scheme, the CE Report includes a recommendation stating “Include a policy to seek that all significant scale public, joint and private projects within the City should make use of the Percent for Arts Scheme; particularly those which will provide new public realm. To clarify that art should be valued in private development proposals of scale, it is proposed to revise the wording of the CE Recommendation and include this approach as a future objective for the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agree to revised policy in Chief Executive’s report (page 157) so it reads

Include a policy to seek that all significant scale public, joint and private projects within the City should recognise the value of public art and support its commissioning, particularly those which will provide new public realm; and to maximise the use of the Per Cent for Art Scheme for publicly funded development.

AND

Include an objective to require developments above a certain scale, particularly those including public realm, and/or of significant importance, to be required to commission public art as part of the development.

965. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – ‘Culture Levy’**Title: Theme 9: Culture****Motion**

That the City Development Plan includes an objective to allocate a portion of the Development levies for public art culture in addition to the “percent for art scheme”.

Planning Reason

To ensure community gain and provide employment for artists.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive’s Response

The preparation of the Scheme for levies is undertaken under Section 48 of the Planning Acts and is a reserved function of the Council. The Planning Act specifies the categories for which levies can be sought. The Current Scheme, as adopted by the City Council in March 2020 is framed in compliance with the legislation and includes two Classes relevant to the provision of culture and the arts - Class 4: community facilities and amenities and Class 5: Regeneration facilities and amenities. Both of these can provide a funding stream towards projects that benefit the City. Development Plan policy does not direct the re-writing the Levies Scheme, and any changes sought are best addressed as part of the regular review schedule of the Scheme.

In recognition of the opportunities presented by the “Percent for Art” scheme, the CE Report includes a recommendation to seek that all significant scale public, joint projects within the City should make use of the Percent for Arts Scheme; particularly those which will provide new public realm.” It is considered that this will address the issue raised by the motion.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

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

966. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Culture Levy

Motion Ref. 111 Cllr Cieran Perry

Title: Theme 9: Culture**Motion**

Introduce a 3% levy on all new development to be specifically dedicated to culture. .

Planning Reason

To ensure community gain.

Chief Executive's Response

The preparation of the Scheme for levies is undertaken under Section 48 and 49 of the Planning Acts and is a reserved function of the Council. The Planning Act specifies the categories for which levies can be sought. The Current Scheme, as adopted by the City Council in March 2020 is framed in compliance with the legislation and includes two Classes relevant to the provision of cultural spaces - Class 4: community facilities and amenities and Class 5: Regeneration facilities and amenities. Both of these can provide a funding stream towards capital projects that benefit the City and improve the cultural spaces available to communities.

Development Plan policy does not direct the re-writing the Levies Scheme, and any changes sought are best addressed as part of the regular review schedule of the Scheme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

967. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – ‘Culture Levy’ on New Development

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

Introduce a small levy on all new developments to be specifically dedicated to culture

Planning Reason

To ensure community gain.

Chief Executive’s Response

The preparation of the Scheme for levies is undertaken under Section 48 and 49 of the Planning Acts and is a reserved function of the Council. The Planning Act specifies the categories for which levies can be sought. The Current Scheme, as adopted by the City Council in March 2020 is framed in compliance with the legislation and includes two Classes relevant to the provision of cultural spaces - Class 4: community facilities and amenities and Class 5: Regeneration facilities and amenities. Both of these can provide a funding stream towards capital projects that benefit the City and improve the cultural spaces available to communities.

Development Plan policy does not direct the re-writing the Levies Scheme, and any changes sought are best addressed as part of the regular review schedule of the Scheme.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Not Agreed.

968. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – ‘Culture Levy’ on New Development

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

Introduce a [insert percentage] % levy on all new developments to be specifically dedicated to culture.

Planning Reason

To ensure community gain and sufficient youth facilities / multi use facilities are provided.

Chief Executive’s Response

Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended enables a planning authority when granting planning permission under S34 to include conditions requiring the payment of a contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities. The making of a scheme is a reserved function of the City Council. The scheme also sets out the base for determining the contributions to be paid and the different classes of public infrastructure and facilities that will be provided.

The Current Scheme, as adopted by the City Council in March 2020 includes two Classes relevant to the provision of cultural spaces - Class 4: community facilities and amenities and Class 5: Regeneration facilities and amenities.

The income generated from the Councils S48 scheme is an essential source of funding used to part fund the citywide capital works programme.

Development Plan policy does not direct the re-writing the Levies Scheme, and any changes sought are best addressed as part of the regular review schedule of the Scheme.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Not Agreed.

969. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – South Georgian Townhouse Guidelines

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

The Development Plan will include the South Georgian Dublin Townhouse Re-use Guidance Study.

Planning Reason

The study outlines a process to protect and re use this significant block of our built heritage and can only be good in terms of guidance.

Chief Executive's Response

The South Georgian Townhouse Re-Use Guidance Document (March 2019) is a stand-alone publication by the City Council that provides guidance for owners of Georgian buildings to promote the adaptation and re-use of these buildings for mainly residential use. It includes advice on a range of conservation issues and illustrated examples showing how existing Georgian building types may be adapted and reused. It is a guidance document only and is not intended nor would it be appropriate for use as a mandatory approach to converting/refurbishing Georgian period buildings.

The inclusion of this document in the Development Plan would not be appropriate. However the Plan can include policies that support the study and the overall intent of promoting residential use in the south Georgian core and in other former Georgian residences across the city, as recommended in the CE Report "consider policies to support the regeneration of the Georgian core" (page 142) and point to the Guidance Document as useful information and Guide to inform a design approach.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

970. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Protection of Historic Buildings

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

That the Development Plan should include a policy to promote the heritage and archaeology of historic buildings in the city. This should include a commitment to the on-going protection and enhancement of important historical buildings and sites generally within the city and, in particular, with regard to existing 'hidden gems' within the city.

Planning Reason

To promote built heritage and culture.

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The Development Plan will contain a specific chapter dedicated to protecting the heritage of the City; 24 designated ACAs, over 8,400 buildings on the Record of Protected Structures, and a significant number of policies and objectives addressing protection and enhancement for heritage building and features, both on and not on the RPS. In parallel to the review of the Draft Plan, work is progressing on assessing all existing NIAH recommendations made by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage to identify buildings that should be considered for addition to the RPS. Alongside this, the Conservation Section administer a series of grants programmes that aid and support owners of heritage properties in maintaining such buildings.

The CE Report includes a number of recommendations on heritage protection including:

- Provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage.
- Consider the inclusion of additional structures to the RPS having regard to the ongoing update of the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.
- Review and identify priority areas of special historic and architectural interest as potential Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA's) for inclusion in the Draft Development Plan.
- Examine measures to encourage the retention and re-use of historic structures within the City.
- Support education programmes and greater awareness of our built heritage
- Recognise the importance of our archaeological resource and provide appropriate policies to ensure its appropriate retention and recording.
- Protect and enhance the industrial heritage of the City.

It is considered that the recommendations made in the CE report will ensure that the intent of the motion is included in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

971. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Older Persons Working Group

Recommendations

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group.(report and recommendations attached).

Planning Reason

To ensure that the Development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens' needs

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

972. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Art on Temporary Hoarding

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

To actively encourage the use of temporary hoarding for artistic purposes and street art.

Planning Reason

This would allow temporary hoarding to be used for art and improve the cultural and visual amenity of the city, and this could be specifically included in planning permission.

Chief Executive's Response

The animation of hoarding with attractive and dramatic art provides new spaces for art to engage with the public (albeit temporary) and also visually improves the area whilst construction is taking place.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed.

973. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Library Staffing

Title: Theme 9: Culture

Motion

Provide an appropriately staffed library service 7 days a week.

Planning Reason

For sustainable development.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The resourcing of libraries is an operational matter and not a strategic policy for inclusion in the Development Plan.

Dublin City Libraries has been engaged over the past number of years in a range of initiatives that increase the availability of library resources on a wider time frame. These include:

- (i) The eLibrary: Dublin City Libraries provides all users with a wide range of free online services including eBooks, eAudiobooks, eMagazines, online courses and online newspapers available around the clock.
- (ii) My Open Library allows access to public libraries on a self-service basis from 8am to 10pm, 365 days a year.

The public libraries strategy Our Public Libraries 2022 – Inspiring, Connecting and Empowering Communities aims to introduce the My Open Library service to 100 library branches around the country by 2022.

Dublin City will pilot My Open Library in Pembroke Library once Covid-19 restrictions allow and plan to expand the service to other points in the branch network over the next 3 years.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

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Flood Risk**974. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Alleviation and Mitigation Plan for Flooding****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan maps areas at high risk of flooding in coming years and that an alleviation and mitigation plan be put in place for the city.

Planning Reason

There is a need to ensure that planning takes cognisance of current and potential flooding threats in high-risk areas of the city.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Development Plan will be prepared based on the methodology as set out in the Section 28 Guidelines. The Council will continue to work proactively with relevant authorities, such as the OPW, on the identification of flood risk and development of additional flood risk management measures where necessary. The SFRA will identify areas at risk of flooding. The Draft Plan will support a more multi-disciplinary and nature based approach to flood risk management. Appropriate adaption and mitigation measures will be set out in the plan to reduce flood impact. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that an updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the City and that the Council continue to work with relevant authorities on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary, to strengthen existing policies in relation to SFRA. The report also recommends (page 170) a more multi-disciplinary and nature-based approach to flood risk management.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

975. Motion Ref. 89: Cllr Daithi Doolan – Flood Mitigation Measures and Labre Park**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Dublin City Council will implement flood mitigating measures to ensure maximum development of Labre Park can proceed as soon as possible.

Planning Reason

This facilitate the agreed, long awaited redevelopment of Labre Park while also recognising the flood risk assessment for this part of Dublin.

Chief Executive's Response

The vital importance of preparing for, and acting to protect against climate related coastal and surface water flooding is recognised. In addition to preparing its own Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Draft Plan, the Council will continue to work with relevant authorities such as the Office of Public Works on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary. The Development Plan will include policies to mitigate against climate related flooding and to ensure the integration of sustainable urban drainage systems into the design and construction of developments. The Chief Executive's report (see pages 82, 129, 170) includes a number of recommendations in this regard including prepare a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the City and continue to work with relevant authorities on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary. The issues with regard to Labre Park will be examined by the project team and are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

976. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Flood Protection Proposals and Consultation**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan ensures that all flood protection proposals include, at first instance, communication and consultation with the local community directly affected.

Planning Reason

To ensure flood protection plans include local consultation

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The vital importance of preparing for, and acting to protect against climate related coastal and surface water flooding is recognised. In addition to preparing its own Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Draft Plan, the Council will continue to work with relevant authorities such as the Office of Public Works on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary. The Development Plan will include policies to mitigate against climate related flooding and to ensure the integration of sustainable urban drainage systems into the design and construction of developments. The Chief Executive's report (see pages 82, 129, 170) includes a number of recommendations in this regard including prepare a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the City and continue to work with relevant authorities on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary.

Specific flood protection proposals are carried out at a project level and include their own public consultation processes in accordance with the relevant legislation. The consultation processes associated with such proposals are outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report. Public consultation is a separate statutory requirement outside the scope of the Development Plan.

977. Motion Ref. 42: Cllr Eimer McCormac – Flood Risk, Energy Generation and Carbon Footprint**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

I call on the Chief Executive to work with all vested interest groups and focus on the issue of Dublin's vulnerability to flood risk and to support new energy generation technologies in order to reduce the carbon footprint of Dublin city.

Planning Reason

Reason: As alluded to earlier in my submission, I would like to see Dublin as a greener city. Not just in terms of meeting our responsibilities as good citizens and protectors of our environment but in terms of the visual aspect of our city. Trees, parks, flowers, grass and safe access to and from these areas is the direction we should be taking. The canals provide an excellent starting point for adding to the greener feel to the city. Elsewhere, the city should look at all open spaces, used and unused under the control of the council with a view to cleaning them up, making them working spaces for all and improving the feel and look of the city. I have seen how eager communities are to get involved with these types of projects and the city should be actively encouraging these groups. This would reduce the actual workload on council staff and create a feeling of community spirit and involvement in their own area for local people. There is no downside in my view. With respect to flood risks in the city, I feel I would not be well enough informed to offer any ideas or solutions to this problem rather than stating the obvious. Maintain and improve drainage systems in the city. Increase the size and capability of the drainage system whenever possible. Ensure all new building works include and adhere to the drainage considerations of the local area they are working in. In some cases known to me, new builds have had the effect of overwhelming the drainage infrastructure and causing damage to long term residents.

Chief Executive's Response

The vital importance of preparing for, and acting to protect against climate related coastal and surface water flooding is recognised. In addition to preparing its own Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Draft Plan, the Council will continue to work with relevant authorities such as the Office of Public Works on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary. The Development Plan will include policies to mitigate against climate related flooding and to ensure the integration of sustainable urban drainage systems into the design and construction of developments. The Chief Executive's report (see pages 82, 129, 170) includes a number of recommendations in this regard including:

- Prepare a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the City and continue to work with relevant authorities on the identification and development of additional flood protection measures where necessary.
- Require significant new developments to address the issue of climate related flooding and appropriately address surface water management.
- Promote the multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure and recognise nature based solutions as a means of mitigating against climate change.
- Develop a multi-disciplinary and nature-based approach to flood risk management which explores opportunities for community flood resilience.

Page 82 of the Chief Executive's report recommends policies to promote and facilitate renewable energy schemes throughout the city including wind and solar energy and other technologies as well as the installation of micro-renewable technologies in new developments where suitable.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

978. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Blue and Green Flood Defence Infrastructure**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That Clontarf coastal flood defence measures, use green and blue infrastructure, using a multi functional design principles, greening, providing amenity, active transport raised cycleways and incorporate seating.

Planning Reason

In the interest of effective design which incorporates green and blue infrastructure, innovative design principles, placemaking whilst providing for both climate mitigation and climate action to facilitate active transport.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Clontarf flood defence measures have yet to be approved and will be subject to a separate statutory process. However, the City Council recognises Dublin's vulnerability to flood risk arising from climate change impacts. The Chief Executive's report recommends a more multi-disciplinary and nature-based approach to flood risk management (page 170) and where feasible such defences will be developed with other measures such as cycle paths in an integrated fashion.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Coastal Management**979. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Water Animation Strategy****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

To implement the Water Animation Strategy and to promote the development of lidos in the city.

Planning Reason

To encourage recreational use of our waterways.

Chief Executive's Response

The increasing demand for increased sports is acknowledged and will be further addressed in the Draft Plan as noted on page 128 of the Chief Executive's report. It is a recommendation of the report (page 130) to support sports, recreational and play amenities in the City for all ages and abilities. This would include public outdoor swimming such as lidos. The Draft Plan will provide support for the implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ Docklands Water Animation Strategy 2018.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report. Provide policy to support implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ Docklands Water Animation Strategy 2018.

Wastewater / Foul Water**980. Motion Ref. 19: Cllr Daniel Ceitinn – Infrastructure in Ringsend/Irishtown****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan will take account of the population increase in the Ringsend-Irishtown area following the development of the surrounding SDZs and stress the need for developing wastewater treatment facilities, public transportation links and networks, and other public goods accordingly.

Planning Reason

To ensure appropriate and proportional development of public goods and amenities in line with planned development and population growth.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council will endeavour to work with key agencies including Irish Water and the NTA to ensure the commensurate delivery of critical infrastructure in line with increased development. The Chief Executive's report recommends that it is ensured that the growth and development of the City is integrated with appropriate provision of sustainable environmental infrastructure which contributes to wider climate action/ environmental goals and targets – see page 169. It is also a recommendation of the report that the City Council work with the National Transport Authority, Transport Infrastructure Ireland, and other transport agencies in developing an integrated set of transport objectives for Dublin City and connections into surrounding counties in line with the GDA Transport Strategy and national and regional policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Water Supply / Water Conservation**981. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Water Drinking Outlets in New Developments****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan will require new developments of a certain size or in certain locations to provide clean drinking water outlets to the public as community gain.

Planning Reason

In support of sustainable environmental infrastructure and the effort to reduce the use of plastic bottles and reduce littering and waste.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve facilities in our parks and public spaces, including facilities such as water fountains (see page 130 of Chief Executives report).

It is considered that such facilities are best provided within public parks and the public realm where they have wide accessibility to all.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report

Water Quality / Watercourse Management**982. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – De-culverting of Streams****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the city Development Plan where possible seeks to de-culvert streams and rivers, and create areas of nature and biodiversity around them and preserves natural wetlands.

Planning Reason

To increase areas of natural environment.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The importance of the City's natural assets to the citizens of Dublin was a central consideration in many submissions. Protecting and enhancing our City's waterways, biodiversity and recreational amenities and facilities promotes a thriving, healthy and liveable city. The City Council recognises the need to maintain high water quality and ecological status in the City's waterbodies. Under the Water Framework Directive, the River Basin Management Plans identify pressures on water quality and set out a programme of measures and actions to improve water quality in our rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters. The City Council will continue to support initiatives to improve water quality and to achieve 'good ecological' status. In this regard, the City Council supports the increased use of nature-based management measures and the more sympathetic treatment of our City's watercourses, where feasible. As outlined above, the Council is committed to improving the quality of individual waterbodies through more targeted interventions such as de-culverting in order to deliver multifunctional benefits. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that appropriate policies and objectives in this regard will be set out in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

983. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Water Quality Monitoring**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

To actively improve water quality of Dublin Bay and all the City waterways and to introduce real time water quality monitoring.

Planning Reason

To encourage recreational use of our waterways and to protect biodiversity

Chief Executive's Response

Under the Water Framework Directive (2000), the River Basin Management Plan (2018 – 2021) identifies pressure on water quality and sets out a programme of measures and actions to improve water quality in our rivers, lakes, estuaries and coastal waters. There will be continued support for initiatives to improve water quality and to achieve 'good' ecological status as set out on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report.

The monitoring of bathing waters is undertaken in accordance with the Bathing Water Regulations 2008, wherein the minimum standards for assessment of water quality are set out (Schedules 4-6, ref: Methods of analysis in accordance with ISO 7899-1 or ISO 7899-2). Dublin City Council endeavours to continually meet and exceed those requirements and standards and to communicate the results in as efficient a manner as is practicable, for example on the Dublin City Council web site and on information cabinets at the various bathing locations. To allow potential bacteria that may be in a water sample to culture, it requires up to 48hours to complete the assessment process. This is consistent with the explicit regulatory requirements. Therefore, it is not possible to provide real-time water quality information.

DCC is very supportive of investigative technologies in the field of delivering 'real-time' water quality monitoring. At this time however, to the best of our knowledge, there is no technology for real time water quality assessment being utilised, (notwithstanding or legislative obligations). Dublin City will continually seek improvements in how these services are delivered for the public.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Surface Water Management / Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems**984. Motion Ref. 70: Cllr Briega Macoscar – Infrastructure and Surface Water Runoff****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That Dublin City Council will develop long term infrastructure to reduce the amount of surface water run off and sewage overflows through greater use of permeable surfaces and natural solutions.

Planning Reason

Dublin requires more sustainable water infrastructure to reduce flood risks and protect water quality on our coastline.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Keith Connolly

Chief Executive's Response

The protection and management of Dublin City's water resources is linked to the quality and quantity of surface water run-off across the City. The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all significant new developments should address the issue of strategic surface water management and that all developments address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

985. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Paving Over of Front Gardens**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan will clearly require planning permission for paving over of front gardens, with specific requirements for sustainable drainage, permeable materials and biodiversity.

Planning Reason

To avoid or mitigate against flooding or drainage problems associated with paved driveways, in conjunction with climate change and changing rainfall patterns and to support DCCs own nature based water retention measures, enhance urban biodiversity, and limit biodiversity loss.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all developments to address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change. This will include policy and guidance for domestic dwellings.

It is noted that the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) under class 6 provides an exemption for the provision of a hard surface in the area of the garden forward of the front building line of the house subject to some restrictions, including that if the area of the hard surface is 25 square metres or greater or comprises more than 50% of the area of the garden forward of the front building line of the house, or 50% of the area of the garden to the side of the side building line of the house, as the case may be, it shall be constructed using permeable materials or otherwise allow for rainwater to soak into the ground. It is outside the scope of the Development Plan to require any amendment to this statutory regulation and the plan cannot override national policy regulations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

986. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Driveways and Permeable Surfaces**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That DCC makes it a part of any planning for front garden driveways that they must have a percentage of their garden left as a soakage for rainwater, possibly have roof drains going directly into this raised bed/soakage area.

Planning Reason

This will reduce the amount of rainwater entering all at once the already over pressurised drains at speed and therefore reducing flood risk in our communities. This will in turn reduce the amount of rain water entering the sewage system.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report recommends that all developments to address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change (see page 170).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

987. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Paving Over of Front Gardens**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan will establish a clear requirement to obtain planning permission for paving over of front gardens, with specific requirements for sustainable drainage, permeable materials and biodiversity.

Planning Reason

To avoid or mitigate against flooding or drainage problems associated with paved driveways, in conjunction with climate change and changing rainfall patterns and to support DCCs own nature based water retention measures, enhance urban biodiversity, and limit biodiversity loss.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all developments to address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change. This will include policy and guidance for domestic dwellings.

It is noted that the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) under class 6 provides an exemption for the provision of a hard surface in the area of the garden forward of the front building line of the house subject to some restrictions, including that if the area of the hard surface is 25 square metres or greater or comprises more than 50% of the area of the garden forward of the front building line of the house, or 50% of the area of the garden to the side of the side building line of the house, as the case may be, it shall be constructed using permeable materials or otherwise allow for rainwater to soak into the ground. It is outside the scope of the Development Plan to require any amendment to this statutory regulation and the plan cannot override national policy regulations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

988. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Permeable Paving**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to promote the use of permeable paving, rather than hard concrete surfaces for new development and in the repair/replacement of existing surfaces

Planning Reason

To reduce flood risk, promote a sustainable environmental infrastructure and lower long-term costs.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all developments to address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

989. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Permeable Paving**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Promote the use of permeable paving, rather than hard concrete surfaces for new development and in the repair/replacement of existing surfaces

Planning Reason

To reduce flood risk, promote a sustainable environmental infrastructure and lower long-term costs.

Chief Executive's Response

The protection and management of Dublin City's water resources is linked to the quality and quantity of surface water run-off across the City. The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all significant new developments should address the issue of strategic surface water management and that all developments address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

990. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Permeable Paving**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Promote the use of permeable paving, rather than hard concrete surfaces for new development and in the repair/replacement of existing surfaces

Planning Reason

To reduce flood risk, promote a sustainable environmental infrastructure and lower long-term costs.

Chief Executive's Response

The protection and management of Dublin City's water resources is linked to the quality and quantity of surface water run-off across the City. The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all significant new developments should address the issue of strategic surface water management and that all developments address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

991. Motion Ref. 11: Cllr Cieran Perry – Permeable Paving**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Promote the use of permeable paving, rather than hard concrete surfaces for new development and in the repair/replacement of existing surfaces.

Planning Reason

To reduce flood risk, promote a sustainable environmental infrastructure and lower long-term costs.

Chief Executive's Response

The protection and management of Dublin City's water resources is linked to the quality and quantity of surface water run-off across the City. The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all significant new developments should address the issue of strategic surface water management and that all developments address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

992. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Replacement of Street Parking with SUDS**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

To improve drainage, enhance the urban realm, and increase biodiversity, this Development Plan will set a target for the reduction of on-street parking and the conversion of on-street parking spaces in areas of low tree cover to tree pits with SUDs, mixed, pollinator-friendly planting and integrated seating.

Planning Reason

To prevent flooding, improve the public realm, enhance urban biodiversity, and limit biodiversity loss.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The protection and management of Dublin City's water resources is linked to the quality and quantity of surface water run-off across the City. The City Council welcome and support the use of a nature-based approach to the management of surface water and it is recommended that strengthened SuDS policy guidance in the Draft Plan is provided. The Chief Executive's report (page 170) recommends that all significant new developments should address the issue of strategic surface water management and that all developments address run-off using sustainable urban drainage and other predominately nature-based solutions to reduce the level of surface water run-off, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change.

The protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The Draft Plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment as a key measure to address climate change. The Chief Executive's Report (page 129) recommends policies to support the provision of certain activities that can benefit the natural environment. It will be an objective of the plan to support the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan. Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan and as detailed in the Chief Executive report (page 129) it will be an objective to support the preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the City. As per the Chief Executive's report (pages 122-123) a suite of recommendations are set out supporting reduced car parking in the city and a shift towards more sustainable transport modes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

993. Motion Ref. 18: Cllr Tara Deacy – Tree Replacement Standard**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion****Mature Trees**

A. It takes 25 to 40 years before replacement trees are able to compensate for the loss of the mature tree. Introduce a tree replacement standard similar to Bristol, UK and make it part of local planning regulations. The tree replacement standard will specify how many replacement trees are needed to be paid for by the developer/local authority and planted to mitigate the loss of mature trees.

B. Ensure that the felling of any tree whose trunk is over twenty centimetres wide at one metre over the ground should involve consultation with local residents and councillors.

Planning Reason

Trees play an integral role in drainage and flood risk. Their removal impacts the wider community and DCC's role in terms of planning is the main driver of this. Consultation on their removal and their replacement should be an important element of this work.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's report on submissions fully recognises the multi-functional importance of trees and contains recommendations on page 130 to support the City Council's Tree Strategy.

The planting of trees in the public parks in the city is an operational matter and carried out by the Parks Department in accordance with best arboricultural practice. As this is an operational matter, it is outside the scope of the Development Plan.

Tree planting associated with development land is addressed through detailed landscape plans submitted with a planning application and is the subject of planning conditions in relation to replanting as part of any Planning Permission. Guidance on tree planting and landscape plans is set out in the Development Standards Chapter of the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed that existing development management policy will be reviewed to ensure that tree planting is carried out in accordance with best practice.

Tree re-planting within the City Council's parks and recreational areas is an operational matter and outside the scope of the City Plan.

994. Motion Ref. 32: Donna Cooney – Vertical Forests and Living Walls**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the development of vertical forests and living walls in the city.

Planning Reason

In the interest of biodiversity and providing habitats in developed areas.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The benefits of trees, planted areas and public space in helping to reduce the city's carbon footprint, in mitigating against climate change related flooding events and in supporting biodiversity is recognised. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's report). Initiatives such as vertical forests and living walls will be supported in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

995. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Vertical Forests and Living Walls**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports the development of vertical forests and living walls in the city.

Planning Reason

In the interest of biodiversity and providing habitats in developed areas.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the forthcoming. The benefits of trees, planted areas and public space in helping to reduce the city's carbon footprint, in mitigating against climate change related flooding events and in supporting biodiversity is recognised. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan includes policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, water harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of Chief Executive's report). Initiatives such as vertical forests and living walls will be supported in the next Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

996. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Preservation of Natural Areas

Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

That the City Development Plan where possible should work to preserve and maintain existing natural areas including hedgerows, instead of destroying them and creating new man-made 'green' areas.

Planning Reason

We are rapidly destroying the last remaining areas of natural habitat in the city and this needs to stop so that young people can experience it for generations to come.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's report (page 130) recommends that the Draft Plan provide for appropriate protection of trees and hedgerows, where possible, recognising their value to our natural heritage, biodiversity and climate action and encourage tree planting in appropriate locations.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

997. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Grey Water Infrastructure and Rainwater Harvesting**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That new developments include grey water use infrastructure, along with rainwater harvesting.

Planning Reason

To reduce water waste.

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for greening the city and enhancing biodiversity will continue to be identified and supported in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 82) recommends that the Draft Plan include policies to encourage measures for the 'greening' of new developments including the use of green roofs, green walls, rainwater harvesting together with SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) water attenuation techniques (page 170 of the Chief Executive's report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Waste Management**998. Motion Ref. 50: Cllr Kevin Donoghue – Re-municipalisation of Waste Services****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

The Development Plan will support and work towards the re-municipalisation of waste services in the city.

Planning Reason

Municipally led household waste management is better for the city, the environment, the worker, and the citizen. A 2019 motion to the city council supported the re-municipalisation of waste services.

Chief Executive's Response

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 2011, the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made.

The Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 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.

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

999. Motion Ref. 69: Cllr Keith Connolly – Re-municipalisation of Waste Services**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That Dublin City Council supports the remunicipalisation of waste management in the City

Planning Reason

There has been a surge in illegal dumping each years costing the city millions. Dublin City Council being in control of waste management collections can be linked to a tenants rent and be competitive in the private market.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

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 2011, the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made.

The Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 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.

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

1000. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Re-municipalisation of Waste Services**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Dublin City Development Plan includes an objective for the re-municipalisation of Waste Management.

Planning Reason

An efficient waste management system is central to sustainable development, good public health and the protection of the environment. The privatisation of waste management has led to increased littering and dumping and increased emissions since as many as six trucks circulate in each street on bin day. By controlling waste collection and waste disposal the City Council can help reduce emissions, keep the city cleaner and enhance public health and safety.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

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 2011, the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made.

The Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 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.

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

1001. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Re-municipalisation of Waste Services**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan acknowledges the motion passed at the Dublin City Council July 2019 meeting committing the city council to taking the domestic waste collection service back in to council ownership.

Planning Reason

To assist in the formulation of waste management policy.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn,
Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

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 2011, the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made.

The Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 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.

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan.

1002. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Waste Management Strategy and Illegal Dumping**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Dublin City Development Plan to develop a strategy to encourage and promote responsible waste management and actively tackle illegal dumping.

Planning Reason

Litter and dumping throughout the City are prevalent and require a comprehensive strategy to tackle them.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. Waste collection, enforcement and illegal dumping are operational issues and as a result will not be addressed directly in the Development Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1003. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Waste Management Strategy and Illegal Dumping**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Develop a strategy to encourage and promote responsible waste management and actively tackle illegal dumping.

Planning Reason

For the improvement of the public realm and public health.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. Waste collection, enforcement and illegal dumping are operational issues and as a result will not be addressed directly in the Development Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1004. Motion Ref. 92: Cllr Declan Flanagan – Waste Management Strategy and Illegal Dumping**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Develop a strategy to encourage and promote responsible waste management and actively tackle illegal dumping.

Planning Reason

For the improvement of the public realm and public health.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. Waste collection, enforcement and illegal dumping are operational issues and as a result will not be addressed directly in the Development Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1005. Motion Ref. 114: Cllr Janice Boylan – Illegal Dumping and Litter**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Illegal dumping and litter is without a doubt one of the most constant issue that the city faces we need to continue to address this by looking at all option available, the city council should take back control of the collection of refuse and look at models in European countries in relation to how bins are stored and collected.

Planning Reason

To ensure appropriate waste management in the city.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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. However, enforcement, illegal dumping and litter management are operational issues and as a result will not be addressed directly in 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 2011, the Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2011, provided a legal mechanism by which the first Regional Waste Management Plans could be made. The Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 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.

This is not a matter for the Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside scope of the Development Plan. Issues of illegal dumping are referred to the Waste Management Section.

1006. Motion Ref. 69: Cllr Keith Connolly – Bring Centres and Recycling Facilities

Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

That Dublin City Council supports the creation of more bring centres and community recycling facilities and will look at measures to reward and promote individuals and groups who recycle.

Planning Reason

Existing bring centres are inaccessible for those who do not drive. Recycling is a key component of the circular economy.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Briega Macoscar

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan and the Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management is promoted.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1007. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Active Source Separation**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That all waste management systems within the city (both public and in new developments) will support active source separation of mixed dry recyclables, glass, food, compostable materials and general waste'

Planning Reason

To ensure we are reaching our national waste reduction targets

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1008. Motion Ref. 75: Cllr. Tina MacVeigh – Restriction on Further Waste Disposal Sites**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

The development of any further waste disposal sites will not be permitted in the Dublin South Central area.

Planning Reason

Dublin South Central has the highest contribution of Waste disposal sites in the city and any new or expanding sites will undermine the city's environmental planning objectives. In the interest of developing sustainable communities.

Chief Executive's Response

The Chief Executive's report contains a recommendation to promote more sustainable and localised approaches to litter and waste management, having regard to the 15 minute city approach. A number of strategic recommendations regarding waste management are set out on page 171 of the Chief Executive's Report.

It is not a function of the Development Plan to ban or prohibit any specific form of development. Any such facility would require planning permission and must be assessed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act and Regulations as amended, the policies of the Development Plan and in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not agreed. Outside the scope of the Development Plan.

1009. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Food Strategy**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the City Development Plan considers the development of a food strategy that supports the resilience of the agriculture sector in Ireland to climate change, manage food waste/food surplus and that supports the development of the circular economy.

Planning Reason

There is a rich food heritage from which to build this strategy. Further, this would support the development of the circular economy particularly in the hospitality and tourism sector.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. This includes the management of food waste and food surplus. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive Report (page 171) to support the principle of the circular economy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1010. Motion Ref. 102: Cllr Cieran Perry – Trial of Underground Domestic Waste Storage**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan commits to trial a public underground domestic waste storage system in a suitable location in the city.

Planning Reason

To provide a communal alternative to private waste collection and help tackle the environmentally damaging process of multiple waste collectors servicing the same areas.

Co-sponsors Cllr Nial Ring, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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 feasibility of developing a trial public underground waste storage system will be investigated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. To consider feasibility of developing a trial public underground waste storage system.

1011. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – Trial of Underground Domestic Waste Storage**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Include in the Development Plan, a trial pay-by-weight, multi-stream, public underground domestic waste storage solutions in neighbourhoods where bin bags are currently permitted.

Planning Reason

To phase in a waste system adopted by many European cities that provides a more efficient and less polluting alternative to bin bags in areas where wheelie bins are not an option.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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 feasibility of developing a trial public underground waste storage system will be investigated.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree. To consider feasibility of developing a trial public underground waste storage system.

1012. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – Waste Management and Illegal Dumping**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Develop a strategy to encourage and promote responsible waste management and actively tackle illegal dumping.

Planning Reason

For the improvement of the public realm and public health.

Chief Executive's Response

Promoting and delivering more sustainable forms of waste management in the City in line with circular economy and 15-minute city principles will be central to the overall approach of the Draft Plan. The importance of promoting waste education to ensure the public are made aware of the need to segregate waste and recycle on a day-to-day basis will be highlighted in the Plan. Enforcement and illegal dumping are operational issues and as a result will not be addressed directly in the Development Plan. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends the promotion of a more sustainable and localised approach to litter and waste management and also to strengthen existing waste management policies and 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.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Air Quality**1013. Motion Ref. 31: Michael Pidgeon – Noise and Air Quality Monitors in New Developments****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan include a requirement that developments of a certain size install noise and air quality monitors in a location and to specification to the satisfaction of the city council.

Planning Reason

To ensure that the city's noise and air pollution is tracked widely, and to better inform plans to reduce emissions in problem areas.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Air quality monitoring is done at a city level by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Council will continue to work with the EPA and other agencies to monitor the city's air quality and will also work proactively with adjoining local authorities to prepare an Air Quality Management Plan in accordance with the forthcoming National Clean Air Strategy. It is considered appropriate that such monitoring is carried out a strategic level rather than at a site specific level and it is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to prepare an evidence based Air Quality Management Plan for the Dublin area (see page 171). With regard to noise, the City has prepared a Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 and the Development Standards section of the plan will include policies to mitigate the adverse effects of noise pollution. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that policies in relation to the strategic management, monitoring and mitigation of noise pollution are included in the plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Street Lighting**1014. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – LED Based Street Lighting****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That it is an objective of the Development Plan to prioritise the conversion of existing sodium-vapour street lighting to LED-based lighting that minimises light spillage.

Planning Reason

To enhance public safety, public health and the environment.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council recently published a Vision Statement for public lighting which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that the CDP supports, through appropriate policy, that new external lighting is designed to minimise light pollution impacts and maximise environmental efficiency.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1015. Motion Ref. 104: Cllr Vincent Jackson – LED Based Street Lighting

Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

Prioritise the conversion of existing sodium-vapour street lighting to LED-based lighting that minimises light spillage

Planning Reason

To enhance public safety, public health and the environment.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council recently published a Vision Statement for public lighting which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that the CDP supports, through appropriate policy, that new external lighting is designed to minimise light pollution impacts and maximise environmental efficiency.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1016. Motion Ref. 111: Cllr Cieran Perry – LED Based Street Lighting**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Prioritise the conversion of existing sodium-vapour street lighting to LED-based lighting that minimises light spillage.

Planning Reason

To enhance public safety, public health and the environment.

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council recently published a Vision Statement for public lighting which, together with an ongoing municipal LED Improvement Scheme, seeks to provide high quality, smart and energy efficient public lighting that enhances peoples' experience of the City and their sense of place, civic pride and safety. The Chief Executive's report (page 171) recommends that the CDP supports, through appropriate policy, that new external lighting is designed to minimise light pollution impacts and maximise environmental efficiency.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Digital Connection / Telecommunications**1017. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – City Broadband Audit****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

Carry out an audit of broadband across the city and work with the National Broadband Plan and other bodies to improve broadband access

Planning Reason

for sustainable development

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

Communications/ digital connectivity infrastructure is vitally important to supporting growth, the development of the knowledge economy and contemporary virtual home working and education arrangements. The City Council recognise the importance of this infrastructure being delivered in a strategic way to enable better coordination thereby, avoiding inefficient, ad-hoc and inequitable provision. The Draft Plan will include appropriate policies and objectives to support the telecommunication sector and facilitate the roll out of the necessary infrastructure. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report (page 172) to facilitate the coordinated provision of digital connectivity infrastructure at appropriate locations throughout the City and extension of telecommunications infrastructure including broadband connectivity in the City as a means of improving economic competitiveness and enabling more flexible work practices. It is noted however, that the roll out of such infrastructure is carried out by relevant statutory undertakers and the City Council has no role in the regarding the locational delivery of same.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Waste Energy / District Heating**1018. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Resilience in the Energy System****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That City Development Plan recognise the opportunity to build resilience into the energy system and to ensure security of supply by considering the potential of micro generation, district energy systems and how storage of renewable energy generation can be implemented to achieve energy security and resilience, in addition to carbon reduction and efficiency.

Planning Reason

The focus of energy at present is reduction of emissions and the increased renewable penetration, little consideration has been given to the adaptive capacity of the system.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

It is clear that a key part of our efforts to tackle the climate emergency is a switch to renewable sources and to make our current use of energy more efficient. In this regard, the Chief Executive's report (page 82) welcomes and supports the use of renewable wind and solar energy generated either by large facilities outside the city's boundaries or by micro-renewable technologies installed in buildings in the city itself. The development of a district heating network in the city and of the installation of district heating systems in existing and future developments in order to reduce the city's carbon footprint is also supported. The report makes a number of recommendations (see pages 82) in this regard including:

- Promote and facilitate the use of renewable energy sources throughout the city including wind and solar energy and other technologies as well as the installation of micro-renewable technologies in new developments where suitable.
- Ensure the built environment is climate change ready by supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation measures into new and existing development. Support energy efficiency and conservation.
- Support the development of the district heating networks at the city level and the installation of district heating systems in significant developments where feasible.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Other Issues**1019. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Land Use and Climate Action****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That land-use and land-use change be considered as climate action. The City Development Plan should implement policies that support net gain of natural ecosystems and improves connectivity of existing nature reserves and green spaces, which have multiple benefits, including climate adaptation, climate mitigation, the improvement of air and water quality.

Planning Reason

The IPCC recognises land-use change as an anthropogenic driver of climate change. As an example the Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Flood Risk Management already considers active land management or planned retreat as a means for protecting residential, commercial and industrial properties from flood risk. This is a long term action that must consider various factors.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. At a city wide level, the Development Plan must promote the compact growth agenda to ensure the most efficient use of urban land and greater integration of land use and sustainable transport.

The Draft Plan provides the opportunity to further recognise and promote the value of ecosystem services in the delivery of green infrastructure. The green infrastructure network can have multifunctional benefits including the integration of walking, cycling and recreation, flood prevention, filtration of pollutants, erosion prevention and Co2 storage. Policy and support for this green infrastructure network and the multifunctional benefits that such a network generates will be set out in the Draft Plan. The Chief Executive's report (pages 81, 129, 130) makes a number of recommendations in this regard including:

- Support compact growth as a means of delivering on climate action through efficient use of public transport, active travel and achieving greater energy efficiencies.
- Promote the 15 minute city approach in order to promote the sustainable, compact, and climate-resilient development of Dublin City.
- Promote the multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure and recognise nature based solutions as a means of mitigating against climate change.
- Support the development of interconnected ecological corridors in the City.
- Promote biodiversity gain in new developments.
- Promote the value of ecosystem services in the delivery of green infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Theme 10:

Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

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

1020. Motion Ref. 82: Cllr Joe Costello – Impacts of Climate Change and Climate Action**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That in relation to adaptation to climate change, it is critical that the Development Plan consider explicitly and acknowledge the spectrum of climate change impacts from extreme sudden onset events to slow onset changes; how the impacts are being experienced and will be experienced in Dublin and develops associated responses, through appropriate objectives and policies. Further, the compound nature of climate change impacts and their cascading effects, need consideration as flooding will not be the only climate impact experienced in Dublin and Ireland.

- The urban heat island (UHI) effect is anticipated to intensify as temperatures increases, this will have human health consequences and will increase energy demand for cooling. The City Development Plan should therefore set out responses to adapt the city to reduce the risk and adverse impacts of UHI, such as greening. This will have co-benefits for flood risk management, air quality, water quality and energy demand.
- The City Development Plan should align with the 12 sectoral adaptation plans, as these plans will impact on all thematic areas of the Development Plan.

Planning Reason

The City Development Plan must embed a systems approach to adaptation planning, to ensure appropriate design of the Public Realm, Public and Private Open Space, and use of lands in the city while ensuring that the increased demands for services (housing, transport, energy, food and water) stemming from growing urban populations can be met.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Declan Meenagh

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council is fully committed to reaching, and where feasible, exceeding the relevant targets set by the government and set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan.

Furthermore, the Draft Development Plan will seek to integrate climate action considerations into the preparation of policies across the entire plan in an effort to reduce the city's carbon footprint and to create a more sustainable future based on the 15-minute city approach.

Climate Action will be an integral and cross cutting theme through the plan.

The benefits of trees, planted areas and public space in helping to reduce the city's carbon footprint, in mitigating against climate change related flooding events and in supporting biodiversity is recognised. As a result, the Draft Development Plan will seek to safeguard existing trees and planted areas and will support the ongoing greening of the city over the

period of the plan. The City Development Plan will align with the 12 sectoral adaptation plans. The Chief Executive's report (page 81) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action is an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation. It is also recommended (page 82) that greening measures are encouraged in new development, that the multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure are promoted and that it is recognised that nature based solutions are an appropriate means of mitigating against climate change (page 129).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1021. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Public Rights of Way

Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

Motion

That the city Development Plan where possible seeks to preserve public rights of way.

Planning Reason

Many public rights of way in our city are under threat, and are being closed, whether on private or public lands. All long-established public rights of way must be mapped by the council and protected for the use of all. We must retain the objectives and policies in our current development around this topic, and they should be carried forward for urgent action into the new Development Plan.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

It is an objective under the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended to identify Rights of Way which give access to places of natural beauty or recreational amenity in the Development Plan. This matter will be given further consideration in the preparation of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include a policy in the Draft Plan regarding the identification of Rights of Way as required under the Planning Act in the administrative area of the city.

1022. Motion Ref. 84: Cllr Mary Callaghan – Public Rights of Way**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the City Development Plan where possible seeks to preserve public rights of way.

Planning Reason

Many public rights of way in our city are under threat, and are being closed, whether on private or public lands. All long-established public rights of way must be mapped by the council and protected for the use of all. We must retain the objectives and policies in our current development around this topic, and they should be carried forward for urgent action into the new Development Plan.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

It is an objective under the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended to identify Rights of Way which give access to places of natural beauty or recreational amenity in the Development Plan. This matter will be given further consideration in the preparation of the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include a policy in the Draft Plan regarding the identification of Rights of Way as required under the Planning Act in the administrative area of the city.

1023. Motion Ref. 97: Cllr Nial Ring – Older Persons and Housing SPC**Recommendations****Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan should include the 27 specific recommendations made by the members of Dublin City Council Housing SPC and services to older persons working group.(report and recommendations attached)

Planning Reason

To ensure that the Development Plan recognises and caters for older citizens' needs

Co-sponsors Cllr Cieran Perry, Cllr Damian O'Farrell, Cllr Christy Burke, Cllr Anthony Flynn, Cllr Pat Dunne

Chief Executive's Response

The 2016 Development Plan provides policies to ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner and to support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'downsizing'. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1024. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – Development of Bee Hives**Title: Theme 10: Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk****Motion**

That the Development Plan supports development of bee hives, including on public buildings.

Planning Reason

In the interest of biodiversity and providing habitats in developed areas.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The protection, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity (including flora and fauna) in Dublin City is fundamental to achieving a healthy environment and a sustainable future for both our citizens and the wider natural environment. The Draft Plan will continue to recognise the value and role of the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems in our City's natural environment as a key measure to address climate change. The Chief Executive's Report (page 129) recommends policies to support the provision of certain activities that can benefit the natural environment including rewilding, pollinator gardens, wildflowers etc. This will also include bee hives.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with additional reference to the promotion of bee hives in the city where appropriate and feasible.

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1025. Motion Ref. 3: Cllr Marie Devine – Well Being Quarter

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That the Chief Executive designate and promote the Liberties as a "Well Being Quarter". To develop its main thoroughfare of Meath/ Thomas Street with health and wellbeing themes agreed by locals, business owners, community groups and existing health facilities in the area.

Planning Reason

In pursuit of the Healthy City Initiative with an emphasis on mental wellbeing.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

The proposed issue is a positive suggestion that could have benefits to the local area; however, it is not an issue that falls within the remit of planning policy and is better addressed through other actions and initiatives of Dublin City Council led by the Area office, possibly in partnership with the health authorities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed. Refer to Area Office and Recreation and Services.

1026. Motion Ref. 17: Cllr Marie Devine – Sustainable Healthy Communities**Title: Other Issues not Covered Above****Motion**

The Development Plan will reassert the Council's commitment to advancing Dubliners wellbeing by accepting the invite to endorse the "Declaration of Montreal on Wellbeing in Cities" and pursue accreditation from The World Health Organization for inclusion in 'The Healthy Cities Project' whose main goal is to place health high on Local Authorities' social, economic and political agendas.

Planning Reason

Sustainable healthy communities.

Supporting Organisations

Sinn Féin

Chief Executive's Response

Decisions on signing up to Declarations is not a Development Plan matter and is best addressed through other fora. The pledge outlined in the Montreal declaration includes issues that the Chief Executive's Report has a range of recommendations that tie in to the pledge including:

- Integrations of nature and biodiversity with recommendations on including policies on protecting and enhancing biological diversity; promoting rewilding, biodiversity gain and the multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure for the City.
- Supporting communities through developing the polices that protect and enhance existing community resources and the expansion of new facilities, supporting the principles of healthy place making and the 15 minute city, improved walking and cycling, working to ensure the development of new schools where needed, and undertake social infrastructure audits as part of larger developments; supporting deliver of new housing including for those with specialist needs, and provision of expanded library, community and cultural spaces within communities.

It is considered that the Chief Executive's report contains a range of recommendations that will place Dublin City Council in a good position regarding planning policy with regard to the Declaration. It should also be noted that the consultation process for the City Development Plan has achieved much higher levels of public engagement so far, and this effort to engage the public will continue throughout the process.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree in principle: The draft Development Plan encompasses the concept of wellbeing in Cities.

1027. Motion Ref. 33: Cllr Caroline Conroy – North City Depot

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That the Development Plan include an education room/centre and viewing area as part of the North City Depot.

Planning Reason

This is an excellent opportunity to bring about an awareness of how much waste is created by us all and how it is dealt with. Seeing how much waste has to be process to make it safe to dispose off, it shows how much energy, time & money is spent on this activity.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The design and planning permission of the North City Depot has been completed and construction commenced. Any changes to the construction is an operational matter and this suggestion is best brought up with the relevant section of the Council.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed – refer to Waste Management Section.

1028. Motion Ref. 51: Darragh Moriarty – EU Cities

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

The City Development Plan should seek to enhance ways in which Dublin can develop and strengthen links with other European cities. This is especially important in a post-Brexit scenario with Dublin the only English-speaking capital in Europe.

Planning Reason

To promote Dublin internationally and to learn best-practice from leading European cities.

Chief Executive's Response

Within the CE Report under the City Economy theme, the response of the Chief Executive is given to submissions which raised the promotion of Dublin city and states that “the Development Plan will support the development of the newly launched Dublin-Belfast initiative and will explore measure by which the city can establish closer links with other European countries (page 101)”.

The CE Recommendation to “support the development of the newly launched Dublin-Belfast Initiative and the Dublin Belfast economic corridor” would benefit from additional text to emphasise links to other European cities.

The City Council has recently completed a review of EU funding opportunities for projects and programmes that have the potential to benefit the city. A European Office will be established in the Cultural, Recreational and Economic Services Section by end of 2021. Many of the EU funds relate primarily to the dissemination and exchange of information and best practice.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text “and develop and strengthen links with other European cities” so that it reads:

“Support the development of the newly launched Dublin-Belfast Initiative and the Dublin Belfast economic corridor and develop and strengthen links with other European cities.”

1029. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Data Protection**Title: Other Issues not Covered Above****Motion**

In all of its own undertakings/programs/projects and in its requirements for new developments, DCC needs to act to make data protection and personal privacy is placed above all other private and state interest. Dublin City Council needs to ensure that citizens data and personal privacy are protected and that citizens will not bear the burden of smart city practices and the digitalisation of the city and that all decisions made in relation to the development of Dublin City Council needs to be carried out in accordance with the principles of data and personal privacy protection.

Planning Reason

With the digitalisation of the city comes the issue of data protection and personal privacy. With the advance in technology and its use at all level and sectors, residents in the City needs to be sure their data and personal privacy will be protected. DCC needs to make sure ICT is not used at the loss of resident's data and personal privacy. The inclusion of data protection and personal privacy protection is critical to prevent data-driven, networked town planning and smart cities. The Dublin City Development Plan needs to prevent data-driven, networked town planning. I quote from DCC website: "Dublin is home to cutting-edge technology companies, world-leading research institutes, a vibrant start-up community and engaged citizens. This makes our city the ideal location to test and scale smart city initiatives. "The digitalisation of Dublin City has already started and this Development Plan needs to protect all its citizens, their personal privacy and protect their data and not serve the particular interests of technology companies and social sorting and anticipatory governance.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue of data management is not considered a planning matter, and is governed by separate legislation and GDPR. Planning and development has a role in digital infrastructure planning applications; which is governed by national policy (albeit quite dated, 1996), with each piece of infrastructure seeking permission assessed on its merits. Policies regarding applications for antennae and other similar infrastructure will be included in the development management section of the Draft City Development Plan, updated to take account of changes in technology.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

1030. Motion Ref. 54: Cllr Sophie Nicoullaud – Water Fountains

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That this Development Plan includes the provision of municipal water fountain in the vicinity of municipal outdoor sports facilities.

Planning Reason

To promote healthy living, to reduce the use of plastic bottle, to reduce the need to public bins and to provide access to water as a necessity.

Chief Executive's Response

As stated on page 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces, including facilities such as water fountains.

Page 171 of the Chief Executives Report also recommends to promote waste reduction by encouraging reuse, re-cycling and recovery of waste within the City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1031. Motion Ref. 67: Cllr Briega Macoscar – Dog Issues

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

It is the policy of Dublin City Council that all dog related processes in the City Council are digitised on a central database, including welfare monitoring, paperwork, licenses and microchip database.

Planning Reason

This will allow the City Council to respond more effectively to animal welfare issues and plan for future needs around dog pound capacity.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Keith Connolly

Chief Executive's Response

This issue is very specific, is not strategic or planning related and is an operational matter for Dublin City Council.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

1032. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Childcare

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That the Development Plan recognises the importance of accessible affordable childcare for families and, acknowledging the role local authorities often play in other comparable countries in providing such childcare, commits to an expansion of community childcare facilities in the childcare spaces often designated in new developments.

Planning Reason

Childcare is a vital component of community infrastructure and the city council should play a role in its provision.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The provision of affordable and community based childcare, whilst recognised as a challenge within communities and in supporting social inclusion; is, however not planning related and the Draft Plan is the not the appropriate document to address this issue. The Draft Plan will have regard to the Departmental Guidelines on Childcare provision which sets a requirement for assessment of demand for childcare facilities; as part of any large scale residential development. Affordability is not a criteria of this assessment.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

1033. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Public Facilities

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That the Development Plan recognises that the solutions to anti-social behaviours do not lie in punitive measures towards the city population such as the removal of public toilets, public seating, closure of public spaces or the use of measures such as kissing gates.

Planning Reason

Encouraging positive use of public spaces through provision of adequate facilities and removal of accessibility obstacles.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive's Response

The design of public spaces and the inclusion of amenities such as benches and public facilities is an important part of making Dublin City accessible for all, and attractive to many. Recent works across the City have included public seating, created new spaces for people to linger or relax; and it is clear from the CE Report and Recommendations that the intent is to include in the Draft Plan policies to support the provision of high quality public spaces within the city.

As stated on page 76 and 129 of the Chief Executive's Report, the increasing demand for additional facilities and amenities in public spaces will be further considered in the Draft Plan. There will be policy support to continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in our parks and public spaces as per the Chief Executives Recommendation, page 130.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

1034. Motion Ref. 77: Cllr Catherine Stocker – Community Engagement

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That the Development Plan recognises that more settled residents typically – due to life circumstances - are better able to engage with residents and community associations and thus consultation and planning processes and makes a specific commitment to ensure engagement with typically younger city residents who are precluded from putting down roots in a community due to the effects of the housing crisis – the locked out generation/generation rent.

Planning Reason

Ensuring full community engagement in housing, transport and other planning decisions.

Supporting Organisations

Social Democrats

Chief Executive’s Response

The public consultation phases for the Development Plan are set out in the Planning Acts. In planning for each, DCC has taken an expansive engagement approach to ensure that the scale of engagement is wide and representative. Despite the impact of the pandemic, and undertaking the pre-draft consultation in Level 5 restrictions, the number and variety of submissions received has far exceeded previous Development Plans. The extensive use of social media, a wide email out to community organisations and use of webinars resulted in opinions from people, NGOs and community led representative organisations that expressed many views on a wide range of topics, including housing provision. The many steps taken are detailed on pages 9 – 15 of the CE Report.

It is hoped that during the Draft Plan consultation period that more locally based consultation events can be held (Covid constraints permitting); alongside the use of media to encourage people to take the time to express their view on their City.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed to engage in extensive public consultation on the Draft Plan stage, utilising a number of approaches to reach out to as many groups, individuals and NGOs as possible and feasible.

1035. Motion Ref. 93: Cllr Mannix Flynn – Sustainability**Title: Other Issues not Covered Above****Motion**

Masterplan motion

That Dublin City council included in this new Development Plan a Comprehensive masterplan for the future of the City development and sustainability.

Planning Reason

What is a Master Plan: it is a comprehensive, long term planning document on how a city is developed sustainably. It provides a conceptual layout to guide future growth and development. It encompasses all the functions that make a community such as: Transport Housing Land Use Utility systems, Recreations How does it work? It guides the future growth and development of the city. Provides the concepts that include what exists and what is planned for the future. It makes a connection between buildings, social settings and surrounding environments and sets out different areas in the city for different purposes such as residential and commercial, open space, new projects, proposed roads / rail, and green areas. This allows it to be studied by developers, investors and real estate agents before making planning applications. Plans are adopted, when preparing budgets, public participation is considered in implementing the plans. Benefits to a healthy functioning city: Because it is a conceptual layout, colour coded on maps, taking a twenty year view with regard to present and future developments, with regard to population projections, history of place, economic potential, land use and transport requirements, a Master Plan approach allows for flexibility giving the plan a degree of certainty and legitimacy, a guide to future growth and development. It encompasses all the functions that make a community while considering the interrelationship of function and uses It is a legal document which controls development of the city It lays down planning guidelines, norms, and development control All departments and persons, civil society and elected power who are connected in delivering it work together and have an integrated approach so that monitoring is made easy and possible for top management and a City Manager to control and deliver Most information necessary to write this plan exists in various departments and sections of the City Council. It needs to be collated and layered for accessibility. Digital system make this possible.

Chief Executive's Response

The description given as the reason for the motion fully describes the attributes of the City Development Plan; with all of it's statutory functions in place through the Planning Acts allowing it to provide a clear, democratically endorsed framework for the future development of the city, managing development through a series of guidelines, standards and requirements and identifying through a series of themed chapters what is sought to be

achieved for each, and also with specific requirements for areas likely to experience significant development.

The City Development Plan is a complex and detailed planning framework for the City, and the Draft Plan shall seek to update and learn from the experience of implementing the current Plan, including updated national Guidelines and new thinking and approaches to implement a sustainable future for Dublin.

Masterplans are detailed examinations of particular sites, setting out key local issues such as (and not exclusively) access, height, block layout, open space and amenity provision and phasing of construction. They are a key part of the planning process in that for complex sites, where multiple permissions may be sought; they give clarity as to how each part of the development will combine to deliver the objectives of the City Development Plan. They are a requirement for many SDRA lands in the Plan, and for all large development sites. As masterplans are about taking a micro-scale approach to a particular site, it is not appropriate to seek to apply such an approach to the entire City.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

1036. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Public Facilities

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

Recognising the need for more Public Toilets and Water Fountains the City Council agrees to incorporate in the City Development Plan the provision of same in tandem with all new Public and Civic buildings in the City.

Planning Reason

The need for these has been hugely demonstrated in recent years and providing these in tandem with new public buildings would provide a clear strategic approach to their provision.

Chief Executive's Response

The CE agrees that there is a need to further develop the network of toilets available to the public in all areas of the city. The City Council has embarked on a number of initiatives (including the use of City Council Facilities) and support for cafes etc. which provide toilet facilities. These initiatives are being monitored to ensure that a network of toilet facilities is successful.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree the motion.

1037. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Attic Conversion

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

Recognising the scope for attic conversion – particularly for additional bedroom accommodation – Dublin City Council agrees to include the objective of a creating a standard design in conjunction with the Department of Housing that would be suitable for the standard Dublin Corporation housing built in the 1950's, 1960s and 1970's that exist right across the City.

Planning Reason

There are thousands of this type of standard housing that could provide much needed additional accommodation in the City but which are inhibited in doing so by existing standards. Dublin City Council and the Department of Housing are the best bodies to resolve this issue.

Chief Executive's Response

The issue of attic conversions is being examined by DCC in relation to updating the development management guidelines contained in Chapter 15 of the 2016 Plan. It is proposed to provide a number of options that can be used on certain housing stock to give ideas and opportunities for people (subject to Building Regulation standards) to make use of this space.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with recommended revised wording:

“To provide revised guidance on attic conversion that takes into account the built form of traditional Council properties built in the mid 20th century.”

1038. Motion Ref. 95: Cllr Dermot Lacey – Working Hours

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That standard building times during the week be restricted to 8.00am to 6.00pm

Planning Reason

The increasing tendency to allow building works start at 7.00am is unfair on residents of existing properties.

Chief Executive's Response

The hours of work on sites are conditioned as part of the planning permission granted under Section 34 of the Act. The standard conditions operated by the Planning Department set out are 7am to 6pm on weekdays (weekends differ). In order to achieve the correct balance between (i) protecting residential amenity; (ii) expediency in completing the development and (iii) traffic management; the current hours are considered appropriate and experience has shown that this approach has been generally successful. Exceptions can be sought to reflect site specific issues, when justified. Blanket regulation of the operating hours through Development Plan policy is not considered appropriate; and will limit the ability to address specific situations or contexts where needed.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed as this is not considered appropriate for the Development Plan.

1039. Motion Ref. 105: Cllr Hazel Chu – Integration and Inclusion**Title: Other Issues not Covered Above****Motion**

That the Development Plan should uphold the council's public sector duty of integration and inclusion when it comes to individuals, families and groups from diverse backgrounds be it ethnicity, religion, gender. To ensure that communities arising out of the Development Plan leaves no one behind and provides for safe and inclusive communities, housing, facilities, services and education.

Planning Reason

As the city becomes more diverse this motion aims to support the ongoing issues that arise when looking at combatting discrimination. This motion fits through most of the themes and primarily the 1st one of shaping the city but since it's connected with others I thought it best to categorise it as other.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

As with all policy documents produced by Dublin City Council, the Draft Plan will seek to promote integration and social inclusion in so far as they relate to planning policy. Page 96 of the Chief Executives Report recommends the following to be included in the new plan.

- Support and promote social inclusion in line with national and regional policy.
- Promote policies and objectives that support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's "Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020."
- Consider supporting a housing model whereby older homeowners can reconfigure their larger homes, creating a new rental unit.
- Include proactive policy to support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing and exploring new models of low-cost rental and affordable homeownership. Consideration will also be given to supporting policies for co-operative type housing in the city.
- Existing standards, policies and objectives will be reviewed to ensure they are in line with current best practice and advice on accessibility, including the Irish Wheelchair Association's (IWA) Think Ahead, Think Housing campaign, the IWA Best Practice Access Guidelines (4th Edition) and the National Disability Authority's guidelines including "Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland" and "Dementia Friendly Dwellings for People with Dementia, their Families and Carers"

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, as per page 96 of Chief Executives Report.

1040. Motion Ref. 106: Cllr Carolyn Moore – Schools

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That the Development Plan will require that any new primary and secondary schools should be designed and granted planning permission with appropriate spaces for breakfast club, catering facilities, or afterschool/ homework club facilities.

Planning Reason

To ensure that developments of this nature have the capacity to provide important social services in addition to their main educational role.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The design of school facilities and/or extensions to existing facilities is a matter for either the school itself or the Department of Education. Decisions on the scale of construction appropriate at the time are best made by those directly involved in either the running or establishment of the school. It would not be appropriate for the Development Plan to include policies that could impede the delivery of needed facilities due to individual constraints or challenges of a particular school, where such facilities could not at the time be included.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Not Agreed.

1041. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Baby Changing Facilities

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That all new commercial premises of certain sizes must include baby changing facilities.

Planning Reason

To create a family-friendly city.

Chief Executive's Response

All places that are visited by the public or used by families should be required to provide such spaces. Requirements on toilet facilities are addressed under the Building Regulations, however they do not address baby-changing facilities. The Regulations are currently being reviewed and it is anticipated that the new Regulations will address the importance of accessible for all facilities including changing facilities.

Whilst awaiting the updating of the Regulations, accessible facilities will be sought in line with The National Disability Authority's publication "Building for Everyone" which give specific requirements for unisex baby changing. This will be required for uses where there are likely to be large numbers of people using/in the vicinity of the building, such as large retail premises and public buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

"To promote accessible and family friendly design in public buildings within the City, where appropriate, to enable their use for the general public for accessible toilets, baby-changing and drinking water."

1042. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Baby Changing Facilities

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

That the Development Plan would permit and actively promote the introduction of more public toilets that are accessible, include baby changing, and 'changing rooms' facilities to meet a range of different citizens needs.

Planning Reason

To create an inclusive, family-friendly city that provides basic services.

Chief Executive's Response

All places that are visited by the public or used by families should be required to provide such spaces. Requirements on toilet facilities are addressed under the Building Regulations, however they do not address baby-changing facilities. The Regulations are currently being reviewed and it is anticipated that the new Regulations will address the importance of accessible for all facilities including changing facilities.

Whilst awaiting the updating of the Regulations, accessible facilities will be sought in line with The National Disability Authority's publication "Building for Everyone" which give specific requirements for unisex baby changing. This will be required for uses where there are likely to be large numbers of people using/in the vicinity of the building, such as large retail premises and public buildings.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording:

"To promote accessible and family friendly design in public buildings within the City, where appropriate, to enable their use for the general public for accessible toilets, baby-changing and drinking water."

1043. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Education and Training Board

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

In Education

Recognise the importance of the further education sector as well as apprenticeships and other services delivered by the City of Dublin Education and Training Board and support the development of community national schools in the city.

Planning Reason

For sustainable development.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions called for sufficient educational provision in all city neighbourhoods, and that there is a need to ensure sufficient land is zoned and retained for schools to meet projected population growth. The Department of Education and Skills requested that the Development Plan be explicit in the identification of sites for education in growth areas. (p.87 and p.97).

The CE recommends that the City Council continues to work with DES and the CDET in relation to the identification of suitable sites for new and extending schools, including the sharing of school facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per p.97 of CEs Report on submissions.

1044. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Accessibility

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

Improve the accessibility of our tourism to recognise the access needs of all visitors to our city.

Planning Reason

To comply with UN SDGs, UN CRPD and the Disability Act.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The design of buildings to be used by tourists and the public (such as galleries, hotels, restaurants) are governed by Building Regulations, for which the Development plan has no function. However, the importance of addressing accessibility in the design of public realm within the city is an action of the Council. How the city functions from an accessibility perspective is important to all – and as highlighted in the motion; if delivered well, can be a key selling point for providing inclusive tourist approach.

The City Council, through its Public Realm Programme, continues to invest in new civic spaces and public realm improvements in the City Centre. Page 114 of the Chief Executives Report recommends continued access for all in the city. This is as part of the ongoing creation of a highly attractive high quality, inclusive, street environment which is pedestrian friendly and easily navigable and which enhances people's experience of the urban environment. The Public Realm programme is aligned over three Development Plans to 2034. A core element of the programme is ensuring appropriate accessibility. An audit of accessibility requirements is considered at detailed design and implementation stage of projects delivered under the programme.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per Chief Executives Report, page 114.

1045. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Car Parking

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

We recognise that people going to hospital may be in distress and have difficulty accessing public transport and that we will provide adequate parking around all hospitals.

Planning Reason

It does not make sense to force sick people to use public transport when they can drive or get a lift.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The provision of parking as part of any hospital development is addressed in the Development Plan standards for parking provision. The Plan does require hospitals to provide adequate parking to meet their needs; whilst also encouraging those working regular hours within the hospital to use sustainable modes; all of which must be demonstrated in the mobility management plan that is required to accompany any planning application.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed with recommended revised wording-

Review car parking standards for hospitals to ensure they provide adequate parking for patients.

1046. Motion Ref. 108: Cllr Declan Meenagh – Social Support Services

Title: Other Issues not Covered Above

Motion

We recognise the importance of the harm reduction model of drug policy and support provision of a supervised injection centre in an appropriate location which balances the need to be accessible and not to over concentrate drug services in an area.

Planning Reason

Supervised injection centres allow people to be treated with dignity and supported to engage with other services. It also reduces the amount of drug related litter, the presence of which is a risk to public safety and reduces the residential amenity of areas where it is present.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Joe Costello

Chief Executive's Response

The provision of specialised medical facilities and the selection of the appropriate location is a matter for the HSE and other key medical organisations or NGOs. Any such proposal which seeks permission will be assessed on its merits; balancing the medical need with the impact of such a use on residential and community amenity in the environs of the proposal.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include review of Section 16.12 of the Development Plan, relating to social support services.

Addendum 1

Report No. 134/2021

**Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Public
Consultation Strategic Issues Paper - Dublin
City Development Plan 2022-2028**

Additional Motions

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Addendum:

Theme 1: Shaping the City

1047. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – UN Safe Cities

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

That the Development Plan should commit to feminist planning principles and to proactively addressing the safety of women and girls as part of the UN Safe Cities for Women campaign.

Planning Reason

This is in line with DCC obligations under the public sector duty for human rights and equality and its commitment to the UN Safe Cities for Women campaign.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executives Response

A City that is safe for women is a City that is better for everyone. The objectives of the UN Safe Cities for Women Initiative, where relevant to planning, have a place within the Development Plan and support current and proposed policies in relation to safety, good public realm design, addressing vacancy/regeneration, overlooked streets with activity and visibility, improved cycling infrastructure and mobility and supporting the delivery of quality housing within the City. There are a number of recommendations within the CE Report that address these points. Whilst they do not call out specifically feminism in the wording; the intent of creating a safe, attractive, well designed city that is accessible to all is the framework which drives each. Key recommendations of note are:

- Promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability (page 76).
- Promote exemplary urban design and architectural principles in order to achieve a livable, climate resilient, quality compact well connected city and to ensure Dublin City is a healthy and attractive city to live work, visit and study in (page 76).
- Promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock as well as support for the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings (page 75).
- Ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens, meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs (page 95).
- Support and promote social inclusion in line with national and regional policy (page 96).
- Promote the creation of high quality places to live and that endorse the principles of healthy place making and the 15-minute city (page 97).

Addendum:

- Promote the development of childcare facilities and to ensure that public spaces are designed to be safe and welcoming for children and young people (page 97).
- Secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking ,cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with Green Infrastructure objectives and on foot of the NTAs Cycle Network Plan and the National Cycle manual (page 122).

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agree as per CE Recommendations and to amend CE Recommendation (page 76) with additional text “gender” so that it reads:

Promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city’s diverse communities regardless of age, gender, ability or disability.

Addendum:

1048. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner - SDGs

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

That the Development Plan should be framed by the SDGs.

Planning reason

This would keep the Development Plan consistent with the Corporate Plan for DCC and supports our international obligations.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The City Council must be fully committed to the implementation of UN Sustainable Development Goals, which have informed the City Climate Action Plan, and to which the CE Report makes clear the Development Plan will embed across all themes. It is recommended to include a specific statement on the SDGs (page 81 of the Chief Executives Report).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed, with revised wording:

To include the UN Sustainable Development Goals in the drafting of the Development Plan and to include this intent as policy within the Draft Plan.

Addendum:

1049. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Equality and Gender Proofed Statement

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

That the Development Plan should be equality and gender proofed and accompanied by an equality statement.

Planning Reason

This is in line with DCC's obligations under the public sector duty for human rights and equality and help ensure that we are delivering on equality and inclusion for all Dubliners, most especially the most marginalised.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The next Development Plan must continue to promote development which incorporates exemplary standards of high quality sustainable and inclusive urban design, urban form, healthy placemaking and architecture befitting the city's environment and heritage through the development of design principles, policies and standards for urban design and architecture. The principles of gender/equality proofing will be supported. It is not a statutory requirement to prepare an equality statement and beyond the scope of the plan to prepare same.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 76 of the Chief Executive's Report, to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability, and to include gender.

Addendum:

Theme 2: Climate Action

1050. Motion Ref. 107: Green Party - Comhaontas Glas – Climate Action Plan

Title: Theme 2: Climate Action

Chapter: Theme 2: Climate Action

That the Dublin City Climate Action Plan and the National Climate Action Plan and all other relevant European and international climate legislation and agreements should be as central to the Development Plan as the NPF and the RSES.

Planning Reason

To ensure we are reaching our national and international climate targets.

Chief Executive's Response

The pressing need to address the Climate Crisis is recognised. The next Development Plan must be fully committed to reaching the relevant targets set by the government and as set out in the Council's own Climate Action Plan. Furthermore, the Draft Development Plan will seek to integrate climate action considerations into the preparation of policies across the entire plan in an effort to reduce the city's carbon footprint and to create a more sustainable future based on the 15-minute city approach. Climate Action will be an integral and cross cutting theme through the plan.

The Chief Executive's report (page 81) makes a number of recommendations at a strategic level regarding climate action including that climate action is an overarching and cross-cutting theme across the Draft Plan in line with policies and objectives contained in the NPF, the RSES, Dublin City's Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 and national legislation.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Addendum:

Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

1051. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Homelessness

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

That the Development Plan should have the elimination of homelessness and to support the rights and dignities of those in homelessness as an objective.

Planning Reason

The ambition to end homelessness should be a primary focus for the city.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The DRHE has a "Homeless Action Plan Framework for Dublin 2019 – 2021" which will be reviewed later this year for the years 2022 to 2024.

The DRHE drives a housing led approach to homelessness on a regional basis in conjunction with service providers throughout the sector. The DRHE works to move people through emergency accommodation with health and support services towards a sustained exit from homelessness. This work is carried out through four main areas of operation, which form the basis of this Action Plan. The four strategic goals or themes are:

1. Prevention
2. Protection
3. Progression
4. Proper Governance & Oversight,

The issue is an operational matter for the DRHE Service.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – to support the Homeless Action Plan as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

Addendum:

1052. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner Homelessness

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

The Development Plan should commit to a housing first approach to tackling homelessness wherever possible.

Planning Reason

This is in line with best practices for resolving homelessness in the long term.

Supporting Organisations Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The DRHE has a "Homeless Action Plan Framework for Dublin 2019 – 2021" which will be reviewed later this year for the years 2022 to 2024.

The DRHE drives a housing led approach to homelessness on a regional basis in conjunction with service providers throughout the sector. The DRHE works to move people through emergency accommodation with health and support services towards a sustained exit from homelessness. This work is carried out through four main areas of operation, which form the basis of this Action Plan. The four strategic goals or themes are:

1. Prevention
2. Protection
3. Progression
4. Proper Governance & Oversight,

The issue is an operational matter for the DRHE Service.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – to support the Homeless Action Plan as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Submissions.

Addendum:

1053. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Daylight Access

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

The Development Plan should include an analysis of daylight access in the city and particularly in residential areas.

Planning Reason

Access to daylight and exposure to daylight is a key component of a liveable city.

Chief Executive's Response

Daylight access is assessed on an individual case by case basis as part of the planning application process. As per page 182 of the Chief Executives Report, it is recommended that the new Draft Development Plan review development management standards of the Development Plan to ensure consistency with National and Regional Planning policy.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per Chief Executive's Report (page 182).

Addendum:

1054. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Build to Rent

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

That developments with more than 50% build to rent or single person units represent an over-concentration of one housing type and an inadequate mixture of tenancies.

Planning Reason

To support a mix of tenancies and sustainable neighbourhoods.

Chief Executive's Response

In regard to housing need, it is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan. It is intended that the HNDA will allow for consideration of housing mix in the forthcoming plan.

The Build to Rent form of residential accommodation adds to the mix of housing typology in the City and the forthcoming Plan will include policy on same. Recommendations with regard to this type of accommodation may come from the future Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the forthcoming Plan will contain policies on the appropriate location for this specific housing typology.

It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 96) to bring forward policies to address the Build to Rent form of residential accommodation in the City.

The matter of overconcentration will be considered further in the Draft Development Plan and any policy provision underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach. The objective is to promote balanced, sustainable and mixed use development in the city.

The Draft Development Plan will also be accompanied by a Housing Strategy to identify the diverse accommodation needs of the city in the future (page 95).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 96 of the Chief Executive's report, to bring forward policies to address the matter of overconcentration of accommodation type uses in the city and any policy provision to be underpinned by a robust evidenced based approach, in the context of a Housing Strategy (page 96).

Addendum:

1055. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Housing Strategy

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

The Housing Strategy should specifically make provision older people, children, people with disabilities and Travellers.

Planning Reason

This recognises the diverse needs of people in Dublin in terms of housing and is an essential part of an inclusive future.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The need for responsive planning policy that is age and family friendly, and caters for disabilities and a mix of tenures is recognised. The Draft Plan will include measures for the delivery of compact growth including a mix of housing types and tenures. It is intended to carry out an evidenced based HNDA as part of the review process that will inform the Housing Strategy/Core Strategy and which will guide policies and objectives in the Draft Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 75 and 95 of the Chief Executive's Report to ensure that the Housing Strategy recognises the diverse needs of all of Dublin City's citizens meeting, insofar as is feasible, their diverse accommodation needs and to update Traveller Accommodation policy in the next Development Plan in line with the Traveller Accommodation Plan 2019 – 2024 and or as updated.

Addendum:

1056. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Traveller Accommodation

Title: Theme 3: Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

That the Development Plan should commit to the provision of high quality Traveller specific accommodation

Planning Reason

This would set a Development Plan objective, encouraging the spend of available budget for the provision of additional accommodation

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Traveller Accommodation Plan 2019 – 2024 was prepared in order to meet the existing and projected accommodation needs of the Traveller Communities in the city. An annual traveller count is undertaken by the Traveller Accommodation Unit to identify accommodation type and the number of Traveller families in emergency accommodation is identified.

It is the intention of the Traveller Accommodation Unit to utilise every available option to address the current and future needs of the Traveller Community including the identification of suitable land to build accommodation. The Traveller Accommodation Unit consults with the Local Traveller Accommodation Consultative Committee, Traveller families and Traveller representatives on new build proposals.

Policy QH27 and 28 of the current Development Plan address housing policy in respect of Traveller Accommodation. The 2019 – 2024 Traveller Accommodation Programme will be referenced in the next Development Plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed – To update Traveller Accommodation policy in the next Development Plan in line with the Traveller Accommodation Plan 2019 – 2024 and or as updated.

Addendum:

Theme 4: The City Economy

1057. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Community Wealth Building

Title: Theme 4: The City Economy

The Development Plan will support community wealth building, including through local employment schemes and apprenticeships.

Planning Reason

Community wealth and not just FDI should be ambitions of the plan – and the development of physical infrastructure, housing and the public realm should seek to enhance community wealth

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

A number of submissions called for the adoption of the principles of Community Wealth Building (CWB), participative budgeting and Community Led Local Development (CLLD), with specific support from NESF on economic resilience and environmental sustainability. The CE supports this approach and recommends that the Development Plan contains policy to support the City Councils LECP (Local Economic Community Plan) in this regard (see p105 of CE's Report on submissions).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree motion, to support the principles of Community Wealth Building through the work of the LECP and the LEO.

Addendum:

1058. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Offices Post Covid

Title: Theme 4: The City Economy

The ongoing development of offices should be contingent on an evaluation of the demand for this post-COVID.

Planning Reason

The Chief Executive's report makes reference to the aim to continue to develop office space. However, we anticipate that the demand for offices will be fundamentally changed by COVID and further development of offices should reflect this new reality.

Chief Executive's Response

Notwithstanding the fact that the Covid-19 emergency will lead to more home working, the continued support and provision of significant employment clusters in our urban centres and particularly in the City Centre is an imperative for the economic and social future of the city. The CE Report, page 105, recommends that the new plan "ensure flexibility to facilitate existing and future trends in economic development and employment, including being supportive of different ways of working whether from home or otherwise".

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree, as per page 105 of the CR Report.

Addendum:

Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

1059. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Shared Mobility

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

That the Development Plan will support car clubs, bike sharing and other shared mobility solutions both on-street and in developments. These should include e-bikes, e-scooters, e-mopeds, and cargo bikes, and the expansion of the Dublin Bikes station network.

Planning Reason

To encourage sustainable transport measures.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Michael Pidgeon, Cllr Claire Byrne

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The increasingly important role played by shared mobility schemes in meeting the mobility needs of residents, workers and visitors in the city is acknowledged. Local mobility hubs with integrated shared mobility services (currently car and bike share) are required to be provided as part of larger development schemes, particularly where low rates of car parking are provided. This approach will be formalised in the Draft Plan. Similarly the role of micro mobility in meeting the mobility needs of citizens is also acknowledged.

As indicated in the Chief Executive's report (pages 119 and 120) the Draft Plan will take cognisance of changes in mobility including the increasing role of shared mobility, micro mobility, electric vehicles and the application of technology in the mobility sector. It will include policies supporting the expansion of public bike share schemes including e-bike schemes. Policies supporting micro-mobility and shared micro-mobility schemes and the development of mobility hubs will be included in the plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policies as per Chief Executive's report.

Addendum:

1060. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Gender / Age Targets

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

That any modal share targets in the Development Plan include specific gender and age targets.

Planning Reason

In line with the Council's public sector duty.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Report

The CE Report on the Pre-Draft Consultation process, in response to the many submissions received and the point made in some seeking targets for modal share; includes two recommendations stating:

- Include sustainable transport indicators, including targets for mode share, to monitor the policies and objectives of the plan over its lifetime (page 122) and
- Promote sustainable settlement and transport strategies within the city and identify measures, including targets for modal shift, to reduce GHG emissions, a reduction in energy use and adaptation to climate change (page 59).

And also

- Promote and help develop community-based coordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes (page 122).

It is the intent that the Plan will include targets, drawing on research and information available, the experience of other Cities, national policy and best practice. It is considered that amending the above recommendation will highlight the importance of targeting lower represented groups in sustainable transport figures in future initiatives that the City takes.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree to include policy as per Chief Executive's report with the following amendment to include additional text "and to target in such initiatives underrepresented groups" so that it reads:

Promote and help develop community-based coordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes, and to target in such initiatives underrepresented cohorts/groups (page 122).

Addendum:

1061. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Universal Design

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

The principles of universal design should apply to all aspects of transport and the public realm and should include upgrading all disabled parking bays to high standard.

Planning Reason

To improve accessibility for all, most especially people with disabilities and improve the standard of disabled parking bays.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

All public spaces should be full accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, including provision for rest areas and seating where appropriate (page 76 of Chief Executive's report). It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's Report (page 114) to promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating. Parking standards in the Development Plan will make provision for disabled bays.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Addendum:

1062. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Transport Plans

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

That the Development Plan supports the hierarchy of street users in all transport plans.

Planning Reason

To improve accessibility for all, most especially people with disabilities and improve the standard of disabled parking bays.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Policies regarding accessibility for all including access to and use of public transport is a policy consideration of the Development Plan. In terms of physical accessibility, the Chief Executive's report also states that the Development Plan will seek to promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability or disability (p.76).

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy regarding accessibility for all including access to and use of public transport.

Addendum:

1063. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Low Emission Zones

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Implement clean air and/or low emission zones at key locations across the city.

Planning reason

To target measures to reduce carbon emissions and air pollution at problem points in the city. Most climate/air pollution measures will be national, regional, or citywide - but the Development Plan should promote specific interventions as an objective where necessary.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Michael Pidgeon, Cllr Carolyn Moore

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

As the 'zoning' specified in Development Plans relates to the types of land uses permitted in different areas, it would not be an appropriate mechanism for the control of emissions.

However, the issue of emissions and air quality is an important issue and as stated in the Chief Executive's report (p. 168), the City Council will continue to work with the Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies to monitor the City's air quality and will also work with adjoining local authorities to prepare an Air Quality Management Plan in accordance with the forthcoming national Clean Air Strategy.

Action 165 of the Government's Climate Action Plan 2019, requires Local Authorities to identify and develop plans for one Decarbonising Zone. The Draft Plan will include policy in support of this initiative.

The CE's report (p.41) also includes recommendations relating to vehicular movements which are relevant to this issue including the promotion of sustainable settlement and transport strategies within the city and the identification of measures, including targets for modal shift, to reduce GHG emissions, a reduction in energy use and adaptation to climate change.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Addendum:

1064. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Congestion Charging

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

That the Development Plan will permit the use of congestion charging infrastructure

Planning reason

To ensure that such measures are permitted in planning terms, should the city decide to apply such a scheme.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Michael Pidgeon

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Congestion Charging is matter for national rather than City policy. The Five Cities Travel Demand Study recommends that National Government consider congestion charging for Dublin and Cork.

If brought in as national policy, the City Development Plan will have to have regard to same.

A policy supporting travel demand measures that reduce car travel could be considered.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed to include policy supporting Travel Demand Measures in accordance with national policy.

Addendum:

1065. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Delivery Hubs

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

That the Development Plan supports the development of delivery hubs across the city to support 'last mile deliveries'.

Planning Reason

To assist in traffic reduction and reduce air pollution and carbon emissions.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Claire Byrne

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

A number of pre-draft submissions, including those of car park operators, raised suggestions around the future use of multi-storey car parks and how they could be considered for alternative uses if the role of the private car in the City was to be reduced such as delivery hubs.

Policies regarding alternative uses for multi storey car parks will be considered, as well opportunities for the last mile deliveries and high density cycle parking as per p. 120 of the CE report.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. Include policy as per recommendation in Chief Executive's report (page 120).

Addendum:

1066. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Walking and Cycling Permeability

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

The Development Plan should provide a permeability plan for East Wall to increase the walkability and cyclability of the neighbourhood.

Planning Reason

The neighbourhood, surrounded by hard infrastructure is particularly cut off from the city for walking and cycling, leaving a disproportionate number of the residents car dependent.

Plans should be brought forth to address this.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Opportunities for increased pedestrianisation and permeability will be supported in the Draft Plan. The Draft Plan will also seek to implement the provision of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (as updated) in relation to the delivery of safe streets and overall best practice design and promote the principle of filtered permeability continue to take cognisance of the national guidance provided in DMURS and any subsequent review and/or update.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Addendum:

1067. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Walking and Cycling Safety

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Major arterial routes which are not included in the NTA plans, including the North Circular Road and Gardiner Street and Memorial Road, should be upgraded to provide safer walking and cycling.

Planning Reason

Several key routes which are not included on the BusConnects plans will be left behind in the upgrades to walking and cycling which other streets will receive

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The Draft Plan will continue to support the reduction in car use and promotion of active travel and improved environments for same to encourage a modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport. The NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan is currently being reviewed and will address the provision of a continuous network across the 4 local authorities. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executives Report (page 122) to secure the development of a high quality, fully connected and inclusive walking and cycling network across the City, including the upgrade of the existing network and support the integration of walking, cycling and physical activity with place-making including public realm improvements. 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

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

Addendum:

1068. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Dorset Street

Title: Theme 6: Sustainable Movement and Transport

Support the ongoing development of Dorset Street as a residential and retail street with improved greenery and safer walking and cycling.

Planning Reason

Dorset Street is a heavily trafficked street which is treated as a through route into the city but that needs to be better balanced with the needs of the local community as a retail hub and residential street.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

It is agreed that there are numerous areas in the city in need of focused regeneration, in addition to the overall regeneration policies which will imbue the new City Development Plan. The City Council will seek a review of the Living City Initiative to encourage living over the shop in streets such as Dorset Street. It is also intended to investigate the merits of proposing parts of the North Inner City as a Strategic Regeneration and Development Area (SDRA) in the Draft Plan.

As per page 76 of the Chief Executives report, the Draft Plan will also promote the development of public realm / greening strategies for our urban centres and investment in the urban environment in order to achieve a network of active, attractive and safe streets and public spaces with a high quality public realm which allows ease of movement for the pedestrian, which are inviting and which include, as appropriate, seating.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agree as per the CE's report (see p 75, 76 of the CEs report on Submissions).

Addendum:

Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

1069. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Natural Heritage and Biodiversity

Title: Theme 7: Green Infrastructure, Open Space, Recreation and Natural Heritage

That the Development Plan recognises the Liffey as the blue lung of the city and a vital aspect of the city's history, built and natural heritage and unique appeal and supports community access to the river and the biodiversity of the river.

Planning Reason

The Liffey is a core part of the city. Access to the Liffey is managed by the city council and should be developed to better support community activity and biodiversity.

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

The continual need to protect, create and enhance more green and blue spaces in order to achieve a more liveable city that promotes healthy lifestyles and make the City greener and healthier for all is recognised. As noted on page 129 of the Chief Executive's report, the improved health and wellbeing of the citizens of Dublin through recreation and activity will be promoted with greater policy support in the Draft Plan. It is a recommendation of the Chief Executive's report to promote recreational amenities, biodiversity and facilities adjacent to the City's waterways. The Draft Plan will support and promote appropriate water related amenities and facilities.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

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

Addendum:

Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology

1070. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Regeneration of O’Connell Street

Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology

O’Connell Street should have a dedicated regeneration scheme to protect and further its roles as the central boulevard of the city and a site of heritage, retail, markets and community in the city.

Planning Reason

To ensure that the development plan prioritises the core status of the street

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive’s Response

O’Connell Street is a designated ACA and ASPC. The ongoing regeneration of O’Connell Street is acknowledged as a priority for the Draft Plan, given that it is the primary thoroughfare in the capital. The Draft Plan will examine policy approaches to improve the public realm and setting of O’Connell Street and will continue to promote the regeneration of the Parnell Quarter, which will provide a synergistic link to O’Connell Street.

Chief Executive’s Recommendation

Agreed as per the Chief Executive’s report.

Addendum:

1071. Motion Ref. 115: Cllr Janet Horner – Historic Features

Title: Theme 8: Built Heritage and Archaeology

The Development Plan should aim to preserve historic paving, kerbs, edges and railings. The plan should mandate the use of historically appropriate granite paving in areas where it currently exists, and will avoid replacing old flagstones with modern paving.

Planning Reason

To preserve built municipal heritage and ensure a high-quality public realm.

Co-sponsors

Cllr Michael Pidgeon

Supporting Organisations

Green Party - Comhaontas Glas

Chief Executive's Response

Appendices 7 and 8 of the current Development Plan detail stone setts to be retained, restored or introduced as well as paved areas and streets with granite kerbing. These appendices will be reviewed in the Draft Plan along with policies to support the use of granite paving where appropriate.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed. To review existing appendices 7 and 8.

Addendum 2

Report No. 134/2021

**Chief Executive's Report on Pre-Draft Public
Consultation Strategic Issues Paper - Dublin
City Development Plan 2022-2028**

Additional Motion

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Addendum:

1072. Motion Ref. 100: Cllr Ray McAdam – Dublin Industrial Estate as a SDRA

Title: Theme 1: Shaping the City

That any draft City Development Plan includes provision for the potential redevelopment of the Dublin Industrial Estate and that these lands be designated as a Strategic Development and Regeneration Area.

Planning Reason

to better plan the delivery of a new residential quarter of the city and to ensure the appropriate delivery of associated social infrastructure.

Chief Executive's Response

There are many complex challenges with the development of the Dublin Industrial Estate due to significant infrastructural constraints and land ownership fragmentation. However, as part of the Development Plan review, the performance of existing SDRAs will be assessed and the potential for future SDRAs within the City will also be considered in the forthcoming draft plan.

Chief Executive's Recommendation

Agreed as per page 182 of the Chief Executive's Report, to review and update all Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (primarily Z14) and ensure desirable future land uses are given appropriate priority. Designate new SDRA's as appropriate having regard to both their strategic significance and also changes in their planning related context.