

## **Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028: Two-Year Progress Report 2024**

**The Chief Executive’s Report in accordance with section 15(2) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) on the progress achieved in securing the objectives in the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028.**

**Additionally, this report contains the Core Strategy Monitoring Report on City Performance Indicators for 2023, and the Strategic Environmental Assessment Monitoring Report 2022 - 2024**

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### **Chief Executive’s Foreword**

The Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028 (“the Plan”) was adopted by the elected members at a City Council meeting on thereafter coming into effect four weeks from that date, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2022 and came into effect on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2022 for a six-year period.

Chapter 16 of the Plan concerns ‘Monitoring and Implementation’ and requires that the council produce a Core Strategy Annual Monitoring Report. Additionally, the SEA Statement contained in Volume 5 of the Plan set out the appropriate process for monitoring and reporting on the environmental effects of the Plan. These two elements are included in this report. The structure of the report is as follows:

**Chapter 1** provides an introduction and overview.

**Chapter 2** provides gives an update on implementation of the Development Plan. It encompasses Chapter 1 (Strategic Context and Vision) and Chapter 2 (Core Strategy) of the City Development Plan.

**Chapter 3** provides a summary update on the thematic chapters of the Plan, chapters 3 to 15. For each formal objective, there is an update on the progress made implementing the objectives within the first 2 years of the 6-year period.

**Chapter 4** provides a summary update for chapter 16 of the Plan and contains the Core Strategy Annual Monitoring Report for 2023.

**Chapter 5** contains the SEA and AA monitoring report for 2022 – 2024.

**Chapter 6** looks ahead to next steps.

**Richard Shakespeare**

**Chief Executive**

**22<sup>nd</sup> October 2024**

**Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028:  
Two-Year Progress Report 2024**

**Incorporating:**

**Annual Core Strategy Monitoring Report 2023  
Strategic Environmental Assessment Monitoring Report  
2022 - 2024**

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## 1 Overview and Strategic Context

The Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 (“the Plan”) was adopted on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2022 and came into effect on December 14<sup>th</sup> the same year, for a six year period. In accordance with the requirements of section 15(2) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), this report sets out progress achieved in securing the objectives of the plan over the last two years.

Section 15 (2) of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) states:

*(1) It shall be the duty of a planning authority to take such steps within its powers as may be necessary for securing the objectives of the Development Plan.*

*(2) The chief executive of a planning authority shall, not more than 2 years after the making of a development plan, give a report to the members of the authority on the progress achieved in securing the objectives referred to in subsection (1).*

In addition, Section 95(3)(a) requires that the report also include a review of the progress achieved in implementing the housing strategy and, where the report indicates that new or revised housing needs have been identified, the manager may recommend that the housing strategy be adjusted and the Plan varied accordingly.

This report has been prepared with regard to relevant statutory guidelines including ‘Development Plan Guidelines for Planning Authorities’ (2022), which includes advice on reporting on the Plan. Chapters 2 and 3 report on the progress achieved in securing the objectives contained in the Plan; chapter 2 relates to the core strategy, and chapter 3 relates to the Plan’s thematic chapters (chapters 3 – 15).

Section 16.3.3 of the Plan specifies that a Core Strategy Monitoring report on City Performance Indicators is to be presented to the City Council on an annual basis, in addition to the two year progress report. For convenience and to provide supporting context, chapter 4 contains the report for 2023, the first calendar year of the Plan.

It is a requirement of the EU’s SEA Directive, that the significant environmental effects of implementing the Development Plan must be monitored “in order to, inter alia, identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action’. If significant negative effects are identified, appropriate actions should be taken / put in place to mitigate the effects and to avoid the likelihood of these effects continuing. The SEA Report of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 contains a monitoring programme and recommends that monitoring reports are delivered every 2 years. Chapter 5 thus reports on the monitoring of various indicators identified in the SEA.

The Dublin City Development Plan “provides an integrated, coherent spatial framework to ensure our city is developed in an inclusive way which improves the quality of life for its citizens, and ensures that it is an attractive place to live, work and visit”. At this stage of plan implementation, it remains the case that the strategic principles and vision for the city remain relevant and applicable as the core strategy continues to be implemented. At the same time, it is expected that some national level strategies and legislation may change during the plan implementation period, and hence DCC may need to respond as appropriate.

At national level, a draft National Planning Framework (NPF) has been published and the Planning and Development Bill 2023 aims to significantly revise primary legislation dating back to the year 2000. The latter includes planned revisions to the Development

Plan preparation process and also a revised approach to local plans. At a lower geographic tier, regional planning remains relevant as the Plan aims to meet objectives of the Regional Spatial and Economic and Strategy (RSES) for the Eastern and Midlands Regional Assembly (EMRA).

Further to this report, a baseline for the next Draft City Development Plan will be established in 2024, and the content of this 2 year progress report, in tandem with updated annual reports, will help ensure that a robust evidence base can be put in place at that time. In relation to progress on objectives in the main chapters of the Plan, the following points are relevant:

- Work on two separate local plans has commenced. These relate to Ballyboggan and The Naas Road Area (i.e. ‘City Edge’ Strategic Framework in collaboration with South Dublin County Council). Progress has also been made in relation to development within the Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas.
- 5 no. variations have been made to the City Development Plan since its adoption.
- Dublin City Council has approved ‘Climate Neutral Dublin 2030- Local Authority Climate Action Plan 2024-2029’.
- Housing delivery has continued, with work on the Residentially Zoned Land Tax continuing and a number of large housing permissions securing grants of permission, including LDA and DCC permissions,
- Significant advances have been made in relation to planned public transport. A number of ‘Bus Connects’ projects have now been approved by ABP, and Iarnród Éireann have planned capacity enhancements for various suburban rail routes under the ‘Dart+’ programme. The Dodder Bridge on

the South Liffey Campshires ( the “Gut”) has been approved, and greenway projects are advancing.

- Work commenced this year on new all-island cultural resource at 11 Parnell Square, to include library, exhibition space, performance and ancillary facilities. Funding has also been made available to regenerate Dublin’s historic markets.
- Whilst the City economy remains strong and unemployment has been dropping, office vacancy rates have risen.
- New parks have been opened at St James’ Walk in Rialto, James Joyce Gardens, James Joyce St and the North East Inner City, while Diamond Park on Sheriff St was also re-developed.

## 2 Implementing the Core Strategy

The core strategy is an evidence-based spatial settlement strategy for the City and required under Section 10(2A) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended). Its aim is to ensure that there is sufficient zoned and serviced land to cater for future housing demand over the development plan period.

The core strategy is informed by the housing strategy, the National Planning Framework (NPF) and the Eastern & Midlands Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019 – 2031 (RSES). It also takes into account ministerial guidelines relating to housing and the Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area.

### 2.1 Policy Context

The Development Strategy for the City has been informed by policy Objectives of the NPF and the RSES. The latter includes a Metropolitan Area Spatial Plan (MASP) which aligns population and employment growth with large scale areas identified for development up until 2031. The City Development Plan's Objectives are aligned with the Strategy and are being implemented via the Core Strategy objectives and related settlement strategy.

A draft first revision to the National Planning Framework was recently published for a consultation period, and the Planning Department has examined it in relation to relevant targets and responded to the Minister in relation to same (see next section below).

In relation to Transport, the National Transport Authority's Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy remains applicable, and Dublin City Council monitors updates published by the NTA. In this regard, the planning and delivery of public transport projects remains critical to support the consolidation of the City and development of newly

emerging areas in Strategic Development and Regeneration areas of the City.

### 2.2 Data underpinning the strategy

Relevant data inputs are available from various sources and this report aims to ensure that the core strategy maintains an appropriate approach to planned population figures and higher level plans and planning strategies. Sources which need consideration are examined in turn hereunder and include the recently published draft NPF, the RSES, updated Census data for 2022 as released by the CSO, and Dublin Housing Task Force Returns which provide quarterly housing figures.

#### The National Planning Framework and Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly: Population Allocation

A draft first revision to the National Planning Framework was published for consultation and the Planning Department has examined it in relation to relevant targets. In the document, the Eastern and Midlands Region is set to grow to around 3 million by 2040. The City and suburbs is now projected to grow by 10% more than originally anticipated under the 2018 NPF.

The ESRI has provided housing demand projections for Dublin City in its report titled 'Population Projections, the Flow of New Households and Structural Housing Demand' (July 2024). For the 2023-2030 period, the report projects the demand for housing in the City as ranging from an average of 6,526 units annually, rising to a high scenario of 8,042 units annually.

In this regard, the following information provides an update:

- (a) The core strategy as set out in the City Development plan demonstrates the need for an annual average of 6,690 households, totalling 40,000 units over the 6 year period. The



associated total residential yield as set out in Table 2.8 is c. 49,000 units, and this reflects the capacity of residential lands which is 23% higher than the housing need requirement of 40,150 units (Table 2-11).

- (b) It is planned to bring forward the following additional lands for development during the lifetime of the current development plan: Lands at Ballyboggan (Dublin Industrial Estate), 'City Edge', for which land-use plans are currently being prepared.

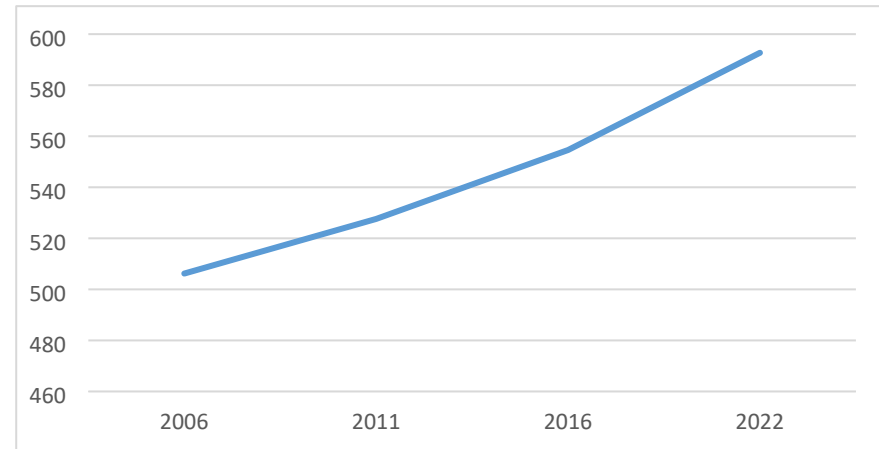
Having regard to the above, it is considered that the above additional lands (b), when considered alongside the Core Strategy capacity figure of 49,000 new units (i.e. on residential or mixed use lands) demonstrates capacity to accommodate increased housing targets. This position was set out in the response to the minister in relation to the draft NPF. It is anticipated that DCC will assist in translating national and regional planned growth to city level in the form of an updated 'implementation roadmap'.

### Central Statistics Office Information

Census 2022 final figures have been published since the plan was adopted. The population figure for the City area was 592,713, representing growth of 6.9% since 2016. As can be seen from the graph below, there has been steady growth in population since 2006 following a reasonably uniform trend line.

The Official population figure compares with the earlier 2021 CSO estimate of 600,600 used in the City Development Plan in 2022 (Table 2.1) which was based on a percentage of the estimated regional figure. The final 2022 figure therefore does not generate additional demand above and beyond that set out in the core strategy which remains valid.

**Figure 1: Total Population in Dublin City Council's area (000s)**  
Source: Central Statistics Office

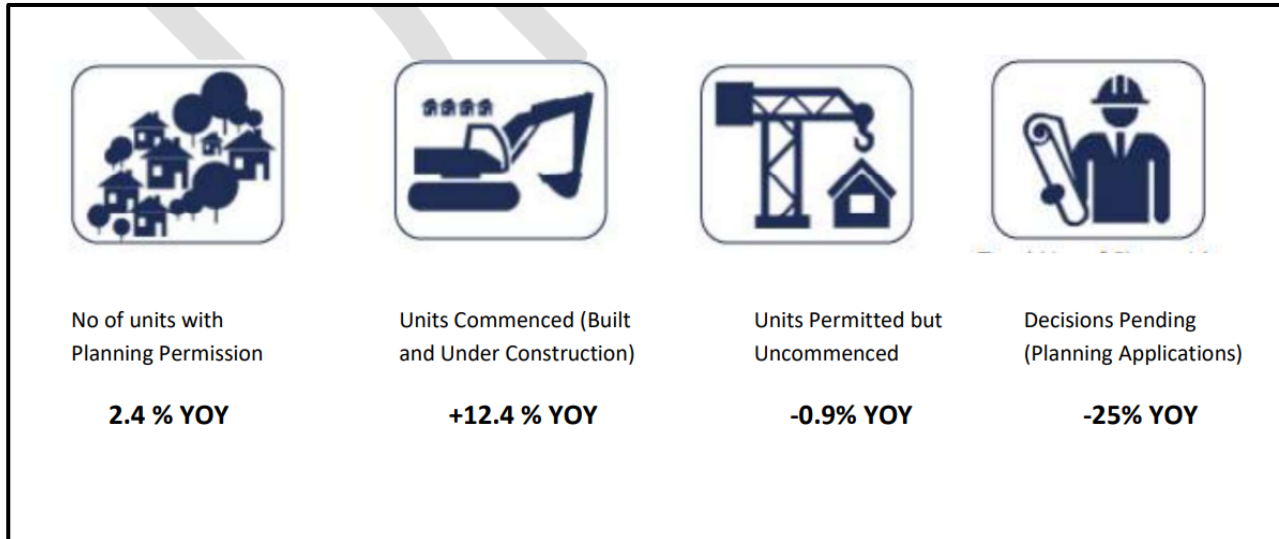


### Housing Supply Targets and Housing Delivery

Table 2.7 of the City Development Plan sets out housing demand of 40,000 units for the plan period, equivalent to 6,690 units per year until 2028.

CSO figures states that 3,446 units were completed during the calendar year 2023. This represents 51% of the demand for that year, a significant shortfall for the first full year of plan implementation. Commencements in the same year totalled 4,844 units (CSO figure), with in excess of 5,122 units granted permission (Housing Task Force figure).

The completions figure of 3,446 units should be considered with regard to the volume of existing permissions. As of Q2 2024, there



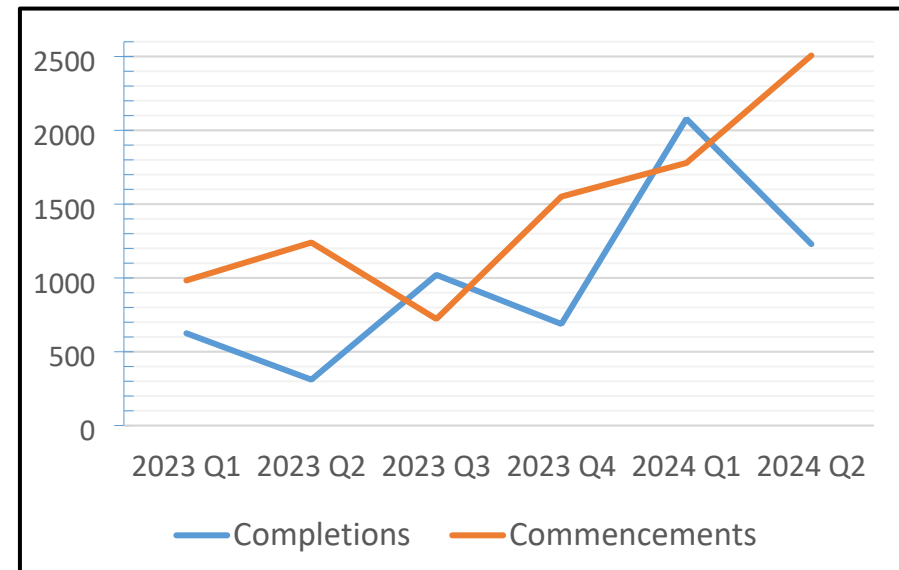
**Figure 2 (left): Dublin City Housing Supply Pipeline Summary for Dublin City 2024 Q2**

**Figure 3 (below): Commencements and Completions 2023 Q1 – 2024 Q2**

**Source: Dublin’s Housing Supply Pipeline: Q2 2024 Returns, DHLGH and DCC**

was planning permission in place for 29,805 units (in developments of 10+ units). Of these, 8,006 units have commenced across 67 sites, a 12.4% increase since Q2 2023. The graph below shows a significant rise in commencements since Q2 2023, when there was a drop in commencements. Also significant is the fact that there were 21,799 uncommenced units as of Q2 2024 of which, over 17,000 were uncommenced units on 106 inactive sites (Source; Dublin’s Housing Supply Pipeline; Quarter 2 2024 returns, Dept. of Housing Local Government and Heritage). In relation to completions, it is anticipated that completion figures will rise to reflect the increasing quarterly commencement figures.

If we look at the overall trends for the City Council’s functional area, Figure 2 provides useful data and highlights a significant 12% annual rise in units commenced.



**Table 1: Progress of Priority Plans**

Name of Local Plan	Update
City Edge / Naas Road Lands	<p>The Planning Dept. is now working collaboratively with South Dublin County Council on 'City Edge', a 700 hectare regeneration strategy.</p> <p>A Strategic Framework was published in August 2022 and the projects team is currently working to translate the Strategic Framework into statutory planning context. This is now progressing via CDP variations.</p> <p>5 Priority Development Areas (PDAs) were identified across City Edge lands. These are: Red Cow and Greenhills in the South Dublin County Council area, and Cherry Orchard, Kylemore and Naas Road, in the Dublin City Council area.</p> <p>The Kylemore PDA will be the first of the two PDAs in Dublin City Council that will come forward for variation.</p>
<p>Glasnevin (Dublin Industrial Estate and environs).</p> <p>This has been re-titled and a Local Plan for Baile Bogáin (Ballyboggan) is now progressing.</p>	<p>This includes lands at Dublin Industrial Estate and environs, Dublin 7 and Dublin 11. Pre-draft consultation took place in 2023 and it is expected that a draft will be published for public consultation by the end of 2024.</p> <p>A workshop for Area Elected Members took place on 8<sup>th</sup> October and further workshops are scheduled during autumn.</p>
Northeast Inner City	Some background work has taken place. This project awaits completion of the Taoiseach's Task Force Report on O'Connell Street.

The Dublin Housing Task force continues to provide a quarterly update of residential planning and construction activity for the four Dublin Local Authorities, and this will be continuously monitored.

### **2.3 Settlement Strategy**

The Core Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy set out in sections 2.3-4 of the Plan provides planned residential yield and estimated population for a range of SDRAs and Key Urban Villages (KUVs). Significant progress has been made, and a summary of progress in each SDRA is provided in section 3.11 of this report. Comprehensive baseline research into the progress made in these designated areas will take place for the next City Development Plan.

### **2.4 Local Plans**

The following three new Local Area Plans (LAPs) were prioritised over the Development Plan period as per the Plan. Table 1 provides an update for each of the priority plans.

There are two other operational LAPs in place for the following areas: Ballymun (expires 2028), and Parkwest-Cherry Orchard (recently extended by 5 years).

#### **2.4.1 Local Area Plans**

The Planning & Urban Regeneration SPC will review the prioritisation of Local Area Plans (LAPs) based on the following criteria: (i) areas requiring economic, physical, and social renewal; (ii) the development potential of the areas and their ability to support the core strategy of the Development Plan; and (iii) the need for regeneration within the areas, as identified by the Pobal Index of Deprivation.

The implementation of the remaining Local Area Plans programme

will be carried out within the constraints of existing priorities and available resources.

#### **2.4.2 Village Improvement Plans and Local Environmental Improvement Plans**

Village Improvement Plans (VIPs) and Local Environmental Improvement Plans (LEIPS) are to be delivered by the Area Offices, and depend on funding and resource allocation. It is planned to implement a programme for the preparation of VIPs and LEIPs and to prioritise areas in accordance with the strategic objectives of the core strategy. Discussions are ongoing between the Planning Department and Area offices on the formation of a new programme, subject to resource constraints and with regard to other local strategies.

### **2.5 Active Land Management**

#### **2.5.1 Residential Zoned Land Tax**

The Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT) is an annual tax calculated at 3% of the market value of the land in question. It applies to residential lands that are serviced, and Local Authorities are obliged to prepare maps of lands identified as being within the scope of RZLT. The first liability date for the tax has been deferred until February 2025 under the Finance Act (No. 2) 2023.

The first annual mapping process for RZLT was the 2024 map, prepared by DCC in 2023 with the publication of the final map on 1st December 2023. The draft 2025 map was subsequently published in February 2024 and a final map for 2025 will be published by 31<sup>st</sup> January 2025. The legislation sets down an annual process for revisions of the map, with opportunities for submissions, determinations and appeals.

The Planning Department took submissions in both years and issued determinations as appropriate, with 177 determinations issued for the 2024 process, and 49 determinations issued for the 2025 process. There were 67 appeals to An Bord Pleanála (ABP) as part of the 2024 process, and the Board confirmed 65 of DCC’s determinations. There were 26 appeals as part of the 2025 process, and ABP is progressing determinations on these appeals (thus far a small number of determinations have been made and all have confirmed DCC decisions).

Monitoring reports were prepared on 140 sites in the RZLT mapping process. The map reflects the land in scope for the tax that appeared on both the draft and supplemental maps (subject to the outcome of submissions / determinations / zoning changes / decisions and appeals made in respect of both maps). The final map will then be reviewed and revised annually.

For the years 2024/2025 only, landowners had the opportunity to request the rezoning of land appearing on the map. Further to requests, two variations to the Plan were approved as part of the 2024 process. Submissions have since been received as part of the 2025 process, and these are being considered.

### **2.5.2 Vacant Sites and derelict sites**

The Vacant Site Levy is being replaced by the RZLT (see above). For the calendar year 2023. A total of €263,550 was paid in Vacant Sites Levies in 2023. 35 sites remain on the Vacant Sites Register and sites will remain on the register if levies remain due.

As of August 2024, there were 126 sites on the Derelict Sites Register. The number of derelict sites acquired by DCC since December 2022 is 10.

### **2.5.3 Living City Initiative**

The Living City Initiative (LCI) tax incentive scheme aims to assist and encourage people to live in the historic inner city areas of Dublin City. The scheme allows owners and investors of properties within a Special Regeneration Area (SRA) to claim tax relief for money spent on refurbishment and/or conversion of residential property. It was introduced in 2015 by the Department of Finance and was revised in 2017 to include rented residential applications.

An interactive map on the Dublin City Council website identifies properties within the SRA. As of 2023, 219 LCI applications are recorded since the inception of the scheme and 127 applicants have completed refurbishment works to 2023.

### **2.5.4 Property Acquisitions**

The identification of strategic acquisition opportunities is another important key part of DCC’s Active Land Management initiative. As of June 2024, 17 properties had been acquired by Dublin City Council either on a freehold, licence or lease basis. A further 77 potential acquisitions remain open. ABP has approved 4 compulsory acquisitions since the adoption of the Plan.

### **2.5.5 Land Development Agency**

Dublin City Council will continue to work with the Land Development Agency (LDA) to delivery much needed housing in key sites. A recent decision by ABP for 547 cost rental and 161 social homes at Cherry Orchard Point is an example of significant progress. Additionally, the LDA intends to lodge plans with Dublin City Council for 408 affordable homes in Clongriffin. Earlier in 2024, the LDA and DCC published draft plans for 400 new units of social and affordable housing at Bluebell on the Grand Canal in Dublin 12.

DCC will continue to support the LDA in this manner to progress both housing and compact city/regeneration objectives.

## 2.6 Housing Strategy

Appendix 1 of the City Development Plan (in Volume 2) comprises the Housing Strategy and Housing Needs Demand Assessment. This examines demand for various forms of housing as informed by available information from a broad range of sources. This strategy is a mandatory requirement under the Planning and Development Act. The outcomes of the strategy have informed the core strategy.

This information will be comprehensively revisited, starting in 2026 in order to establish a new evidence base for the housing-related planning policy. It will take into account available data including annual Development Plan monitoring information.

## 2.7 Funding

The Dublin City Council Capital Programme 2024 - 2026 provides for a projected capital expenditure of €4.245 bn, and grant funding is expected to provide for €3.407 bn (80.3%) of the total funding of the capital plan.

The Housing and Building programme area accounts for 65% of the proposed expenditure, reflecting the priority for provision of social and affordable housing and public housing schemes. Significant public realm improvements are also proposed under various programme areas within the Capital Programme.

DCC will continue to actively seek funding and in this regard the announcement of Call 4 is awaited from which funding will be sought for the Kilmainham and Inchicore Development Strategy (if applicable) and other priority regeneration projects.

## 2.8 Economic and Employment Strategy

The Strategy as set out in Section 2.5, remains valid and applicable. The focus is on ensuring suitably zoned land for employment uses is made available at appropriate locations, having regard to strategy guidance in the NPF, the RSES and related Metropolitan Area Spatial Plan (MASP).

Broadly speaking the economy of the city is performing well, with the Census 2022 unemployment rate for Dublin city having reduced from 11.9% in 2016 to 8.9% in 2022. However, the nature of employment is changing with the office vacancy rate rising (see Chapter 4) and the nature of retailing changing over time. On this basis, a re-evaluation of demand for various uses and related zoning will necessarily take place as part of baseline work for the next City Development Plan.

## 2.9 Retail Strategy

The Retail Strategy as set out in Section 2.6 and Appendix 2, remains valid and applicable. A hierarchy of provision supports the settlement strategy for the city, with primary shopping streets identified in the retail core and Special Planning Control schemes controlling land-uses in the areas around O'Connell Street and Grafton Street. More focused plans such as LAPs and SDZs define the scale and location of future provision in new areas whilst Key Urban Village designations support mixed uses in established urban villages. A study is underway regarding suburban retail provision which will inform future policy.

The retail designations will be revisited as part of the upcoming baseline study in 2026 to ascertain requirements, changes to the retail sector, or changes regarding delivery of new retail facilities.

### **2.10 Implementation of the Objectives**

Table 2 contains a status update for each objective in the core strategy chapter of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028.

**Table 2: Implementing the Core Strategy Objectives**

Reference	Title	Text	Status
CSO1	Feasibility Study and Local Statutory Plan for Z6 Zoned Lands at Glasnevin	To prepare a feasibility study and a local statutory plan for the Z6 zoned lands at Glasnevin (Dublin Industrial Estate and environs) in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, including an infrastructural audit with costings and implementation strategy to enable sustainable regeneration and development.	<p>Pre-draft public consultation took place between 28 April and 9 June 2023. A Chief Executive’s Report on the issues raised was prepared and was noted by the Central Area Committee in November 2023.</p> <p>Work is progressing on the draft local plan. It is intended to publish a draft plan in Q1 2025 for public consultation.</p>
CSO2	Local Statutory Plan for lands at Kylemore Road/Naas Road and Ballymount (City Edge)	In accordance with the objectives of the City Edge Project, to prepare a local statutory plan in conjunction with South Dublin County Council for lands at Kylemore Road/Naas Road and Ballymount lands to enable a co-ordinated and phased development on these lands over the medium to long term.	<p>Following completion of the non-statutory Strategic Framework plan in 2022. Having regard to the proposed changes to Local Area Plans being considered by the Oireachtas under the draft Planning and Development Bill, it was considered that the preparation of a joint local area plan was not appropriate mechanism for the translation of the Statutory Framework into a local statutory plan.</p> <p>Work is progressing on the preparation of a non-statutory masterplan for the Kylemore Priority Development Area with a view to this informing the preparation of a variation to the City Development Plan to provide for the first phase of regeneration under the City Edge project.</p>
CSO3	Local Statutory Plan for the North East Inner City (NEIC)	To prepare a local statutory plan for the North East Inner City (NEIC) in conjunction with the relevant stakeholders.	Baseline and internal information and data collection work has taken place. This project is currently on hold and will await the completion of other key strategies for the area.



Reference	Title	Text	Status
CSO4	Programme for the Preparation of Local Area Plans/Village Improvement Plans	To implement a programme for the preparation of Local Area Plans/Village Improvement Plans and to prioritise areas in accordance with the strategic objectives of the core strategy including those areas which are experiencing or likely to experience large scale development and regeneration.	<p>The Planning &amp; Urban Form SPC will review the prioritization of Local Area Plans based on the following criteria: (i) areas requiring economic, physical, and social renewal; (ii) the development potential of the areas and their ability to support the core strategy of the Development Plan; and (iii) the need for regeneration within the areas, as identified by the Pobal Index of Deprivation.</p> <p>The implementation of the Local Area Plans programme will be carried out within the constraints of existing priorities and available resources. Village Improvement Plans, to be delivered by the Area Offices, will depend on funding and resource allocation.</p>
CSO5	Programme for the Preparation of Local Environmental Improvement Plans	To implement a programme for the preparation of Local Environmental Improvement Plans and to prioritise areas in accordance with the strategic objectives of the core strategy.	Discussions are ongoing between the Planning Department and Area offices on the formation of a new programme of Local Environmental Improvement Plans, subject to resource constraints and with regard to other local strategies.
CSO6	Active Land Management Register and Database	To develop an active land management register and database for the city, which shall include mapping of brownfield and other lands, such as vacant, under-utilised or large undeveloped sites, tracking progress on planning applications and identification of barriers to development, with the aim of promoting and co-ordinating development on the lands identified.	<p>As of 2023, DCC maintains a map and register for the Residential Zoned Land Tax and this is subject to revision by way of an annual cycle of consultation and review.</p> <p>DCC tracks the granting of permissions and delivery of residential development as part of the Dublin Housing Taskforce, a combined effort between the four Dublin local authorities. This is a useful tool for tracking progress of residential development in the city.</p> <p>The Planning Department is investigating potential ways to integrate this and other sources into a single Active Land Management Register, subject to appropriate review mechanisms and resource constraints.</p>

Reference	Title	Text	Status
CSO7	Promote Delivery of Residential Development and Compact Growth	To promote the delivery of residential development and compact growth through active land management measures and a co-ordinated approach to developing appropriately zoned lands aligned with key public transport infrastructure, including the SDRAs, vacant sites and underutilised areas.	DCC continues to deliver this through the implementation of the CDP in the Development Management Process; including significant permissions in the SDRAs and through forward planning measures including Jamestown SDR and Ballyboggan
CSO8	Promote Active Land Management	To 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.	<p>DCC's Active Land Management Initiative works through a number of channels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Residential Zoned Land Tax</li> <li>- Vacant Sites Register and Levy (see objective CSO8 for details)</li> <li>- Derelict Sites Register and Levy (CSO11)</li> <li>- Living City Initiative</li> <li>- Government Activation Programme</li> <li>- Strategic Property Acquisitions</li> </ul> <p>The Active Land Management Steering Group meets bi-monthly and has formal responsibility for the implementation of the Vacant Sites Register and Levy, the Living City Initiative and the Residential Zoned Land Tax. The group has met 9 times since the City Development Plan came into effect and continues to progress measures across the City to address vacancy and promote regeneration.</p>
CSO9	Vacant Sites	To implement the vacant site levy for vacant development sites as appropriate in the city and to continue to make a publicly available register of vacant sites as set out in the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act, 2015 or any superseding Act.	The Vacant site Levy is being replaced by the Residential Zoned Land Tax. For the calendar year 2023. A total of €263,550 was paid in Vacant Sites Levies in 2023. 35 sites remain on the Vacant Sites Register, and sites will remain on the register if levies remain due.

Reference	Title	Text	Status
CSO10	Support the Development of Brownfield, Vacant and Regeneration Sites	To prepare, where appropriate, masterplans and other non -statutory plans or strategies to actively encourage and support the development of brownfield, vacant and regeneration sites.	The Planning Authority is preparing masterplans and local plans. Masterplans are required for new developments on Z10 lands in the city, in order to ensure an adequate standard of development on larger sites, and are sought through the development management process where required.
CSO11	Derelict Sites Act and Compulsory Purchase	To deliver development through the use of the Derelict Sites Act 1990 and through the compulsory purchase of land as part of active land management to achieve the objectives of compact growth and the proper planning and sustainable development of an area.	As of August 2024, there are 126 sites on the Derelict Sites Register. The number of derelict sites acquired by DCC since December 2022 is 10 ( <i>inclusive of 30 North Frederick Street &amp; 18 Cadogan Road which vested on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2024.</i> )
CSO12	Seek Funding for the Delivery of Compact Growth	To seek funding from appropriate sources including the URDF, to secure the delivery of compact growth and national and regional planning objectives.	<p>The Dublin City Council Capital Programme 2024 - 2026 provides for a projected capital expenditure of €4.245bn.</p> <p>Grant funding is expected to provide for €3.407bn (80.3%) of the total funding of the capital plan.</p> <p>The Housing and Building programme area accounts for 65% of the proposed expenditure, reflecting the priority for provision of social and affordable housing and public housing schemes.</p> <p>Significant public realm improvements are also proposed under various programmes areas within the Capital Programme.</p>
CSO13	Kilmainham and Inchicore Development Strategy Projects	To seek funding under Call 3 of the URDF for the planning, detailed design and construction of the Kilmainham and Inchicore Development Strategy projects.	The objective did not meet the criteria for qualification under URDF Call 3, which focussed on long term vacant or derelict properties and reuse. DCC will continue to actively seek funding and in this regard the announcement of Call 4 is awaited from which funding will be sought for the Kilmainham and Inchicore Development Strategy if applicable.

Reference	Title	Text	Status
CSO14	Co-ordinated Approach to Future Development of Strategic Growth Areas	To facilitate a co-ordinated approach to the future development of strategic growth areas including the Naas Road area (City Edge Project), lands at Dunsink and the Belmayne-Clongriffin area, with South Dublin County Council, Fingal County Council respectively and relevant stakeholders.	DCC will continue to facilitate a co-ordinated approach to the development of City Edge Project with South Dublin County Council and relevant stakeholders. DCC will seek to facilitate the future development of the lands at Dunsink and Belmayne-Clongriffin with Fingal County Council.
CSO15	Progress Report on the Implementation of the Development Plan	To prepare and publish a progress report on the implementation of the development plan within two years from the adoption of the development plan.	This report fulfils the requirement of CSO15.

### 3 Development Plan Thematic Chapters

#### 3.1 Climate Action

Climate Action remains of critical importance and both mitigation and adaptation measures are required to meet targets set out for the city which derive from national and regional level policies.

Dublin City Council approved a new local authority climate action plan this year which covers the period 2024-2029. **Climate Neutral Dublin 2030** sets out certain targets, including a 51% reduction in

greenhouse gas emissions in line with our National Climate Objective by 2030, while striving for neutrality before 2050 as per Dublin City’s participation in the EU Mission for 100 Climate Neutral and Smart Cities (Net Zero Cities). Any forthcoming changes on foot of the next NPF will be taken into consideration in due course. At a more local level, decarbonisation zones have been established at Ballymun and Ringsend/Poolbeg where district heating can play an important role in re-using waste heat. Mitigation works including flood protection works in areas such as the Liffey Quays are ongoing.

**Table 3: Implementing the Climate Action Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CAO1	Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan	To implement Dublin City Council’s 2019 Climate Change Action Plan in consultation and partnership with stakeholders including the Dublin Metropolitan Climate Action Regional Office (CARO), Codema, residents and elected representatives.	<p>DCC recently adopted the new Climate Action Plan 2024 – 2029, ‘Climate Neutral Dublin 2030.’</p> <p>The Plan contains 3 interdependent targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A 51% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in line with our National Climate Objective by 2030, while striving for neutrality before 2050 as per Dublin City’s participation in the EU Mission for 100 Climate Neutral and Smart Cities (Net Zero Cities).</li> <li>- A Climate Resilient City prepared for the known and unknown impacts of climate change</li> <li>- A Just Transition meaning that the actions we take do not cause harm.</li> </ul> <p>The plan contains a number of interdependent and interdisciplinary actions.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CAO2	Variation of Development Plan to Reflect New Guidance / Legislation	To consider a future variation(s) of the development plan, where required, to ensure consistency with the approach to climate action recommended in forthcoming ministerial guidelines, any other relevant guidelines and/or relevant legislation and government climate action policy.	As the National Planning Framework is being reviewed, the Climate Action Team is providing input and ensuring consideration of revised sectoral adaptation guidance and emerging research and evidence as per the National Climate Change Risk Assessment.
CAO3	Quantification of Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	To 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 ESPON 'QGasSP' research programme.	<p>QGasSP (Quantitative Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment for Spatial Planning Policy) has been completed.</p> <p>DCC is supporting the work of Terrain AI to gain a deeper understanding of the impacts of interventions on spatial emissions. In January, a pilot project Urban Sense commenced and has seen the installation of real time monitoring of emissions, as well as air quality and weather parameters.</p>
CAO4	Regional Strategy for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging	To support and implement the forthcoming Regional Strategy for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging over the lifetime of the plan in order to facilitate the transition to low carbon vehicles required to achieve 2030 national targets.	Tendering for delivery of EV infrastructure as per the regional EV strategy is in progress.

### 3.2 Shape and Structure of the City

There are no specific objectives in this chapter, which essentially sets out an overarching framework for the sustainable development and consolidation of the city. The strategic approach is clearly set out by way of a series of bullet points relating to sustainability, the National Planning Framework, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and other key inputs.

For the city centre and Docklands there is an emphasis on consolidation and quality public realm, development of brownfield lands and support for the city economy. In this regard, significant development has already taken place within Poolbeg West SDZ following almost complete build out of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Planning Scheme. In addition, Dublin Port Company aims to remodel how the Port manages its functions, and it has recently lodged a Strategic Infrastructure Development application with ABP, based on its '3FM' masterplan.

Elsewhere, the shape and structure of the city is largely determined by the content of LAPs, SDRAs and SDZs, and provisions for the Key Urban Villages. Throughout is a focus on good urban design and quality public realm to support the various land uses and future regeneration.

Work on three separate local plans has commenced, including Inchicore (City Edge), the North East Inner City and Baile Bogáin. Separately, a strategic framework for the Naas Road lands was published and this is now being progressed as a variation to the City Development Plan, in order to progress the framework towards statutory plans. There are three other operational LAPs in place for the following areas: Ballymun, Ashtown/Pelletstown and Parkwest-Cherry Orchard. The Planning and Urban Regeneration SPC will review the prioritisation of future local plans based on set criteria. The

implementation of the LAPs programme will be carried out within the constraints of existing priorities and available resources.

### 3.3 Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods

There is a national and regional policy context in planning for housing and neighbourhoods, with the Metropolitan Area Spatial Plan (MASP) for Dublin City seeking the sustainable development of the Dublin Metropolitan Area. Policies for the City support densification/consolidation, regeneration and active land management, whilst also aiming to reduce vacancy and underutilised lands.

There has been substantial progress on the Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods objectives of the chapter and in relation to the Housing Strategy. In addition to the quantified housing commencement and delivery figures set out in the core strategy update, the following is relevant:

- There has been significant progress on initiatives to address vacant sites under the Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT). To tackle vacancy, the Adaptive Reuse unit has been established, which is working to convert unused commercial and vacant buildings to residential use.
- In 2023, over 20 LRD planning applications were brought through the 2 stage reporting process.
- There has been a 10% increase in social housing allocations between 2022 and 2023.
- A number of sites have been identified which could yield approximately 1,000 cost rental homes. Constructive engagement is ongoing with DHLGH, AHBs and other stakeholders in relation to development proposals for these sites.
- There was a 25% increase in Homeless preventions through rehousing in 2023.

- The LDA has been pro-active on its sites, including at Park West/Cherry Orchard; ABP recently granted permission for 708 apartments on a 6.27 ha. Site.
- A new Traveller Accommodation Programme (TAP) will be adopted by the end of 2024.

In relation to specific large sites, permission was granted for an 854-unit development at Oscar Traynor Road. This development is currently under construction, and will have its first homes available in 2024 as part of a mixed tenure scheme of social, affordable purchase and cost rental homes. Works are progressing well at the O'Devaney Gardens sites where the first new homes will be available next year. A collaboration with the LDA on council land will produce over 2,100 homes with two large mixed tenure sites beginning this year. The PPP programme continues to deliver social homes across the city with 15 sites at various stages of development i.e. either built, about to go to tender or in the planning phase.

#### 3.3.1 Implementation of the Objectives

Table 4 contains a status update for each objective in this chapter of the Plan.



**Table 4: Implementing the Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
QHSNO1	Land Development Agency	That Dublin City Council will be the lead developer on City Council owned land, unless there are exceptional circumstances, and will work with other agencies including the Land Development Agency to co-ordinate appropriate State owned land and the strategic assembly of public and private land to facilitate regeneration, housing and other developments. Priority will be given to social and affordable housing.	DCC engages with the Land Development Agency as a housing partner and as required by way of relevant legislation in the delivery of much needed social and affordable housing options across the City.
QHSNO2	Lands at Alfie Byrne Road	To undertake a land use and landscape masterplan for the underutilised lands located south east of Clontarf Road Railway station and railway line and fronting onto Alfie Byrne road to examine their potential for the following uses:	This project is under consideration for delivery in 2026 - 2027, subject to resources.
QHSNO3	Darndale	To undertake a study of peripheral open space areas in Darndale to examine their potential for intensification for infill housing and positive social community facilities or spaces and to create opportunities for enhanced streetscapes.	This project is under consideration for delivery in 2026 - 2027, subject to resources.
GIO29NO4	Densification of Suburbs	To support the ongoing densification of the suburbs and prepare a design guide regarding innovative housing models, designs and solutions for infill development, backland development, mews development, re-use of existing housing stock and best practice for attic conversions.	<p>The Planning Department continues to support the densification of the outer city and suburbs through the development management process.</p> <p>In relation to the preparation of a Housing Design Guide, tender and brief has commenced in pursuit of the aims of Objectives QHSNO4, QHSNO10, and BHAO5.</p> <p>This work forms part of the departmental work plan up to 2025,</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
QHSNO5	Peripheral Open Space Study	To undertake a study of peripheral open space areas in the North Central Area to examine their potential for intensification for infill development, enhanced greening and creation of urban streetscapes.	This project is under consideration for delivery in 2026 - 2027, subject to resources.
QHSNO6	Upper Floor Building Design	To draft additional upper floor building re-design guidelines that are sufficiently innovative and flexible to promote the residential use of vacant upper floors.	This is subject to the outcome of the current Government taskforce reviewing vacancy and worked examples from the Adaptive Re-use programme.
QHSNO7	Addressing Dementia	To support and encourage pilot schemes such as “Housing with Support Inchicore” to promote innovative ways of ensuring dementia inclusive living is provided for in the built environment, including the use of smart technology.	Dublin City Council supported the "Housing with Support Inchicore" scheme and commissioned, with the Housing Agency, an Evaluation of phase 2 of the pilot. Phase 3 is proceeding with the benefit of those findings, which were published in December 2022. The Housing Agency also published 'How to Develop a Housing with Support Scheme for Older People: Framework Toolkit' based on the project. This provides a guide for social housing providers interested in developing similar projects.
QHSNO8	Women and Girl's Safety in the Public Realm	The Council will, during the lifetime of this Plan complete a study of Women and Girl's Safety in the public realm in order to identify the factors that make women and girls feel safe and unsafe in public spaces, and to make recommendations to guide future public realm changes and developments.	It is intended to procure this study within the lifetime of the Plan.
QHSNO9	Autism Friendly or Neurodiversity Community Plans	Support and encourage the piloting of autism friendly or neurodiversity community plans in partnership with all key stakeholders.	DCC supports the work of neurodiversity advocates and in particular for schools and businesses, and will engage with NGOs in the preparation of local plans.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
QHSNO10	Intergenerational Models of Housing	To investigate and encourage intergenerational models of housing for older people, building on pilot projects in the city, incorporating the principles set out in the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015 and drawing on international best practice models.	This will form part of the preparation of a Housing Design Guide, and a tender and brief has commenced in pursuit of the aims of Objectives QHSNO4, QHSNO10, and BHAO5. This work forms part of the departmental work plan up to 2025.
QHSNO11	Universal Design	To ensure that 50% of apartments in any development that are required to be in excess of minimum sizes should be designed to be suitable for older people/mobility impaired people, people living with dementia and people with disabilities in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015, the DHLG&H's Design Manual for Quality Housing 2022 and the DHP&LG & DH's Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement 2019.	This is being successfully delivered through the development management process.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
QHSNO12	Dublin City Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024	To secure the implementation of the Dublin City Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024 (TAP), to provide a range of accommodation options for Travellers who normally reside in the Dublin City area and who wish to have such accommodation and to review and update this programme during the course of the Development Plan.	<p>The Draft Dublin City Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2024 - 2029 went on public display 1st July 2024, with public submissions invited until 30th August. The draft programme proposes a construction and refurbishment scheme with the potential to deliver 250 units over the course of five years, against an estimated requirement of 168 units.</p> <p>The programme's policy statement commits to a construction and refurbishment programme (subject to funding), continued consultation and the continued provision of a comprehensive range of on and off-site services to the Traveller Community.</p> <p>The draft Programme also contains the findings of an independent review of the 2019 - 2025 programme. The independent review found the delivery of traveller specific housing to be "extremely slow", with Covid-19 noted as the main cause, as well as conflicts on sites. Significant changes with regards to the resourcing of the Accommodation Unit have been made and this is noted in the review.</p>
QHSNO13	Traveller Accommodation	To provide over 200 units of traveller accommodation that meets the needs of the community.	<p>The draft Traveller Accommodation Programme 2024 - 2029 identifies a need for 168 units over the course of the next 5 years. The plan itself describes a delivery strategy for achieving that figure.</p> <p>Four new local authority development schemes are at various stages of design and will provide for 15 new units. In addition, 5 units have been refurbished since 2022.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
QHSNO14	Community Infrastructure Audit SDRAs	To carry out and maintain an audit of community infrastructure for Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas, where appropriate.	Community Infrastructure Audits are required of all new developments inside SDRAs, and this objective is therefore being implemented through the Development Management process. Where appropriate, DCC will prepare audits.
QHSNO15	Community Safety Strategy	That all housing developments over 100 units shall include a community safety strategy for implementation.	This is being implemented through the development management process.
QHSNO16	Culture Near You Tool	To utilise the potential of the Council’s Culture Near You tool over the lifetime of the Plan in the preparation of social and community audits.	Primarily this is being implemented through the Development Management process. The Planning Department and Arts Office have produced the Community infrastructure Toolkit to support this and other objectives and to provide a roadmap for applicants to follow to achieve the quantitative and qualitative outcomes sought by DCC.
QHSNO17	Assess Need for New or Expanded Educational Facilities	(i) To continue to work with the Department of Education and Skills on the educational needs of the city through a Joint Working Group in order to assess the need for new or expanded educational facilities and to progress school projects in line with population growth in locations served by public transport and walking / cycling networks. (ii) To work with the Department of Further and Higher Education and the City of Dublin Education and Training Board in relation to the identification of suitable sites for new and extended education facilities.	DCC engages with the Department of Education, the Department of Further and Higher Education, and the CDET, as part of the consultation, drafting and implementation of its statutory and local plans.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
QHSNO18	The Provision of Schools and the Planning System: A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities (2008)	To seek to reserve lands for educational purposes, including the development of multi-campus arrangements where appropriate, in locations close to the areas of greatest residential expansion or greatest amount of unmet demand for school places and in close proximity to adjacent community facilities so that the benefits of co-location and possibility of sharing facilities can be maximised in accordance with The Provision of Schools and the Planning System: A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities (2008).	Ongoing as required for new statutory and local plans. A recent example is the proposed school site in the Jamestown masterplan and SDRA.
QHSNO19	Pre-School Facilities	To ensure that pre-school facilities are appropriately sited and protected from air pollution. Where an application is made within or proximate to locations experiencing high levels of pollution, the application must adequately address the impact through design and repositioning, and provide a suitable, attractive, protected outdoor environment before permission can be considered.	Ongoing implementation through the development plan process.
QHSNO20	Corpus Christi Parochial Hall, Drumcondra	To protect and retain the Corpus Christi Parochial Hall as an important and necessary community amenity in Drumcondra.	The Hall is zoned Z15 - Community and Social Infrastructure. No applications have been received regarding a possible change of use or redevelopment of the site. In the event of any application being made, this objective will be applied as appropriate, through the development management process.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
QHSNO21	Ballymun Library	To undertake a feasibility study for Ballymun library on its possible relocation within Ballymun Town Centre.	<p>Dublin City Council’s current priority is the delivery of new libraries in under-served areas or those which are served only by buildings which are in need of refurbishment/extension, and these have taken priority in 2022 – 2024.</p> <p>Ballymun library is located in a permanent facility and a feasibility study for its possible relocation within Ballymun Town Centre has not yet taken place.</p>

### 3.4 City Economy and enterprise

The City economy remains strong. Unemployment in the City has dropped from almost 12% in 2016 to 8.9% in 2022 (Census figure). Dublin accounts for a significant 42% of national GDP. Demand for residential property remains very high and this is reflected in increased rents and also an increasing Residential Property Price Index (see City Performance Indicators). In contrast, office vacancy rates have increased to over 16% and this has resulted in reduced office rents. The City Council’s Local Enterprise Office continues to provide business supports and the Smart Docklands Programme,

Table 5 contains a status update for each objective in this chapter of the Plan.

which supports innovation and pilots under the theme of digital connectivity, has been extended up to the end of 2025. The Council also published its first 5-year tourism strategy. In terms of national level guidance, the Office of the Planning Regulator published ‘*Practice Note PN04 Planning for Employment Growth*’, the content of which will be considered for future employment planning.

#### 3.4.1 Implementation of Objectives

**Table 5: Implementing the City Economy and Enterprise Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CEE01	Study on the Supply and Demand for Hotels, Aparthotels and Hostels	To carry out an analysis of the supply and demand for tourism related accommodation including hotels, aparthotels, hostels, Bed and Breakfast Accommodation and other short-term letting in the Dublin City area.	A study providing an analysis of the supply and demand for tourism related accommodation in the Dublin city area will be included in the update in 2025, subject to resources. Background research and consultation with key stakeholders has started with a view to completing the study in 2025.



### 3.5 City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail

The Council continues to support the retail strategy and related retail hierarchy, and aims to improve areas of the retail core by way of improvements to the public realm.

Public Realm improvement projects identified in the City Centre Masterplan have advanced well with works now complete at Liffey Street Upper and Lower, Temple Bar Square, Francis Street, and Chatham Street. Other areas are now being progressed via the Public Realm Group. In relation to College Green, Stage 2 of an international competition to appoint a Design Team for the College Green Dame Street Public Realm Project is now complete. In relation to Dublin’s historic markets, funding will be available to stabilise the Iveagh Markets building pending its regeneration, and funding was

also announced for the City Markets project, centred on the Fruit and Vegetable Markets on Mary’s Lane. There is also ongoing implementation of the Special Planning Control Schemes in support of appropriate uses for these specific areas.

#### 3.5.1 Implementation of the Objectives

Table 6 shows the status of capital projects relevant to this chapter – mainly these are public realm or public open space projects within or near the inner city.

Table 7 contains a status update for each objective in this chapter of the Plan.

**Table 6: Status of Public Realm Projects**

Department/ Function	Sponsoring Dept.	Project	Project Stage at end of 2024 Q2
CRES		Iveagh Markets Stabilisation Works	Preliminary Design
PPD		Refurbishment of the Fruit and Vegetable Market Phase II	Detailed Design
PPD		Quayside Buildings	Construction / Implementation
PPD		Repair, refurbishment and upgrade works to the chimney at the Boiler House	Preliminary Design
Public Realm	E&T	Temple Bar Square Area Improvement Scheme	Construction / Implementation
Public Realm	E&T	College Green Dame Street	Preliminary Design
Public Realm	E&T	Liffey Street Improvement Works	Construction / Implementation
Public Realm	CRES	Bridgefoot Street Park	Project Completion
Public Realm	CRES	Refurbishment of Wolfe Tone Park	Project Completion

**Table 7: Implementing the City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CCUVO1	Support Preparation of New Retail Strategy for the Region	To support the preparation of a new retail strategy for the region in accordance with the requirements of the Retail Planning Guidelines 2012 and undertake a review of the Dublin City Development Plan Retail Strategy upon its completion.	The Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028 contains a Retail Strategy for Dublin City, and DCC supports the preparation of a regional strategy, subject to resource considerations.
CCUVO2	Consultation with Adjoining Local Authorities	To co-operate and consult with adjoining local authorities regarding the impact of retail plans or schemes with particular regard to the potential for significant cross-boundary impacts on urban centres.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.
CCUVO3	Monitoring / Review of Retail Floorspace Provision	(i) To monitor large retail permissions / provision and to review changes in population targets that may be carried out during the lifetime of the Plan in order to identify any retail policy adjustments required. (ii) To carry out a comprehensive review of retail floorspace in the city centre and Key Urban Villages.	It is intended that a study will be prepared for the Development Plan Review and Baseline Report (c.2026).
CCUVO4	WeareDublinTown	To support Dublin's Business Improvement District (BID) - 'WeareDublinTown' / 'DublinTown' and 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.	DCC continues to support the work of the Business Improvement District.
CCUVO5	Underutilised and Inactive City Centre Streets	To reactivate the underutilised and inactive city centre streets and lanes in the city centre through the inclusion of art, landscaping, street furniture, outdoor dining, activity spaces and residential uses.	This objective is supported by other policies in the plan and is implemented in part through the development management process, street furniture licencing, and Public Realm, Parks and Housing projects, including the 'Reimagining Dublin One' strategy.
CCUVO6	Car Parks and Last Mile Delivery	To investigate the potential of the use of multi-storey car parks in the city centre for microhubs and distribution centres for 'last-mile' delivery as part of the preparation of a Servicing / Logistics Strategy for the city (see also Objective SMT06).	See SMT06 in Chapter 8 - Sustainable Movement and Transport

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CCUVO7	Marketing the City Centre	To actively market the city centre to prospective international retailers. Dublin City Council will seek to work with Dublin Chamber and other relevant city centre stakeholders to benchmark Dublin internationally in order to attract new retailers and to retain its function as a prestigious centre of retail.	DCC continues to work with Dublin Chamber to support and promote the city for investment.
CCUVO8	Review of Architectural Conservation Areas / Areas of Special Planning Control	To review the Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) pertaining to the retail core so that they reflect the approach for Category 2 Streets with particular regard to complementary non-retail uses. To prepare / update Areas of Special Planning Control for the city as and where appropriate and necessary.	<p>On-going</p> <p>Conservation and Planning have identified existing ACAs pertaining to the retail core and will commence an initial review of them to establish how they currently align with the approach for Category 2 Streets with particular regard to complementary non-retail uses. Pending the outcome of that initial review, a decision on any further action will be recommended.</p> <p>A draft ACA Implementation Strategy has been prepared for presentation to the Planning and Urban Regeneration SPC in the context of the wider ACA priority list.</p> <p>A Retail study will be prepared for the Development Plan Review and Baseline Report (c.2026).</p>
CCUVO9	Town Centre Health Check	To progress ‘Health Check Assessments’ for older suburban Key Urban Villages, as part of Local Area Plans and Village Improvement Plans in order to ensure the vitality and viability of these centres, assessing issues such as attractions, accessibility, amenity and actions to be taken.	“Health Check Assessments” for older suburban Key Urban Villages, will be undertaken as part of relevant Local Area Plans and Village Improvement Plans.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CCUVO10	Shopfront Improvement Scheme	To support the roll out of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in the inner city subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.	<p>The South West Inner City has operated a shopfront improvement scheme (SIS) for 10 years. The scheme is funded through the Area Discretionary Fund. In 2023, the scheme provided assistance to 30 projects with grants of €64,000. In 2024, the SIS will support 33 projects with grants totalling c. €75,000.</p> <p>Ballymun and Finglas Area Offices have now operated the scheme for 3 years. The scheme is also funded by the Area Discretionary Fund. In 2023, the scheme supported 7 projects with grants of €15,000. This year, the SIS will support 11 projects with grants totalling €19,000.</p> <p>A scheme was been established earlier this year in South Central Area in Ballyfermot Drimnagh. There have been 3 applications to date with grants valued at €9,000.</p> <p>Schemes for Capel Street &amp; Environs (Central Area) and Edenmore (North Central Area), which had been put in place in 2023, were not continued in 2024. In Capel Street there were 14 expressions of interest but in the event only 3 applications proceeded with grants totalling €11,195.46. In the North Central Area, there was 1 project, with grant aid of €4,250 provided.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CCUVO11	Victorian Fruit and Vegetable Market	To promote and facilitate the ongoing implementation of the City Markets Project, centred around the Victorian Fruit and Vegetable Market on Mary’s Lane, an important aspect in city centre regeneration. See also SDRA 13, Chapter 13.	Funding was announced for works to the Fruit and Vegetable Market in April 2024 ahead of a planned re-opening within the lifetime of the plan. See update to SDRA 13.
CCUVO12	Iveagh Market	To support a regenerated Iveagh Market as a major visitor attraction / for a compatible use that secures its preservation and as a local amenity for the community and to ensure that regeneration proposals include an appropriate community/civic space.	<p>Advanced works took place on the Iveagh Markets this year. These included the removal of loose materials, installation of safe access routes, installation of crash decks &amp; removal of vegetation.</p> <p>These works are part of a 2 Stage Works Programme agreed with the Integrated Design Team led by Howley Hayes Cooney Architecture &amp; including CORA Structural Engineers, Homan O’Brien Mech. &amp; Elec., IAC Archaeology and Austin Reddy QS.</p> <p>DCC expects to provide €2.9 million in funding in 2024 - 2026 for stabilisation works at the Iveagh Markets. URDF funding of €8.75 million is also expected to be provided for the project in that timeframe. These works will progress the protection and restoration of the market to enable its future regeneration.</p>
CCUVO13	Civic Spine /College Green Dame Street Project	To implement a programme of environmental and public realm improvements along the grand civic spine from Parnell Square to Christchurch Place and along the city quays, and to prioritise and deliver the redevelopment of the College Green and the Dame Street area up to the junction with South Great George’s Street and including Foster Place, as a premier civic space for the city with a traffic free world class public realm.	Stage 2 of an international competition to appoint a Design Team for the College Green Dame Street Public Realm Project is now complete and Dublin City Council has announced the appointment of Irish Architects, Scott Tallon Walker Architects, in partnership with OKRA, Urban Design and Landscape Architects from the Netherlands, as the joint lead designers for the Project.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CCUVO14	Pedestrianisation South William Street	To support the full pedestrianisation of South William Street, subject to a feasibility study including opportunities for cycling provision.	This is still in a preliminary phase and engagements are ongoing with local stakeholders.
CCUVO15	City Centre Public Realm Strategy	To support the review / update of the City Council’s City Centre Public Realm Strategy - ‘Your City Your Space’ Public Realm Strategy 2012’ and apply it for new / redevelopment public realm work throughout the Dublin City Council administrative area. The new Public Realm Strategy will adopt / provide for: (i) gender and age proofing of public realm projects; (ii) investment in / the use of assistive technology for vulnerable users of the public realm; (iii) good practice models in facilitating mobility aids, including scooters in the public realm; and (iv) good practice models of public seating for older people with mobility issues.	The review/update of the strategy is under consideration as part of the upcoming work programme of the Public Realm function and the various stakeholder departments within DCC. It is envisaged that the review/update shall be undertaken within the lifetime of the Plan.
CCUVO16	Public Realm Plans / Masterplans	To support the implementation of the following public realm plans / masterplans (listed below) and companion manuals: § ‘The Heart of the City’ Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 2016; § Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Improvement Plan, 2013; § Public Realm Masterplan for the North Lotts & Grand Canal Dock SDZ Planning Scheme 2014; § Temple Bar Public Realm Plan 2016; § Draft Markets Area Public Realm Plan 2022; § Other forthcoming public realm plans.	See Table of Capital Projects ; Table 6 in Section 3.5.1
CCUVO17	Improve Links North / South	To improve north / south links between Grafton Street and Henry Street Shopping areas through the implementation of “The Heart of the City’ Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 2016.	A number of key public realm projects are delivering this objective, including Liffey Street, Capel Street, and College Green.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CCUVO18	Streets and Lanes Dublin 1	To work with city stakeholders including local businesses, and the BIDs group 'WeAreDublintown' to implement a number of public realm projects arising from the Re-Imagining Dublin One study and to extend best practice from these projects to other parts of Dublin 1 and the city. This includes the North Lotts Planning Study and the 'Reimagining Dublin One Laneways' project.	DCC have been developing further the initiatives outlined in the Reimagining Dublin One Plan and is carrying out a programme for laneways of public realm improvements, better lighting, increased security and safety.
CCUVO19	Linking Office and Culture Clusters to the Retail Core	To devise a programme to enhance pedestrian amenities, encourage more street based activities and provide micro spaces along key routes from office and culture clusters to the retail core to enhance the vibrancy of the streetscape and to draw office workers and tourists into the retail core.	This is being progressed through the development management process in the creation of new public realm areas, e.g. Poolbeg Street/Tara Street scheme.
CCUVO20	Civic Amenities	(i) To work with city business associations and agencies to provide for appropriately located, independently accessible sanitary facilities (public toilets, changing areas, showers and wash facilities etc.) for the use of citizens and visitors to the city and accessible to all.	Ongoing though the city centre regeneration team.
CCUVO21	Audit of Redundant and Unnecessary Street Furniture	To carry out an audit of existing street furniture including signage and unused poles in the public realm with the aim of identifying and removing redundant / unused and unnecessary street furniture (including redundant elements licenced under Section 254 of the Planning Act) in order to declutter and improve the pedestrian network and to optimise accessibility of all users. In this regard, Dublin City Council will aim to remove 100 such redundant elements in each administrative area each year for the life of the Development Plan. Dublin City Council will investigate measures to promote street furniture co-sharing and integration.	Local audits are undertaken as part of local public realm projects.  It is not currently planned to undertake a citywide audit. However this will be looked at in the future, subject to resources.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CCUVO22	Manage Pedestrian Wayfinding System	To manage the Pedestrian Wayfinding System in consultation with relevant Governments Departments, state agencies (e.g. Fáilte Ireland, Transport Infrastructure Ireland), national cultural institutions and other civic interests in order to ensure the provision of appropriate signage for the principal places of interest in the city.	Ongoing implementation continuing.



### 3.6 Sustainable Movement and Transport

Significant advances have been made in relation to Public Transport projects. A number of Bus Connects projects have now been approved by ABP and some of these involve significant new infrastructure; for example, a new Dodder Bridge will be built on the Liffey Quays as part of the Ringsend to City Centre Route.

Proposals by Irish Rail under its ‘Dart+’ programme aim to provide significant improvements to both frequency and capacity on sections of suburban rail along 4 of the main routes. This involves double tracking and electrification as well as associated infrastructure such as Bridge enhancements. Proposals have advanced well and ABP has approved the Railway Order for works on the Maynooth line connecting to Spencer Dock. Separately, work is advancing on the Luas line extension to Finglas, with Luas to Poolbeg and Lucan planned in the longer term. Metrolink from Charlemont to the airport and Swords is also planned and the project has been submitted to ABP for approval.

Active travel remains a key aim given the need for more sustainable travel and there has been significant progress on ten different projects recently. This work is ongoing via the Active Travel Programme Office, and the projects include:

- Clontarf to City Centre Cycle route,
- Royal Canal Greenway Phase 3,
- Section of the Dodder Greenway at Herbert Park,
- The South Grand Canal Improvements Scheme, and
- East Coast Trail North - Phase 1.

Three sections of cycle route projects were completed in 2023, at Grange Road on the Baldoyle to Fairview project, the Hole in the Wall Roundabout Project and also Eden Quay. Integrated mobility strategies have been developed for large development sites (including sites at Finglas and Inchicore) with a focus on an integrated set of services to include EV and E bike charging facilities and shared car and bike schemes.

Advances have also been made in terms of road and bridge Improvements and traffic management at various locations (see Table 8 and objective SMTO27 in Table 9). The Dodder Bridge is now approved and a pedestrian bridge parallel to the Tom Clarke Bridge is at early design stage. As part of Dublin Port Company’s ‘3FM’ masterplan to the year 2040, recently submitted to ABP for approval, a vehicular bridge is proposed over the River Liffey just east of the Tom Clarke Bridge.

#### 3.6.1 Implementation of the Objectives

Table 8 shows the status of capital projects relevant to sustainable movement and transport.

Table 9 contains a status update for each objective in this chapter of the Plan.

**Table 8: Status of Sustainable Movement & Transport Projects**

Dept. / Function	Sponsoring Dept.	Project	Project Stage
E&T		Forbes Street Bridge	Concept stage, due to DART Underground reservation constraint.
E&T		Design and Construction of Dodder Public Transport Opening Bridge	Statutory Requirements/ Approvals
E&T		The Point Pedestrian and Cycling Bridge	Preliminary Design
E&T		Silloogue Infrastructure Scheme	Project complete
E&T		Royal Canal Premium Cycle Route Phase 2 Sheriff Street to North Strand Road	Testing/Completion
E&T		Liffey Cycle Route	Interim: Construction/Implementation Main:Concept/Project Development
E&T		Clontarf to City Centre Project	Construction / Implementation
E&T		River Dodder Greenway - pedestrians and cycle route	Section 1: Detailed Design Section 2: Procurement Section 3,4,5,6: Statutory Requirements/Approvals
E&T		Royal Canal Phase 3 Cycle Scheme	Implementation/Construction
E&T		Clonskeagh to City Centre Cycle Route	Permanent Scheme - Preliminary Design Interim Scheme - Detail Design
E&T		Belmayne Main Street and Belmayne Avenue Scheme	Testing/Completion
E&T		Hole in the Wall Road Roundabout Improvement	Project Completion
E&T		Fitzwilliam Cycle Route	Procurement
E&T		Grand Canal Basin Amenity Project	Detailed Design
E&T		Royal Canal Phase 4 Cycle Route	Phase 4B - Statutory Requirements/Approvals Phase 4C&4D - Preliminary Design
E&T		Grand Canal Greenway Blackhorse to Portobello	Concept/Project Development
E&T		Point Roundabout Improvement Scheme	Phase 1 - Detailed Design Phase 2 - Preliminary Design
E&T		Dodder Greenway: Herbert Park to Donnybrook	Project Completion
E&T		South Grand Canal Cycleways & Footways Improvement Scheme	Implementation/Construction
E&T		Finglas Area Roundabout	Preliminary Design

<b>Dept. / Function</b>	<b>Sponsoring Dept.</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Project Stage</b>
E&T		East Coast Trail North - improvement scheme	Construction / Implementation
E&T		Kilmainham to Thomas Street Cycle Route	Permanent Scheme - Concept/Project Development Interim Scheme - Construction
E&T		Barrow Street	Construction / Implementation
E&T		East Coast Trail – Clontarf Baths	Detailed Design
E&T		Sean Moore Road Upgrade Scheme	Preliminary Design
E&T		Cabra to Blanchardstown Walking & Cycling Route	Detailed Design
E&T		Trinity to Ballsbridge Walking and Cycling Route	Detailed Design
E&T		Glasnevin to Clontarf Walking and Cycling Route	Testing/Completion
E&T		Coolock to Clontarf: Rapid Build Active Travel Facility	Detailed Design
E&T		North Circular Road Walking and Cycling Scheme - Dorset Street Lower to Amiens Street	Statutory Approvals/Detailed Design
Public Realm	E&T	Luas Associated Projects	Preliminary Design

**Table 9: Implementing the Sustainable Movement and Transport Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMT01	Transition to More Sustainable Travel Modes	To achieve and monitor a transition to more sustainable travel modes including walking, cycling and public transport over the lifetime of the development plan, in line with the city mode share targets of 26% walking/cycling/micro mobility; 57% public transport (bus/rail/Luas); and 17% private (car/van/HGV/motorcycle).	Monitoring on-going. ‘Canal Cordon Report 2023’ demonstrates a 74% overall mode share for sustainable transport modes in 2023, which is 3% higher than 2022.
SMT02	Improving the Pedestrian Network	To improve the pedestrian network, and prioritise measures such as the removal of slip lanes, the introduction of tactile paving, ramps, raised tables and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings, street junctions, taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms in order to optimise safe accessibility for all users.	Being addressed on an on-going basis, including as part of the development management process and the design/implementation of the active travel network.
SMT03	Public On-Street Accessible Parking Bays	To provide public on-street accessible parking bays where appropriate.	Being addressed on an on-going basis, including as part of the development management process
SMT04	Taxi Ranks	To ensure the City is provided with adequate taxi ranks and facilities, accessible and inclusive for a range of users, including wheelchair users, and to engage with the National Transport Authority and representatives of the taxi industry regarding provision of same.	Being addressed on an on-going basis, including as part of the development management process

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMT05	Review of the City Centre Transport Study	To review the City Centre Transport Study 2016 in collaboration with the NTA in the lifetime of the plan, setting out a clear strategy to prioritise active travel modes and public transport use, whilst ensuring the integration of high quality public realm.	The City Centre Transport Study 2016 was reviewed with the NTA. An updated strategy, a draft Dublin City Centre Transport Plan 2023 was produced which set out a clear strategy to prioritise active travel modes and public transport use, whilst ensuring the integration of high quality public realm. The draft Plan underwent non statutory public consultation between September 2023 and December 2023. The final Dublin City Centre Transport Plan 2023 was completed in August 2024. <a href="https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/transportation/city-centre-transport-plan-2023">https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/transportation/city-centre-transport-plan-2023</a>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMT06	Servicing/Logistics Strategy	To prepare a Servicing/Logistics Strategy for the city in collaboration with relevant stakeholders to ensure the continued viability of the city and urban villages.	<p>The Transportation Planning Division (TPD) in collaboration with Smart Dublin have undertaken a Kerbside Management Study to form a basis of a business case for kerbside management within DCC. The study is intended to inform the Servicing Strategy by exploring the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce the concept and importance of managing the kerbside to the relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>• Identify and bring together different stakeholder groups to understand kerbside challenges and functions, based on the city’s current demands, and futureproofing for emerging technologies.</li> <li>• Propose actions based on international best practices.</li> <li>• Developing the recommendations that could feed in to a servicing strategy guidance document that would be brought to public consultation.</li> <li>• Make recommendations on policy level (where needed).</li> </ul> <p>Timeline is April 2024 - December 2025</p>
SMT07	Review of Temporary Pedestrian and Cycling Improvement Interventions	To review the temporary pedestrian and cycling improvement interventions undertaken as part of Covid-19 mobility measures in 2020/2021, with a view to upgrading and implementing permanently the successful routes through the Roads Act, Part 8 or other appropriate mechanisms.	<p>The works were implemented by the Covid Mobility Team in DCC E&amp;T. The City Centre Transport Projects Team is now responsible and reviews each of these measures in the course of its work in the city centre.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMT08	Cycling Infrastructure and Routes	To improve existing cycleways and bicycle priority measures and cycle parking infrastructure throughout the city and villages, and to create protected cycle lanes, where feasible. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with green infrastructure objectives and the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, and the National Cycle Manual, having regard to policies GI2, GI6 and GI8 and objective GIO2.	Ongoing as part of the implementation of the Active Travel network
SMT09	Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan	To support the development of a connected cycling network in the City through the implementation of the NTA's Greater Dublin Area Cycle Network Plan, subject to environmental assessment and route feasibility.	Ongoing as part of the implementation of the Active Travel network
SMT010	Walking and Cycling Audits	Permission for major development (>100 units for example) will only be granted by the City Council, once a full audit of the walking and cycling facilities in the environs of a development is undertaken.	Successfully being implemented through the development management process
SMT011	Walkability Audits	To carry out walkability audits with local communities and priority target groups to inform necessary improvements to the pedestrian network.	Walkability audits have been carried out in Ballymun and Finglas villages, and a preliminary audit has been carried out in Ranelagh village. An audit is scheduled to be carried out in Donaghmede village in November.  Walkability audits have been out in Ballyfermot Civic Offices and are scheduled to be carried out in DCC Civic Offices and Heuston Station in October.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMTO12	Cycle Parking Spaces	To provide publicly accessible cycle parking spaces, both standard bicycle spaces and non-standard for adapted and cargo bikes, in the city centre and the urban villages, and near the entrance to all publicly accessible buildings such as schools, hotels, libraries, theatres, churches etc. as required.	Implementation on-going, including as part of active travel projects and the development management process.
SMTO13	Design Standards for Cycle Parking in Developments	To prepare, within two years of the adoption of the Plan, a comprehensive guide setting out design standards and requirements for cycle parking in developments.	The draft is almost complete, and will be finalised before the end of the year.
SMTO14	Cycle Parking Facilities	To promote and facilitate, in co-operation with key agencies and stakeholders, the provision of high density cycle parking facilities, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bicycles at appropriate locations, taking into consideration the NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan, and Dublin City Council's Public Realm Strategy.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process
SMTO15	River Liffey Boardwalk	Subject to a feasibility assessment, to seek to extend the River Liffey Boardwalk as a key leisure walking and seating space in the City.	DCC Road Maintenance maintain the boardwalk. DCC are reviewing the current boardwalk as it is near the end of its design life, to determine next steps.
SMTO16	Blaquiere Bridge	To seek to reopen the pathway underneath Blaquiere Bridge on the North Circular Road beside the Old State Cinema in Phibsborough to pedestrians and cyclists.	This is included as part of the BusConnects project in the area.



Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMTO17	Additional Interchanges and Rail Stations	(i) To promote and seek the development of a new interchange station at Cross Guns Glasnevin, subject to environmental requirements being satisfied and appropriate planning consents being obtained, as part of the DART+ and Metro link projects.	Included in the Metrolink application. Live application currently awaiting decision by ABP.
SMTO18	Bus Infrastructure	DCC will work with the NTA to incorporate bus infrastructure within new large-scale developments where appropriate.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process and local plans/SDRAs.
SMTO19	'Park and Ride' Services	To promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities and to support the implementation of the NTA's Park and Ride Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area.	Implemented as part of DCC's assessment of major transport projects, including Luas Green Line extension and Dart+ projects
SMTO20	Green Roofs on Bus Shelters	To engage with the National Transport Authority (NTA) in order to promote the incorporation of green roofs on new and existing bus shelters.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMT021	Cross Guns Bridge	To seek improvements to Cross Guns Bridge for pedestrian and cycle users, taking into consideration the BusConnects and Metrolink projects.	<p>To be implemented as part of BusConnects Ballymun / Finglas to City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme. Permitted on 12th March 2024 (ABP Ref. HA29.314610).</p> <p>On Cross Guns Bridge the footpath on the western side the footpath will be widened to 3.5/4.0m (only circa 1.6m wide at present) which will provide for the increased pedestrian numbers associated with the proposed DART+ West and Metrolink station at this location. This will be achieved through the reduction of the number of vehicle lanes on Cross Guns Bridge which will be reduced from the existing 4 lanes down to 3 lanes.</p> <p>On Cross Guns Bridge there will be a new southbound cycle lane to link with the proposed bus lane. The Ballymun Finglas scheme provides for an offline quiet street cycle route with a new pedestrian cycle bridge over the rail line and a new cycle pedestrian bridge over the canal that links to quiet streets along Royal Canal Bank eventually linking back in with Constitution Hill.</p> <p>Under the Royal Canal Greenway Phase 3 project, a toucan crossing has been provided on Cross Guns Bridge to facilitate pedestrians and cyclists who use the northern towpath of the Royal Canal. It has yet to be commissioned but it is expected to be operational before the end of 2024. As part of these works, new footpaths were also provided on all approaches to the toucan crossing.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMT022	Shared Bike Schemes and Micro-Mobility Schemes	To monitor the success of and expand the shared bike schemes and to facilitate the expansion of shared micro-mobility schemes throughout the city, in accordance with ongoing review and new models of operation such as the use of mobility hubs.	<p>The Dublin Bikes scheme continues to see a decrease in the annual subscriptions numbers, and an increase in short term subscriber numbers. Journeys in 2024 are similar to 2023, over 1.1 million journeys taken by Q2 of each year, and over 2 million journeys taken in 2023. 96% of journeys are free.</p> <p>Bleeper and Moby continue to operate within the canals and have successfully expanded to hub locations throughout the suburbs. Both launched an ebike service in the summer of 2024, over 300 ebikes were presented, this initiative has proven to be successful and Moby plan to swap out more regular bikes for ebikes up to an offer of 500 by the end of 2024.</p> <p>The cargo bike project continues to offer small to medium sized businesses the use of a subsidised cargo bike to replace a vehicle for up to 12 months. The offer has been extended to not-for-profit organisations and the community. A community cargo bike trial is underway.</p>
SMT023	Elimination of 'Free' On-Street Parking	To progressively eliminate all 'free' on-street parking, both within the canals and in adjacent areas where there is evidence of 'all day' commuter parking, through the imposition of appropriate parking controls, including resident permit parking, pay and display parking, or by the provision of new cycle parking, public realm or greening.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process, public realm and active travel networks.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMT024	Control Supply and Price of Public Parking	To control the supply and price of public and permit parking in the city in order to achieve sustainable transportation policy objectives and encourage modal shift.	Ongoing implementation through the Environment and Transportation Department, with regular reviews in place.
SMT025	Feasibility Study of Residential and Non-Residential Car Parking Provision	To carry out a feasibility study of the residential and non-residential car parking provision across the city and urban villages and review the implementation of parking demand management strategies in areas where deemed appropriate and practicable.	Not yet progressed.
SMT026	Surface Parking in the City	To work with other public bodies to examine opportunities to repurpose surface parking throughout the city for greening and to support the proposal to re-establish the park at the front of Leinster House.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process
SMT027	Road, Street and Bridge Schemes	To initiate and/or implement the following street/road schemes and bridges within the six year period of the development plan, subject to the availability of funding and environmental requirements and compliance with the 'Principles of Road Development' set out in the NTA Greater Dublin Area Transport Strategy.	See Road, Street and Bridge Schemes Table below.
		§ River Road - Map A	Not yet progressed.
		§ Belmayne Main Street - Map C	Recently Completed
		§ Sean Moore Road - Map F	Preliminary Design Stage
		§ Cherry Orchard Link Roads - Map D	Not yet progressed.
		§ Richmond Road Map – E	Not yet progressed.
		§ Collins Avenue Extension - Map B	Not yet progressed.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
		§ Blackhorse Avenue - Map D	This project is pending.
		§ Clonsaugh Road Industrial Estate - Map B	This project is pending.
		§ Cappagh Road - Map A	Not yet progressed.
		§ St. Margaret's Link Road - Map B	Not yet progressed.
		§ Northern Cross/Belcamp Lane - Map B	Not yet progressed.
		§ Santry Avenue Link Road - Map B	Not yet progressed.
		§ Newtown Avenue - Map B	Not yet progressed.
		Bridges	
		§ Dodder Public Transport Bridge, linked with BusConnects 16 proposals - Map E.	Statutory Requirements/Approvals
		§ Bridge from North Wall Quay at Point Depot (Point Bridge) and the widening of Tom Clarke Bridge, improve pedestrian and cycling facilities at the crossing point as well as accommodating additional public transport routes in conjunction with the Dodder Bridge -Map E.	Preliminary Design
		§ Pedestrian/cycle bridge crossing the Liffey between the Samuel Beckett Bridge and the Tom Clarke Bridge - Map E.	Not yet progressed, but will progress in the near future.
		§ Liffey Valley Park pedestrian/cycle bridge - Map E.	Parks secured a Part 8 for this bridge, it is on the Active Travel Network, but construction will be post 2028.
		§ Pedestrian/Cycle Bridge across River Liffey from Irish National War Memorial Gardens/Islandbridge to the Chapelizod Road, Islandbridge - Map D.	This was granted permission in early October 2024 under application reference number 3,275/24.
		§ Cycle/pedestrian bridges that emerge as part of the evolving Strategic Cycle Network and Strategic Green Infrastructure Network.	Bridge within Royal Canal Phase 3 between Cross Guns & Binns Bridge (east of Lock 3) constructed and opened in July 2024
		§ Broadstone to Grand Canal pedestrian/cycle bridge - Map E.	Not yet progressed.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMTO28	Investigate Feasibility of Pedestrian/Cycle Connections	To investigate the feasibility of providing a pedestrian/cycle connections at the following locations, subject to its alignment with the recommendations of the NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan: (a) linking Broombridge, Tolka greenway, the Phoenix Park and the Dunsink observatory; (b) linking East Wall to the Docklands Station/North Wall/Royal Canal.	(a) Broombridge is under Royal Canal Phase 3. The Tolka greenway is likely to be a post-2028 project as is any link between them. Chesterfield Avenue in the Phoenix Park is in an early design stage and is a joint venture with the OPW.  (b) There are two projects near East Wall (i) the East Coast Trail and (ii) cycle facilities along East Wall Road as part of Dublin Port's works. Design options are progressing in relation to other elements.
SMTO29	Tolka Park Pedestrian/Cycle Connection	To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection adjacent to Tolka Park to the lands to the south.	A design team has yet to be appointed. Design may commence by 2028 but construction will be post 2028.
SMTO30	Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road Pedestrian/Cycle Connections	To provide for improved pedestrian/cycle connections linking Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road, in collaboration and consultation with the NTA, TII and Fingal County Council.	This is part of the Bayside to Donaghmede active travel project. Design may commence by 2028 but construction will be post 2028.
SMTO31	Summerhill Pedestrian/Cycle Connection	To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection linking Summerhill to Mountjoy Place.	This is part of the Fairview to Parnell St active travel project. Design may commence by 2028 but construction will be post-2028.
SMTO32	Dominick Street Lower Pedestrian/Cycle Connection	To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection linking Dominick Street Lower to Dominick Place.	Not progressed. This connection is not on either the Active Travel Network or the GDA Cycle Network.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SMT033	Traffic Signal Control	To continue investment in the city’s computer-based area traffic signal control system and in other Information Technology (IT) systems to increase the capacity of Dublin City Council’s traffic department to manage traffic in the city and to improve the priority given to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in the city.	This investment is ongoing with additional system capacity purchased in 2023 which allows for the expansion of the number of traffic junctions that can be added to the centralised system.
SMT034	Speed Limits and Traffic Calmed Areas	To expand the 30kph speed limits and traffic calmed areas at appropriate locations throughout the city and subject to stakeholder consultation.	The legal speed limit in mostly all residential areas in the functional area of Dublin City Council is 30kph. Due to legislative changes to the Road Traffic Act in May 2024, the management of speed limits has been impacted, the Road Safety Section await guidelines on its implementation from the Department of Transport.
SMT035	Review of Traffic Management and Calming Plans	To review neighbourhood schemes and traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.	Ongoing implementation.
SMT036	Environmental and Road Safety Impacts of Traffic in the City	To tackle the adverse environmental and road safety impacts of traffic in the city through measures such as:	The Road Safety Team together with the Road Safety Working Together Group are responsible for the delivery of the Road Safety Strategy, working collaboratively with internal stakeholders and external such as the emergency services and public transport providers.

### **3.7 Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk**

#### **3.7.1 Flooding and River Restoration**

The Docklands Office continue planning design for the provision of flood defence and enhanced public realm on Sir John Rogerson's Quay in collaboration with the OPW and the NTA. The Flood Defence Project Office's Dodder Phase 2 flood alleviation project, Newbridge to Lower Smurfit Weir, is now operational. In relation to restoration of the Camac there are a number of Planning permissions and pilot projects along the river course where a significant setting back of back of development is being implemented. The Protection of Water Bodies Office is also finalising the first substantial River Restoration masterplan for the River Santry

#### **3.7.2 Local Recycling/ Reuse Infrastructure**

Ballymun Recycling Centre opened in August 2023, adding an additional Civic Amenity site to DCC's recycling infrastructure. DCC Waste Management section are going to develop a new strategy document on provision of recycling services in line with legislation, needs and projected population growth.

#### **3.7.3 Waste Management Plan**

A new National Waste Management Plan (NWMP) for a Circular Economy 2024-2030 was published in March 2024. Dublin City Council as Lead Authority for the Eastern-Midlands Waste Region will co-ordinate the implementation of the NWMP.

#### **3.7.4 Air and Noise Quality**

Annual progress updates are provided to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in relation to the Air Quality Management Plan. The existing air quality monitoring network is expanding to include NO<sub>2</sub> analysers and two new NO<sub>2</sub> monitors will be added this year. The final Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action Plan 2024-2028

(DANAP) was completed this year. Grant funding has recently been obtained to fund sound level monitors in identified Priority Action Areas.

#### **3.7.5 Implementation of the Objectives**

Table 10 provides the status of capital projects relevant to this chapter at end of 2024 Q2.

Table 11 contains a status update for each objective in this chapter of the Plan.



**Table 10: Status of Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure Projects**

<b>Dept. / Function</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Project Stage</b>
E&T	River Dodder Flood Alleviation Scheme -Phase 3	Preliminary Design
E&T	Lower River Dodder Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 2C, 2D & 2E	Project Completion
E&T	S2S Phase Two – Liffey to Sandymount (South City Flood Defences)	Preliminary Design
E&T	Clontarf Flood Defence Project	Preliminary Design
E&T	RIVER WAD - Clanmoyle Road Flood Alleviation Scheme	Scheme 1 Project Completion Scheme 2 Detailed Design
E&T	District Heating Project: Phase 2	Preliminary Design
E&T	Lighting Infrastructure Upgrade Project	Construction / Implementation
E&T	Santry River Restoration and Greenway Project	Concept stage
E&T	Urban Runoff Project	Preliminary Design
E&T	Camac Flood Alleviation Scheme	Concept/Project Development

**Table 11: Implementing the Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO1	Commitment to Working in Partnership with Irish Water	To support Irish Water in the implementation of the Water Services Strategic Plan (2015) and National Water Resources Plan – Framework Plan (2021) for Ireland’s public water supplies and to work closely with Irish Water to facilitate the timely delivery of the public water services required to realise the core strategy growth targets of this plan in accordance with the Draft Water Services Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018).	DCC has engaged with Uisce Éireann as appropriate on the planning of future infrastructure and will continue to provide information and advice as needed.
SIO2	Wastewater Waste Treatment	To have regard to the policies and objectives contained in Irish Water’s National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan (2016) and subsequent plans, and to support appropriate options for the extraction of energy and other resources from sewerage sludge.	DCC has engaged with Uisce Éireann as appropriate on the planning of future infrastructure and will continue to provide information and advice as needed.
SIO3	Irish Water Conservation Measures	To work with Irish Water to reduce leakage in accordance with any forthcoming Regional Water Conservation Strategy.	DCC Environment and Transportation Department will work with Uisce Éireann with regard to managing the works programme, road opening licences, and traffic management as required.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO4	River Basin Management Plan	To implement the EU Water Framework Directive through the implementation of the appropriate River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures and individual river restoration strategies where available.	This work is actively being progressed by our Water Framework Directive (WFD) section through a range of projects. Some of these encourage public involvement with water conservation measures, river clean-ups and other initiatives.
SIO5	River Basin Management Plan	To take into consideration the River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures when considering new development proposals.	This is being implemented by Water Services in consultation with the WFD section and through the Development Management Process.
SIO6	Groundwater Protection	To protect ground water resources in Dublin City and to implement the recommendations contained in any Groundwater Protection Scheme prepared under EU Ground Water Directives.	The Water Pollution Control section of the Protection of Water Bodies Office (PWBO) undertakes this role on an ongoing basis consistent with EU Ground Water Directives.
SIO7	River Restoration Flagship Projects	To support the delivery of flagship river restoration projects where restoration measures can be comprehensively implemented, including the Camac River Corridor. This will include opportunities arising from the regeneration/ development of strategic land banks.	On the Camac there are a number of Planning permissions and pilot projects where a set-back of 10-25m on each side of the river is being implemented. The Camac flood alleviation scheme is also implementing this policy where possible. Liaison with South Dublin County Council (SDCC) in relation to the implementation of DCC policy, and SDCC's equivalent policy, is ongoing.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO8	River Restoration Strategies/ Masterplans	To prepare river-specific restoration strategies/ masterplans for the City's rivers and their tributaries in order to create a comprehensive, collaborative and integrated catchment management planning approach to improving the river corridor which addresses water quality, flooding, hydromorphology, ecology, biodiversity, heritage, amenity and tourism.	The PWBO is finalising the first substantial River Restoration masterplan for the River Santry (Expected Q1 2025) and DCC is in the process of establishing similar projects for all priority rivers identified in our national River Basin Management Plan.
SIO9	Planning for Surface Water Management	To undertake Surface Water Management Plans for each river catchment and as part of this, include a study of relevant zoned lands within the City in order to ensure that sufficient land is provided for nature-based surface water management, SuDS and green infrastructure.	Resources are currently being assigned to advance this objective and increase the strategic planning activities for the management of surface water run-off to complement DCC's ongoing planning policies.
SIO10	OPW Flood Relief Maintenance	To support and facilitate the OPW in its duty to maintain flood relief schemes completed under the Arterial Drainage Acts, 1945-1995, including the schemes at River Dodder (Tidal), River Tolka, River Wad (Clanmoyle) South Campshires and Spencer Dock.	These schemes are monitored by the Flood Defence Unit and repaired as required. Damaged flood windows and other defects have been replaced as required.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO11	Cross-Boundary Flood Management	To work with neighbouring local authorities when developing cross-boundary flood management work programmes and when considering cross-boundary development.	Many of these schemes are cross-boundary (the Dodder with Dún Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council, the Poddle and the Camac with South Dublin County Council and the Liffey with Fingal County Council). These Local Authorities have representation on project Steering Groups.
SIO12	OPW Catchment-Based Flood Risk	To work with the OPW in the development and implementation of catchment-based strategies for the management of flood risk – including those relating to storage and conveyance, and climate adaption.	This is on-going on Dublin based projects and nationwide. The OPW have released a new memo on Climate Change adaption which is being incorporated into all new and ongoing flood alleviation projects. Dublin City council is one of the peer reviewers for new national, regional and local flood policies.
SIO13	New Surface Water Infrastructure	To provide for new and improved surface water public networks, including projects undertaken in conjunction with Irish Water where applicable/ where required, in order to reduce pollution and negative impacts on receiving waters to allow for more sustainable development.	New projects incorporating Nature Based Solutions are being implemented with new surface water sewers being installed as part of wider development projects.
SIO14	Local Recycling/Reuse Infrastructure	To provide for a citywide network of municipal civic amenity facilities/ multi-material public recycling and reuse facilities in accessible locations throughout the City in line with the objectives of the circular economy and 15-minute city.	Ongoing. Ballymun Recycling Centre opened in August 2023, adding an additional Civic Amenity site to DCC's recycling infrastructure. DCC's Waste Management section will develop a new strategy document on provision of recycling services in line with legislation, needs and projected population growth.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO15	Waste Management Education	To continue to support innovative circular economy waste management and education programmes such as the Council’s MODOS initiative, which supports businesses to reduce their commercial waste generation.	<p>MODOS circular economy training programme for businesses is ongoing.</p> <p>MODOS is a joint initiative of DCC and the Eastern-Midlands Regional Waste Management Planning Office to provide training and mentoring in relation to the circular economy, to Irish-based micro, small and medium enterprises.</p> <p>The Commercial Waste Toolkit is available to businesses to assist with segregation and presentation.</p>
SIO16	Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan	To support the implementation of the Eastern Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015–2021 and any subsequent plans in order to facilitate the transition from a waste management economy towards a circular economy.	A new National Waste Management Plan for a Circular Economy 2024-2030 was published in March 2024. Dublin City Council as Lead Authority for the Eastern-Midlands Waste Region will co-ordinate the implementation of the NWMP in conjunction with the Connacht Ulster Waste Region (Mayo) and the South Waste Region (Limerick City & County).

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO17	Innovative Waste Management Solutions	To consider the feasibility of expanding the provision of public shared domestic waste bins and of developing trial public underground waste storage solutions in line with the review of the Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020-2022 and preparation of the subsequent Litter Management Plan.	<p>Sharedbins beta' is a collaboration between the BETA unit and Waste Management Services. This project seeks to explore whether shared, on-street, waste bins would be a useful solution to improve the domestic waste experience for residents of urban neighbourhoods and ensure cleaner streets and more navigable footpaths.</p> <p>A prototype of the shared bin facility has been constructed and DCC is in the process of choosing a suitable location to start the trial. A potential location for an initial trial has been identified. It is intended to begin comprehensive discussions with the relevant residents very shortly. Depending on those discussions, the installation of a trial facility will take place in the coming months.</p>
SIO18	Community Food Waste Composting	To promote the piloting of community food waste composters as a tool for more sustainable and localised community approach to waste recovery and recycling.	<p>DCC supports any initiatives to reduce food waste or to provide a community approach to waste recovery and recycling. There are regulatory challenges concerning the involvement of DCC in the provision of community food waste composters.</p> <p>Dublin City Council Beta (aka Beta Projects) is exploring the concept of shared street bins in residential areas, as a potential solution to the challenge of waste and dumping.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO19	Consultation with Regional Waste Management Office	To liaise with the Regional Waste Management Office when considering proposals for the development of brownfield sites that require the offsite disposal of contaminated waste.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.
SIO20	Managing Contamination Risk from Existing Infrastructure	To proactively manage the contamination risks arising from existing infrastructure by encouraging the upgrading/ replacement of such infrastructure and the remediation of the affected sites, where appropriate.	Ongoing implementation by way of application of waste management legislation and regulations. DCC encourages and supports the renewal of infrastructure both as Planning Authority and as a consultee with various state bodies and statutory undertakers.
SIO21	Air Quality Data Collection	To reduce harmful emissions and to achieve and maintain good air quality in the City by working with the Dublin local authorities and relevant agencies in the collection of local data through the Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network.	The four Dublin Local Authorities are committed to complying with the World Health Organisation air quality standards by 2030. In 2019 the Air Quality Station in Saint John’s Road recorded a Nitrogen Dioxide annual mean of 43 ug/m <sup>3</sup> in excess of the 40 ug/m <sup>3</sup> threshold level. This necessitated the four local authorities to write an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Annual progress updates are provided to the EPA. The measures in the plan has resulted in a reduction in air pollution levels in the city. The evidence of this is the annual mean results recorded at the Saint John’s site since 2019. NO <sub>2</sub> levels are reducing with a level of 32 ug/m <sup>3</sup> recorded in 2023, a 25% decrease since 2019. The expansion and maintenance of the DCC ambient network will ensure good air quality data acquisition and provide evidence that the measures in the AQMP which includes traffic calming are working and improving air quality.



Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO22	City Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network	To maintain and manage a Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network in conjunction with the EPA and to commit to make available to the public the resulting air quality measurements through the <a href="https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/">https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/</a> website in real time, where feasible.	<p>The Air Quality Monitoring and Noise Control Unit employs the services of two Environmental Engineering companies to maintain both the national stations and local stations that make up the Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network.</p> <p>The national stations monitor air quality to a representative standard in compliance with the Air Quality Standards 2011. This data is sent to the EPA which is in turn reported national data to the EU. Officers of the Unit have ongoing communication with the EPA Air Quality Section including scheduled meetings annually.</p> <p>The local network, where pollutants are monitored to an indicative standard, is maintained by another Environmental Engineering company and calibration of analysers is carried out as required. This network is expanding to include NO<sub>2</sub> analysers which is an indicator of traffic pollution. Two new NO<sub>2</sub> monitors will be added in Q4 2024. The results from these stations will be available on <a href="https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/">https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/</a>.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO23	Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan	To support the implementation of the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018–2023 and subsequent plans in co-operation with the other Dublin local authorities.	The final Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 (the DANAP) was published 18th July 2024. The plan and additional information is available on the DCC website at <a href="https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/environment/air-quality-monitoring-and-noise-control-unit/dublin-city-noise-maps/about-dublin-city-noise-maps-action-plans">https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/environment/air-quality-monitoring-and-noise-control-unit/dublin-city-noise-maps/about-dublin-city-noise-maps-action-plans</a> .
SIO24	Noise Monitoring and Enforcement	To support and facilitate the monitoring and enforcement by the environmental health department of noise reduction measures in areas experiencing excess noise.	<p>The (DANAP) outlines measures to reduce noise levels in those areas identified as part of the mapping process as Priority Important Areas (PIAs). PIAs are areas identified where there are high noise levels with a large population. DCC received grant/funding from the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) in Q3 2024 to place sound level monitors (SLMs) in the PIAs to verify the mapping results.</p> <p>The network <a href="https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/">https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/</a> will be expanded in Q4 2024 and in 2025 to place additional SLMs throughout the city. This will verify that the measures in the NAP when implemented will reduce noise levels in the city.</p>
SIO25	Ducting / Dig Once	To support the Council's Telecom's Unit in the development and implementation of a Dig Once Code of Practice, in order to provide for greater coordination in the delivery of telecoms/ digital connectivity infrastructure and use of underground ducting asset space.	There is ongoing coordination between the DCC Telecoms Unit with all relevant DCC departments to ensure that the Code of Practice is being adhered to.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO26	Digital Connectivity Infrastructure Provision on Council Capital Projects/ Public Projects	To incorporate telecommunications and wireless requirements into all Council capital projects in order to future-proof provision of digital connectivity infrastructure.	<p>The Telecoms Unit has developed an open access Fibre to the Home guide and issued to all departments. In support of this objective, Cross-departmental engagement takes place between the telecoms unit, design teams and housing and architects departments on council developments.</p> <p>This is also being incorporated in private developments through the development management system, by way of the use of a standard planning condition to ensure open access fibre connectivity in new developments.</p> <p>The Telecoms unit also coordinates with Active travel projects and public realm schemes to include telecoms ducting for future proofing these schemes.</p>
SIO27	National Broadband Plan	To support and facilitate the delivery of the National Broadband Plan and international fibre communications links, including full interconnection between the fibre networks in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.	DCC Telecoms Unit meets regularly with National Broadband Ireland (NBI) and Eir, and coordinates with NBI and Eir on the Eir 'Make Ready' enabling works for NBI. This is also being implemented through the development management process, with the Telecoms Unit acting as an internal consultee on applications relevant to the National Broadband Plan.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
SIO28	EirGrid Development Strategy	To support EirGrid’s Grid Development Strategy - Your Grid, Your Tomorrow (2017), Implementation Plan 2017 – 2022 and Transmission Development Plan (TDP) 2016 and any subsequent plans prepared during the lifetime of this Plan, in order to provide for the safe, secure and reliable supply of electricity.	DCC continues to support EirGrid in the development and extension of the national grid.
SIO29	Smart Grid	To support the roll-out of the Smart Grids and Smart Cities Action Plan (2013) in order to enable new connections, grid balancing, energy management and micro-grid development.	DCC continues to support these proposals.
SIO30	Facilitating Offshore Renewable Energy	To support the sustainable development of Ireland’s offshore renewable energy resources in accordance with the National Marine Planning Framework (2021) and Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (2019) and its successor, including any associated domestic and international grid connection enhancements.	Ongoing implementation through the Development Management Process.

### 3.8 Green Infrastructure and Recreation

In 2023, the City Council was awarded nine Green Flags based on international best practice for the management of parks and community engagement. New parks were opened at St James’ Walk in Rialto, James Joyce Gardens, James Joyce St and the North East Inner City, while Diamond Park on Sheriff St was also re-developed. Multiple green infrastructure interventions took place in 2023 in the Liberties, the North East Inner City and Stoneybatter, where greening strategies have been planned in collaboration with local communities. The redevelopment of the Old Docklands Office at Custom House Quay has commenced. In early 2025 this development will deliver a new Dublin City Council Water Sports Centre to provide Liffey water activities for the city in addition to an enhanced public realm.

In 2023, 1,614 trees were planted as part of the annual winter program, and protocols are being developed for the protection of trees during essential works to utilities. Ongoing tree inspections are

taking place in the City’s heritage and ecology parks. Greening Strategies are being implemented for areas of the city most in need of tree canopy cover as identified in the Dublin Tree Canopy Study. There are also ongoing research projects relating to wildlife species. A Scientific and Technical Action Group for North Bull Island was established and the Visitor Access Management Plan was implemented. The Dublin City Invasive Species Action Plan is now under review and the promotion of Dublin Bay Biosphere is continuing.

#### 3.8.1 Implementation of the Objectives

Table 12 Provides a status update for capital projects relating to green infrastructure and recreation.

Table 13 contains a status update for each objective in this chapter of the Plan.

**Table 12: Status of Green Infrastructure and Recreation Projects**

Dept. / Function	Sponsoring Dept.	Project	Project Stage
CRES		Redevelopment of Dalymount Park	Statutory Requirements/ Approvals
CRES		Merrion Square Park Tearooms	Construction / Implementation
CRES		Dublin Bay Discovery Centre – Bull Island	Preliminary Design
CRES		Liffey Vale Visitor Centre - Linear Park & Pedestrian Bridge	Detailed Design
CRES		Fairview Park Tearooms & Library	Concept
CRES		Upgrade of Eamonn Ceannt Park Depot	Construction / Implementation
CRES		Aughrim Street Sports Centre	Detailed Design
CRES		Ballyfermot People’s Park	Testing/Completion
CRES		Pontoon: Islandbridge	Statutory Requirements/ Approvals

<b>Dept. / Function</b>	<b>Sponsoring Dept.</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Project Stage</b>
CRES		Dolphin's Barn Public Realm Improvement Scheme	Statutory Requirements/ Approvals
CRES		Diamond Park	Testing/Completion
CRES		St Catherine's Sports Centre Improvement Works	Project Completion
CRES		Kildonan Park - West Finglas	Construction / Implementation
CRES		Irishtown Stadium Refurbishment	Procurement
CRES		Sean Mc Dermott Street Swimming Pool Upgrade Works	Project Completion
CRES		Irishtown Leisure Centre	Preliminary Design
CRES		Ballymun Town Centre Park	Implementation/Construction
CRES		Martin Savage Park	Environmental studies underway
CRES		Kilmore Leisure Centre	Preliminary Design
PPD		Portobello Harbour Square Redevelopment	Statutory Requirements/ Approvals
Public Realm	CRES	Bridgefoot Street Park	Project Completion
Public Realm	CRES	Refurbishment of Wolfe Tone Park	Project Completion

**Table 13: Implementing the Green Infrastructure and Recreation Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO1	Green Roof Guidance Document (2021)	The use of green / blue roofs in developments will be in accordance with the requirements of the Dublin City Council Green and Blue Roof Guide Document (2021), see Appendix 11.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.
GIO2	Preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City	To prepare a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City that will include a newly developed set of green micro areas.	It is planned to initiate the preparation of the Green Infrastructure strategy in 2025.
GIO3	Current and Future Greening Strategies	To expand the preparation and implementation of urban greening strategies, with particular focus on key streets in the city area between the Royal and Grand Canals. To support the implementation of the: 'Liberties Greening Strategy' (2015), the 'North East Inner City Greening Strategy' (2018) and the 'Stoneybatter Green Strategy' (2021) and to implement the greening strategies in the Council's Public Realm Strategies programme.	Greening interventions are being extended from the existing plan areas into the suburbs. A plan for this will be brought to the SPC in 2025.  In addition to the 3 named strategies, DCC has also initiated greening strategies for the Markets Area and Whitefriars.
GIO4	Engage with Community	To engage with and involve corporate volunteers, landowners and relevant agencies to support their communities in the development and delivery of green infrastructure programmes.	DCC engages with relevant local groups, landowners and agencies in the preparation of plans and strategies on a regular basis. This often informs the first draft of any such document, prior to a formal public consultation managed through <a href="https://consultation.dublincity.ie/">https://consultation.dublincity.ie/</a> .
GIO5	Design Guide for Public Open Space	To implement the forthcoming Dublin City Council Parks, Public Open Space Design Guide.	It is envisaged that an outline draft of the Public Open Space Design Guide will be published in 2025.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO6	Metropolitan and Local Greenways	<p>To support the development of the following metropolitan greenways and local cycleways / walkways:</p> <p>§ Royal Canal and the Grand Canal (including the inner Grand/Royal canal loop linking the two canals via the Phoenix Park).</p> <p>§ Rivers Liffey (Dublin Galway Euro route) Dodder (Ringsend to Dublin Mountains).</p> <p>§ Coastal corridor.</p> <p>§ Local routes and extension of existing routes including along the Rivers Tolka, Santry, Poddle, Camac and Mayne.</p>	<p>Heuston to Chapelizod: Preliminary Design phase.</p> <p>Grand Canal (Blackhorse to Portobello): Concept/Project Development</p> <p>Royal Canal: Phase 2 is nearing completion; Phase 3 is at construction stage; Phase 4 has obtained approval and remains at design stage.</p> <p>River Dodder Greenway: Detailed Design.</p> <p>River Dodder (Herbert Park to Donnybrook): Substantially Complete</p> <p>Santry River: Concept Stage</p>
GIO7	National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021	<p>To support the management targets for nature conservation sites set out in the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 (and as updated) and the objectives for local authorities to address threats to biodiversity.</p>	<p>The 4th National Biodiversity Action Plan was adopted in 2023 and is a 7-year plan.</p>



Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO8	Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021 - 2025	To support the implementation of the 'Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021–2025' (or as updated), which sets out key themes and objectives for biodiversity conservation and restoration and measurable targets and actions, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.	<p>The Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan was adopted in 2021 – 2025 contains 85 targeted actions with measurable outcomes. To date, 51 actions have been completed and some 27 surveys / studies commissioned / completed. Examples of projects completed in 2023 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The first phase of the Dublin City Otter population project completed in 2023. A specification for building artificial otter holts that can be used nationally began in Q1 of 2023. The project is scheduled to be completed this year.</li> <li>- Fox in the City: In 2023, 8 foxes were captured from five DCC parks. Radio collars were fitted that enabled fox movements to be tracked. The project is scheduled to be completed this year.</li> <li>- Dublin City Riverbirds project continued with Bird Watch Ireland. The Citizen Science element of the project began in 2023, with workshops held at St Anne's Park and Herbert Park.</li> <li>- Dublin City Raptors project: public workshops were held at St Anne's and Herbert Park and citizens were encouraged to send in sightings via the project portal.</li> <li>- Swifts in the City project continued with installing of swift boxes with community groups and schools.</li> <li>- Monitoring of songbirds in inner city parks continued with the Irish Midlands Ringing Group.</li> <li>- Bat and Heron surveys: Extensive bat and heron surveys were carried out for Bushy Park and St Anne's Park in 2023.</li> </ul>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessment of causes of brown algal growth in Dublin Bay with NUIG completed.</li> <li>- North Bull Technical Action Group established.</li> <li>- North Bull Island Visitor Access Management Plan was implemented on North Bull Island.</li> <li>- Biodiversity outreach included a village at the St Anne’s Rose Festival, and pond dipping, bird ringing and bat walks.</li> <li>- Biodiversity Week events in Griffith Park, Herbert Park, and North Bull Island.</li> <li>- Additional objectives and actions are also being implemented.</li> </ul>
GIO9	Invasive Alien Species	To support measures to prevent the introduction of and to control the spread of invasive alien species in Dublin City in accordance with the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and EU Regulations 1,143/2014 and to implement the targets and actions set out in the Dublin City Invasive Alien Species Action Plan 2016 – 2020 (or as updated).	<p>Areas of invasive alien species (IAS) have been mapped and a strategy has been put in place.</p> <p>As part of the Dublin City Invasive Alien Species Action Plan 2016 – 2020 extensive removal of the IAS Sea buckthorn (<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>) has taken place on North Bull Island.</p> <p>The eradication programme of Giant hogweed (<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>) in Tolka Valley Park is ongoing.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO10	All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 - 2025	To have regard to the all-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 – 2025 in the management of the Council’s open spaces, parks and roadside verges and to encourage the pollination of vacant, derelict and temporary sites through measures to protect and increase the populations of native wild bees and other pollinators.	<p>Pollinator friendly planting has been rolled out throughout the city, including St. Anne’s Park. Planting in Dublin City is 80% pollinator friendly which is a requirement of the All-Ireland Plan.</p> <p>The pesticide reduction strategy has been implemented to protect populations of wild bees and other pollinators.</p> <p>Pollinator friendly signs ‘Leave them bee’ have been installed in Green Flag Parks to promote public awareness of wild areas.</p> <p>Baseline surveys have been conducted in city parks to monitor flora important for pollinators.</p>
GIO11	North Bull Island Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020 - 2025	To manage and maintain the North Bull Island National Nature Reserve (Recognition Order, 1988) in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and to support the implementation of the North Bull Island Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020-2025 for the implementation of Management Objectives.	<p>A number of actions from the North Bull Island Nature Reserve Action Plan have been completed including a 3 year survey of significant flora of the Island.</p> <p>Support for evidence-based research is ongoing.</p> <p>A number of student projects have been completed.</p> <p>Database and map of the feeding and roosting sites of Light-bellied Brent Geese completed.</p> <p>Invasive alien species such as Sea buckthorn has been removed.</p> <p>The Action plan is being implemented in partnership with a wide range of agencies and stakeholders.</p>
GIO12	Geological Sites	To recognise the importance of City Geological Sites and to protect the character and integrity of these sites / features.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO13	Dublin City Habitat Map and Database	To protect and improve connectivity of habitats and to prevent habitat loss and fragmentation through urban land use change, development and management through the use of the Dublin City Habitat Map and Database (2020, and updates) to inform planning decisions.	A range of actions to monitor, conserve and restore important habitats in accordance with the Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025 have been completed.
GIO14	Further Nature Reserves	To liaise and work with and support the National Parks and Wildlife Service in the designation of additional nature reserves and Natural Heritage Areas, and in the identification of opportunities for nature development.	A number of collaborative projects agreed and implemented.
GIO15	National Landscape Strategy 2015-2025	To support and implement the objectives of the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 (and updates).	DCC will shortly be implementing Objective GIO16, pursuant to its obligation under Action 4 of the National Landscape Strategy.
GIO16	Landscape Character Assessment	To prepare a Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) for Dublin City, during the lifetime of the plan in accordance with the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 and the forthcoming National Landscape Character Map and national guidance on local landscape character assessments.	DCC is preparing to procure this in the near future.
GIO17	Views and Prospects Study	To undertake a ‘Views and Prospects’ study to identify and protect the key views and prospects of the city. Additional views and prospects may be identified through the development management process and local area plans.	DCC is preparing to procure this in the near future.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO18	Landscape Conservation Areas Review	To investigate the suitability of designating St. Anne’s Park as a Landscape Conservation Area and to prepare a review to examine the potential for other Landscape Conservation Areas as appropriate during the timeframe of the development plan.	This should be captured in the Landscape Character Assessment. There are no proposals at present to designate any landscape conservation areas in Dublin City.
GIO19	North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area (SAA)	To update the 2009 SAAO Management Plan for the North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area. To support the protection of the North Bull Island SAA.	<p>North Bull Island is a designated nature reserve as per a statutory instrument in 1988. North Bull Island is a designated Special Amenity Area (SAA) as per a Special Amenity Area Order (SAAO) made by the Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1994 and confirmed by a statutory instrument in 1995.</p> <p>The North Bull Island SAAO Management Plan was updated with the introduction of the North Bull Island Nature Reserve Management Plan 2020 - 2025.</p> <p>A North Bull Island Visitor Access Management Plan was implemented in 2023, and a Scientific and Technical Action Group for North Bull Island has also been established.</p>
GIO20	Liffey Valley & Phoenix Park Proposed SAA	To seek the designation of: (1) Liffey Valley (from Islandbridge to the western city boundary) and, (2) The Phoenix Park as National Special Amenity Areas and to prepare Special Amenity Area Orders (SAAO) for same, in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.	<p>This has yet to commence. The Dublin City Parks, Green Infrastructure and Public Realm Strategies do not prioritise the designation of either Liffey Valley or Phoenix Park as Special Amenity Areas for the city.</p> <p>The proposed Landscape Character Assessment for the city may provide additional findings as to the appropriate designations or other strategies for successful management of the amenity of the Liffey Valley and Phoenix Park.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO21	Protection and Connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City	To support, as part of the Dublin Mountain Partnership, the proper planning and development measures for the protection and connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City. To prepare and implement strategies for the conservation and enhancement of the landscape, visual amenity and biodiversity of the Dublin Mountains, in partnership with South Dublin County Council and Dún-Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.	<p>The Dublin Mountain Partnership's Strategic Plan 2022-2026 was officially launched in February 2023. The strategic plan aims to further provide for recreation, protect the environment and raise awareness of the multiple benefits the Dublin Mountains provide, aimed at those who live in, use, visit or have a role to play in shaping the future of this area.</p> <p>The strategy sets out a new vision for the Dublin Mountains as an area of outstanding beauty and a place for sustainable outdoor recreation, where people can enjoy the hills, learn about and care for their environment and culture whilst respecting resident communities, neighbouring landowners and other recreation users.</p>
GIO22	Dublin City Parks Strategy	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Parks Strategy 2019 or as updated.	The policies, objectives and actions of the Parks Strategy are being implemented and the Strategy itself is under review and will come to the SPC in 2025 Q4.
GIO23	Manage / Protect / Enhance Parks	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.	In recognition of the ongoing work programme of the Parks Department, DCC was awarded 11 international Green flags for its management of its parks in 2024. DCC recently opened Bridgefoot Street park, a new park in the urban core of the city.
GIO24	Public Open Space Audit	To support the preparation of a Public Open Space Audit for the City Centre Area.	This is an Action under the Dublin City Parks Strategy which is currently under review (see objective GIO22).

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO25	Facilities and Amenities in Parks/Public Open Spaces	To continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in parks and public open spaces, including cafés, kiosks, toilets, shower and changing-room facilities, water fountains and dog parks etc. and to ensure that such features are accessibly designed. To encourage and facilitate the introduction of amenities in parks such as table tennis, outdoor gyms, adult exercise equipment, bowling greens, etc.	<p>The current intention is to have tearooms and public toilets in each of Dublin City's flagship parks. Tearooms are being delivered in Merrion Park in 2025, are close to completion in Palmerston Park, and a café is operational in Bridgefoot Street Park. The tearooms in St. Anne's Park were recently refurbished.</p> <p>There is an ongoing programme rolling out outdoor exercise equipment in parks across the city.</p> <p>Changing facilities are provided in St. Anne's Park.</p> <p>Tearooms and a library are envisaged for Fairview Park.</p>
GIO26	Management Plans	To implement Conservation Management Plans for St. Anne's Park, Merrion Square, Mountjoy Square, Palmerston Park, Herbert Park, Sandymount Green and Wolfe Tone Park and to prepare management plans for all designated flagship parks and Community Grade 1 and 2 Parks under the management of the City Council. It is an objective of the Council to support management plans for the St. Stephen's Green and the Irish National War Memorial Gardens.	<p>Conservation Management Plans are being implemented in Mountjoy Square, Merrion Square and St. Patrick's park. DCC is also implementing Conservation Management Plans in some of the city's older graveyards, i.e. St. Canice's and St. Nicholas's, as part of our Burial Spaces Strategy (2021).</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO27	Phoenix Park Management Plan	To support the implementation of the Phoenix Park Management Plan by the Office of Public Works so as 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.	DCC supports the implementation of the plan and this is ongoing through the development management process as required.
GIO28	Urban Farming and Food Production	<p>(i) To support the provision of urban farming and food production initiatives, where feasible, and in particular, on the roofs of buildings, as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city and in peripheral urban areas / near M50, and in residential developments;</p> <p>(ii) To commit to increase the provision of allotments in the city by at least 100% if feasibly possible;</p> <p>(iii) To carry out a survey of underutilised open spaces for community gardens with a view to identifying areas in the city appropriate and suitable for community gardens.</p>	<p>This is being reviewed as part of the City Parks Strategy review (see objective GIO22). DCC provides managed allotments and licenced community gardens in the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Braithwaite Street (off Pimlico)</li> <li>- Bluebell Allotments</li> <li>- St. Thomas Abbey, South Earl St.</li> <li>- Flanagan's Field, Reuben St.</li> <li>- Grattan Crescent, Inchicore</li> <li>- Blarney Park, Kimmage</li> <li>- Chapelizod</li> <li>- Cherry Orchard community garden</li> <li>- Bridgefoot Street Park Community Garden</li> </ul> <p>A survey of under-utilised open spaces will form part of the Open Space Audit envisaged under the City Parks Strategy (being reviewed).</p>



Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO29	Scully's Field	To promote and actively pursue the development of a primarily wooded park in the area known as Scully's Field between Clonskeagh and Miltown, while ensuring the conservation of its existing character and biodiversity. Dublin City Council will seek to prepare a masterplan for Scully's Field and environs, to enable the creation of an enhanced public space/park/ nature space at Scully's Field and environs and consideration of the feasibility of limited development subject to environmental and flooding considerations, in conjunction with all relevant land owners.	This land is, for the most part, in private ownership. When the opportunity arises for the land to come forward as a new permanent nature space/public park a detailed masterplan will be prepared.
GIO30	Fitzwilliam Square and Four Masters Park	To seek the opening of Fitzwilliam Square and Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public.	There is ongoing engagement on each of these sites; however, these are privately-owned spaces and DCC cannot guarantee access for the public.
GIO31	Mount Bernard Park	To seek to expand Mount Bernard Park northwards to the Royal Canal, with a bridge connecting with the Green Way.	A number of ecological studies were undertaken in the last year in support of a Concept Plan which is planned to be ready by 2025 Q2.
GIO32	North City Walk	To investigate the potential of the North City Walk from the Royal Canal linking all the main natural and built heritage sites between the Royal Canal and the Tolka River.	The Royal Canal Greenway is progressing (see objective GIO6), which will improve connectivity and a walking route along the Royal Canal.
GIO33	Liffey Vale House Education Centre	To develop an accessible biodiversity and education centre at Liffey Vale House for education and interpretation of the River Liffey, its ecosystem, history and culture.	It is proposed to begin construction on the Education Centre in Q4 2024, with a target completion date of Q1 2026.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO34	Working with Agencies	To liaise and work with relevant State agencies responsible for the city's waterways, including Waterways Ireland, Inland Fisheries Ireland, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Public Works (OPW), the Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPRO) and Dublin Port Company.	Ongoing.
GIO35	Water Animation Strategy Docklands	To support the implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ Docklands Water Animation Strategy 2018 to promote the Dublin Docklands as a significant water focussed amenity and the sustainable use of the waterways as an integral part of the vitality and experience of Dublin Docklands, that enhances the area as a world class destination for living, doing business, tourism, leisure and cultural activities; and to explore the possibility of a new cultural space as part of the development of Georges Dock Basin. The Council commits to liaise and work with the Docklands Oversight and Advisory Committee and other relevant bodies in relation to proposals in George's Dock.	Dublin City Council are currently engaged with Dublin Port Company and Waterways Ireland to agree terms for the next Water Animation Strategy.
GIO36	Providing Coastal Recreational Amenities	To promote and support the sustainable use, including access, of the city's beaches and the coast for amenity and recreational uses while protecting habitats from unsustainable recreational pressures.	See Objective GIO37 for report on bathing waters. Live information for bathers is available at <a href="http://www.beaches.ie">www.beaches.ie</a> .  The main coastal amenity under DCC management is Bull Island nature reserve. The Visitor Access Management Plan was published for North Bull Island in 2023 and conservation park rangers are being recruited in 2025.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO37	Bathing Beaches and Blue Flag Status	To ensure all bathing areas, including Dollymount and Sandymount, are maintained to a high standard and to protect and improve water quality and bathing facilities at designated and other monitored waters in order to bring them to designated bathing waters as far as is possible and/or 'Blue Flag' standard.	Dublin City Council monitors bathing water quality at its three designated bathing waters namely Dollymount Strand, Sandymount Strand and the newly designated Half Moon. Merrion Strand was declassified as a designated bathing water from the 1st June 2020. Sandymount Strand was classified as having Poor Water Quality in 2023 based on the water quality results for the period 2020 to 2023 and consequently, a Bathing Prohibition applied at the bathing water for the 2024 bathing season. Half Moon was newly identified in 2024 as a designated bathing water. The bathing season is from 1st June to September 15th each year. Water quality results for the 2024 bathing season show that 100% of Dollymount Strand, 85% of Sandymount Strand, and 100% of Half Moon's designated waters were rated as Excellent or Good. Additionally, at other monitored waters, 90% of Merrion Strand, 85% of Shelley Banks, and 80% of North Bull Wall also achieved Excellent or Good ratings.
GIO38	Dublin Bay Discovery Centre	To develop an accessible Discovery Centre for Dublin Bay for education, interpretation, visitor management and research to support the nature conservation objectives of the North Bull Island Nature Reserve, the vision of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere and the criteria for biosphere reserves of the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme.	This has progressed to statutory planning application stage. DCC has applied to ABP for permission under Part 10 of the Planning and Development regulations.
GIO39	Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Conservation and Research Strategy	To support the Biosphere as an international centre of excellence for education, training and research and the implementation of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Conservation and Research Strategy, 2016 – 2020 (and updates).	DCC is recruiting Biodiversity Officers and it is envisaged that implementation of this strategy will be managed by a Biodiversity officer.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO40	National Marine Planning Framework	To comply with the policies and objectives of the National Marine Planning Framework as it relates to the city's coastal zone with respect to the planning and resource management of the marine area.	Ongoing implementation through the Development management process.
GIO41	Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 and any future revision thereof, which sets a vision for the long-term planting, protection and maintenance of trees, hedgerows and woodlands within Dublin City.	The Dublin City Tree Strategy will be updated with a new strategy intended to be available in 2025 Q1.
GIO42	Trees as Wildlife Corridor or 'Stepping Stones'	To protect trees, hedgerows or groups of trees which function as wildlife corridors or 'stepping stones' in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.	The Dublin City Tree Strategy is intended to be updated with a new strategy intended to be available in 2025 Q1.
GIO43	Urban Tree Canopy Plan	To support the preparation of an Urban Tree Canopy Plan for the city centre area and inner city in the lifetime of this plan. To increase the tree canopy cover to a minimum of 10% in all areas with an emphasis in increasing the tree canopy cover in areas where there is a deficit, and a minimum of 5% each year in the city centre (a minimum of 5% per year over 6 years = a minimum of 30% over the life time of the plan).	It is envisaged that the update of the Dublin City Tree Strategy will include targets for tree canopy cover.  The management of trees in the city centre involves the removal, as well as addition, of trees, reflecting the natural lifespan of trees in this environmental context and the associated maintenance needs of the urban public realm, including public safety.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO44	National Public Health Policy	To support the objectives of public health policy including Healthy Ireland Framework 2019 - 2025 and the National Physical Activity Plan 2016.	The Dublin City Sports & Wellbeing Partnership (DCSWP) / DCC continues to deliver on the key objectives outlined in the highlighted plans that directly relate to the provision of sport and physical activity services across the City. Most recently in May 2024, Dublin City Council launched their Dublin City Sports Plan 2024- 2029 which looks to deliver on 3 main pillars: 1. Infrastructure 2. Programming 3. Organisation.
GIO45	Active Cities Project	To support the work of the Dublin City Sports & Wellbeing Partnership and the Dublin Active Cities Project in creating, maintaining and increasing the numbers of people, of all ages, gender and ability, participating in sport and physical activity in the city.	The Active Cities concept has been fully incorporated and endorsed as a theme throughout the new DCC Sports plan 2024-2029.  Active Cities Dublin has successfully delivered on key projects and programmes identified in the National Active Cities Plan.  The Active Cities Steering committee has been established and is now in a position to begin the application process to gain global Active City status recognised by the World Health Organisation through the Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018 - 2030

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO46	Playing Fields Study	To carry out a playing fields study to better measure the use and management (quality) of playing pitches and to examine the level of pitch provision required as a result of planned population growth, increased female participation in sport and the increase in demand for sports playing pitches.	<p>The DCC Sports Plan 2024 - 2029 has developed this objective. Focus Area 3 of the plan concerns playing pitches, and DCC proposes 4 actions under the plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DCC to undertake a full audit of the DCC pitches across Dublin City.</li> <li>2. A feasibility study will be carried out to explore potential partnerships with schools through the Dept. of Education and other public bodies/institutions which may have underleveraged pitches available to help service the demand for DCC pitches.</li> <li>3. DCC to ensure all future [developments] (e.g., housing and office developments) include provision for adequate sport and recreation spaces and facilities.</li> <li>4. DCC will implement a strategic programme for the provision of new and the upgrade of existing all-weather pitches in accordance with the allocation of an €8m capital investment fund as part of the DCC Capital Programme.</li> </ol>
GIO47	Liaising with Sporting Organisations	To liaise and work with sporting organisations to ensure where possible, that the City Council responds to the needs of sports clubs and communities in the provision of quality facilities.	<p>DCC through the DCSWP works directly with the National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGBs) and local sports clubs via the team of co-funded officers.</p> <p>DCSWP also advertise their Club Support Grant Scheme each year for local clubs operating in the DCC areas. DCSWP has direct partnerships with a variety of sporting organisations including Sport Ireland, Federation of Irish Sport, NGBs and local sporting organisations. Maintaining positive partnerships is a key objective within the sports plan.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO48	Multi Sports Hub in Conjunction with Fingal County Council	To investigate the potential for the provision of a multi sports hub in the outer suburbs to service the growing demand for pitch facilities in conjunction with Fingal County Council.	Discussions are ongoing with Fingal County Council.
GIO49	Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2021	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2021 – 2025 which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people and the integration of play provision and child friendly neighbourhoods.	The Parks Department are implementing the Play Strategy, the chief activities in support of this being the ongoing refurbishment and enhancement of playgrounds across the city, promoting accessibility and natural play, i.e. as with Eamon Ceannt Park playground enhancements which took place earlier this year.
GIO50	Play Friendly Communities	To support and encourage the development of play-friendly communities that provide time and space and permission for 'everyday street play', opportunities and experiences and play in urban public space.	The Parks Department are implementing the Play Strategy, the chief activities in support of this being the ongoing refurbishment and enhancement of playgrounds across the city, promoting accessibility and natural play, i.e. as with Eamon Ceannt Park playground enhancements which took place earlier this year.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO51	STRIDE: 2017 – 2020	To support the preparation and implementation of a new Dublin City Sport & Wellbeing Partnership Strategy.	<p>The first strategy statement of the DCSWP was released in 2017 as STRIDE (Strategic partnerships, Teachings, Refreshing, Investing, Defining, Encouraging).</p> <p>DCC have recently formulated a new DCSWP Strategy for 2024 – 2029 which involved multiple stages and consultation with councillors, staff and members of the public throughout the process.</p> <p>The vision of this strategy is for Dublin to become one of the most active cities in the world. An active city is one that prioritises physical activity for all so that it becomes a social norm, which is built into people’s home, work and community lives and also seeks to increase the number of active spaces throughout the city providing equal access and opportunity for all to take part.</p> <p>This will be achieved through world-class municipal infrastructure and programmes made available to facilitate active lives whether that be through sport, play, travel, or leisure, the inactive in our city to become active, the moderately active to become more active and the very active to remain very active.</p>



Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO52	Dalymount Park, Tolka Park and St. Patrick's Athletic FC Richmond Park	To redevelop Dalymount Park, Tolka Park and St. Patrick's Athletic FC Richmond Park soccer stadia providing enhanced sporting, recreational and community amenities and as part of this development plan to celebrate the rich sporting history of these sites.	<p><u>Dalymount Park</u> Planning Permission (via Part 8) was granted for the Dalymount Park Redevelopment Project on 12th February 2024. The continued progress of the project is now dependent on sufficient funding being made available via the Large Scale Sports Infrastructure Fund (LSSIF). An application to the LSSIF was submitted on 1st July 2024. As of 1st September 2024, no announcement has been made on what projects will receive funding.</p> <p><u>Tolka Park</u> It was approved at April's monthly Council meeting to grant a 250 year lease on Tolka Park to Shelbourne FC. This will allow the facility to continue as a football stadium for the foreseeable future. The lease includes a restrictive covenant that the property must be used for sporting purposes only. In addition, Shelbourne FC must implement an agreed schedule of refurbishment works by the end of 2026.</p> <p><u>Richmond Park</u> St Patricks Athletic Football Club has plans for the redevelopment and regeneration of its grounds at Richmond Park, which will see it transformed into a modern stadium. The Council supports the project and has committed to the funding and acquisition of the adjoining properties to facilitate the redevelopment. DCC is engaging with the relevant property owners with a view to acquiring those properties by agreement. St Patricks Athletic have been working on a more detailed design and confirmation of the approach to the funding of the stadium project.</p>
GIO53	Informal Recreational Space – Undeveloped Land	To examine the possibility of using suitable undeveloped land temporarily as informal recreational space.	A survey of under-utilised open spaces will form part of the Open Space Audit envisaged under the City Parks Strategy (being reviewed).

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
GIO54	Water Sports and Leisure Activities	To support the development of a public lido at George’s Dock, and to strive to achieve this within the first three years of the Development Plan being adopted, and to provide other water sports and leisure activities in the city centre and at the River Liffey, canals and other key water bodies.	The former proposals for the White Water and the Lido projects that were developed over recent years by the Docklands Office have both been removed from the capital programme. The Docklands Office are currently progressing with the redevelopment of the Quayside Buildings at Custom House Quay which will deliver a new DCC water sports centre focused on animating the Liffey. This project is expected to be delivered early in 2025.
GIO55	Olympic Standard Velodrome	To support the development of an Olympic standard velodrome in the city region.	An Olympic standard velodrome is set to be delivered on the Sport Ireland Campus in Blanchardstown (in the administrative area of Fingal County Council), as announced earlier this year.
GIO56	Marrowbone Lane Depot	To develop the council owned depot at Marrowbone Lane as a Green Infrastructure and Recreational Area.	<p>The Marrowbone Lane project is the second part of the City Council’s strategy to consolidate our network of 33 individual sites into two large operations depots and two city centre depots. The North City Operations Depot, which opened in Ballymun last year, was the first phase and Marrowbone Lane is the second.</p> <p>A Project Team was appointed earlier this year to prepare a masterplan and an outcome is anticipated in Q1 2025.</p>
GIO57	Public Rights of Way	To identify further significant public rights of way during the lifetime of the development plan and to update the ‘Public Rights of Way’ map.	A standalone study has not commenced. DCC protects a number of rights of way focused on the city’s waterways and coastal areas.

### 3.9 Built Heritage and Archaeology

The heritage of the City is a key element of the city's character and identity and the Development Plan plays a key role in safeguarding built heritage and archaeology for future generations. The following progress is noted:

- It was agreed to establish a protocol for delivery of the Architectural Conservation Area priority list, and a Draft ACA Implementation Strategy has now been prepared for review. In 2024, two ACA Designation procedures commenced, for The Tenters & Iveagh Gardens Estate. The Stoneybatter Area has been identified as the third ACA to be progressed.
- Proactive measures have been taken to identify buildings at risk, prevent their degradation, and catalyse restorative or preventative measures. Maintaining the Buildings at Risk Register is a key element of this.
- Conservation plans for National Monuments and Recorded Monuments in Dublin City Council ownership are being implemented. This includes the City Walls Conservation Plan and St Canice's Conservation Management Plan.
- Under the Dublin City Strategic Heritage Plan 2024 – 2029, the County Dublin Archaeology GIS project will continue to be updated.
- Conservation works have commenced on the Cook Street section of the City Walls and City Defences, a National Monument.

- The County Dublin Archaeology GIS project was last updated in 2021 and will be updated during the lifetime of the Development Plan in line with the recommendations of the Dublin City Strategic Heritage Plan 2024 - 2029.
- Archaeological input is continuing into the Werburgh Street SDRA and Masterplan (see also SDRA chapter).
- A photogrammetric survey of public sculpture on O'Connell Street and College Green was commissioned in preparation for a Conservation Management Plan in 2024.
- The Built Heritage Investment Scheme (BHIS) provided €492,800 in grant aid. A total of 51 projects were funded and 8 supported under the Historic Structures Fund (HSF) in 2023. Similar BHIS funding is available for 2024. €402,260.15 in total grant funding was awarded to six archaeology projects under the Community Monuments Fund 2023 and four projects have been approved in 2024.
- 'Conserve Your Period Dublin House', a 13- week accredited lecture series promoting best practice, organised in partnership with the Irish Georgian Society, was held in 2023.

#### 3.9.1 Buildings at Risk

One of the core conservation functions of the Planning Authority is to ensure the conservation of protected structures in the city. To this end, DCC maintains a Buildings-at-Risk Register (BAR Register).

Table 14 contains statistics for the year 2023, recorded as of January 2024.

### 3.9.2 Implementation of the Objectives

Table 15 contains a status update for each objective in this chapter of the Plan.

**Table 14: Buildings at Risk Register Statistics for 2023**

Number of live endangerment files at year end 2023	113
Endangerment files closed in 2023	25
Endangerment files opened in 2023	25
Section 59 endangerment notices issued	8
Endangerment files where owner is engaged in ongoing discussions with DCC	37
Endangerment files with a live grant of planning permission	39
Planning applications in relation to buildings that appear on the BAR Register decided upon in 2023	
Granted permission – 5	5
Split decision – 1	1
Additional Information requested	1
Refused permission	0
Total	7

Section 5 Applications (in relation to buildings that appear on the BAR Register only)	
Pending decision or outstanding Additional Information	0
Granted certificate of exemption	4
Refused certificate of exemption	0
Split decisions	2
Total	6
Built Heritage Investment Scheme (BHIS) Grants (for buildings on the BAR Register only)	
BHIS grant applications lodged in 2023	4
BHIS grants issued in 2023	1
BHIS grant funding issued	€13,500.00
Historic Structures Fund (HSF) Grants (for buildings on the BAR Register only)	
Grant applications lodged	4
HSF grants issued in 2023	1
HSF grant funding issued	€44,000.00

**Table 15: Implementing the Built Heritage & Archaeology Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
BHAO1	Buildings-at-Risk Register	To continue to maintain and proactively manage the Buildings-at-Risk Register of protected structures that are considered to be endangered or have the potential to become endangered through neglect, decay, damage and harm.	The Conservation section maintains a 'Buildings-at-Risk' register. Staff dedicated to maintain this register engage in proactive measures to identify buildings at risk, prevent their degradation, and catalyse restorative or preventative measures.
BHAO2	Designation of ACAs	To identify and designate further ACAs, within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011).	Ongoing.  An ACA Implementation Strategy has been prepared for the SPC in Q4. This includes an assessment methodology to inform an order of delivery.  Two suitable pilot ACAs have been identified from the priority list and are currently being progressed (The Tenters & Iveagh Gardens Estate).
BHAO3	Areas of Special Planning Control	To prepare schemes for Areas of Special Planning Control, where deemed desirable and appropriate, having regard to the statutory needs of the city.	No additional areas have been deemed appropriate for designation as Areas of Special Planning Control.
BHAO4	Bewley's Oriental Café	Bewley's Oriental Café at No. 78/79 Grafton Street is deemed to be a use that contributes significantly to the special and unique character of Grafton Street and, as such, is considered an essential part of the street. It is an objective, in accordance with the Scheme of Special Planning Control for Grafton Street and Environs, to protect the use of the building as a café, which is intrinsic to the special character of the building at basement, ground and first floor. Appropriate ancillary uses may be considered on the upper floors.	No applications for a change of use have been made in the life of the current Development Plan.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
BHAO5	Mews	To prepare a best practice design guide regarding appropriate mews development in the city, including for the north and south Georgian cores.	This will form part of a Housing Design Guide in pursuit of the aims of Objectives QHSNO4, QHSNO10, and BHAO5. A tender and brief has commenced. This work will form part of the departmental work plan up to 2025,
BHAO6	Twentieth Century Buildings and Structures and the RPS	To identify and protect exemplar buildings of the twentieth century; to categorise, prioritise, and, where appropriate, add to the Record of Protected Structures (RPS); to produce guidelines and offer advice for protection and appropriate refurbishment of such structures.	Ongoing.  20th century buildings and structures are identified as a priority category under the RPS Addition assessment methodology.  5 RPS addition procedures are currently underway, 3 of which are 20th century structures.  19 priority additions are pending formal approval. Of these, five are 20th century structures.  This is also being implemented through the Development Management process.
BHAO7	Arts and Crafts Housing on Griffith Avenue	To undertake a study of Arts and Crafts Housing on Griffith Avenue, its environs and Glasnevin Village, to examine appropriate conservation mechanisms for the protection of dwellings of particular interest and character.	Research will commence in 2025 to inform a publication on Marino and Fairview, which will be the second in a series of three books on suburban Dublin. The first in the series will be about Killester and will be published Q2 2025. The research will include the Arts and Crafts Housing on Griffith Avenue, which will support potential further study.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
BHAO8	Industrial Heritage and the RPS	To identify and protect further sites of industrial heritage; to categorise, prioritise and, where appropriate, add to the RPS.	Ongoing. This is identified as a priority category under the RPS Addition Procedure. 5 RPS addition procedures are currently underway. One Industrial Heritage Building is included in the 5 additions currently being progressed (i.e. formal procedure commenced). This is also being implemented through the development management process with input from the Conservation and Heritage sections as necessary.
BHAO9	Community Monuments Fund (CMF)	To support the implementation of the Community Monuments Fund in order to ensure the monitoring and adaptation of archaeological monuments and mitigate against damage caused by climate change.	Ongoing. The DCC CMF team provides ongoing advice to internal and community applicants, reviews and assesses all grant applications and oversees payments. The following funds have been granted under the scheme. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2022 €240,000 granted for 5 projects.</li> <li>• 2023 €401,436.05 granted for 6 projects</li> <li>• 2024 €270,000 granted for 5 projects</li> </ul>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
BHAO10	Conservation Plans	To prepare and implement conservation plans for National Monuments and Recorded Monuments in Dublin City Council ownership.	<p>Ongoing.</p> <p>City Walls Conservation Plan is being implemented, and the following actions have been undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental monitoring of the city wall at the Wood Quay Venue in 2022/2023/2024.</li> <li>• Conservation and repair to the city wall and gate at Ship Street in 2024 in partnership with Parks/CRES.</li> <li>• CPO of site bounding city wall at Ship Street.</li> <li>• Design team appointed and essential works carried out by PPD.</li> </ul> <p><u>St Canice’s Finglas Conservation Management Plan (CvMP)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of St Canice’s CvMP in partnership with Parks CRES 2022-24.</li> <li>• Annual CMF grant applications 2022-4.</li> <li>• Conservation work to repair St Canice’s Church and priority graveyard memorials.</li> <li>• Condition survey of High Cross conducted.</li> <li>• Analysis of the church.</li> <li>• Interpretation podcast delivered in 2024 with CMF S3 funding.</li> </ul> <p><u>St Werburgh’s Graveyard</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of a CvMP for St Werburgh’s graveyard in partnership with Parks/CRES 2023/24</li> </ul>



Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
BHAO11	Dublin City Archaeological Archive	To maintain, develop and promote the Dublin City Archaeological Archive (DCAA) at Pearse Street Library and Archives.	<p>The DCAA is vital for preserving the rich archaeological heritage of Dublin, ensuring that important historical discoveries remain accessible to researchers, scholars, and the public. During 2024 two collections were added to the archive, bringing the total to fifty-two.</p> <p>The Archaeology section of the council engages with Dublin City Library and Archive (DCLA) as part of its role. A new method of archive submission was piloted with Irish Archaeological Consultancy and DCLA.</p> <p>Accessioning of excavation paper archives is a compliance requirement of planning permission for sites of archaeological interest.</p>
BHAO12	Findings of Licenced Archaeological Activity	To ensure the public dissemination of the findings of licenced archaeological activity in Dublin through the Dublin County Archaeological GIS, publications and public lectures, and to promote awareness of, and access to, the city's archaeological inheritance and foster high quality public archaeology.	<p>Dublin City Archaeology is GIS hosted on the Heritage Maps website. The County Dublin Archaeology GIS project was last updated in 2021 and will be updated during the lifetime of the Plan in line with the recommendations of the final project report prepared as an action of the Dublin City Strategic Heritage Plan 2024 – 2029.</p> <p>The City Archaeologist makes regular presentations of DCC projects at the Friends of Medieval Dublin Symposium and prepares articles for publication</p> <p>The CE provides annual financial support to publish the Proceeding of the Friends of Medieval Dublin symposium Medieval Dublin with Four Courts Press.</p> <p>St Anne's Community Archaeology Programme delivered in partnership with Heritage Office and Parks/CRES</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
BHAO13	Management Plan	To develop a long-term management plan to promote the conservation, management and interpretation of archaeological sites and monuments, and to identify areas for strategic research.	Ongoing, e.g., archaeological input into the Werburgh Street SDRA and Masterplan.
BHAO14	Viking Dublin	To promote an awareness of the international significance of Viking Dublin. To support the Viking York Axis Project, the Destination Viking Network, and the Dublin Festival of History Viking Seminar; to explore the feasibility of a research excavation in Viking Dublin; to support post-excavation research into the Wood Quay excavations 1962-81; to record and map the survival of water-logged Viking Age and medieval archaeological stratigraphy.	DCC is a member of the Destination Viking Network, and supports the Dublin Festival of History annual Viking event in partnership with NUI and the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Ireland.
BHAO15	Civic Museum	To develop a strategy for improving public access to the former Civic Museum collection, and for curation of other collections of civic interest and importance, including collaboration with other cultural bodies.	Dublin City Council adopted a collections management policy in which options for the improved access to the Civic Museum collection will be explored and implemented during the lifetime of the Development Plan and Strategic Heritage Plan 2024 - 2029.
BHAO16	City Wall and City Defences	To continue to preserve, and enhance the surviving section of the City Wall and City Defences - a National Monument, according to the recommendations of the City Walls Conservation Plan (2005) - with reference to the National Policy on Town Defences (2008).	Conservation works have commenced on the Cook Street section of the city walls. A site specific interpretive sign is also being developed.
BHAO17	Tourism	Promote tourism in the medieval and historic core of the city, drawing on its archaeological and industrial heritage to create a strong an authentic sense of place, and to support educational and historical tours of sites in the city.	Ongoing in partnership with Fáilte Ireland.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
BHAO18	OPW Heritage Sites and Assets	Work proactively with the OPW to promote and improve the visitor experience and interpretation of their heritage sites and assets within Dublin City area.	Ongoing as and when appropriate, including the Werburgh Street SDRA.
BHAO19	Built Heritage and Archaeology	To provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of built heritage, including architectural heritage, archaeological heritage and underwater heritage, and support the in situ presentation and interpretation of archaeological finds within new developments.	Ongoing implementation.

### 3.10 Culture

Culture is a universal and fundamental part of the human experience, and plays a central role in defining us as a society and as a City. Cultural infrastructure is a key social asset that must be planned for in the same way as we do for our water supply, our transport, our parks and our built heritage.

As Dublin continues to grow, there is a challenge in protecting the arts and cultural assets of the city whilst allowing sustainable growth; and in expanding the range of spaces and places available to allow the pace of cultural growth match our population growth. The Plan seeks to address the planning challenges facing the culture sector; and recognises that the protection and expansion of all types of cultural assets will always be achieved through both public and private investment, reflecting the diverse and wide ranging sector that it is. For this reason, the Plan aims to provide for a vibrant and sustainable cultural sector and associated cultural infrastructure to meet the needs of the city.

The Council has a number of sections that contribute significantly in addressing cultural activities in the city. Cultural objectives generally relate to a variety of specific projects. Progress on key projects are summarised briefly below:

- Work commenced this year on new all-island cultural resource at 11 Parnell Square, to include library, exhibition space, performance and ancillary facilities. Public funding through the URDF was provided with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht as lead partner.
- Dublin City Council has committed funding of €2 million for planned extension to Na Píobairí Uilleann on Henrietta St.

- A Design Team has been appointed to lead the refurbishment/restoration of 8 and 9 Merchants Quay to create 20 Artists' Studios, and to restore the former St Anthony's Theatre as a theatre and community resource. A Temporary Artists' studios area is also planned for a vacant DCC owned site on Bridgefoot Street.
- Works to renovate Kilmainham Mill are ongoing following stabilisation works in 2022 - 2023. Since then, DCC initiated a series of stakeholder consultation workshops to explore potential next steps, including potential uses for the Mill site. A design Team has also been appointed for Werburgh Street Church Restoration as a venue and tourist destination.
- In relation to Objective CU025 and cultural space requirements in SDRAs, DCC has produced a Culture Infrastructure Toolkit to provide guidance for applicants, staff and other stakeholders. This will ensure the toolkit is implemented effectively.
- A new Night-Time Economy Strategy has been published. This aims to help create a culturally vibrant, inclusive and safe night in the city, between the hours of 6pm – 6am, so that Dublin is on a par with other European Cities.

#### 3.10.1 Culture Infrastructure Toolkit

Objective CU025 of the Plan sets out new requirements for development in regeneration areas (SDRAs), and large scale developments above 10,000 sq. m. in total area\*. Under the objective, all such developments must provide at a minimum 5% community, arts and culture spaces including exhibition, performance, and artist workspaces predominantly internal floorspace as part of their development at the design stage.

DCC has produced a **Culture Infrastructure Toolkit** comprised of six core documents, which provide guidance for applicants, staff and other stakeholders. The overall aim of the toolkit is to ensure the objective is implemented effectively both in qualitative and quantitative terms.

The 6 documents comprise 2 guidance notes and 3 toolkit resources, and a summary document, as follows:

- Guidance Note 1: Cultural Infrastructure Development Process and Decision Tree
- Guidance Note 2: Cultural Infrastructure Assessments (incl. Cultural Audits)

- Toolkit Resource 1: Toolkit Resource 1: Artform Typologies and Specifications (incl. Exemplars)
- Toolkit Resource 2: Co-Design Approaches (incl. Exemplars)
- Toolkit Resource 3: Governance and Deliverability (incl. Exemplars)
- Cultural Infrastructure Toolkit Summary.

### 3.10.2 Implementation of the Objectives

Table 16 provides the status of capital projects relevant to the Culture chapter, at the end of 2024 Q2.

Table 17 contains a status update for each objective in this chapter of the Plan.

**Table 16: Status of Culture Projects**

Dept. / Function	Project	Project Stage
CE	Accessibility and Landscaping Works to the Mansion House and Garden	Statutory Requirements/Approvals
CRES	Hugh Lane Gallery Refurbishment	Project incorporated into CP/049
CRES	Parnell Square Cultural Quarter and City Library	Detailed Design
CRES	Finglas Library Relocation	Project Completion
CRES	Terenure Library Re-development	Preliminary Design
CRES	Crumlin / Drimnagh Library - new development	Preliminary Design
CRES	Kilmainham Mill	Concept Stage (Main works) Construction (Enabling works)
CRES	Newcomen Bank	Detailed Design
CRES	City Hall Improvements	Construction / Implementation
CRES	Red Stables building enhancement works	Construction / Implementation
CRES	Building Repair Works at 41 Parnell Square	Testing/Completion

**Table 17: Implementing the Culture Objectives**

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO1	Museum of Dublin	To undertake 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.	Yet to progress.
CUO2	Dublin Fire Brigade Museum	That Dublin City Council as soon as practicable undertake a study to identify a viable, appropriately scaled, permanent location for the Dublin Fire Brigade Museum currently housed in the O’Brien Institute.	Preliminary business cases have been completed with regard to two sites. Final agreement on the selection of a site is pending.
CUO3	Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum	In recognising the significant musical tradition in Dublin, the City Council will undertake a study to inform the creation of a Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum that can provide facilities and opportunities for engagement with music for all, with particular focus on engaging and encouraging under represented and socially excluded people within the city.	Yet to progress.
CUO4	Chatham Row	To work to deliver a new cultural resource in the former Conservatory of Music and Drama at Chatham Row, that will provide new spaces for cultural engagement within the city centre.	Following an open call process, Flux have been licensed to programme and manage Chatham Row for public use, rentable use and private use by artists or other cultural practitioners
CUO5	Cultural Forum	To work to establish a Cultural Forum for Dublin, led by Dublin City Council and working with other cultural partners.	Dublin City Council has a Culture and Creativity Team in place to guide and oversee implementation of the Dublin Culture & Creativity Strategy 2023 - 2027. Culture & Creativity teams are in place in all local authorities and are designed to bring together a range of expertise.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO6	Arts and Culture Infrastructure	To work with the Arts Office in developing an Arts and Culture Infrastructure policy document for the city that informs the preparation of audits, use of vacant spaces and toolkits for provision of cultural and arts facilities.	Guidelines and Toolkit published and in use <a href="https://www.dublincityartsoffice.ie/supporting-the-arts-in-the-city/building-culture-culture-infrastructure-toolkit">https://www.dublincityartsoffice.ie/supporting-the-arts-in-the-city/building-culture-culture-infrastructure-toolkit</a>
CUO7	City Library	To deliver a world class new City library and cultural resource centre at Parnell Square alongside a significant upgrade of the public realm of Parnell Square to provide an attractive and appropriate setting for the high number of cultural facilities on the Square.	Phase 1 of the project, which will deliver a new 5,500 sq.m. city library is currently at detailed design stage which will run until March 2025. The tender stage will then commence and will be completed by September 2025. The current programme estimates that the main works contractor will be on site by October 2025. The construction of Phase 1 is expected to be completed in approximately 30 to 35 months.
CUO8	Poetry Ireland	To support the vision of Poetry Ireland to create a new all-island cultural resource at 11 Parnell Square, including library, exhibition space, performance and ancillary facilities.	Works commenced at the site in 2024. Public funding through the URDF was provided with the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht as lead partner and supported by Dublin City Council. The scheme will benefit from and contribute to the realisation of a new vision for Parnell Square in the form of the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter and new city library.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO9	14-17 Moore Street	To support the preservation and restoration of the historic terrace 10-25 Moore Street and adjacent yards and lanes, and the remaining historic built heritage of the street, including numbers 1-8 Moore Street, and the establishment of a commemorative visitor centre, as a fitting tribute to the men and women of Easter 1916 and as an educational and cultural resource centre and taking account of the contents and relevant recommendations of the Moore Street Advisory Group Report, OPW and other stakeholders including the response of the Minister for Heritage and Electoral Reform.	<p>Development on Moore Street was approved by ABP on 16th September 2024 for major works to the sites north and south of the national monument at 14 - 17 Moore Street (10 - 13 and 18 - 21 Moore Street). This is a private development but does include some elements that will form part of the 1916 commemorative centre.</p> <p>Of the 12 existing buildings between 10 and 21 Moore Street, 4 will be retained as a cultural space in the commemorative centre as part of the national monument; 3 others will be retained, refurbished and repurposed, and 5 buildings will be demolished.</p> <p>The OPW is leading the development of the commemorative centre and a new ministerial consent will be needed to undertake works to the national monument itself.</p>
CUO10	Convent and Magdalene Laundry Building on Sean Mc Dermott St.	To support opportunities for suitable and appropriate development of this site that incorporates the government proposal for a National Centre for Research and Remembrance, alongside provision of a mix of uses including residential, community/cultural and educational uses.	Proposals for this have advanced and an application by the Office of Public Works is expected shortly.
CUO11	Markets & Capel Street	To retain existing and seek the development of new community, arts and entrepreneur led arts and cultural initiatives within the Markets Area of the City and to support this area developing an identity as a vibrant cultural hub within the city core.	There is Part 8 approval for the upgrade of the Fruit & Vegetable Market itself. Development in the surrounding area will be guided by the requirements of SDRA 13, with cultural provision being guided by the requirements of objective CUO25.



Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO12	Cultural Spaces in Dublin 8	To deliver a number of new cultural spaces and artists workspaces in the Dublin 8 area, including the renovation of Kilmainham Mills and the establishment of the Creative Campus space.	<p>Dublin City Council having conducted a feasibility study and has recently appointed a design team to lead the refurbishment and restoration of 8 and 9 Merchants Quay to create 20 Artists' Studios with additional flexible desk spaces and to restore the former St Anthony's Theatre as a theatre and community resource.</p> <p>Temporary Artists' studios area also planned for a vacant DCC owned site on Bridgefoot Street, where it is hoped that an arts supported regeneration approach will develop.</p> <p>Kilmainham Mill underwent stabilisation works in 2022 - 2023. Since then, DCC initiated a series of stakeholder consultation workshops to explore potential next steps (including potential uses) for the Mill site.</p>
CUO13	Heritage Network and Trail	Support the establishment of a heritage network and trail from the Dublin route through to Kilmainham, Inchicore Works, Goldenbridge and Bluebell, supported by improved public realm, connections and restoration of the Camac River, which celebrates the rich history of this district.	The Liberties Business Area Improvement Initiative - a programme supported by Dublin City Council and local stakeholders and businesses - has produced a heritage trail map and visitor's guide for Kilmainham and Inchicore, as well as a separate guide for the Liberties. The map demarcates a 2-hour route with 14 locations from James's Street to the Grand Canal, and has been made available in print for local organisations. It can be found at <a href="https://libertiesdublin.ie/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Kilmainham-Inchicore-FINAL.pdf">https://libertiesdublin.ie/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Kilmainham-Inchicore-FINAL.pdf</a> .
CUO14	Dublin 8 Regeneration	To ensure that the wider regeneration of Dublin 8 contributes to the cultural assets of the community with new spaces provided at street level in larger regeneration projects that will accommodate and provide for new local cultural uses.	<p>Ongoing implementation through the Development Management function.</p> <p>This is being delivered through objective CUO25 and the required provision of community, arts and culture space in developments in certain locations or of a certain scale.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO15	Museum/Heritage Facility at Inchicore Works	To support CIE in any future proposal to provide a transport museum/heritage facility at Inchicore Works and seek that any new development at or proximate to the Works is sensitive to the industrial heritage of this area.	DCC is supportive in principle of the provision of a transport museum/heritage facility at Inchicore Works. The industrial heritage of the site is protected through the development management process in accordance with this objective and the relevant policies/objectives in Chapter 11 – Built Heritage and Archaeology, and as per the requirements of Conservation, Heritage, and the City Archaeologist.
CUO16	Planning Applications within Temple Bar	Require that all planning applications within Temple Bar that are in proximity to or that are deemed to directly impact on cultural or artistic facilities, must demonstrate how any such planned development will not erode or restrict the functioning of such spaces.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.
CUO17	Variety and Diversity of Retail of Temple Bar	To seek to protect the variety and diversity of retail of Temple Bar which gives this hub its distinctive character.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO18	Temple Bar as a Mixed Use Cultural Quarter	To seek to maintain the role of Temple Bar as a mixed use cultural quarter and avoid the concentration of particular uses and retail facilities which would re-inforce particular activities in the area to the detriment of the cultural, residential and social functions of the area. There will be a presumption against further expansion of floor space for licenced premises, or the sale of food or alcohol for consumption off the premises, and any application will have to demonstrate how such expansion will not have a detrimental impact on the character of the area. Any further expansion of restaurant floor space will be assessed on a case by case basis and will also be required to demonstrate how such an expansion will not have a detrimental impact on the character of the area.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process. A number of proposals to expand licenced premises have been refused planning permission since the adoption of the Plan.
CUO19	Gallery of Photography and the Irish Film Institute (IFI)	To support the expansion of the IFI and associated Irish Film Archive to create additional cultural offering for the City and to support the exploration of the possibility of a Museum and Archive of Irish Film; and to support the identification of a new space for the Gallery of Photography to meet the needs of this cultural facility.	DCC supports the expansion of the IFI and Irish Film Archive, including the provision of a new space for the Gallery of Photography. Proposals in this regard have not progressed through the planning system.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO20	Artistic Spaces	To protect key artistic spaces within Temple Bar that provide the basis of Temple Bar's cultural infrastructure and to ensure that any changes of use to such buildings continue to deliver artistic spaces or similar cultural uses.	<p>Ongoing. The Former Filmbase on Curved Street was occupied for cultural use following an open call process. Smock Alley Theatre is in the process to be taken under the umbrella of Dublin City Council to become the new Dublin Municipal Theatre.</p> <p>The 'Space to Create' programme launched in 2023 included 60 spaces across the city, a number of them in Temple Bar.</p>
CUO21	LGBT+ Community	To build upon the strong connection between the Temple Bar Quarter and environs and the LGBT+ community and (i) seek to preserve and enhance key cultural spaces within the area that serve the community and (ii) undertake a feasibility study in relation to a new dedicated Museum and Cultural Centre dedicated to Irish Queer history and LGBT+ rights	The feasibility study has yet to progress, but it is envisaged that the study will be procured in the near future and within the lifetime of the Plan.
CUO22	Implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ and Poolbeg West SDZ Requirements	Support the implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ and Poolbeg West SDZ requirements regarding the provision of new spaces for arts and cultural uses as part of larger regeneration developments.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.
CUO23	Poolbeg Hotel, Harbour and Power Station Complex	Support the development of the historic Poolbeg hotel, harbour and power station complex for an innovative cultural enterprise that will provide a sustainable future for these historic riverside buildings and provide a range of new facilities for this area of the city.	DCC supports the development of the site, in the context of the wider area.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO24	Masterplans	Masterplans or statutory plans prepared for lands over 2 hectares that were previously zoned for industrial purposes and are now identified for mixed use must include dedicated locations at the design stage for cultural uses and details as to how any existing cultural uses within the area can be accommodated as part of a wider regeneration.	This is being implemented in the plan making process for all plans currently in the drafting process (see Core Strategy policies and objectives).
CUO25	SDRAs and large Scale Developments	All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large scale developments above 10,000 sq. m. in total area* must provide at a minimum for 5% community, arts and culture spaces including exhibition, performance, and artist workspaces predominantly internal floorspace as part of their development at the design stage. The option of relocating a portion (no more than half of this figure) of this to a site immediately adjacent to the area can be accommodated where it is demonstrated to be the better outcome and that it can be a contribution to an existing project in the immediate vicinity. The balance of space between cultural and community use can be decided at application stage, from an evidence base/audit of the area. Such spaces must be designed to meet the identified need.	<p>This is being implemented through the development management process and a number of significant permissions have been granted incorporating the 5% sought.</p> <p>DCC has also produced a Culture Infrastructure Toolkit comprised of six core documents, which provide guidance for applicants, staff and other stakeholders. The overall aim of the toolkit is to ensure that the objective is implemented effectively both in qualitative and quantitative terms.</p> <p>The 6 documents comprise 2 guidance notes and 3 toolkit resources, and a summary document, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Guidance Note 1: Cultural Infrastructure Development Process and Decision Tree</li> <li>- Guidance Note 2: Cultural Infrastructure Assessments (incl. Cultural Audits)</li> <li>- Toolkit Resource 1: Toolkit Resource 1: Artform Typologies and Specifications (incl. Exemplars)</li> <li>- Toolkit Resource 2: Co-Design Approaches (incl. Exemplars)</li> <li>- Toolkit Resource 3: Governance and Deliverability (incl. Exemplars)</li> <li>- Cultural Infrastructure Toolkit Summary.</li> </ul>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO26	Demolition or Replacement of a Use of Cultural Value	Where applications are made seeking to demolish or replace a cultural space/use, the development must re-accommodate the same or increased volume of space/use or a similar use within the redevelopment. Cultural uses include theatres, cinemas, artist studios, performance spaces, music venues, nightclubs, studios and dance space.	Ongoing implementation through the Development Management function.
CUO27	Toolkit Guide to Workspace	The Council will publish a “toolkit” for developers and other stakeholders giving a guide to the spatial requirements of artform specific workspaces to inform the design process and ensure viable arts and cultural spaces are provided.	Guidelines and Toolkit published and in use <a href="https://www.dublincityartsoffice.ie/supporting-the-arts-in-the-city/building-culture-culture-infrastructure-toolkit">https://www.dublincityartsoffice.ie/supporting-the-arts-in-the-city/building-culture-culture-infrastructure-toolkit</a>
CUO28	Reuse of Vacant Space	The City Arts Office, in partnership with the Planning Department, continue its role as broker between owners of unused premises and landowners in encouraging the uptake of such spaces for artistic and cultural purposes for both short and longer term.	The City Arts office has continued to broker opportunities for short and longer term uses at unused or under-used premises.
CUO29	Performing Arts Venue	To undertake a feasibility study to assess the need for; and the possible form and scale of a new performing arts space (and ancillary spaces) within the inner city and the options for achieving successful implementation.	500 seater venue conceptual feasibility study completed.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO30	Co-Design and Audits	Large development applications (over 10,000 sq. m., either in phases or as one application) will, in the absence of a DCC local area culture audit (CUO44 refers), be required to undertake a cultural audit for the local area to identify shortcomings within the area; and to work with DCC Arts Office to identify and agree appropriate arts or cultural uses, preferably as part of a co-design process in advance of lodging an application, for inclusion in the development. Such audits shall be informed by the existing cultural mapping resources in the Dublin City Cultural Infrastructure Study and by Culture Near You maps.	Ongoing implementation through the development management function. The Arts Office and Planning Department reinforce the use of the published Guidelines and Toolkit in the application of CUO25
CUO31	Artist Workspaces	To further develop and provide for artist work spaces and spaces for creative production within the city and avail of opportunities for utilising underused buildings within communities for artistic and cultural purposes.	Ongoing implementation through the development management function. In one example, DCC collaborated with Xestra Asset Management to develop artist workspaces at Artane Place in Dublin 5. 14 artists, many of whom live or work locally in Artane, were awarded spaces following two rounds of shortlisting and interviews through an open call process.
CUO32	Artist Live-Work Space	To support the development of a feasibility model and pilot project for provision of artist live-work space during the lifetime of the Development Plan and to seek to provide a clear community benefit as part of the project.	Not yet progressed.
CUO33	Music Rehearsal Spaces	To seek opportunities to include facilities for music rehearsal spaces within communities to enable and encourage more people to engage with music, with a particular focus on young people.	Rehearsal spaces in DCC studios in 'The Lab' can be booked online at <a href="http://www.dublincityartsoffice.ie">www.dublincityartsoffice.ie</a>  Additional facilities may be provided by way of the ongoing implementation of CUO25.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO34	Industrial Estate Regeneration Areas	All large scale mixed use former industrial estate regeneration areas (over 10 ha) in the city shall include at least one studio/rehearsal space and/or venue.	Ongoing implementation through the development management function and in the preparation and adoption of statutory plans.
CUO35	Music Venues	To encourage the development of new music and dance venues at accessible locations that will provide opportunities for music artists to perform and spaces for people to experience music at a range of venue sizes.	<p>The new DCC Night-Time Economy Strategy was recently published. This is a strategy with a broad strand of activity focused on collaboration with stakeholders (including nightclubs and late venues) that aims to help create a culturally vibrant, inclusive and safe night in the city, between the hours of 6pm – 6am, so that Dublin is on a par with other European Cities.</p> <p>This objective will be implemented through the development management function.</p>
CUO36	Audio-Visual Sector	To support the growth of the audio-visual sector within the city, and the continued growth of the existing clusters in Dublin 8 and Dublin 2 and the emerging cluster in Dublin 7, including encouraging start-up space provision.	The creation of audio-visual provision will be considered in tandem with development as per CUO25. This will also be considered with regard to the delivery of the Liberties Creative Cluster (an objective of SDRA No. 15 - Liberties and Newmarket Square).
CUO37	Audio and Visual Community Spaces	To work with local stakeholders to seek the delivery of audio and visual community spaces such as community radio studios and recording spaces across the city suburbs and where the opportunity arises. To seek to integrate provision for cinema events space within urban villages by ensuring that the design of future community facilities can accommodate cinema events.	The creation of audio-visual provision will be considered in tandem with development as per CUO25. This will also be considered with regard to the delivery of the Liberties Creative Cluster (an objective of SDRA No. 15 - Liberties and Newmarket Square).



Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO38	Noise Impacts	All applications for short or longer term residential proposals (including hotels) that seek permission adjacent to established late night uses such as nightclubs/music venues/public houses/comedy clubs, shall be required to demonstrate in their application, how, firstly through the use of good design and layout; and secondly, through increased sound insulation; they have ensured their development will not cause negative impacts on the adjoining uses in the future.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.
CUO39	Purpose Built Spaces for Evening and Night Time Activities	To encourage the opportunity presented by new larger developments, including a requirement for all new large hotels* and aparthotels*, within the city to provide high quality, designed for purpose spaces that can accommodate evening and night time activities, such as basement/roof level “black box” spaces that can be used for smaller scale performances/theatre/music/dance venues, and/or for flexibility in the design of larger spaces, such as conference spaces, to be adaptable for evening and night-time uses.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.
CUO40	Victorian and Edwardian Public Houses	To protect Dublin’s unique heritage of Victorian and Edwardian public houses as a central part of the city’s cultural offer, and resist changes of use that would result in the loss of such premises from their traditional role where they are open to public use.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO41	Music and Dance	To recognise the cultural value of a thriving club and dance scene for all music types and audiences to the City and to the night time economy; and to support and protect existing club venues and the future growth and development of such facilities as a distinct part of the cultural life of the City.	<p>Ongoing implementation through the development management process.</p> <p>The Dublin City Night-Time Economy Strategy 2024 was published recently, which gives recognition to the importance of the Night-Time Economy</p>
CUO42	Street Art	To continue to support Street Art as an Art Form in the city and to commission new street art at agreed locations to enliven the city and to address areas subject to tagging and vandalism and to support the use of construction hoardings as locations for new installations.	<p>DCC supports and commissions street art including murals, installations and signal box art competitions. The Council works with artists and groups to agree the use certain surfaces or locations for public art, and utilises the legal framework of exempted development where appropriate to facilitate such art.</p> <p>Recent major art installations, commissions, or agreements include those on Sir John Rogerson's Quay (two), and also at Phibsborough, and Townsend Street.</p> <p>DCC commissions art on hoarding in its ownership, with recent examples located on Moore Street and at the Ormond Hotel site.</p>
CUO43	Canvas Spaces	To pilot “canvas” spaces to support street art at agreed locations (including construction hoarding) and to establish legal walls in the city in support of developing street art through free painting and to look to establish pilot “canvas” spaces for a rotating programme of street art through free painting that can bring high quality installations to be seen by many in the city and add to Dublin’s attractiveness.	<p>DCC runs Art Jams at numerous locations, which bring artists together to create alongside each other on the same surface, often with a theme or a common colour palette. Recent examples are Townsend Street and Dominic Street.</p> <p>Dublin Canvas is a specific project relating to the painting of 250 traffic signal boxes in DCC ownership across the city. Commissions are subject to an annual competition.</p>

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO44	Cultural and Artistic Space Audit	To aim to undertake during the life of the development plan, an audit and implementation plan for each Electoral Area of the Council to assess the current and future needs with regard to cultural and artistic spaces, (including music) and to set a series of actions, policy tools and initiatives to address identified shortfalls.	Two baseline studies undertaken, with support from Arts Council: for Northwest and North Central areas and are anticipated to be published in Q4 2024.
CUO45	Buildings within Communities for Arts and Cultural Spaces	To seek to acquire buildings of merit within communities that can become important arts and cultural spaces; and give a new purpose to local buildings with heritage value and to promote the expansion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly within buildings in public ownership.	A current project in progress is the restoration of Werburgh Street Church as a venue and tourist destination. A design team has been appointed and is working on the project. This will be implemented as suitable opportunities arise and budgets allow.
CUO46	Inclusivity	To support greater inclusivity as part of the cultural experience and to support adaptation to existing facilities to address existing shortcomings. To support initiatives and investments in arts and cultural spaces that aim to promote increased cultural engagement for minority groups, people with disabilities, young people, socially excluded, members of the Travelling community and LGBTQ+ community members.	DCC is dedicated to providing an inclusive cultural experience in the city. The most significant cultural event in this regard is Dublin Pride, which DCC supports and this year hosted the Belong To Breakfast as part of the festival.  DCC's cultural locations such as libraries and the Hugh Lane Gallery are continually improving accessibility and inclusion.  A project team led by senior management is in place to implement the requirements of Part M 2022 of the Building Regulations and build changing places / toilets in the Civic Offices and other locations.
CUO47	Accessibility	To encourage people of all abilities and ages including wheelchair users to take part fully in the city's culture as consumers, creators, artists and workers by supporting a high standard of accessibility in new and existing cultural assets.	A project team led by senior management is in place to implement the requirements of Part M 2022 of the Building Regulations. Accessibility is sought under the development standards of this plan for apartments built to a Universal Design standard.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO48	Multilingualism Community Infrastructure	To promote the development and provision of multilingualism community infrastructure across the city and to provide for the needs of groups promoting multilingualism within communities.	<p>City Libraries provides resources to support lifelong learning across all levels of ability and stages of life. These resources include Era Books Online, Touch-Type Read, Spell, Lexia Core 5, and PowerUp. DCL has a range of language learning resources to support learners who wish to develop their language skills, including English. These resources include Transparent Language Online, uTalk, and Road to IELTS.</p> <p>In our increasingly interconnected world, the advantages of multilingualism cannot be overstated. Multilingualism increases cultural awareness and fosters connections with people from diverse backgrounds.</p> <p>DCC Library branches host a range of language exchanges. These language exchanges are a great way to develop conversation skills in an informal, relaxed atmosphere. Languages include Italian, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Irish, Japanese, and German.</p>
CUO49	Dublin Gaeltacht	To support the promotion of the Irish language and support initiatives to establish Irish language network areas/ “Dublin Gaeltacht” in Dublin; and the implementation of Dublin City Council’s initiative Baile Átha Cliath le Gaeilge to increase the opportunities and space for people to use and learn.	<p>The Office of Public Works is to commence work on a new flagship Irish language cultural centre for the city on Harcourt St in Q4 2024, which is supported by DCC.</p> <p>Continued support for BÁC le Gaeilge is leading to exciting programmes such as Lá Mór na Gaeilge &amp; Scéim na Síopaí which are growing use of Irish language at a community level.</p>
CUO50	Irish Medium Education	To continue to engage with Department of Education and Skills to support the growth in Irish medium education and to work with Department in providing facilities to meet demand within the city.	DCC will continue to engage with DES in relation to school provision and their decisions regarding the appropriate medium and patron of new schools.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO51	Na Píobairí Uilleann	To seek the delivery of the planned extension to na Píobairí Uilleann on Henrietta St. to provide a new cultural/performance space within the North Inner City for traditional music and dance.	Dublin City Council has committed funding of €2 million for this project. A further commitment of €11.3 million has been committed via the URDF with Dublin City Council as lead partner. A Part 8 planning approval is in place and it is envisaged that the new 'Sound of Ireland Centre' will open in 2027.
CUO52	Key Venues and Cultural Facilities	To protect important key venues and cultural facilities (both public and private) within the city that give space for the expression of traditional music, song and dance. Where proposals for redevelopment of such spaces are made, the applicant will be required to address how these uses will be accommodated.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process.
CUO53	Irish Language on Shopfronts	To support and identify funding for the use of the Irish language on shopfronts, having regard to the principles set out in Dublin City Council's 'Shop-front Design Guidelines' and Chapter 15.	Not yet progressed.
CUO54	Naming of New developments	To ensure that all new developments are named in the Irish language only, to redress the historic under-representation of Irish language names in the City; whilst also reflecting the rich diversity of history and origins of place names and townland names within Dublin and also names that are reflective the social history of each place. All place names installed for new streets or estates must be bi-lingual.	Ongoing implementation through the development management process..
CUO55	Dublin City Language and Cultural Hub	To promote and support the development of a flagship Dublin City Language and Cultural Hub on Harcourt Street as outlined in the National Development Plan 2021-30 and Project Ireland 2040.	The OPW is due to commence building a flagship Irish language centre on Harcourt St over the coming weeks. The Council is part of a working group looking how to deliver an Irish language quarter in the wider area.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO56	Irish Language Quarter	To promote and support the development of an Irish language quarter and to seek a designation in the south City area focussed around the Harcourt St. area as an Irish Language Network. To explore the opportunities for supporting greater use of the Irish language within selected urban villages within the city.	See above.  The Irish Development Unit has also developed a concept for strengthening Irish language communities in urban villages, based on a successful Welsh example and are hoping to launch the pilot project over the next 12 months.
CUO57	Percent for Arts Scheme	To seek that all significant scale public projects within the city should make use of the Percent for Arts Scheme, particularly those which will provide new public realm and to require new public buildings of significance to include art work as part of their development.	The Dublin City Arts Office runs open commissioning processes for public art under the Percent for Arts scheme.
CUO58	Public Art	All large scale regeneration schemes, whether lodged for planning as a single or multiple applications; where the total scale of regeneration exceeds 25,000 sq. m. shall be required to include an element of public art.	This is being implemented through the DM process and SDRA masterplans/statutory local plans.
CUO59	Commemorative Art and Monuments	When commissioning commemorative art or monuments that consideration is given to increasing the representation of women and minorities.	The representation of women in the Council's commemorative plaques scheme has increased, with 12 of the 38 plaques which commemorate individuals now memorialising women. Work on this will continue during the lifetime of the development plan.

Reference	Summary Title	Text	Status
CUO60	Broadstone Plaza	To undertake a study to examine the potential of utilising the Broadstone Plaza for hosting public events and markets and to explore opportunities to work with TU Dublin, Transport Infrastructure Ireland and Grangegorman Development Agency in developing new opportunities for public events in the area.	There is an ongoing pilot project in Broadstone Plaza featuring a pop-up coffee kiosk, seeking to provide passive surveillance of the space and encourage its positive use. Lighting to the plaza has been increased. DCC law department is reviewing the relevant by-laws and the inclusion of the plaza as a trading area is being considered. The plaza has had power connections fitted in order to facilitate its use as a Christmas tree location, subject to resources and budget. Options will continue to be explored for other animation/events for the area in partnership with GDA and TUD.

### 3.11 Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas

The settlement hierarchy specifically targets 17 designated Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas, in addition to KUVs and the inner city. These 17 SDRAs are primarily brownfield lands located in both inner and outer city areas, where there is capacity to absorb a greater intensification of development owing to their proximity to public transport corridors and supporting urban infrastructure.

The designated SDRAs align with the overarching objectives of the National Planning Framework (NPF) and also with the Strategic Development Areas, as set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan for Dublin. In terms of the NPF, they will play a key role in meeting the National Strategic Objectives, particularly those of compact growth (NSO 1), sustainable mobility (NSO 4), and they will be drivers of economic growth and investment in the city in line with NPO 5. In accordance with National Policy Objective 3b, the SDRAs are critical to the delivery of the core strategy and compliance with the objective that 50% of new homes are within the existing built up footprint of the city. Their development is also important in the context of NPO 6, and the vision of the plan is that the SDRAs will be developed over the plan period for significant residential and employment uses developed in tandem with high quality social and community infrastructure and amenities, served by excellent public transport.

These areas comprise a critical component of the Core Strategy for the city with potential from the 17 SDRAs to provide for between Figure 4 contains the text of SDRAO1. This is being implemented in association with the requirements listed for each separate SDRA.

35,600 – 36,750 new dwellings on approximately 358 hectares. All the SDRAs are accompanied by the overarching principles (under SDRAO1) and guiding principles for each site, as set out under Chapter 13 in regard of such matters relating to urban structure, land use, height, design and green infrastructure. Some SDRAs are also governed by an existing LAP or Planning Scheme. In general, a mixed use approach is promoted in the SDRAs, with the objective to create vibrant self-sustaining residential communities served by commensurate social and physical infrastructure as well as commercial development.

Implementation of the Strategic Development & Regeneration Areas has continued through the Development Management process and interdepartmental steering groups.

The following provides an update on relevant objectives. Note also that City Performance Indicators include key statistics and information on SDRAs.

#### 3.11.1 Implementation of the SDRAs

The SDRA chapter contains one formal objective (SDRAO1) and, in addition, separate sections are devoted to the demarcation and requirements of each SDRA.

#### **Objective SDRAO1 provides guiding principles for the development of the SDRAs.**

Table 18 contains an update on the progress-to-date within each of the 17 designated SDRAs.



**Figure 4: Text of Objective SDRAO1**

Objective SDRAO1
<p>To support the ongoing redevelopment and regeneration of the SDRA's in accordance with the guiding principles and associated map; the qualitative and quantitative development management standards set out in Chapter 15; and in line with the following overarching principles:</p> <p><b>Architectural Design and Urban Design:</b> All development within the SDRA's must be of the highest architectural quality and adhere to the key architectural and urban design principles set out in Chapter 15 in order to create long term, viable and sustainable communities aligned with the principles of the 15- minute city.</p> <p><b>Phasing:</b> Large scale development proposals should be developed in accordance with agreed phasing plans to ensure that adequate social and physical infrastructure is delivered in tandem with development.</p> <p><b>Access and Permeability:</b> Development proposals should ensure adequate permeability and connectivity to surrounding neighbourhoods and public transport infrastructure through the provision of high quality, accessible public realm and high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure. Access and layout should accord with the principles of DMURS.</p> <p><b>Height:</b> Guiding principles regarding height are set out for each SDRA. Where development adjoins lower scaled residential communities, development must be appropriately designed so that no significant adverse impacts on the residential amenities of adjacent residential properties arises. The performance criteria set out in Appendix 3 should be adhered to for developments of significant scale and/or density.</p> <p><b>Urban Greening and Biodiversity:</b> Development proposals within the SDRA must ensure the integration of greening and biodiversity measures including high quality public open space as well as micro greening measures including green walls, green roofs, parklets etc. In general, unless otherwise specified under a separate LAP/SDZ Planning Scheme/other statutory plan policy/objective or site-specific guiding principle, a minimum of 10% public open space should be provided as part of all development proposals in SDRA's. A financial contribution in lieu of same will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p><b>Surface Water Management:</b> All development proposals should provide for sustainable surface water management including climate change provisions and the installation of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in order to reduce surface water runoff and potential flooding. This should be considered in conjunction with open space design and green infrastructure, biodiversity initiatives and nature based solutions. See Appendix 11, 12 and 13 for further detail.</p> <p><b>Flood Risk:</b> All development proposals within the SDRA's will have regard to restrictions / measures to mitigate identified flood risk outlined in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and in particular, Appendices A, B and C including climate change provisions in the SFRA.</p>

Objective SDRAO1

**River Restoration:** Opportunities for enhanced river corridors are applicable to the following Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in order to harness significant opportunities for river restoration where feasible: SDRA 1 Clongriffin/Belmayne and Environs; SDRA 3 Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Lands; SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard; SDRA 5 Naas Road; SDRA 6 Docklands; SDRA 7 Heuston and Environs; SDRA 9 Emmet Road; SDRA 10 North East Inner City and SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Road. See Chapter 9, Policy SI12 for further detail.

**Sustainable Energy:** Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments, in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs), will be required to investigate local heat sources and networks, and, where feasible, to demonstrate that the proposed development will be 'District Heating Enabled' in order to facilitate a connection to an available or developing district heating network. Further specific guidance regarding 'District Heating Enabled' Development is set out in Chapter 15 and should be complied with. Specific guidance is set out regarding SDRA 6 (Docklands) and SDRA 10 (NEIC) where applicants must demonstrate how a proposed development is District Heating Enabled and will connect to the 'Docklands and Poolbeg' DDHS catchment. Guidance is also set out regarding SDRA 7 (Heuston and Environs), SDRA 8 (Grangegorman/Broadstone), SDRA 11 (St. Teresa's Garden and Environs), SDRA 14 (St. James's Healthcare Campus and Environs), SDRA 15 (Liberties and Newmarket Square) where possible connections or interconnections to existing heat networks in the area, to create a district heating 'node' must be investigated.

**Climate Change:** Proposed developments within the SDRA shall be required to apply innovative approaches to energy efficiency, energy conservation and the use of renewable energy in order to contribute to achieving zero carbon developments.

**Cultural Infrastructure:** All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large-scale development above 10,000 sq. m. in total area must provide at a minimum 5% community, arts and culture predominantly internal floorspace as part of their development. See Objective CUO25 for further detail.

**Table 18: Progress in the SDRAs**

No.	SDRA	Update
1	Clongriffin/ Belmayne & Environs	<p>The LIHAF road linking the two Key District Centres at Clongriffin and Belmayne is now completed and the final element is awaiting the Bus Connects service.</p> <p>A significant number of residential developments were granted planning permission in recent years in the Clongriffin / Belmayne environs. A large number of these are now under construction or very recently completed. The Parkside Phase 5B works commenced 2023; LRD6011/22-S3 Belmayne under construction in 2023.</p> <p>An LRD application (6,064/24-S3) has been lodged for Plots 5 and 6 to the north of Main Street for mixed development including 408 apartments; crèche; community and cultural space; public open space; the provision of road infrastructure, comprising the construction and/or extension of surrounding streets. Pre application discussions have been undertaken for a proposed LRD at Mayne River Avenue.</p> <p>The 2<sup>nd</sup> level School located at Main St and Belmayne Ave is under construction.</p> <p>The Land Development Agency (LDA) have acquired 13.2 hectares of land at Clongriffin. The lands have existing planning permission for over 1,800 homes and the potential to deliver over 2,300 affordable and social homes.</p> <p>In total, 11 no. planning applications were received. 8 applications for residential development were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
2	Ballymun	<p>Progress in delivering the Ballymun LAP continues with the following updates of note:</p> <p>Sites under construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The new civic plaza at Cearnóg an tSeachtar Laoch</li> <li>• Site No. 21 is nearing completion (12. no new residential units).</li> </ul> <p>In addition, planning has been granted for the following sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• site 19: 51 no. units granted (34 no. affordable housing units and 17 no. senior housing units); along with the extension of Carrig Road as per the LAP;</li> <li>• site 25; Phase 1 for 36 no. senior citizen units and Phase 2 for 32 affordable housing units and 2 no. sheltered housing units, along with a new crèche.</li> <li>• Site 10, (part of) for 93 residential units comprising 73 no. senior citizen units and 20 no. units.</li> </ul> <p>A further two affordable housing sites are at advanced design stage and due to be submitted for planning approval in Q4 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site 14: 138 no. new residential units</li> <li>• Site 12: 101 no. new units</li> </ul> <p>Detailed designs are also progressing for sites (i) sites 5, 15-18 to be delivered together as a PPP housing scheme; (ii) sites 12 &amp; 13 to be delivered together by an AHB (iii) sites 6, 8 &amp; 9 under review by an AHB; all expected to be submitted for planning approval in 2025.</p> <p>A further two sites have been earmarked for part delivery under the PPP Programme with design teams due to be appointed by Q4 2024, for (i) Site 2 and (ii) the Carton site.</p> <p>DCC is in discussions with the LDA for the part delivery of Site 1 and also with the HSE for the provision of additional disability services in the area.</p> <p>DCC is also engaged in discussions with Ballymun Kickhams regarding land at Site 31 and with the Ballymun City Farm for lands at Site 14.</p> <p>The North City Operations Depot was opened. The realignment of Sillogue Avenue and upgrades to the drainage and open space at Sillogue Gardens was completed.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
3	Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Lands	<p>The Jamestown Masterplan, as prepared by DCC was approved by the City Council in July 2023, following extensive public consultation and stakeholder engagement and subsequently adopted by way of a Variation into the Dublin City Development Plan in February 2024. It sets out a design-led approach to the regeneration of 43 ha of land from industrial to mix-use residential led development and provides an urban structure to facilitate the delivery of up to 2,600 homes, along with community, parks and employment uses, within the coming years. Active pre-planning is taking place in relation to future planning applications on the masterplan lands.</p> <p>Progress has also been made in relation to vacant lands at Finglas West as per the SDRA, with two current planning applications under consideration for (i) the HSE’s proposals for a new 4-storey Primary Care Centre c. 10,517 sqm and sports facilities with the provision of 3 no. astro pitches, a GAA Pitch and walking track and new car parking (88 no. spaces) at Cardiffsbridge Road, in addition to (ii) DCC’s proposals for new senior citizen housing, located next to one another on Cardiffsbridge Road, for the construction of 110 residential units for 'Older Persons' at Cardiffsbridge Road &amp; the construction of 77 apartment dwelling units at a c.1.34 ha site bound by Cardiffsbridge Road.</p> <p>2 no. Part 8s have also been prepared for new housing at Kildonan lands and Barry Road.</p> <p>In total, 18 planning applications received: 6 residential applications &amp; 2,226sq.m. of commercial floor space were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
4	Park West/Cherry Orchard	<p>The Park West – Cherry Orchard LAP was adopted in 2019, and an extension was agreed in October 2024.</p> <p>Since the LAP was adopted, planning permission has been granted for 1,630 new residential units to be delivered across Sites 1, 4 (part of), and 6 of the LAP. Construction on these permitted units has yet to commence. Further detailed designs have progressed for sites 2, 4 (part of) and site 5, which are expect to be submitted for planning within the life of the Development Plan. Consultations have also taken place and preliminary designs prepared for upgrades to Cherry Orchard Park.</p> <p>Recent grants of planning permission include at Key Development Site 4, Phase 1 Scheme – Part 10 granted planning permission by ABP, July 2024 for 708 no. Apartment units, and 2,500 sq. m mixed uses.</p> <p>Pre-Planning consultations have been undertaken for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cherry Orchard Avenue, 171 dwellings, community/cultural uses, retail, at early design stage.</li> <li>• Key Development Site 4, Phase 2 northern part planning permission intended to be sought in Q1 2025 via a Part X application to ABP. Development of 137 homes for affordable sale. Early design stages.</li> <li>• Site 7 – pre planning underway for c. 500-600 units.</li> </ul> <p>5 planning applications received; 1 residential application, 703 sqm. of office use were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
5	Naas Road	<p>The Land Development Agency (LDA) has acquired the Royal Liver site which has permission for 1,098 apartments.</p> <p>The LDA are at pre-part 8 stage for proposed mixed tenure homes in collaboration between DCC and the LDA at Bluebell for c. 388 homes</p> <p>In addition, planning permission has been granted at the Former Nissan site for 1,133 residential units, a hotel, office and retail.</p> <p>Other recent grants of planning permission include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LRD6034/23-S3 Gowan House, Carriglea Business Park, Naas Road, Permission granted by ABP for 941 no. student accommodation bedspaces</li> </ul> <p>Priority Development Areas including Naas Road have been master-planned and will inform future variations to the Dublin City Development Plan.</p> <p>11 planning applications received; 1 no. residential application, along with 16,623sq.m. of office use &amp; 22,507sq.m. of commercial floorspace were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
6	Docklands	<p>In the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ, amendments to building heights were approved by ABP, providing clarity for potential new development.</p> <p>DCC made an application to ABP in July 2024 to amend the approved Poolbeg West Planning Scheme to omit the Dublin Eastern Bypass (DEB) corridor alignment. This decision is pending.</p> <p>Dublin Port Company has lodged the non-statutory 3FM Project with ABP under Strategic Infrastructure Development (SID) legislation.</p> <p>Since the Poolbeg West Planning Scheme’s adoption, several planning permissions have been granted and substantial residential development is under construction at the Former Irish Glass Bottle &amp; Fabrizia Sites. The Poolbeg West SDZ has 972 units under construction. Blocks D and E, 6 and 7 storeys with 8 storey setback over basement, 502 residential apartments with residential amenity facilities, and mixed uses were granted planning permission. A proposal for Block A and Block B (A1 Lands) Commercial Block A 26,254sqm 5-7 storeys and Commercial Block B 19,847sqm 5-12 storeys is under consideration.</p> <p>The former Readymix site has been earmarked for delivery under the PPP programme. A Part 8 for this site was granted in July 2022.</p> <p>The Dodder Bridge linking South Docklands with Ringsend was approved by ABP in August 2024, as part of the Ringsend to City Centre Core Bus Corridor Scheme.</p> <p>Public Consultation was completed and the planning and design commenced for the Point Pedestrian and Cycle Bridge and Tom Clarke Bridge Widening Project.</p> <p>North of the River Liffey, permission has been granted for a mixed use development comprising residential, offices, community units, public open space and central public plaza at ‘Dublin Arch’ adjacent to Connolly Station.</p> <p>There are few sites in North Lotts left for development. Proposals currently under consideration include: City Block 9 a mixed-use residential and commercial scheme, consisting of the construction of a residential scheme arranged in 3 No. blocks (identified as Blocks A, B and C) ranging in height from 6-25 storeys over a double-level basement with 550 residential units.</p>



No.	SDRA	Update
		<p>A Masterplan for the Chadwick Site (north Docklands) has been agreed. Pre-application consultations have been held for a student accommodation proposal at Amiens Street.</p> <p>Planning permission granted for the demolition of storage buildings and oil storage tanks and construction/installation of an Open Gas Cycle Turbine generating unit; and construction of 110kV Gas Insulated Switchgear electrical substation.</p> <p>123 planning applications received in 2023; 46 residential applications, 325,667sq.m. of office floorspace &amp; 152,166sq.m. of commercial floorspace were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>
7	Heuston and Environs	<p>Planning permission has been granted for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LRD6042/23-S2 42A, former Hickey's Site, Parkgate Street, for amendments to ABP Reg. Ref. 306569-20 (SHD 1) and 310567-21 (SHD 2) for development including: 40 no. residential apartments replacing consented office floor area within the Block B2 office building. Co-working and community space at ground floor level, replacing consented café/restaurant at Block B1. Design alterations.</li> <li>• Reg: Ref: 4,610/22 (ABP: ABP-314934-22) Heuston South Quarter, St. John's Road West /Military Road for a mixed use commercial development comprising of a hotel (238 no. bedrooms) and an office block GFA 32,602 sq.m.,.</li> </ul> <p>Pre-Planning consultations have been undertaken in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New office premises within the Heuston Masterplan area for Coras Impair Éireann &amp; Iarnród Éireann personnel.</li> </ul> <p>9 planning applications received in 2023; 3 residential applications &amp; 4,451sq.m. of office floorspace &amp; 1,748sq.m. commercial floorspace were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
8	Grangegorman/ Broadstone	<p>Current proposals under consideration include LRD for the construction of 105 no. apartments in 3 no. blocks (ranging from 3-8 storeys over basement in height), with landscaping to public realm including provision of Grangegorman Campus Gateway.</p> <p>Major planning applications recently granted include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GSDZ4861/23 Development (referred to as the 'West Quad') consisting of the construction of a 2-6 storey building over a partial basement a total gross floor area of c.20,728sq.m of educational facilities;</li> <li>• GSDZ4543/23 Development consisting of 2 no. blocks; Block A of 30,156sq.m from 8-12 storeys in height, including retail/ café uses, community space, office space; Block B of 21,799sq.m 8-12 storeys in height including retail/café use and offices also includes the partial delivery of 'St Brendan's Way' and 'Serpentine Walk', c. 8,052sq.m of public open space.</li> <li>• Development consisting of demolition of c. 1,000sqm, residential mental health facility (St. Elizabeth's Court) and the construction of a c. 12,093sqm, 1-4 storey over basement Residential Care Neighbourhood comprising: 3 no. 25-bed residential care households, 2 no. 10-bed dementia households, 1 no. 10-bed mental health residency including communal living; and communal facilities.</li> </ul> <p>3 planning applications received; there were no residential applications; 4,286sq.m. of office floorspace were granted planning permission in 2023</p>
9	Emmet Road	<p>Site 3- Emmet Road A Part 10 planning application was approved in July 2023 (ABP Ref JA29S.314791) for 578 residential units, library/community hub, mix of uses and public realm works, and is now at tender stage.</p> <p>Site 2 Davitt Road Currently construction compound for children's hospital.</p> <p>Site 4- Davitt Road East LRD6024/23-S3 refused in May 2024 for 113 no. apartments.</p> <p>7 planning applications received in 2023; 2 residential applications granted planning permission.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
10	North East Inner City	<p>Progress in delivering the North East Inner City SDRA continues with the Rutland Street School redevelopment and the implementation of projects identified in the North East Inner City Greening Strategy.</p> <p>At North Strand/Poplar Row, the underutilised lands have been developed as commercial and apartment developments. (Ref. 2,213/20 &amp; 3,541/19)</p> <p>Sites under construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The redevelopment of the vacant site at Charles Street Great, by Clúid Housing Association, for 52 residential units (Ref. 2017/21) is on site.</li> <li>• The infill site at Railway Street to provide 47 residential units is also on site.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, planning permission has been granted for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dublin Central Sites 3, 4, 5 facing Moore Street for mixed use development granted planning permission by ABP subject to conditions (ABP-313947-22). Another planning application for mixed use development at the Dublin Central site 2 (ABP-318316-23) is pending decision by ABP.</li> <li>• The phased demolition and development of the Matt Talbot Court Estate has Part 8 approval (Ref. 7,001/23).</li> </ul> <p>In March 2022, Government approved high-level proposals for a National Centre for Research and Remembrance, to be located on the site of the former Magdalene Laundry on Sean McDermott Street.</p> <p>65 planning applications received; 25 residential applications granted planning permission, 35,085sq.m. of office floorspace &amp; 14,474sq.m. of commercial floorspace were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>
11	St. Teresa's Gardens	<p>The St Teresa's Gardens/ Donore redevelopment Project will provide 543 homes &amp; mixed uses in a collaboration between DCC and the LDA. A Part 10 was granted in September 2023, ABP JA29S.315306.</p> <p>Site investigations, surveys and detailed design for the development are currently ongoing ahead of a tender process with a view to appointing a main contractor in late 2024. Following this appointment construction works will commence on site.</p> <p>There are a number of live permissions at Bailey Gibson/Player Wills. Site clearance is currently taking place at Bailey Gibson.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
12	Dolphin House	<p>Phase 1 of this regeneration process was delivered on the eastern part of the site and consisted of the demolition of two blocks and the development of a total of 100 dwelling units (including new houses, new apartments and amalgamated/refurbished units within the three blocks).</p> <p>City Architects are at funding approval stage for the remainder of the redevelopment works.</p> <p>Pre-planning underway on front part of the SDRA at present.</p>
13	Markets Area and Environs	<p>The Markets Area Public Realm Plan is at public consultation stage, and is anticipated to be finalised before years end.</p> <p>Fruit and Vegetable Market; Planning permission has been granted which will see a retail food market open and the conservation and refurbishment of the market building.</p> <p>12 planning applications received; 2 residential applications granted planning permission, 293sq.m. of office use &amp; 2,073sq.m. of commercial floorspace were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>
14	St. James's Healthcare Campus and Environs	<p>Work on the National Children's Hospital is nearing final completion on the western section of the Campus.</p> <p>Pre-Planning consultations took place in June 2024 re St James' Hospital for the hospital campus and satellite sites.</p> <p>1 planning application was received in 2023; this residential application was granted planning permission.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
15	Liberties and Newmarket Square	<p>Part 8s - Housing and Community Services, Dublin City Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basin Street flats, Demolition of four existing residential blocks, and renovation of one existing; construction of 171 no. apartment units in three apartment blocks. Part 8 Pre-planning completed, application expected to be submitted in the coming weeks.</li> <li>• Road Maintenance Depot, Marrowbone Lane and Forbes Lane, Demolition of the existing sheds, warehouses and garages, construction of 108 apartments and duplex units in 2 blocks 5-7 storeys in height. Part 8 Pre-planning completed, application expected to be submitted in the coming weeks.</li> </ul> <p>Pre-Planning consultations have been undertaken as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 43-50, Dolphin's Barn Street, LRD6060/24-S2 Iveagh Trust, LRD Stage 2 Opinion meeting August 2024 re proposal to demolish existing buildings, construction of part four to part nine storey residential building featuring a commercial element/community hub and 120 apartments. Further consideration required.</li> <li>• 21-23 Blackpitts, LRD Stage 1 S247 pre-planning meeting Arbatax ULC – Blackpitts, 1 residential block (student accommodation) ranging in height up to 7 storeys over basement providing a total of 250 units</li> <li>• LDA – Pear Tree Crossing (redevelopment of Digital Hub) number of meetings/consultation, possibly 583 dwellings.</li> <li>• Real Estate Acquisitions and Sales Limited Ltd in collaboration with Circle Voluntary Housing Association at 42 Marrowbone Lane, 59 no. Independent Living for older people 55yrs+.</li> <li>• Housing and Community Services, Dublin City Council, Grand Canal Basin, residential scheme totalling 108 units, Early stages of development.</li> </ul> <p>Work is under way on the preparation of a masterpan for the Marrowbone Depot lands to address the upgrading of depot facilities and provision of a new pitch adjacent to St Catherines.</p> <p>52 planning applications received; 17 residential applications granted planning permission, 3,597sq.m. of office floorspace &amp; 10,666sq.m. of commercial floorspace were granted planning permission in 2023.</p>

No.	SDRA	Update
16	Oscar Traynor Road	Construction in progress. Planning permission was granted in February 2023 (LRD6019/22) for 853 new homes, with neighbourhood hub, crèche and parks. The site is being developed through a partnership between Dublin City Council and Glenveagh that will deliver 40% social housing, 40% cost rental and 20% affordable housing. The first 16 homes are expected to be completed in early 2025 and the entire estate is due for completion in 2027.
17	Werburgh Street	DCC together with the OPW have appointed an integrated design team to prepare a detailed masterplan for the Werburgh Street area (URDF funded project).  Archaeological site investigations are planned to take place during 2024 that will inform the outcomes of the masterplan. Following consideration of the masterplan it is intended to bring forward a new public realm site along Ship Street.

### 3.12 Land-Use Zoning

This chapter of the development Plan relates primarily to land-use and related zoning objectives. 15 separate Primary Land-Use zoning categories are set out, along with permissible and open for consideration land -uses for each. The specific zoning for any given area can be observed on the Land-Use zoning maps, and these have been implemented since the adoption of the City Plan via the development management process.

#### 3.12.1 Variations

Variations made to the Plan since its adoption have altered some geographically specific zonings, and the newly varied zonings now apply. These variations have not altered the definitions of any of the zoning objectives, or the land-use zoning tables attached to each.

Table 19 sets out a summary of these variations. Note also that these variations are also available at:

<https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/planning/strategic-planning/dublin-city-development-plan/variation-dublin-city-development-plan-2022-2028>.

Land-use zoning will be comprehensively reviewed as part of the development plan review process commencing initially with baseline work required by 2026. This review will incorporate various inputs including relevant legislation and Regional Guidance, work on RZLT, Variations made, and relevant ministerial guidance.

**Table 19: List of Variations made to the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028**

Variation number	Location	Brief Description	Status
1	Site at Basin View, Dublin 8.	Variation No. 1 of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 reorders the land use zoning of the lands at Basin View, Dublin 8 from Z1 (Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods) and Z9 (Amenity/Open Space Lands/Green Network) to Z9 (Amenity/Open Space Lands/Green Network) and Z1 (Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods).	Adopted by the Council on 04/09/23.
2	Lands adjacent to Dublin City University (DCU) Glasnevin Campus and Albert College Park, Glasnevin, Dublin 9.	Variation No. 2 varies the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028, by changing the land use zoning of lands from: Zoning Objective Z12 – ‘Institutional Land (Future Development Potential)’ - ‘To ensure existing environmental amenities are protected in the predominantly residential future use of these lands.’ To: Zoning Objective Z15: Community and Social Infrastructure – ‘To protect and provide for community uses and social infrastructure.’	Adopted by the Council on 08/01/24.
3	Botany Weaving Mill Ltd, Emerald Square, Cork Street, Dublin 8	Variation No. 3 varies the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028, by changing the land use zoning of lands at Botany Weaving Mill Ltd, Emerald Square, Cork Street, Dublin 8: From: Zoning Objective Z1: Sustainable Residential Neighbourhoods – ‘To protect, provide and improve residential amenities.’ To: Zoning Objective Z4: Key Urban Villages and Urban Villages – ‘To provide for and improve mixed-services facilities’.	Adopted by the Council on 08/01/24.

Variation number	Location	Brief Description	Status
4	43 hectares of Jamestown Industrial Estate lands at Jamestown Road, St Margaret's Road / McKee Avenue, Finglas, Dublin 11.	<p>Incorporation of Jamestown Masterplan 2023 into the Development Plan by way of new appendix.</p> <p>The Jamestown Masterplan is a detailed refinement of the SDRA framework for 43 hectares of Jamestown Industrial Estate lands.</p>	Adopted by the Council on 12/02/24.
5	No specific location (technical change)	<p>Technical update to the Dublin City Development Plan in relation to 'Build-To-Rent' (BTR) accommodation having regard to and ensuring compliance with Section 28 Guidelines as set out in DHLGH document 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2023 including transitional arrangements.</p> <p>These updates to the apartment guidelines effectively removed BTR as a typology with specific design standards from planning guidance.</p> <p>Includes a new appendix: Appendix 19.</p>	Adopted by the Council on 08/04/2024.



## 4 Monitoring and Implementation

### 4.1 Core Strategy Monitoring report on City Performance Indicators

As set out in section 16.3.3 of the Development Plan, a Core Strategy Monitoring report on City Performance Indicators is additional to the two year progress report and to be presented to the City Council on an annual basis. For convenience and to provide supporting context, the report is integrated here into the two year progress report.

The indicators are a means by which the City's progress can be measured in accordance with stated goals, by providing annual benchmarks. The indicators chosen for the Plan reflect the vision of the core strategy and are therefore broader in scope than environmental indicators used as part of parallel SEA and AA processes. Data from these annual indicators will provide a useful evidence base for the forthcoming baseline work which be an integral part of preparing the next City Development Plan.

Note that the most up-to-date figures and data available at the time of writing have been used here. Generally, annual figures for 2023 have been provided where available.

#### 4.1.1 Indicator 1: Planning Statistics

*a) Total number of valid planning applications received.*

In 2023, 3,250 valid planning applications were received. The equivalent 2022 figure was 3,698.

*b) Number of applications received online (e-planning).*

A total of 1,248 online applications were made in 2023 (Source: Annual service delivery report for 2023)

*c) Development Contributions - total payments received;*

€39,769,493 received in 2023, down from €48,635,548 in 2022 (Source; p44, *Annual Financial Statements, Dublin City Council, For the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2023*)

*d) Vacant land study update.*

Please refer to Appendix 1 of this chapter for update including progress on the Residential Zoned Land Tax.

*e) Funding (URDF etc.) received*

Under Call 2 of the URDF project, €174.3m of funding was approved for DCC projects in 2021. This was additional to €15.78m provided under the earlier 'Call 1'. (See Appendix 3 of this Chapter for details).

#### 4.1.2 Indicator 2: Housing-Related

*a) Planning permissions granted for residential development with: Breakdown of 1, 2, 3 and 4 bed units*

Table 20 contains figures for 2023. These figures are based on an analysis of all applications for 10 or more units using available Housing Task Force data, but exclude local authority development (part 8 and part 10 developments) and developments by Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) – hence these figures are underestimates of overall units granted. The figures exclude developments refused on appeal.

**Table 20: Permissions Granted by no. of Bedrooms**

<i>Unit type</i>	<i>No. of units</i>	<i>% of total</i>
Studio	295	6.3
1 bed	1,891	40.3
2 bed	2,148	45.8
3 bed	356	7.6
4+ bed	0	0
Total	4,690	100

For broader context, the total no. of residential units granted in 2023 was 5,122 (Source; CSO quarterly figures). Breakdown; *521 Houses and 4,601 Private flats/apartments*

*b) Total new dwellings commenced and completed with breakdown of unit type (a KPI).*

Commencement figures for total residential units Jan – Dec 2023 equal 4,844 units. Source CSO (from DHPLG data).

Completions for year 2023 equal 3,446 units (Source; CSO figures by Local Electoral Area).

Note that there is no breakdown of unit types available from the CSO. Research on this will take place as part of upcoming baseline data analysis.

*c) Housing land availability (from Housing Land Availability Study).*

The Housing Land Availability study was superseded by the Housing Taskforce. At the start of 2023 there was approx. 550 ha of available residential land of which 358 ha was within SDRAs (as per Table 2-10 of the City Development Plan). Total capacity for housing was approx. 49,175 (from Table 2-11). As the City Development Plan was adopted late in 2022, the above figures are reasonable estimates for 2023.

Note that Table 2-8 has a detailed breakdown of zoned areas and expected residential yield for the various strategic lands in the city, including SDRAs. See separate section on SDRAs.

*d) Residential rents (Private Residential Tenancies Board data).*

‘Standardised average rent in existing tenancies per month in Dublin’ in Q4 2023 was €2,098 (source; rtb.ie), and €1969 in Q2 2023 (source; Dublin economic monitor March 2024)

*e) Residential property price index – Dublin (available from Central Statistics Office).*

The Residential Property Price Index for January 2024 (12 month % change) for Dublin was +4.5%, whilst the equivalent for Jan 2023 was +4.3%. (Source CSO.ie)

#### 4.1.3 Indicator 3: SDRAs

a) *Total number of valid planning applications received.*

**Table 21: Total number of Valid Planning Applications Received per SDR in 2023**

SDRA	Domestic	Non Domestic	Total
Ballymun	5	8	13
Clongriffin/Belmayne	5	6	11
Docklands	38	85	123
Emmet Road	2	5	7
Finglas Village and Jamestown Road	5	13	18
Grangegorman/Broadstone	-	3	3
Heuston Station	2	7	9
Liberties and Newmarket Square	12	40	52
Markets Area	1	11	12
Naas Road	-	11	11
Northeast Inner City	17	48	65
Park West/Cherry Orchard	1	4	5
St. James's Campus	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>330</b>

b) *Planning permissions granted for:*

i) *Residential development*

ii) *Office/retail/commercial development (sq. m.)*

Table 22, Table 23, Table 24 and Table 25 contain the relevant statistics for planning permissions granted in the SDRAs.

**Table 22: Residential Development: Grants of permission per SDR, 2023**

**Note: includes mixed-use applications.**

SDRA	No. residential applications granted (includes appeal decisions)
Ballymun	5
Clongriffin/ Belmayne	8
Docklands	46
Emmet Road	2
Finglas Village and Jamestown Road	6
Grangegorman/Broadstone	-
Heuston Station	3
Liberties and Newmarket Square	17
Markets Area	2
Naas Road	1
Northeast Inner City	25
Park West/Cherry Orchard	1
St. James's Campus	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>

**Table 23: Office Development grants of Permission per SDR, 2023**

SDRA	No. of office applications granted	Total floor area (sqm)
Clongriffin/Belmayne	1	966
Ballymun	0	0
Finglas Village and Jamestown Road	1	72
Park West/Cherry Orchard	2	703
Naas Road	1	16,623
Docklands	16	325,667
Heuston Station	2	4,451
Grangegorman/Broadstone	2	4,286
Emmet Road	0	0
Northeast Inner City	2	35,085
St. Teresa's Gardens and Environs	0	0
Dolphin House	0	0
Markets Area	1	293
St. James's Campus	1	25.8
Liberties and Newmarket Square	6	3,597
Oscar Traynor Road	0	0
Werburgh Street	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>391,769</b>

**Table 24: Retail grants of permission per SDR, 2023**

SDRA	No. of retail applications granted in 2023	Approx. Sqm of retail granted in 2023
Liberties and Newmarket Square	4	141
Naas Road	2	959
Docklands	8	62
North East Inner City	3	160
Heuston	1	101
Emmett rd.	1	-
NEIC	3	-
Finglas Village	2	110
Clongriffin	1	-
Oscar Traynor Rd	1	269
<b>Total SDRAs</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,802</b>

**Table 25: Commercial grants per SDRA, 2023**

SDRA	No. of Commercial Applications	Total floor area (sqm)
Clongriffin/Belmayne	1	1
Ballymun	2	2,226
Finglas Village and Jamestown Road	3	5,728
Park West/Cherry Orchard	1	200
Naas Road	3	22,507
Docklands	31	152,166
Heuston Station	3	1,748
Grangegorman/Broadstone	0	0
Emmet Road	1	25
Northeast Inner City	17	14,474
St. Teresa's Gardens and Environs	0	0
Dolphin House	0	0
Markets Area	4	2,073
St. James's Campus	0	0
Liberties and Newmarket Square	11	10,666
Oscar Traynor Road	0	0
Werburgh Street	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>211,814</b>

**Table 26: 2023 City breakdown by unit type**

Type	Number units completed 2023
Apartments	3,260
Scheme Houses	138
Single Houses	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,467</b>

*c) No. of residential units constructed*

These figures are not readily available for SDRAs. However, Table 22 shows that in 2023 a total of 117 residential applications were granted permission within SDRAs (this includes grants on appeal).

*d) Office/retail/commercial development constructed (sq. m).*

This information is not readily available. However, Tables 23, 24, and 25 provide both floor area figures and numbers of applications for office development, retail, and commercial in the various SDRAs

*e) Enabling Infrastructure Delivery*

See SDRA section (section 3.11) for progress update on each individual SDRA, which includes infrastructure delivery.

#### 4.1.4 Indicator 4: Commercial / Employment Related

a) Office floorspace quantum

There is no figure available for the city. However, in 2023 total Office floorspace granted in SDRAs combined was 391,769 sq. m. A total of 35 applications were granted.

b) Retail floorspace quantum

From applications examined, approx. 2,137 sqm of new retail space was granted permission during 2023.

c) City Centre Office Rents

Information not available within DCC

d) Dublin Office Vacancy Rate

The Dublin Office Vacancy rate of 16.7% in Q4 2023 is expected to rise. Earlier the rate was 13% in Q1. Source: CBRE “Dublin Office Market Q4 2023” and “Dublin Office Market Overview Q1 2023” The headline vacancy rate was 13.1% in Q4 2022 (source; Lisney Office report Q4 2022)

e) Unemployment rate (census)

Census 2022 CSO figure was 8.9% for Dublin city, down from 11.9% in 2016. The National figure for Q2 2023 was 4.4%.

#### 4.1.5 Indicator 5: Movement and Transport

a) Canal Cordon Counts: Cycle and Pedestrian

#### Cycle

Following a steady recovery in numbers following the COVID restrictions, the overall number of cyclists observed crossing the canal was 9,406 in the AM peak period in 2023 which demonstrates significant growth of 94% when compared with 2006. (Source: NTA canal cordon report 2023 (published April 2024).

There was however a decrease in cyclists crossing the canal between 2019 and 2023 with numbers decreasing by 28% in the AM peak period, and this reduction may be due to the pandemic and changes to work patterns

For broader context, the overall mode share for sustainable transport modes in 2023 was 3% higher than 2022 and 13% higher than 2006.

#### Pedestrian

The number of pedestrians crossing the canal cordon in the AM peak period has decreased from 24,691 in 2019 to 17,820 in 2023 (Source: Ibid). Again, this may reflect the impact of the pandemic and changes to work patterns.

Similarly, the 2022 Census saw the overall proportion of people reporting regular cycling / walking to school and work was less than that reported in 2016.

b) City centre footfall figures (via Dublinked site).

Table 27 represents a sample only of some key locations and dates/times. All figures are for 2023. Comprehensive figures are available at <https://data.smartdublin.ie/>.

**Table 27: City Centre Footfall Samples, 2023**

Location	Tues 21 <sup>st</sup> Feb 9am	Sat 1 <sup>st</sup> July 16.00
College Green/Church Lane	1,063	N/A
Grafton Street/Monsoon	1989	3,365
O Connell Street/Princes Street Nth	1,115	1,547
Westmoreland Street East/Fleet street	1,450	1,747
D'Olier St/Burgh Quay	1,753	1,020

c) Shared Public Mobility Schemes; annual number of trips.

2023 total; 2.03 million trips. Monthly figures varied from 204,000 in May to 126,000 in December. (Source: CSO.ie)

#### 4.1.6 Indicator 6: Tourism and Visitors

a) Overseas visitors figures.

Air and sea passenger arrivals in Ireland; 1,877,900 in May 2023, an increase of 17.9% on the May 2022 equivalent figure of 1,592,400. (Source cso.ie) .Figures specific to Dublin City could not be sourced for 2023, although over 8 million visitors came to Dublin in 2019 – EU figure.

b) Hotel room occupancy levels.

Jan 2024: Occupancy rate of 90.9% of total rooms in Jan 2024 across the 4 Dublin Authorities (Source; Dublin Economic Monitor). This marked a 3.3% increase over 12 months, and the highest level over the past 10 years.

#### 4.1.7 Indicator 7: Economic

a) Seaport cargo figures.

Total tonnage of goods handled by Dublin Port in 2023: 24.67 million tonnes (Source CSO.ie)

b) KBC/ESRI Dublin overall consumer sentiment.

Credit union consumer sentiment index; April 2024: 67.8. This is marginally down from monthly figures earlier in the year, but significantly up from a figure of 59.2 in April 2023. (Source creditunion.ie)

c) MARKIT Dublin purchasing managers' index (PMI).

The Dublin S&P Global Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) showed a softening in activity in Q2 2024. The PMI reading fell from 53.1 in Q1 to 52.4 in Q2, but remained above the 50 mark that separates growth from contraction. The services sector in Dublin continued to drive growth in Q2 with a robust index reading of 54.0.

Information on the MARKIT PMI could not be sourced.

d) Dublin's latest international rankings. See Appendix 2.

#### 4.1.8 Indicator 8: Environmental

a) Air quality data (Environmental Protection Authority)  
Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Data is available at <https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/>. This is real-time mapped data for specific measuring points and providing PM10 and PM2.5 measurements.

Sample measurements observed at 11.30 am on 12/09/24 are provided in Table 28.

**Table 28: Air Quality Monitoring Samples**

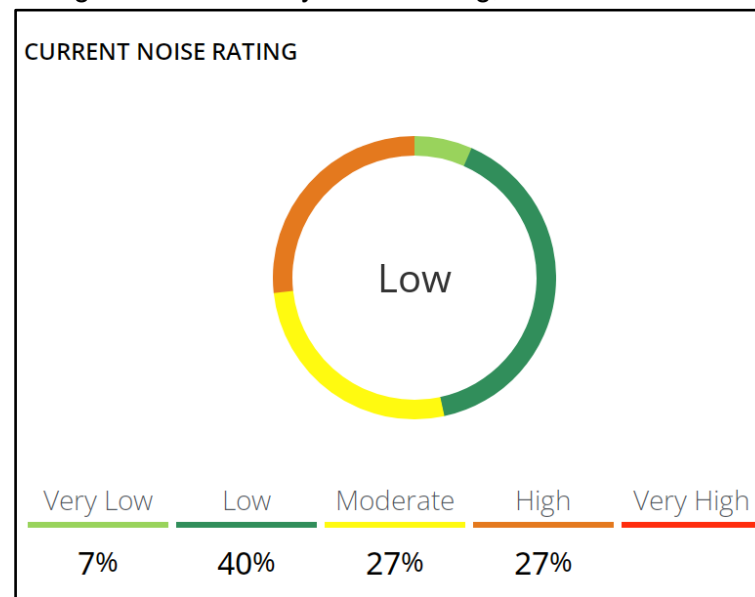
Location	PM10 ( 24 hr mean) µg/sqm	PM2.5 (24 Hr mean) µg/sqm
Drumcondra	4.94	3.61
Lord Edward Street	0.0	0.01
Ballymun Library	6.11	3.17
Donnybrook Fire Station	5.69	3.76

#### b) Environmental Noise levels

These are monitored live at <https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/>, where there is direct access to sound level monitors (mapped).

The following noise rating was taken from the website at 11.10 Am on 12/09/24.

Figure 5: Dublin City Noise Rating, 11:10 12/09/2024



#### c) Bathing water quality (measured at Dollymount, Sandymount, Merrion Strand and Shelley Banks).

In 2023, 20 scheduled bathing water samples were taken at 6 bathing water locations.

Dollymount Strand is classified as achieving Good Water Quality in 2023 based on the assessment of bacteriological results for the period 2020 to 2023. Dollymount Strand had a Good Water Quality rating for the four consecutive years 2020 to 2023.

Sandymount Strand was classified as having Poor Water Quality in 2023 based on the water quality results for the period 2020 to 2023



and consequently, a bathing prohibition will apply for the 2024 bathing season.

Merrion Strand was declassified as a designated bathing water from the 1st June 2020.

Shelley Banks: Water quality recorded as 'excellent' as of 3/9/24. ([www.beaches.ie](http://www.beaches.ie))

d) Carbon reduction

A range of specific objectives aim to reduce carbon/greenhouse gases and increase use of renewable energy whilst also reducing energy consumption. Dublin Climate Action Plan 2024 - 2029 (Climate Neutral Dublin 2030) Objective C4 sets out 2 decarbonisation zones: Ringsend/Poolbeg and Ballymun; A Steering Group is to be established under the Action Plan (CDP policy CA19). Also, policies CA11-14 inclusive aim to increase use of renewables. District heating initiatives are supported under CA15-19. Sustainable transport objectives are also being implemented including improved public transport and improved infrastructure for charging electric vehicles.

In terms of specific figures, in 2016 the entire Dublin City area emitted 2,810,880 tonnes Co2 equivalent (source: p52, DCC Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024). The 2018 estimate is 2,183,270 tonnes co2 equivalent (source: p67 of DCC Climate Action Plan 2024-2029).

In terms of Dublin City Councils own activities, 2017 saw emissions of 40,370 tonnes CO2, which reduced to 30,427 in 2021 (p66, Ibid).

e) *Energy performance;*

See 'carbon reduction' which demonstrates clear progress in energy performance. The City Council, via development plan policies and the updated climate action plan (See above) is progressing measures to reduce energy usage by reducing waste energy, increasing energy efficiency, and encouraging renewables. The City Council collaborates continuously with Codema (Dublin's energy agency) to progress improvements relating to energy reduction.

## 4.2 Appendix 1: City Performance Indicator 1(d) – Vacant Land Study Update

### Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT)

A new Residential Zoned Land Tax (RZLT) was introduced in the Finance Act 2021 and this tax will, over the coming years, replace the current Vacant Site Levy as an active land management tool. Like the Vacant Site Levy, the principal purpose of the new tax is to encourage the timely activation of zoned and serviced residential development land for housing.

The new tax is an annual tax calculated at a rate of 3% of the market value of land. The first liability date for the tax has been deferred from 1st February 2024 to 1st February 2025. The tax is administered on a self-assessment basis to the Revenue Commissioners. Local Authorities are required to map the lands ‘in scope’ for the tax. Lands ‘in scope’ applies to land that is both zoned as suitable for residential development and is serviced.

Dublin City Council published the annual draft map for the year 2025 in early 2024 ahead of the publication of the revised final map (January 2025) and this can be viewed at [www.dublincity.ie](http://www.dublincity.ie) under the heading ‘active land management’ on the main ‘planning’ page.

Landowners / third parties have the opportunity to make submissions on an annual draft map regarding the inclusion in or exclusion from the final map of specific sites, or the date on which a site first satisfied the relevant criteria. The legislation provides landowners with the opportunity to appeal a Local Authority’s determination on a submission to ABP.

For the years 2024/2025 only landowners had the opportunity to request the rezoning of land appearing on the map. Originally, this

opportunity was not to be available for subsequent years. The government has announced alterations to the scheme in tandem with Budget 2025.

Although they are included on the map, residential properties are not subject to RZLT if they are subject to Local Property Tax.

Dublin City Council will publish its revised final map for 2025 by 31<sup>st</sup> January 2025. This will reflect the outcomes of submissions and appeals and any zoning or servicing changes since the publication of the annual draft map which have taken land out of scope of the tax. The 2025 liability is based on this map.

### 4.3 Appendix 2: City Performance Indicator 7(d) – Dublin’s International Rankings

The following text is from ‘Dublin Economic Monitor’, September 2024 Issue, which is available at the following link.

<https://www.dublineconomy.ie/dublin-economic-monitor/dublin-economic-monitor-september-2024/>

“Internationally published benchmarks are a useful means of measuring a city’s performance relative to its peers, and recent indicators for Dublin confirm the city’s strong showing across a range of dimensions.

#### Quality Education

The reputation of Dublin as a centre for quality education was further bolstered by the 2025 QS World University Rankings. Trinity College Dublin remained the top ranked Irish university at 87th globally. This was a reflection of particularly strong scores in global engagement and employability metrics. UCD also ranked in the top 150 in the world. Its ranking of 126th was also related to global engagement and employability, with sustainability marking a further strong point for the university. The other Dublin universities of DCU and TUD recorded strong showings of 421st and 851st-900th. Faculty student ratios, which compare students to educators, was a notable weak point for all Dublin institutions, according to QS.

#### Liveable City

Dublin remains one of the most liveable cities in the world, despite a modest reduction in its international rankings. According to the Economist, the city ranks as the 39<sup>th</sup> most liveable globally, albeit down from 32<sup>nd</sup> in 2023. The decline in ranking was one of the largest in the report, and “disruptive protests” were highlighted as a factor in

this. In a broader context, the Economist noted that “Western Europe remains the most liveable region, but has seen a decline in stability scores amid increasing instances of protests...on a variety of issues” – including the rise of far-right extremism, EU agricultural policy, and anti-immigration sentiment. Vienna remained the world’s most liveable city for a third consecutive year.

#### Cost of Living Challenge

Dublin has been ranked in the top 50 most expensive cities in the world for international employees. The Capital was placed in 41st position by Mercer, up 10 places from 51st in 2023. While Dublin is more expensive than European cities including Milan (57th) and Rome (67th), it was ranked behind the likes of London (8th) and Berlin (31st). According to Mercer, the cost of living in Dublin remains relatively stable for international workers and that while the Capital’s ranking increased, prices remain low relative to other, nearby cities. The 2024 rankings were topped by Hong Kong, followed by Singapore and Zurich.

#### Construction Issues

The Capital has been ranked as the 4th most expensive city in Europe in which to build. Turner & Townsend’s International Construction Market Survey for 2024 positioned Dublin behind only Zurich (average cost of \$5,035 per square metre), Geneva (\$5,022) and Munich (\$3,797). Dublin’s average cost of \$3,775 per square metre was linked to strong investment in both public and private housing projects by Turner & Townsend. Residential and retail construction costs were notably higher in Dublin with apartment costs (\$3,667 per square metre) exceeding those recorded in the likes of Paris, Munich and Amsterdam.”

#### 4.4 Appendix 3: URDF Funding Received

Under Call 2 of the URDF project, the minister in early 2021 announced funding for DCC projects as follows; North Inner City Concept Area 1 ;€121.3 million, and South Inner City Concept Area 2 ; €53 million. This **€174.30 million** in approved funding is in addition to eight projects with approved URDF funding totalling **€15.78 million** under the earlier 'Call 1'. Total URDF funding approved to date hence totals **€190.08 million**

A breakdown of the specific projects funded under Call 2 is provided below.

##### **North Inner City Concept Area 1 (Dublin City Council) - €121.3 million**

This project involves the regeneration and redevelopment of several areas that have suffered from dereliction and decline over a number of years. The main objective is to achieve long-term sustainable regeneration around the redevelopment of the Fruit and Vegetable Market, Smithfield, and the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter through a number of complementary projects:

- Markets and Public Realm Study and works, including a Public Realm Masterplan.
- Broadstone to Grand Canal – development of a pedestrian and cycle route.
- Site assembly in a number of areas.
- Parnell Square Public Realm works to create a civic space to link the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter buildings, including the construction of a new city library.
- Mountjoy Square Construction project, which consists of a number of restoration measures and refurbishment of the existing community building.

- 41 Parnell Square – acquisition and refurbishment of a protected structure.
- Five Lamps Public Realm works
- Moore Street Public Realm Renewal works
- 14-17 Moore Street – structural and restoration works to 4 houses to facilitate the reuse of these historic buildings

Note also: €11.3 million has been committed via the URDF towards an extension to Na Píobairí Uilleann on Henrietta St. to provide a new cultural/performance space for the traditional arts.

##### **South Inner City Concept Area 2 (Dublin City Council) - €53 million**

This project aims to consolidate urban development and link several strategic areas of the south city through the delivery of a number of complementary environmental, planning, mobility and transport projects:

- Liberties Greening Strategy
- Francis Street Environmental Improvement Scheme
- Newmarket Square Environmental Improvement Scheme
- Dolphin's Barn Environmental Improvement Scheme
- Cork Street Environmental Improvement Scheme
- Meath Street Environmental Improvement Scheme
- Strategic site assembly in a number of areas to enable the development of a masterplan.
- Public Lighting Upgrade
- Grangegorman to Kevin St Public and Pedestrian Route
- Ringsend Project – Library Square and Public Realm works, road reconstruction and upgrade and redevelopment of Ringsend Park.

## 5 Strategic Environmental Assessment Monitoring and Appropriate Assessment

### 5.1 Appropriate Assessment

An Appropriate Assessment was carried out on the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 prior to its adoption in, and is included in Volume 8 of the Plan. Volume 6 contains a Screening Report, a Natura Impact Report (NIR), and a Determination Order (Order No. S.2,199). As per the order, it was determined that the Plan “shall not adversely affect the integrity of a European Site...”, based in part on mitigation measures proposed in the NIR but also on the implementation and monitoring section of the NIR.

The NIR set out that “many of the protective environmental objectives and policies will be effectively implemented through the development consent process where[by] all future development proposals for consideration by DCC must be in compliance with the policies and objectives of the adopted Development Plan.” The development management process is the primary mechanism by which development is screened or assessed for potential adverse impacts on European Sites.

The NIR also notes that monitoring and evaluation of the plan will ensure that its environmental objectives are being met. This monitoring is contained in chapters 2, 3 and 4 of this report.

The ‘Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland’ guidelines (DEHLG, 2010) recommend that a review of impacts of the preceding plan takes place when drafting a new development plan. European sites and their status and condition are the subject of targets and indicators in the Strategic Environmental Assessment, contained in the following section.

### 5.2 SEA Monitoring Report

The Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028 was adopted on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2022 and came into effect on 14<sup>th</sup> of December 2022. A Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 was carried out. The findings of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Dublin City Development Plan are reported in the Environmental Report (ER) which is included with the plan documentation (Volume 5 of the Plan).

The Environmental Report contains a monitoring programme in order that the environmental effectiveness of the implementation of the plan is monitored and reported on. This is in accordance with the requirements of the SEA Directive (Article 10 of SEA Directive 2001/42/EC) which requires monitoring - “in order to, inter alia, identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action’. If significant negative effects are identified, appropriate actions should be taken / put in place to mitigate the effects and to avoid the likelihood of these effects continuing.

The ER monitoring programme centres on aspects of the receiving environment e.g. biodiversity, population and human health, soil and geology, water quality and flooding, air quality and climate, cultural heritage, landscape and visual, material assets, and it contains **31 targets and 36 indicators** in total.

This report sets out the SEA monitoring in the first two years of the lifetime of the Plan and regard has been had to the Departmental Guidelines in SEA<sup>1</sup>. Data was sourced internally from Dublin City Council departments and from other agencies.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/7e1aa-strategic-environmental-assessment-guidelines-forregional-assemblies-and-planning-authorities/>

In brief, this report has **not identified significant negative effects on the environment from implementing the Dublin City Development Plan.**

Some of the key positive points identified by the SEA monitoring are as follows:

- Numerous Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and Greening Projects are underway all over the city, a key project being the Santry River Restoration.
- The Dublin Region population has risen from the 2023 average of **1,501,500** to **1,534,900** in Q2 2024. The footfall figures in the retail core have also been on the rise since 2022.
- There has been an **increasing trend** in the number of people travelling by sustainable transport modes (public transport and active modes such as walking and cycling and taxis).

These figures are recovering after the effect which the pandemic had.

- There are currently **45 Active Travel projects** in the planning and design stages with some already being delivered such as Herbert Park to Donnybrook.
- **Dublin's air quality remains at a high standard** and in 2023, the Saint John's Road West site recorded a NO<sub>2</sub> level of 32 micrograms per meter cubed which is 8 micrograms per metre squared below the target value.

### Summary of Findings

In Summary, the SEA monitoring demonstrates that the Dublin City Development Plan is fostering positive environmental impacts and is supporting sustainable growth within the region. Following on from the monitoring of the CDP and the lack of significant environmental impacts which have been identified, it can be concluded that **no remedial action is necessary across any sections** of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028.

**Table 29: SEA Monitoring – Biodiversity**

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<b>Biodiversity (Flora &amp; Fauna) (B)</b>		
<p><b>B.1.</b> Maintain or enhance status of European Sites</p>	<p>Condition of European Sites</p>	<p><b>Condition of European Sites</b></p> <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>Natura 2000 is the key instrument to protect biodiversity in the European Union. It is an ecological network of protected areas, set up to ensure the survival of Europe’s most valuable species and habitats. The ecological network (European Sites) is composed of sites designated under the <a href="#">Birds Directive (Special Protection Areas or SPAs)</a> and the <a href="#">Habitats Directive (Sites of Community Importance or SCIs, and Special Areas of Conservation or SACs)</a>.</p> <p>An Appropriate Assessment (AA) of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 was carried out. The AA of the plan and its policies and objectives was informed by a Natura Impact Report (NIR) which is included with the plan documentation (Volume 6 of the plan). It was objectively concluded in the NIR that the plan would not adversely affect the integrity of any European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.</p> <p>At Section 1.5.2 of the development plan it is outlined that land use plans and development proposals will only be adopted / granted permission if they will not have a significant effect on a European Site or where they might have such a significant effect the planning authority will carry out an appropriate assessment.</p> <p><u>Condition of Sites</u></p> <p>The Natura Impact Report (NIR) for the 2022 – 2028 Dublin City Development Plan identified 23 no. European sites as falling within the potential Zone of Influence of the DCC administrative boundary, see <b>Appendix 1</b> for list of sites. Since the Development Plan was adopted in November 2022, the North-</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p>West Irish Sea candidate SPA (cSPA) was announced (13<sup>th</sup> July 2023) and is also deemed to fall within the potential Zone of Influence of the city.</p> <p>Every site in the Natura 2000 Network is accompanied by a standard data form that is updated regularly. Data included in the Standard Data Forms (SDFs) for each Natura 2000 site can be accessed on the <a href="#">European Commission website</a>. This form provides information on the <b>condition of the site</b> and its management e.g. its name, location, area coverage, map, ecological data on the species / habitat, a description of the site, the threats, pressures and activities, ownership and site management.</p> <p>The last update of Natura 2000 sites (which fall within the potential Zone of Influence of the DCC administrative boundary) on the European Commission website was prior to the making of the current City Development Plan. There is, therefore, no updated reported condition of relevant European sites on the European Commission website since the Dublin City Development Plan came into effect in 2022.</p> <p>The Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025 contains an action to ‘Implement the Conservation Management objectives for the following Natura 2000 sites in Dublin City Council lands: North Bull Island SAC, North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, South Dublin Bay SAC’.</p>
<p><b>B.2.</b> Improve / update knowledge on features / sites of biodiversity value within the city</p>	<p>Number and nature of baseline studies / surveys commissioned / completed for biodiversity</p>	<p><b>Biodiversity - Studies / surveys commissioned / completed</b></p> <p>The Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan was adopted in 2021. The Plan contains 85 targeted actions with measurable outcomes. To date <b>51 actions</b> have been completed and some <b>27 surveys / studies</b> commissioned / completed.</p> <p>Examples of studies / surveys are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Otter Population: Phase 1 of the Dublin City Otter population project completed in 2023.</li> <li>• Fox in the City: As part of this project with UCD, 8 foxes were captured from five DCC parks. Radio collars were fitted that enabled fox movements to be tracked.</li> <li>• Dublin City Raptors Project: Survey completed and monitoring programme established.</li> <li>• Bat and Heron Surveys. Extensive bat and heron surveys were carried out for Bushy Park and St Anne’s Park in 2023.</li> </ul>



Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p>In addition, monitoring of songbirds in inner city parks continued with the Irish Midlands Ringing Group and the causes of brown algal growth in Dublin Bay were assessed with NUIG and this work was completed in 2023.</p>
<p><b>B.3.</b> All local level land use plans to include an ecosystem services approach and green / blue infrastructure provisions and as a minimum, to have regard to the required targets in relation to the conservation of European sites, other nature conservation sites, ecological networks, and protected species</p>	<p>Number of spatial plans that have incorporated ecosystem services content, mapping and policy to protect / promote ecosystem services when their relevant plans are either drafted or revised</p>	<p><b>Green infrastructure (GI)</b> Green infrastructure (GI) is an interconnected network of green space (or blue in the case of water features) that conserves natural ecosystem values and functions and provides associated benefits to human populations<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>Green Infrastructure (trees, soil, vegetation and green and blue areas) helps to regulate climate, reduces / slows down rainwater run-off into rivers and the surface water system, filters air pollutants, provides / safeguards / connects habitats, provides parks and open spaces and provides networks for sustainable travel.</p> <p>The current operational local level land use plans - 'Ballymun Local Area Plan' and 'Park West - Cherry Orchard Local Area Plan' - prioritise green infrastructure and contain GI elements.</p> <p>More recent land use plans by Dublin City Council are urban design led and a green infrastructure / ecosystem services approach is used (including water sensitive urban design) as a structuring element in defining the urban structure. This approach is evident in the following adopted and proposed plans:</p> <p><u>The Jamestown Masterplan</u> The Jamestown Masterplan was incorporated into the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 by way of Variation No. 4 to the development plan, in February 2024. This masterplan relates to the sustainable development of 43 ha of under-utilized industrial / brownfield lands at Finglas for residential (3,500-3,800 homes) and employment purposes. The master plan's GI elements / ecosystem services approach will perform multiple functions to deliver social, environmental and economic benefits to the Finglas area including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some 5.6 ha of green space,</li> <li>• daylighting of the Finglas Stream,</li> <li>• new cycling and walking routes,</li> <li>• Sustainable (SuDs) / Nature based Infrastructure</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Benedict, Mark A., and Edward T. McMahon. Green infrastructure: linking landscapes and communities. Island Press, 2006

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p><u>City Edge Project</u> Dublin City Council and South Dublin County Council received URDF funding to prepare a “Strategic Framework,” a non-statutory strategic framework, for the regeneration of 700 hectares of brownfield lands as a new urban quarter, located in the Naas Road /Inchicore/ Park West/Ballymount areas. The ‘City Edge Strategic Framework’, which is underpinned by supporting environmental studies and strategies, sets out an ecosystem services / green and blue infrastructure approach to the development of the lands and identifies the potential for achieving 50% green cover on the lands (by natural infrastructure and greening provided by development).</p> <p>South Dublin County Council and Dublin City Council are currently preparing planning strategies for the initial phases of City Edge which will be proposed as variations to each council’s Development Plan.</p> <p><u>Ballyboggan (Dublin Industrial Estate)</u> The preparation of a land use plan for Ballyboggan (Dublin Industrial Estate and environs) has also commenced. These lands are identified as key priority brownfield development lands. The land use plan will also have an ecosystem services / green and blue infrastructure approach.</p>
<p><b>B.4.</b> Screen for and undertake SEA and AA as relevant for plans and projects arising from Development</p>	<p>Number of new plans subject to SEA and / or AA</p>	<p><b>SEA and / or AA</b> The <b>Jamestown Masterplan</b> was screened for both Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA). The screenings concluded that both an SEA and a Stage 2 AA were not required. Determinations for both have been prepared and published on the DCC website.</p> <p>The <b>City Edge Project – Strategic Framework</b> does not represent a plan or framework for development consent and will be followed by a more comprehensive statutory plan which will guide future development.</p> <p>A land use plan is currently being prepared for the <b>Ballyboggan area (Dublin Industrial Estate and environs)</b>, Dublin 7 and Dublin 11.</p> <p>The statutory plans being prepared for the City Edge area and the Ballyboggan area will be screened for:</p> <p>(1) Strategic Environmental Assessment in accordance with the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 &amp; 2011; and</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		(2) Appropriate Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive European Union Directive 92/43/EEC, and, Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended.
<b>B.5.</b> Complete and implement Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025	Performance on achieving actions in adopted Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan	<b>Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan</b> The Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan was adopted on 2021. The Plan contains 85 targeted actions with measurable outcomes. To date 51 actions have been completed. <b>See B.2. above for examples of Actions.</b>
<b>B.6.</b> Develop and Implement Green Infrastructure Strategy / Roll out of Ecosystem Services approach for the City	Progress on: -1) No. of projects commenced - 2) SuDS projects/ retrofitting - 3) River restoration	<b>Council Projects / Public Infrastructure</b>  <u>Sustainable Urban Drainage (SuDs) Working Group</u> The multi-disciplinary SuDS Working Group continues to promote good practice and to pilot nature based solutions to urban drainage and water sensitive urban design. The pilot SuDS projects at Diamond Square, Seán MacDermott Street and Arbour Hill continue to be monitored.  <u>No. of Projects Commenced</u> Projects are carried out by the Protection of Water Bodies Office (PWBO), as part of the implementation of Greening Strategies and as part of Public Realm Schemes and by the Council’s Roads Construction section, which include projects focused on Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and River basin Management Plans (RBMPs)  Examples of Protection of Water Bodies Office (PWBO) schemes include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rainscapes project – at construction stage (Harmonstown SuDS sites x 6)</li> <li>• Santry River Restoration &amp; Greenway Project – Preliminary Design Stage</li> <li>• Herzog Park public realm - SuDS project – Detail design stage</li> <li>• Golden Lane (RBMP Action 70) – detailed design stage</li> <li>• Violet Hill (RBMP Action 70) – detailed design stage</li> <li>• Montpelier Hill tree pits – pre-construction contracts</li> <li>• Rainscapes project – at contracts/pre-construction stage (SuDS)</li> <li>• Peter Street Suds project –Collaboration with Parks Dept. – Detailed Design Stage</li> </ul>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p><u>SuDs Projects / Retrofitting</u> The Protection of Water Bodies Office (PWBO) is progressing a number of projects to intercept surface water run off to improve water quality prior to entering the city’s urban rivers and streams to progressively improve the water quality which supports aquatic life / water quality.</p> <p>The SuDs Working Group also seeks to encourage full SuDS implementation on City Council projects e.g. as part of public realm schemes. There are challenges associated with retrofitting sustainable drainage systems (SuDs) into the public realm remain, due to competing land / space requirements (including from utility companies).</p> <p><u>The SuDS Trial project</u> The SuDs Trial project (Rainscapes) is trialling the use of green spaces and permeable hard surfaces to hold rainwater for a short period when it rains, thereby slowing the flow of water to the Rivers Santry and Dodder and removing pollutants and thereby protecting the rivers. Phase 1 of this project will be completed in 2024 and is currently at construction stage. Tender documents are being prepared for construction of Phase 2 and 3 with commencement anticipated for 2025.</p> <p><u>Dublin City Council’s SuDS Property Level Guide</u> Dublin City Council published a guide called ‘SuDS Property Level Guide - Managing rainfall in Dublin City’, 2023. This publication offers advice on the installation of rain-planters, rain gardens and other vegetated SuDS features in domestic property to assist members of the public in implementing SuDS in their own homes. Dublin City Council also produced the ‘Sustainable Drainage Design and Evaluation Guide’, and the ‘Green &amp; Blue Roof Guide’ in 2021.</p> <p><u>Greening Strategies</u> Multiple green infrastructure interventions took place in 2023/2024 in the Liberties, the North East Inner City and Stoneybatter and in the city centre, where greening strategies have been planned in collaboration with local communities.</p> <p>Further Greening Strategies have been developed for Whitefriars (2023), and The Markets areas of the city. Greening elements included are trees, linear greening, SuDs planting and tree pits and pollinator planting and de-paving.</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p><b><u>River Restoration</u></b></p> <p>(1) The Santry River Restoration and Greenway Project is a full catchment restoration of an urban river with the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the status under the Water Framework Directive Flood mitigation in accordance with the Floods Directive</li> <li>• Habitat improvement and restoration under the Birds and Habitats Directives</li> <li>• Provision of sustainable transportation options through the delivery of a recreational greenway</li> <li>• Improved social and recreational amenity within the catchment,</li> <li>• informed by engagement with communities living within the catchment</li> </ul> <p>The Protection of Water Bodies Office (PWBO) is finalising the first substantial River Restoration masterplan / preliminary design for the River Santry (Expected Q1 2025) and is in the process of establishing similar projects for all priority rivers identified in the national River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p>(2) Opportunities have been identified in the Jamestown Master Plan (SDRA 3) with the potential opening up of the culverted Finglas stream. SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Rd. - opening up of Naniken; SDRA 1 -Clongriffin/Belmayne-ongoing development sites providing for river corridor.</p> <p>(3) On the Camac there are a number of planning permissions and pilot projects where the step-back of 10-25m on each side of the river is being implemented. The Camac flood alleviation scheme is also implementing this policy where possible. Liaison on this with South Dublin County Council who have a similar policy is ongoing.</p> <p>(4) The PWBO is at the early stages of developing catchment plans for the rivers Tolka and Liffey similar to the Santry River Restoration and Greenway Project.</p> <p><b><u>Private Development</u></b></p> <p>It is development plan policy that sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) are used in all new developments (Policy SI22 of the 2022 – 2028 Dublin City Development Plan refers). This policy is therefore being applied to all relevant private developments.</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<b>B.7.</b> Managing Invasive Species in the City	Implementing/ Achieving actions/ targets of the Invasive Species Plan	<b>Dublin City Invasive Species Action Plan</b> The Dublin City Invasive Species Action Plan and current invasive alien species (IAS) data for the city is under review.

**Table 30: SEA Monitoring – Population and Human Health**

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<b>Population &amp; Human Health (PHH)</b>		
<p><b>PHH.1.</b> Improving the Attractiveness / Viability of and pedestrian activity in City Centre</p>	<p>Pedestrian Footfall Counts in City centre</p>	<p><b>Pedestrian Footfall Counts</b></p> <p>The location specific analysis below represents footfall counts from key locations in Dublin City Centre, capturing pedestrian activity during three peak times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tuesday at 9 AM:</b> A busy commuting period.</li> <li>• <b>Thursday at 1 PM:</b> The lunchtime rush.</li> <li>• <b>Saturday at 4 PM:</b> A peak shopping time.</li> </ul> <p>Data was collected relating to the <b>second week of February, June, and August</b> in both 2022 and 2024 to provide a clear and accurate comparison of footfall figures across these two years.</p> <p>Comprehensive figures are available at <a href="https://data.smartdublin.ie/">https://data.smartdublin.ie/</a></p> <p>The analysis indicates a general upward trend in pedestrian activity from 2022 to 2024, though this varies by location and time. See location specific analysis below:</p> <p><b><u>Location Specific Analysis</u></b></p> <p><b>College Green / Church Lane</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trend Overview: The 2022 data indicates higher footfall on Tuesdays across all months and on Thursdays in February.</li> <li>- Overall Comparison: The total footfall counts for 2024 are marginally higher than those recorded in 2022.</li> </ul> <p><b>O’Connell Street / Parnell Street</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trend Analysis: Footfall data shows a general increase from 2022 to 2024, with all counts higher in 2024, except for Thursday in February, where the footfall decreased from 1,037 in 2022 to 758 in 2024.</li> </ul> <p><b>College Street / Westmoreland Street</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trend Variability: The footfall trends between 2022 and 2024 show notable variability:</li> </ul>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- February: Busier on Tuesday and Thursday in 2022, whereas Saturday in 2024 recorded higher footfall.</li> <li>- June: Tuesday in 2022 had significantly greater footfall (949) compared to 590 in 2024, although Thursday and Saturday in June 2024 experienced marginal increases over 2022.</li> <li>- August: Trends were similar, with Tuesday in 2022 being busier, Thursday footfall counts remaining stable, and Saturday in 2024 seeing higher footfall.</li> </ul> <p><b>Henry Street / Coles Lane</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observations: All recorded footfall counts for February 2024 exceed those of 2022, indicating an increase in pedestrian traffic.</li> </ul>



<p><b>PHH.2</b> Deliver / Sustain Economic Growth and Development</p>	<p>Population, labour force participation and unemployment data</p>	<p><b>Population and Labour Force</b></p> <p><u>Dublin City</u> Dublin City's population saw an increase in population from 554,554 in Census 2016 to 592,713 in Census 2022, representing an increase of 38,159 people. This marks a growth of approximately 6.9% over the six-year period. The current Dublin City Development Plan Core Strategy plans for a population for Dublin City for the year 2028 of 625,750 (Low) to 640,000 (High) persons, which the City is delivering.</p> <p>The unemployment rate for the city in Census 2022 is 9% for Dublin city, which is down from 12.9% in 2016.</p> <p><u>Dublin Region</u> Table A below sets out the population growth and labour force participation and unemployment in the Dublin Region up to 2024.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="698 705 1747 1086"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">Table A: Dublin Region Population, Labour Force &amp; Unemployment Data</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Population</th> <th>Labour Force Number (aged 15+)</th> <th>ILO Participation Rate % (aged 15+)</th> <th>Unemployed Persons (aged 15+)</th> <th>ILO Unemployment Rate % (15 - 74 years)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2023 Average</td> <td>1,501,500</td> <td>840,150</td> <td>68.25</td> <td>41,575</td> <td>4.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024 Q2</td> <td>1,534,900</td> <td>875,400</td> <td>69.6</td> <td>40,800</td> <td>4.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: CSO</p> <p>Both the Dublin Region (4.7% not seasonally adjusted) and national rates (4.2% SA) were close to 'full employment' and this indicates sustained economic growth.</p>	Table A: Dublin Region Population, Labour Force & Unemployment Data						Year	Population	Labour Force Number (aged 15+)	ILO Participation Rate % (aged 15+)	Unemployed Persons (aged 15+)	ILO Unemployment Rate % (15 - 74 years)	2023 Average	1,501,500	840,150	68.25	41,575	4.95	2024 Q2	1,534,900	875,400	69.6	40,800	4.7
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<p><b>PHH.3.1</b> Healthy Placemaking</p>	<p>Increase in the proportion of people reporting regular cycling / walking to school and work above 2016 CSO figures</p>	<p><b>Active Travel</b></p> <p>The proportion of people in Dublin City who reported regular cycling / walking to school and work under the 2016 Census is shown in Table B below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="698 375 2029 587"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6"><b>Table B: Mode of Travel To Work &amp; Education Dublin City Census 2016</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mode of Travel</th> <th>Travelling to Work</th> <th>Travelling to College</th> <th>Travelling to Primary School</th> <th>Travelling to Secondary School</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Walk</td> <td>51,600</td> <td>9,717</td> <td>19,399</td> <td>10,466</td> <td>91,182</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cycle</td> <td>26,374</td> <td>4,183</td> <td>1,685</td> <td>2,442</td> <td>34,684</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><b>125,866</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Source: Central Statistics Office)</p> <p>Under the 2022 Census, the overall proportion of people reporting regular cycling / walking to school and work is less than that reported in 2016, see Table C. This is due to disruption caused by the pandemic and consequent changes to work patterns with increased hybrid working / working from home. Importantly, in the intercensal period, active travel mode numbers for school age children have been sustained with an increase in children cycling to school evident.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="698 866 1899 1114"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6"><b>Table C: Mode of Travel To Work &amp; Education Dublin City Census 2022</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mode of Travel</th> <th>Travelling to Work</th> <th>Travelling to College</th> <th>Travelling to Primary School</th> <th>Travelling to Secondary School</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Walk</td> <td>46,500</td> <td>7,400</td> <td>19,000</td> <td>9,200</td> <td>82,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cycle</td> <td>26,600</td> <td>3,100</td> <td>3,100</td> <td>3,600</td> <td>36,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><b>118,500</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Source: Central Statistics Office)</p> <p>See ‘Material Assets (MA)’, Target ‘Sustainable Transport’ below.</p>	<b>Table B: Mode of Travel To Work &amp; Education Dublin City Census 2016</b>						Mode of Travel	Travelling to Work	Travelling to College	Travelling to Primary School	Travelling to Secondary School	Total	Walk	51,600	9,717	19,399	10,466	91,182	Cycle	26,374	4,183	1,685	2,442	34,684						<b>125,866</b>	<b>Table C: Mode of Travel To Work &amp; Education Dublin City Census 2022</b>						Mode of Travel	Travelling to Work	Travelling to College	Travelling to Primary School	Travelling to Secondary School	Total	Walk	46,500	7,400	19,000	9,200	82,100	Cycle	26,600	3,100	3,100	3,600	36,400						<b>118,500</b>
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<p><b>PHH.3.2</b></p>	<p>Land use plans to include specific reference / measures in relation to human health (e.g. measures for reduction in fossil fuel use in homes and transport, improve access to and provision of sports and recreation and amenity facilities, etc.), including LEIP's</p>	<p><b>Land Use Plans</b></p> <p><u>The Jamestown Masterplan (Variation No. 4 to the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028, February 2024)</u></p> <p>The Jamestown Masterplan is an urban design-led approach to the regeneration of a strategic brownfield landbank in Finglas (43ha). This new urban quarter will comprise a walkable, permeable, compact, mixed use neighbourhood which will be centred on convenient and attractive public transport options. It has the capacity to deliver new homes, create new and support existing jobs, along with the provision of associated community and educational uses, all underpinned by exemplary urban design principles.</p>
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<p><b>PHH.3.3</b></p>	<p>HIQA Health Data</p>	<p><b>Health</b> A poor built environment can be a determinant of poor health. Land use planning can shape the built environment so that healthy activities (active travel) and experiences (opportunities, services, resources and natural amenities) are integral to people's everyday lives. The Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 seeks to make places that are healthy to live in.</p> <p>The CSO publishes an annual Irish Health Survey (every 4 years) with the last being in 2019. The survey provides (self-reported) data and insights on various aspects of health in Ireland / Dublin. An example of the output is shown in Table D below. The most striking result is that over half of persons aged 15 years and over in Dublin self-report as overweight/obese. While a trend won't be apparent until the next health survey is published in 2024 / 2025, it is clear that opportunities for active travel and ease of access to services / resources in the city are imperative for healthy placemaking.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="696 638 1982 1321"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">Table D: % of Persons of 15 years and older in Dublin in 2019</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Self-Perceived Health Status</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>Very Good or Good</td> <td>Fair</td> <td>Bad or Very Bad</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>N/A</td> <td>86</td> <td>10</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Lasting Condition</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>26</td> <td>74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depression</td> <td>None to minimal depression</td> <td>Mild depression</td> <td>Mild depression</td> <td>Moderately severe or severe depression</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>86</td> <td>9</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical Exercise</td> <td>Walk to get to and from places</td> <td>Cycle to get to and from places</td> <td>Do sports, fitness or recreational physical activities</td> <td>Do muscle strengthening activities</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>89</td> <td>18</td> <td>61</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Body Mass Index</td> <td>Underweight</td> <td>Normal Weight</td> <td>Overweight</td> <td>Obese</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td>41</td> <td>29</td> <td>27</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Table D: % of Persons of 15 years and older in Dublin in 2019					Self-Perceived Health Status	N/A	Very Good or Good	Fair	Bad or Very Bad		N/A	86	10	3	Long Lasting Condition	N/A	N/A	Yes	No				26	74	Depression	None to minimal depression	Mild depression	Mild depression	Moderately severe or severe depression		86	9	3	2	Physical Exercise	Walk to get to and from places	Cycle to get to and from places	Do sports, fitness or recreational physical activities	Do muscle strengthening activities		89	18	61	36	Body Mass Index	Underweight	Normal Weight	Overweight	Obese		3	41	29	27
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<p><b>PHH.4</b> Growth of Population in Areas Targeted for Growth &amp; Development (Core Strategy)</p>	<p>Population growth data for city EDs</p>	<p><b>Population Growth</b></p> <p>The following areas of the city are targeted for growth and development in the Core Strategy of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028 – (1) Inner City, (2) Key Urban Villages (KUVs), and (3) Strategic Development Regeneration Areas (SDRA's); this is due to their proximity to public transport corridors and/or supporting urban infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Appendix 2</b> provides population data for the relevant Electoral Divisions (EDs)<sup>3</sup> for the 'Inner City' and KUVs and SDRA's based on the 2016 Census and 2022 Census.</p> <p>In the 'Inner City' (which includes 10 SDRA's) the 2022 Census shows a population increase of 17,642 people in the relevant intercensal period, which comprises significant population growth for the city.</p> <p>Outside of the 'Inner City' all SDRAs experienced growth (except Emmet Road) with significant population growth experienced in SDRA 1 Clongriffin, where the population grew by approximately <b>25%</b> between the two Census periods.</p> <p><b>Northside KUV</b> and <b>Emmet Road SDRA</b>, experienced small population declines. The <b>Northside KUV</b> saw a decrease of approximately <b>4%</b>, while the population in the <b>Emmet Road SDRA</b> decreased by around <b>3%</b>.</p> <p>See <b>Appendix 2</b> for further details of population changes (Table 37).</p>
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<sup>3</sup> Populations based on Electoral Divisions therefore there is not always an exact match to the SDRA / KUV boundary.

**Table 31: SEA Monitoring – Soils & Geology**

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<b>Soils &amp; Geology (SG)</b>		
<p><b>SG.1.</b> To achieve 50% growth in built-up area</p>	<p>Increase proportion of development of brownfield city/ suburban lands</p>	<p><b>National Targets / Brownfield Development</b> The National Planning Framework (NPF) 2018, sets a target that half (50%) of new homes that are targeted for Dublin City and Suburbs will be located within its existing built up foot-print (National Policy Objective 3b).</p> <p>All of the Dublin City Council administrative area is within the built up foot print of the CSO defined ‘Dublin City and Suburbs’ and as such all future development in Dublin City will be located within the built up foot print of ‘Dublin City and Suburbs’.</p> <p>To adequately monitor urban growth, the National Planning Framework Draft Revision, July 2024 proposes that a monitoring tool will be developed to track and compare urban development trends across the main urban settlements. The development and application of such a monitoring tool will help identify if the target to achieve 50% growth within the built up foot print of Dublin City and suburbs is being achieved.</p>
<p><b>SG.2.</b> Dispose of contaminated material in compliance with EPA guidance and waste management requirements</p>	<p>No. of incidences of non-compliant contamination breaches</p>	<p><b>Contamination Breaches</b> The <a href="#">DCC Waste Regulation and Enforcement Unit</a> and the Waste Management Division have confirmed there have been no incidences of non-compliant contamination breaches in the city since the City Development Plan was adopted in December 2022.</p>
<p><b>SG.3.1</b> Proactively manage and prevent soil sealing / permeability</p>	<p>No. of SuDS retrofitting projects / initiatives</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Urban Drainage (SuDs)</b> See B.6. above for examples of SuDs schemes in the city in the last two years.</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<p><b>SG.3.2</b></p>	<p>Introduction of SuDS in new development areas (i.e. SDRAs)</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Urban Drainage (SuDs) in SDRAs</b> See <b>B.6.</b> above for examples of SuDs schemes in the city in the last two years.</p> <p>The requirement for SuDs is being applied to all relevant new developments.</p> <p>The Jamestown Masterplan is an example of a strategic SuDs study which informs the future development of a largescale and strategic brownfield site. The Masterplan for Jamestown, in SDRA No. 3 ‘Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Lands’ relates to 43 ha of underutilized brownfield industrial lands.</p> <p>The masterplan, which has been informed by a Surface Water Management Strategy, adopts nature-based solutions and sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS) in the management of surface water on the lands and has fully integrated these measures (retention/attenuation basins/ponds etc.) with the proposed landscaping plan.</p>

**Table 32:SEA Monitoring – Water Quality and Flooding**

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<b>Water Quality and Flooding (WQ&amp;F)</b>		
<b>WQ&amp;F.1.1</b> Maintain / improve the status of surface water bodies in accordance with WFD requirements	Change of status of water bodies.	<p><b>Status of Water Bodies</b> The Water Framework Directive commits member states to preventing deterioration and achieving at least good status in rivers, lakes, estuaries, coastal and ground waters by 2027 and to ensure the long-term sustainable use of water. According to the City Development Plan 2022 – 2028, the City’s rivers were not achieving a ‘good ecological and chemical status’ as per the objectives of the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Data from the 2013-2018 monitoring period indicated that their WFD status ranges from ‘moderate’ to ‘poor’. As of September 2024, there has been no change of status of water bodies within the Dublin City Council boundaries.</p> <p>See B.6 above for current and proposed river and water quality amelioration measures being undertaken.</p>
<b>WQ&amp;F.1.2.</b>	Findings of reporting on the monitoring programme for the WFD	<p><b>Water Framework Directive (WFD)</b> The monthly monitoring of the seven rivers identified in the national River Basin Management Plan (RBMP)s is ongoing with water quality monitoring results being assessed by river Catchment Scientists in order to direct operation on-site investigations.</p>
<b>WQ&amp;F.1.3.</b>	Implementation of the objectives of the second cycle of the River Basin Management Plan by 2022 (and objectives as relevant)	<p><b>River Basin Management Plan (RMBP)</b> The first river basin management planning cycle covered 2009-2015. The second cycle plan covers 2016 – 2021 with a third planning cycle covering the period 2022 – 2027.</p> <p>The objectives of the River Basin Management Plans and their associated projects are subject to environmental studies, planning and funding and are ongoing.</p> <p>Within the Dublin City Council administrative area, the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle of River Basin Management Plan identifies the Santry / Mayne and Dodder sub-catchments as prioritised water bodies or ‘areas for action’ within the second cycle RBMP. See B.6 above for current and proposed river and water quality amelioration measures being undertaken.</p>



Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<b>WQ&amp;F.1.4.</b>	Water quality monitoring to enable WFD water body status classification	<p><b>Water Quality Monitoring</b> The Protection of Water Bodies Office (PWBO) monitors water quality in the priority rivers on a monthly basis (all 7 RBMP Rivers), as identified in the River Basin Management Plan, to report on the progress and impact of Dublin City Council policies and practices to incrementally improve water quality. Water quality results then inform the classification of the pertinent waterbodies.</p>
<b>WQ&amp;F.1.5.</b>	Completion of river catchment projects	<p><b>River Catchment Projects</b> No river catchment projects have been completed. These projects take several years to deliver and are subject to planning, environmental studies and funding. The River Santry River Restoration Project is the first such project. It commenced in 2023 and it has a potential delivery date (in full) of 2032.</p>
<b>WQ&amp;F.1.6.</b>	Reduction in wastewater emissions per person per annum	<p><b>Wastewater Emissions</b> Uisce Eireann has indicated that it does not record / keep a register of reductions in wastewater emissions per person per annum.</p>
<b>WQ&amp;F.1.7.</b>	Changes in water quality before and after implementation of river catchment projects	<p><b>River Catchment Projects</b> No river catchment projects have been completed. These projects take several years to deliver and are subject to planning, environmental studies and funding. The River Santry River Restoration Project is the first such project. It commenced in 2023 and it has a potential delivery date (in full) of 2032.</p>

<p><b>WQ&amp;F.2.</b> To Manage City's Flood Risk through Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets</p>	<p>Progress on implementation of listed flood projects</p>	<p><b>Flood Alleviation Projects</b> Table E below lists the name and stage of Flood Alleviation Schemes in the city.</p>	
		<p align="center"><b>Table E : Flood Alleviation Schemes/Projects</b></p>	
		<p>The Dodder Flood Scheme (Phase 2)</p>	<p>Complete (Ringsend to Donnybrook)</p>
		<p>The Dodder Flood Scheme (Phase 3) Clonskeagh to Orwell Bridge</p>	<p>The statutory planning process to commence early in 2025.</p>
		<p>Fitzwilliam Quay</p>	<p>Survey and works to defective areas complete</p>
		<p>Sea Wall Clontarf</p>	<p>Survey and works to defective areas complete</p>
		<p>The Wad river Phase 2 Flood Alleviation Scheme</p>	<p>Contractor to be appointed and works to be undertaken in 2024/2025.</p>
		<p>The Camac Flood Alleviation Project</p>	<p>Stakeholder engagement on preliminary options in 2024. Public consultation for emerging preferred option programmed for Q2 2025.</p>
		<p>Sandymount Flood Alleviation Scheme</p>	<p>Consultant to be appointed in Q4 of 2024</p>
		<p>Clontarf coastal flood alleviation scheme</p>	<p>Consultancy team to be appointed in Q2 2025</p>
<p>The Poddle Flood Alleviation Scheme</p>	<p>Contractor appointed; due to start in Q2 in 2025. The flood storage pond in Tymon Park is due to be operational in November 2025 which significantly reduces flood risk downstream in the Dublin City area.</p>		

<p><b>WQ&amp;F.3.1</b> Minimise/ manage developments in areas at risk of flooding</p>	<p>Planning application compliance with the requirements of the Development Plan SFRA</p>	<p><b>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Compliance</b> As part of the preparation of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028, the city has been subject to Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). The SFRA of the City Development Plan is captured under Volume 7 of the City Development Plan (CDP) 2022 – 2028. Chapter 9 (Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk) of Volume 1, of the Written Statement of the CDP, outlines policies and objectives relating to flood management. The relevant documentation can be viewed at the following link:  <a href="https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/planning/strategic-planning/dublin-city-development-plan/development-plan-2022-2028/volume-7-strategic-flood-risk-assessment-1">https://www.dublincity.ie/residential/planning/strategic-planning/dublin-city-development-plan/development-plan-2022-2028/volume-7-strategic-flood-risk-assessment-1</a>  Planning applications submitted to the Council demonstrate a high level of compliance with the requirements of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA). The Flood Defence Project Team / Drainage Division continue to apply the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment in the Development Plan as well as changes in flooding policies and new river corridors policies to all proposed new developments in the City, including assessing all proposed new developments for flood risk.  When required, flood management conditions are attached to a grant of planning permission to ensure compliance with the SFRA or development plan flood management policy.</p>
<p><b>WQ&amp;F.3.2</b></p>	<p>Preparation of SWMPs</p>	<p><b>Surface Water Management Plans (SWMPs)</b> Chapter 9: ‘Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk’ sets out the requirement for the preparation of a Surface Water Management Plan as part of new development proposals (Policy SI25).  The Council’s Drainage Division has indicated that, in response to this policy, site specific Surface Water Management Plans are being prepared by applicants and are being submitted with planning applications in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix 13 of the Development Plan (Requirements for Surface Water Management Planning for New Development).  Objective SI09 of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028 states the objective that Surface Water Management Plans will be prepared for each river catchment and as part of this, will include a study of relevant zoned lands within the City in order to ensure that sufficient land is provided for nature-based surface water management, SuDS and green infrastructure. According to the Council’s Drainage Division resources are currently being assigned to advance this objective to comply with Development Plan policies for the management of surface water run-off.</p>

<b>WQ&amp;F.3.3.</b>	Number of incidences of flooding of existing and new development	<b>Incidences of Flooding</b> There was serious property flooding in August last year. With regard to the flooding of buildings, there was one major incident and two small incidents.
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**Table 33: SEA Monitoring – Air Quality and Climate**

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets									
<b>Air Quality (AQ) and Climate (CC)</b>											
<b>AQ.1.1</b> Improvement in Air Quality	Preparation of the Air Quality Management Plan for Dublin Agglomeration (2021+)	<p><b>Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)</b> Dublin City Council has a legal requirement to monitor pollutants in accordance with the provisions of the Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 (CAFÉ Directive). The Regulations outline the requirements for monitoring specified pollutants, and the target values for each pollutant. In 2019 there was breach of the nitrogen dioxide/NO<sub>2</sub> limit (of an annual mean of 40 micrograms per meter cubed not to be exceeded) at the Saint John’s Roads West site, Dublin 8. The level recorded was 43 ug/m<sup>3</sup>. This necessitated writing the Air Quality Management Plan by the four Dublin authorities. The plan has been completed and has been submitted to the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications and EU Commission. Annual progress reports are provided to the EPA.</p> <p>The Air Quality Management Plan is available on the Dublin City Council website at the following link: <a href="https://www.dublincity.ie/sites/default/files/2021-12/dublin-region-air-quality-plan-2021.pdf">https://www.dublincity.ie/sites/default/files/2021-12/dublin-region-air-quality-plan-2021.pdf</a></p>									
<b>AQ.1.2.</b>	No. apps referred to Air Quality Monitoring and Noise Control Unit re: compliance with noise/ air quality policy	<p><b>Compliance with Noise and Air quality Policy</b> Since the Development Plan came into effect on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2022, a total of <b>1,007</b> applications / planning compliances have been referred to the Air Quality Monitoring and Noise Control Unit to ensure compliance with noise/ air quality policy. The yearly breakdown is as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="698 943 1550 1083"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3"><b>Table F: Planning Applications / Compliances Referred to Air Quality Monitoring and Noise Control Unit</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th><b>Year 2022*</b></th> <th><b>Year 2023</b></th> <th><b>Year 2024</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>539</td> <td>449</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*starting 14<sup>th</sup> December 2022</p>	<b>Table F: Planning Applications / Compliances Referred to Air Quality Monitoring and Noise Control Unit</b>			<b>Year 2022*</b>	<b>Year 2023</b>	<b>Year 2024</b>	19	539	449
<b>Table F: Planning Applications / Compliances Referred to Air Quality Monitoring and Noise Control Unit</b>											
<b>Year 2022*</b>	<b>Year 2023</b>	<b>Year 2024</b>									
19	539	449									
<b>AQ.1.3.</b>	Proportion of journeys made by private fossil fuel-based car compared to 2016	<p><b>Journeys by Private Fossil Fuel-Based Cars</b> The National Travel Survey (NTS) is a CSO household survey on the travel behaviour of respondents and provides detailed information on the domestic travel patterns of Irish residents. Modes of travel are car, walking, cycling, bus, train, etc.</p> <p>Comparing the 2021 survey to the 2016 survey it is apparent that the % of journeys by private car has fallen nationally and in Dublin. Secondly in 2021 electric vehicle (EV) ownership had more than doubled since 2019.</p>									

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets																																																				
	National Travel Survey levels.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Table G: National Travel Survey</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>2016</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2021</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;"><b>National</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>% Journeys by private car</b></td> <td>74.3%</td> <td>73.7%</td> <td>70.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>% of private cars that are EV's</b></td> <td>No information on EV's in 2016 Survey</td> <td>1.5% (hybrid the most common type)</td> <td>3.2% (hybrid the most common type)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;"><b>Dublin</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>% Journeys by private car</b></td> <td>58.7%</td> <td>62.2%</td> <td>55.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>% of private cars that are EV's</b></td> <td>No information on EV's in 2016 Survey</td> <td>1.6%</td> <td>4.9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>As the National Travel Survey for 2024 is not available, the National Household Travel Survey (NTA) was also reviewed.</p> <p><u>The National Household Travel Survey</u> This survey is conducted by the NTA and it will be an annual survey from 2023 onwards. This survey indicates a much higher level of EV ownership nationally and in the Dublin area.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Table H: National Household Travel Survey - Year</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>2017</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;"><b>National</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>% Journeys by private car</b></td> <td>71%</td> <td>69%</td> <td>71%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>% of private cars that are EVs*</b></td> <td>No information on EV's in survey</td> <td>8%</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Table G: National Travel Survey					2016	2019	2021	<b>National</b>				<b>% Journeys by private car</b>	74.3%	73.7%	70.7%	<b>% of private cars that are EV's</b>	No information on EV's in 2016 Survey	1.5% (hybrid the most common type)	3.2% (hybrid the most common type)	<b>Dublin</b>				<b>% Journeys by private car</b>	58.7%	62.2%	55.7%	<b>% of private cars that are EV's</b>	No information on EV's in 2016 Survey	1.6%	4.9%	Table H: National Household Travel Survey - Year					2017	2022	2023	<b>National</b>				<b>% Journeys by private car</b>	71%	69%	71%	<b>% of private cars that are EVs*</b>	No information on EV's in survey	8%	12%
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Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets			
			Dublin City	Dublin City and Suburbs	
			40%	53%	54%
			No information on EV's in Survey	14%	18%
		*Note:'EVs' refers to full electric, plug in hybrid electric & battery operated hybrid electric.			
<b>AQ1.4.</b>	Changes in NOx, SOx, PM10 and PM2.5 as part of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	<p><b>Air Quality</b></p> <p>Dublin City Council is required to monitor the pollutants NO<sub>2</sub>, PM10, PM2.5 SO<sub>2</sub> and CO under the provisions of the Air Quality Standards.</p> <p>Dublin City Council operates 13 national monitoring sites, established in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of which seven are classified as 'multi-pollutant' stations. In addition to these sites, DCC maintains a local network for monitoring particulate pollution.</p> <p>Monitoring results are forwarded to the EPA and then reported nationally to the EU. The levels of pollutants are monitored to determine improvement in air quality in Dublin.</p> <p>Dublin's air quality status is currently classed as generally 'good'.</p> <p>The Saint John's Road West site recorded a NO<sub>2</sub> level of 32 µg/m<sup>3</sup> in 2023. This is an improvement of 25% from the 2019 level.</p>			
<b>AQ.2.1.</b> Maintain/Improve Acoustic Quality in the city.	Preparation of Noise Maps in compliance with the EU Environmental Noise Directive (2021+)	<p><b>Noise Maps</b></p> <p>The Environmental Noise Directive (END) and the European Communities (Environmental Noise) Regulations 2018 to 2021 require the preparation of Strategic Noise Maps and Noise Action Plans every 5 years.</p>			

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p>Noise Maps relate to noise emitted by road traffic, rail traffic, air traffic and sites of industrial activity. The Noise Action Plans must include actions and measures to address priorities which may be identified by the exceedance of relevant noise limits set by the Environment Protection Agency (EPA).</p> <p>The Strategic Noise Maps for Dublin were published in March 2023 and the Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 was published in July 2024. These can be viewed at the following link:</p> <p><a href="https://www.dublincity.ie/sites/default/files/2024-08/13354a-20-r014-04-f08-dublin-agglomeration-noise-action-plan_compressed.pdf">https://www.dublincity.ie/sites/default/files/2024-08/13354a-20-r014-04-f08-dublin-agglomeration-noise-action-plan_compressed.pdf</a> .</p>
<b>AQ.2.2</b>	No. apps referred to Air Quality Monitoring and Noise Control Unit re: compliance with noise/air quality policy	<p><b>Compliance with Noise and Air quality Policy</b></p> <p>See <b>AQ.1.2</b> Above</p>
<b>CC.1.1.</b> Compliance with updated Covenant of Mayors CO2 emission reduction targets for the city	Number of applications submitted with Climate Action Energy Statements	<p><b>Number of applications submitted with Climate Action Energy Statements</b></p> <p>At national level climate action targets are driving energy efficiency and decarbonisation (51% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 relative to 2018).</p> <p>Dublin City Council has signed the voluntary EU Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy. This commits DCC to supporting the implementation of the EU 55% GHG reduction target by 2030 and the adoption of a joint approach to tackling mitigation and adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>The Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2023 aims to develop a city which is low carbon, sustainable and climate resilient. To support these objectives, policy CA10 requires “<i>All new developments involving 30 residential units and / or more than 1,000 sq. m. of commercial floor space to submit a Climate Action Energy Statement</i>”. The purpose of this statement is to demonstrate how low carbon energy and heating solutions have been considered as part of the overall design and planning of the proposed development.</p>



Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p>Since December 14<sup>th</sup> 2022, according to the APAS / ANITE tool, a total of <b>89</b> applications have been submitted to Dublin City Council accompanied by Climate Action Energy Statements.</p>
<p><b>CC.1.2.</b></p>	<p>Number of applications for District Heating Enabled Development</p>	<p><b>District Heating Enabled Development</b> The Dublin City Development Plan 2022 - 2028 contains several policies which encourage district heating with the aim of reducing GHG emissions. These policies are CA8 (Climate Mitigation Actions in the Built Environment), CA11 (Energy from Renewable Sources), CA15 (Waste Heat, District Heating, and Decentralised Energy), CA16 (The Dublin District Heating System) and CA17 (Supporting the Potential of District Heating in Dublin City).</p> <p>There have been <b>4</b> applications for District Heating Enabled Development since the CDP was adopted. Where district heating systems are not yet in operation, the applicant is required to demonstrate how the proposed heating system of the development can connect and facilitate future use of the district heating system once in place</p>
<p><b>CC.1.3.</b></p>	<p>Number of Decarbonising Zones established</p>	<p><b>Decarbonising Zones</b> The National Climate Action Plan 2024 mandates the identification and development of decarbonising zones to support the National Climate Objective of achieving a 51% reduction in emissions by 2030 and reaching carbon neutrality by 2050.</p> <p>Decarbonising zones are designed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement a place-based approach using systems thinking to foster exploration, co-creativity, innovation, and new learning opportunities.</li> <li>2. Serve as test beds for a variety of actions, projects, technologies, and interventions aimed at achieving climate targets.</li> <li>3. Address both energy and non-energy-related challenges, including adaptation, biodiversity, and just transition.</li> </ol> <p>Dublin City Council has designated two decarbonising zones: (i) Ballymun and (ii) Ringsend and the Poolbeg Peninsula. Work is currently underway to establish a detailed baseline emissions inventory and</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		map stakeholders. Community engagement has begun in these areas, focusing on building relationships essential for developing implementation plans. These plans aim to enhance residents' quality of life through employment and education opportunities, increase access to green spaces, improve mobility, and reduce emissions.
<b>CC.1.4</b>	Number of EV charging points installed	<p><b>EVs</b></p> <p>The National Climate Action Plan envisages approximately 1 million EVs on the roads by 2030. The Dublin region represents 25% of Ireland’s car fleet and so has a significant role to play in the decarbonisation of the country’s transport system.</p> <p>As of September 2024, Dublin City Council have one EV charging hub, located in Finglas. There are 14 more rapid EV charging hubs to be delivered by Dublin City Council in multiple locations across the city by Q3 2025.</p>
<b>CC.2</b> Implement DCC Climate Action Plan	Positive process on specified actions	<p><b>The Dublin City Council Climate Action Plan (CAP) 2024-2029</b></p> <p>The Dublin City Council Climate Action Plan (CAP) 2024-2029 was adopted in March 2024 and is currently being implemented. The CAP has three key targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 51% reduction in GHG emissions in line with the National Climate Objective by 2030, while striving for neutrality before 2050 as per Dublin City’s participation in the EU Mission for 100 Climate Neutral and Smart Cities (Net Zero Cities).</li> <li>• A Climate Resilient City prepared for the known and unknown impacts of climate change</li> <li>• A Just Transition meaning that the actions we take do not cause harm.</li> </ul> <p>Dublin City Council is planning on implementing this plan with consistent monitoring to ensure progress is being made to achieve the targets set out above. This is being partnered with a challenge led approach which recognizes that “business-as-usual” won’t drive the necessary change. This approach brings together diverse groups—those impacted by the changes and those responsible for implementing them—to collaborate, share ideas, and drive effective solutions, ensuring that the Plan is inclusive, innovative, and impactful.</p> <p><u>The Dublin District Heating Project (DDHP)</u></p> <p>The Dublin District Heating Project (DDHP) aims to enhance Dublin City’s energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions, improving the city’s resilience to climate change. A key milestone was the development of the Dublin Waste to Energy (DWtE) Facility at Poolbeg, built through a Public-Private Partnership between Dublin City Council and Encyclis. Operational since 2017, the facility processes 600,000 tonnes</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p>of waste annually, generates electricity for 80,000 homes, and has the potential to provide heating for up to 80,000 homes.</p> <p>The DDHP will improve air quality by reducing emissions, decarbonise the heat sector, lessen reliance on imported fuels, and boost local job creation. Additional benefits include space-saving in homes, improved safety without fuel storage, and efficient on-demand heating with no wasted energy, illustrating a positive, forward-thinking approach to sustainable urban development.</p> <p><u>Climate Action Greening Strategies</u></p> <p>Dublin’s dense network of streets, shaped by its medieval past, currently faces challenges such as low tree canopy cover (below 5%) and limited public green space (less than 1.6m<sup>2</sup> per person within the canals). To address these issues, Greening Strategies have been developed for areas like The Liberties, North East Inner City, Stoneybatter, Whitefriars, and The Markets. These strategies provide a comprehensive framework for green infrastructure, including parks, open spaces, and tree-lined streets, to support UN sustainability goals and climate action.</p> <p>Key achievements include the de-paving of over 30,000 m<sup>2</sup> of roads to enhance permeability and reduce rainwater runoff, the planting of over 500 trees, and the establishment of eight new parks. An updated canopy cover study is planned for late 2024.</p>

**Table 34: SEA Monitoring - Cultural Heritage**

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets												
Cultural Heritage (CH)														
<b>CH.1.1</b> Protecting Built Heritage	No's additions/ deletions/ amendments to RPS	<p><b>Protected Structures</b> Dublin City Council remains dedicated to protecting, preserving and enhancing the city's rich cultural heritage. As outlined in the Plan, there are currently 8,400 structures listed on the Record of Protected Structures (RPS) within the city. Work is underway regarding a number of potential additions to the RPS, with reports expected to go before the Area Committees in 2025 Q1. This will represent the first trench of additions to the RPS since the adoption of the Plan.</p>												
<b>CH.1.2.</b>	No. ACA's adopted	<p><b>Architectural Conservation Areas</b> The Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), provides the legislative basis for the protection of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs). Under the Act, an ACA is defined as a place, area, group of structures or townscape that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, technical, social interest or value, or contributes to the appreciation of protected structures.</p> <p>There are 24 ACAs which are outlined in the Plan; these include a mix of protected and unprotected structures.</p> <p>Whilst there have been no additional ACAs adopted as of 2024, extensive survey work has taken place in 2024 and two new ACAs are underway. It is expected that these will be presented to the Area Committees in 2025 Q1.</p>												
<b>CH.1.3.</b>	No's of Buildings at Risk files opened / closed	<p><b>Buildings at Risk</b> The number of Buildings at Risk files opened and closed since the Plan was adopted in December 2022 are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="698 1114 1709 1260"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Table J: Number of Buildings at Risk files opened / closed</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Adoption Date</th> <th>Files Opened</th> <th>Files Closed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>End of 2023</td> <td>29</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>As of September 2024</td> <td>42</td> <td>34</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Table J: Number of Buildings at Risk files opened / closed			Adoption Date	Files Opened	Files Closed	End of 2023	29	28	As of September 2024	42	34
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Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<p><b>CH.2.1.</b> Protection/ Promotion of Culture</p>	<p>Culture Near You Tool – additions / deletions / public engagement</p>	<p><b>Culture Near You</b> Dublin City Council Culture Company launched the “Culture Near You” project in 2020 as part of the Dublin City Cultural Strategy (2016-2021).</p> <p>The platform features information about the city’s cultural buildings, organizations, public artworks, and multimedia content etc. and it acts as a useful resource for residents and groups. Additions to the dataset come from several places including public submissions via the website, collaboration with DCC Departments and communication with third party organisations.</p> <p>The platform now has 3,466 active entries, with 526 added since 2021 (including 371 in 2023). The project has archived 483 records to maintain a historical record, ensuring long-term cultural preservation.</p> <p>In 2022, the website attracted 7,200 visits, complemented by 1900 views from public kiosks in the city in 2023 (full information for 2023 and 2024 yet to be collated).</p> <p>13 subsets of the datasets have been shared through Open Data portals including ‘places of worship’ and ‘public play areas’.</p> <p>The Dublin City Council Culture Company provides cultural data to various departments of the City Council.</p>

**Table 35: SEA Monitoring – Landscape & Visual**

Landscape & Visual (LV)		
<p><b>LV.1.1.</b> Improvement in the public realm and visual quality of the city.</p>	<p>Number of public realm improvement project</p>	<p>The following public realm projects have recently been completed / are ongoing in the city.</p> <p><b>Public Realm Projects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• College Green: Consultants have been appointed. Planning and design underway.</li> <li>• Duke Street/Anne Street Area: Part 8 planning application approved with Detailed Design complete, Tender to issue Q4 2024, expected to be on site Q1 2025</li> <li>• Liffey Street Public Realm Works: Contract commenced with the majority of works complete on Upper Liffey Street and Lower Liffey Street at substantial completion Q2 2024.</li> <li>• Temple Bar Square project: work commenced on site April 2023 with construction expected to be substantially completed on the Square in Q1 2025.</li> <li>• Barrow Street Public Realm Scheme: commenced in Jan 2024, with construction expected to be substantially complete in Q3 2025</li> <li>• Francis Street project is complete.</li> <li>• Meath Street: received Part 8 March 2024 and integrated Design Team appointed currently at Design Detail to tender for construction Dec 2024, and expected to be on site Q1 2025.</li> <li>• Library Square Ringsend has advanced to Part 8 and is currently at Detailed Design to bring forward Construction Tender documents.</li> </ul> <p>Private investment in public realm continues to be supported through Development Management and Public Realm Group as appropriate.</p> <p>The Dublin City Centre Transport Plan 2023 was published and a strategy produced to meet the objectives set out in the new City Development Plan of prioritising public transport, walking and cycling while providing the opportunity for high-class public realm spaces.</p> <p>SDRA for the Markets Area – Public Realm Plan has been produced.</p>

<p><b>LV.1.2</b></p>	<p>New Tree Planting, including Street tree planting</p>	<p><b>Tree Planting</b> New tree planting, including street tree planting is shown below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="705 300 1664 539"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Table K: Number of New Trees Planted in Dublin City</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of New Trees</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jan 2022</td> <td>2,341</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan 2023</td> <td>1982</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan 2024</td> <td>1,638</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Council's Tree Strategy is currently being updated and will be complete for Q1 2025.</p>	Table K: Number of New Trees Planted in Dublin City		Year	Number of New Trees	Jan 2022	2,341	Jan 2023	1982	Jan 2024	1,638
Table K: Number of New Trees Planted in Dublin City												
Year	Number of New Trees											
Jan 2022	2,341											
Jan 2023	1982											
Jan 2024	1,638											
<p><b>LV.2.1.</b> Protection of City's Landscapes</p>	<p>Park / Open Space Enhancement Projects</p>	<p><b>Parks</b> Dublin City Council achieved the international quality standard Green Flag Park Award for 11 Parks.</p> <p>The following new parks / park upgrades or enhancement projects were completed in the city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A new park was opened at St James' Walk in Rialto, where play opportunities and a community garden were created.</li> <li>• An existing open space at James Joyce Street, NEIC was redeveloped and opened as James Joyce Gardens.</li> <li>• Diamond Park on Sheriff St was also re-developed and upgraded.</li> <li>• The Mugshot Café was opened in Bridgefoot St Park; the café at Red Stables was upgraded and a cafe and facilities have been provided at Merrion Park.</li> <li>• Examples of accessible play and upgraded playgrounds includes Eamonn Ceannt Park which was recently completed, a new / refurbished playground is proposed for Chapelizod, Herzog Park and Kildonan Park.</li> </ul>										

<p><b>LV.2.2.</b></p>	<p>Historic Landscape Enhancement Restoration Projects (e.g. historic squares)</p>	<p><b>Historic Parks</b> The Council's Parks Section is currently implementing the Conservation Management Plans for Merrion Square, Mountjoy Square and St. Patricks Park.</p> <p>The Park's Section is also implementing the draft Dublin City Council Burial Places Strategy, 2021. Conservation Management Plans were commissioned for St. Nicholas Church and for St. Canice's (Finglas), by the City Archaeology Office. It is currently preparing conservation management plans for other burial places such as St. Werburgh's Graveyard and St. John the Baptist, in Clontarf.</p>
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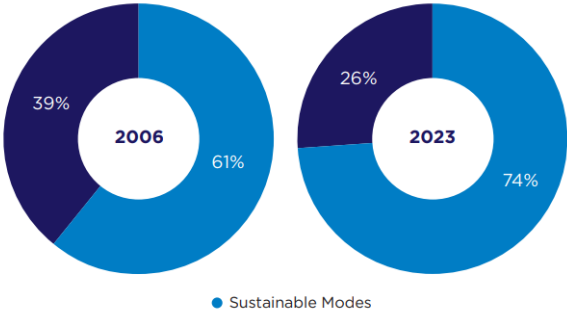
**Table 36: SEA Monitoring – Material Assets**

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<b>Material Assets (MA)</b>		
<p><b>MA.1.1.</b> Protect and Provide for our Critical Infrastructure</p>	<p>No. critical infrastructure projects</p>	<p><b>Critical Infrastructure</b></p> <p><u>Roads</u> The Sillogue Infrastructure Works and the Belmayne Main Street and Belmayne Avenue Scheme have been completed.</p> <p>Projects commencing / have commenced include the Seán Moore Road Scheme, Blackhorse Avenue, Clonsaugh Road Industrial Estate, the Forbes Street Bridge Project, the Cathal Brugha Street project, and the College Green Tender.</p> <p><u>Bridges</u> The Council's Roads Design section is currently working on a number of bridge projects including, the Dodder Public Transport Bridge, The Bridge from North Wall Quay to Point depot and the widening of Tom Clarke Bridge, Cycle bridge crossing the Liffey between the Samuel Beckett Bridge and the Tom Clarke Bridge.</p> <p><u>Water</u> Dublin has seen significant improvements in its water infrastructure in recent years. The Vartry Water Treatment Plant and Stillorgan Covered Reservoir, completed around 2021, now serves 200,000 people. In 2022, the Saggart Reservoir project enhanced the resilience and connectivity of the Greater Dublin Area's water supply network. The East City Arterial Water Main Replacement Project followed in 2023, while the Ballycoolen to Kingstown Trunk Main Upgrade was completed in 2024. Additionally, ongoing Watermains Rehabilitation and Leakage Reduction Programmes continue to improve the overall water supply system throughout the city.</p> <p><u>Wastewater</u> Wastewater projects completed / ongoing include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 9C Sewer Rehab (Grand Canal, Luas and Road Crossings) / Liffey Siphons</li> <li>▪ Ringsend - Wastewater Treatment Plant Various Upgrades</li> <li>▪ Ringsend – Main Lift Pumping Station (the largest in the country) Upgrades underway</li> <li>▪ Various Capital Maintenance Programmes</li> </ul>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
<b>MA.1.2.</b>	No. of incidences of loss / poor service / impact on assets (potable water, wastewater management, flooding monitoring)	<p><b>Incidences of Impacts on Assets</b></p> <p><u>Flooding Incidents</u></p> <p>Over the reporting period, approximately 20 serious road flooding incidents have occurred, all attributed to very heavy, localized downpours. In addition, a railway line was flooded in August 2023 due to similar weather conditions. There were also three instances of minor wave overtopping at Sandymount, although these events did not result in significant damage.</p> <p><u>Uisce Éireann – potable water / wastewater management</u></p> <p>Uisce Éireann publishes reports and information on water service supply issues and outages (website and Open Data page).</p>
<b>MA.2.1,</b> Increase in provision of public reuse and recycling facilities	Pilot Projects – composting / underground storage/ MODOs	<p><b>Reuse / Recycle Projects</b></p> <p>Examples of public or commercial reuse and recycling facilities pilot projects are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Composting:</b> There were no composting pilot projects in 2023.</li> <li>• <b>Underground storage:</b> There were no underground storage pilot projects as yet.</li> <li>• <b>MODOS:</b> ‘MODOS’ is a circular economy training programme designed to help SMEs become more sustainable with waste. The Regional Waste Management Offices (RWMO) are collaborating with Dublin City Council Economic Development Office to produce and run the MODOS circular Economy Training Programme for SMEs.</li> </ul> <p>MODOS educates businesses on circular principles, promotes waste reduction, encourages resource efficiency, and advises businesses on the best way to communicate about their sustainability practices. Since this project piloted in 2019, about 200 businesses have participated and a community of MODOS businesses has developed facilitating lots of informal networking and even, in some cases, business collaborations between participant companies. Recently, “<i>Celebrating Circular</i>”, a digital publication showcases several case studies highlighting the success stories of participating businesses and shows insights to practical implementations of circular principles. These case studies can be accessed at the following link:</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<a href="https://climatejournal.news/files/files/Celebrating_Circular_Digital%20Publication_2024.pdf">https://climatejournal.news/files/files/Celebrating_Circular_Digital%20Publication_2024.pdf</a>
<b>MA.2.2.</b>	Percentage increase in number of registered / DCC facilities	<p><b>Percentage Change in Registered DCC Waste Facilities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civic Amenity Sites: The number of DCC Civic Amenity Sites has increased by 50%, rising from 2 to 3 sites, and there has been an increase in range of facilities on offer in these sites.</li> <li>• Bring Centres: A 12.5% decrease has been observed in DCC Bring Centres, with the number reducing from 8 to 7.</li> <li>• On-Street Bring Bank Facilities: There has been a marginal 1.3% decrease in the number of DCC on-street bring bank facilities, with the total number falling from 77 to 76.</li> </ul>
<b>MA.3.1</b> Reduce pressure on waste water system in city	DCC SuDS projects	<p><b>SuDS</b> The Drainage Planning section of the council’s Environment and Transportation Department seek to ensure that sustainable drainage (SuDS) is included in all new projects (public and private) that come through the planning process in line with Development Plan policy.</p> <p>See also example of DCC SuDs projects in section <b>B.6</b> above.</p>
<b>MA.3.2</b>	Enhancement projects (e.g. addressing combined sewers)	<p><b>Addressing Combined Sewers</b> Dublin City Council does not have specific projects focused solely on enhancing combined sewers. However, the Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) projects implemented in areas with combined sewers have a beneficial impact. By managing and reducing surface water runoff, these SuDS projects alleviate the pressure on the surrounding combined sewer systems. This, in turn, contributes to the broader goal of reducing pressure on the city's wastewater system.</p> <p>See also section <b>B.6</b> above.</p>
<b>MA.3.3</b>	Drainage Action Plans	<p><b>Drainage Area Plans</b> The Council does not have any Drainage Area Plans in progress currently.</p>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets																		
<p><b>MA.4.1.</b> Sustainable Transport</p>	<p>Modal shifts to more sustainable modes</p>	<p><b>Modal Shift</b></p> <p>Promoting modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport is a key objective of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028. Objective SMTO1 seeks to achieve and monitor a transition to more sustainable travel modes including walking, cycling and public transport in line with the city mode share targets as set out in Table L below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="701 485 1709 863"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="701 485 1709 552"><b>Table L: Current and Target Mode Share for Transport in Dublin (2019 vs 2028)</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="701 555 1037 622"><b>Mode Of Transport</b></th> <th data-bbox="1041 555 1373 622"><b>Current Mode Share (2019)</b></th> <th data-bbox="1377 555 1709 622"><b>Target Mode Share (2028)</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 625 1037 655">Walking</td> <td data-bbox="1041 625 1373 655">11%</td> <td data-bbox="1377 625 1709 655">13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 659 1037 689">Cycling/Micro mobility</td> <td data-bbox="1041 659 1373 689">6%</td> <td data-bbox="1377 659 1709 689">13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 692 1037 759">Public Transport (Bus, Rail, Luas)</td> <td data-bbox="1041 692 1373 759">54%</td> <td data-bbox="1377 692 1709 759">57%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 762 1037 863">Private Vehicles(cars, taxis, goods, motorcycles)</td> <td data-bbox="1041 762 1373 863">29%</td> <td data-bbox="1377 762 1709 863">17%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="701 866 1709 933"><b>(Source: Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028, Chapter 8, Table 8-1)</b></p> <p data-bbox="701 970 1709 1106"><b>* Current mode share figures are based on the NTA/DCC Canal Cordon Count in 2019 and present a picture of the modes of travel used by people travelling across the Canal Cordon into the City in a typical AM peak period.</b></p> <p data-bbox="701 1145 2045 1311">According to the report ‘Canal Cordon Report 2023’ Report on trends in mode share of vehicles and people crossing the Canal Cordon 2006 – 2023 (April 2024), there had been a trend of increasing mode share for sustainable transport modes (public transport and active modes such as walking and cycling and taxis) at the entry points into the city at the canals since 2010; with a consistent level of increase each year up to 2019. While overall number of people travelling across the cordon has reduced due to</p>	<b>Table L: Current and Target Mode Share for Transport in Dublin (2019 vs 2028)</b>			<b>Mode Of Transport</b>	<b>Current Mode Share (2019)</b>	<b>Target Mode Share (2028)</b>	Walking	11%	13%	Cycling/Micro mobility	6%	13%	Public Transport (Bus, Rail, Luas)	54%	57%	Private Vehicles(cars, taxis, goods, motorcycles)	29%	17%
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Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets									
		<p>the pandemic/changes to work patterns, the overall mode share for sustainable transport modes in 2023 demonstrates a recovery at 74% which is 3% higher than 2022 and 13% higher than 2006.</p> <p><b>Figure 4 - Mode share of people crossing the Canal Cordon by sustainable modes 2006 &amp; 2023</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Figure 4: Mode share of people crossing the Canal Cordon by sustainable modes 2006 &amp; 2023</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Sustainable Modes</th> <th>Other Modes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>61%</td> <td>39%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>74%</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>● Sustainable Modes</p> <p><b>Figure A: From 'Canal Cordon Report 2023' Report on trends in mode share of vehicles and people crossing the Canal Cordon 2006 – 2023 (April 2024).</b></p> <p>See also '<b>Population &amp; Human Health (PHH)</b>' and Target 'Healthy Place making' above.</p>	Year	Sustainable Modes	Other Modes	2006	61%	39%	2023	74%	26%
Year	Sustainable Modes	Other Modes									
2006	61%	39%									
2023	74%	26%									

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets																					
<b>MA.4.2.</b>	New public transport infrastructure	<p><b>New Transport Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Several major public transport infrastructure projects are proposed across Dublin to promote sustainable transport. Key projects include:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="701 416 1709 1066"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="701 416 1709 451"><b>Table M: Status of Major Public Transport Projects in Dublin</b></th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="701 453 1050 488"><b>Project</b></th> <th data-bbox="1052 453 1373 488"><b>Project Owner</b></th> <th data-bbox="1375 453 1709 488"><b>Status</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 489 1050 525">Bus Network Redesign</td> <td data-bbox="1052 489 1373 525">NTA</td> <td data-bbox="1375 489 1709 525">Complete</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 526 1050 624">Core Bus Corridors (Bus Connects)</td> <td data-bbox="1052 526 1373 624">NTA</td> <td data-bbox="1375 526 1709 624">12 applications lodged, 8 granted permission</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 625 1050 722">Metrolink</td> <td data-bbox="1052 625 1373 722">TII</td> <td data-bbox="1375 625 1709 722">Railway Order Application Lodged</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 724 1050 963">DART + Expansion</td> <td data-bbox="1052 724 1373 963">Irish Rail</td> <td data-bbox="1375 724 1709 963">3 Railway Order Applications granted:  DART + West DART + South West DART + Coastal North</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="701 965 1050 1062">Luas to Finglas</td> <td data-bbox="1052 965 1373 1062">TII</td> <td data-bbox="1375 965 1709 1062">Railway Order to be lodged Q4 2024</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Table M: Status of Major Public Transport Projects in Dublin</b>			<b>Project</b>	<b>Project Owner</b>	<b>Status</b>	Bus Network Redesign	NTA	Complete	Core Bus Corridors (Bus Connects)	NTA	12 applications lodged, 8 granted permission	Metrolink	TII	Railway Order Application Lodged	DART + Expansion	Irish Rail	3 Railway Order Applications granted:  DART + West DART + South West DART + Coastal North	Luas to Finglas	TII	Railway Order to be lodged Q4 2024
<b>Table M: Status of Major Public Transport Projects in Dublin</b>																							
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DART + Expansion	Irish Rail	3 Railway Order Applications granted:  DART + West DART + South West DART + Coastal North																					
Luas to Finglas	TII	Railway Order to be lodged Q4 2024																					
<b>MA.4.3.</b>	Cycle infrastructure	<p><b>Cycle Infrastructure</b></p> <p>The Active Travel Programme Office is working on the delivery of over 200km of high quality cycling, walking and wheeling infrastructure within the overall Dublin City Active Travel Network. Since 2022 the Active Travel network in the city has grown to 32.8km.</p> <p>Currently, there are 45 Active Travel Network Projects in various stages of planning and design, 6 projects are at construction and a number of projects have been completed.</p>																					

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<p>Below is a list of 9 key projects, with a brief update on progress and current status:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1) Clontarf to City Centre (C2CC):</b> This project will be completed in November 2024.</li> <li><b>2) Royal Canal Greenway:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phase 3: 2.1km of cycling and walking facilities from Newcomen Bridge to Cross Guns Bridge. Construction ongoing, completion scheduled in stages through 2024/2025.</li> <li>- Phases 4C and 4D: Rail underpass and link between Tolka Valley Park and Phoenix Park respectively. Ground investigations and an options assessment are being carried out, respectively.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3) Grand Canal Scheme:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Upgraded junctions for enhanced pedestrian and cyclist safety. Works substantially complete.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>4) Liffey Quays Improvements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ongoing reallocation of road space since 2020 for improved walking and cycling.</li> <li>- Protected cycle tracks from Matt Talbot Memorial Bridge to O'Connell Bridge (completion: Q1 2025).</li> <li>- Frank Sherwin Bridge at Heuston Station, to Samuel Beckett Bridge to have safer cycling facilities.</li> <li>- Additional projects: Liffey Corridor improvements, Chapelizod Greenway (planning starts Q4 2024), south side infrastructure enhancements from Georges Quay to Aston Quay.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>5) River Camac</b> The planning and design of active travel facilities in Lansdowne Valley Park along the Camac River is scheduled to commence in 2026.</li> <li><b>6) East Coast Trail:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phase One (Alfie Byrne Road &amp; East Wall Road): 1km of segregated cycling facilities, commissioned August 7, 2024 and now substantially complete.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>7) Dodder Greenway:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Herbert Park to Donnybrook: 480m of facilities, opened February 2024.</li> <li>- Full project: 7.5km along Dodder River (Liffey to Orwell Park).</li> <li>- Six rapid build schemes in various planning stages.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>8) Kilmainham to Thomas Street:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposed 2.6km of protected cycle paths.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interim measures substantially complete from Suir Road to Thomas Street.</li> <li>- Permanent measures in design, Suir Road junction upgrade planned for 2025.</li> </ul> <p>9) <b>Trinity to Ballsbridge:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Phase 1 (Holles St to Lansdowne Road): 1.6km of segregated cycle tracks (installation planned for Q4 2024 / Q1 2025).</li> <li>- Phase 2 (Dawson St to Holles St): Design to commence Q1 2025.</li> </ul>
<p><b>MA.5.1.</b> Increase provision of parks and green links</p>	<p>New parks / upgraded parks</p>	<p><b>New Parks</b> See <b>LV.2.1</b> above</p>
<p><b>MA.5.2.</b></p>	<p>New green route cycle paths</p>	<p><b>Green Routes</b> See <b>MA.4.3.</b> Above for list of cycle infrastructure projects in the city.</p> <p>In addition to infrastructure being rolled out by the Active Travel Programme Office, the PWBO's Santry River Restoration and Greenway project intends to deliver a greenway along the Santry river corridor. This project is currently at design stage.</p>
<p><b>MA.6.1.</b> Integration of new designated development areas with critical infrastructure</p>	<p>Infrastructure upgrades as part of LAPs/ SDRAs</p>	<p><b>Infrastructure in Plan Areas / SDRA's</b> <b><u>Belmayne Main Street</u></b></p> <p>Dublin City Council has completed the Belmayne Main Street and Belmayne Avenue Scheme. A new road has been constructed from the Malahide Road to New Priory with road improvement works at Belmayne Avenue and Parkside Boulevard. The road includes a new bus gate junction at Malahide Road / Mayne River Avenue and also new bus lanes, traffic lanes, signalised junctions, parking, footpaths, landscaping works and safer pedestrian and cycling facilities for the community. The new road will facilitate the development of adjacent lands and a new town centre at Belmayne.</p> <p><b><u>Ballymun Sillogue Infrastructure</u></b></p> <p>This large project involved completing the Gateway Crescent link road, realigning Sillogue Avenue along with general infrastructure and public realm upgrades for Sillogue Gardens. The works are now complete.</p>



Target	Indicator	Monitoring of targets

### 5.3 Appendix 1: Natura 2000 Sites

The **24 Natura 2000 sites (European Sites)** within the Zone of Influence of the city are listed below:

1. Baldoyle Bay SPA (IE004016)
2. Baldoyle Bay SAC (IE000199)
3. Dalkey Islands SPA (IE004172)
4. Howth Head SAC (IE000202)
5. Howth Head Coast SPA (IE004113)
6. Irelands Eye SAC (IE002193)
7. Irelands Eye SPA (IE004117)
8. Lambay Island SAC [000204]
9. Lambay Island SPA [004069]
10. Malahide Estuary SAC (IE000205)
11. Malahide Estuary SPA (IE004025)
12. North Dublin Bay SAC (IE000206)
13. North Bull Island SPA (IE004006)
14. Rockabill to Dalkey Islands SAC (IE003000)
15. Rogerstown Estuary SPA (IE004015)
16. Rogerstown Estuary SAC (IE000208)
17. Skerries Islands SPA [004122]
18. South Dublin Bay & River Tolka Estuary SPA (IE004024)
19. South Dublin Bay SAC (IE000210)
20. Wicklow Mountains SAC (002122)
21. Wicklow Mountains SPA (004040)
22. Poulaphouca reservoir SPA
23. The Murrough SPA
24. The North West Irish Sea candidate SPA (cSPA)

#### 5.4 Appendix 2: Population Change in EDs\* between Census 2016 & 2022

**Table 37: Population Change in EDs\* between Census 2016 & 2022**

Area	Census 2016 Population	Census 2022 Population	Population change between 2016 and 2022
Clongriffin/ Belmayne and Environs SDRA 1/ Clongriffin/ Belmayne KUV	19,876	24,919	5,043
Donaghmede Shopping Centre KUV	3,082	3,086	4
Northside KUV	3,108	2,987	-121
Oscar Traynor SDRA 16	3,660	3,678	18
Omni KUV	2,153	2,908	755
Ballymun SDRA 2 / Ballymun KUV	17,714	18,288	574
Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Lands SDRA 3 / Finglas KUV	13,263	13,407	144
Parkwest/ Cherry Orchard SDRA 4	7,799	8,280	481
Ballyfermot KUV	6,424	6,529	105
Naas Road SDRA 5 / Naas Road KUV	4,983	5,675	692

Emmet Road SDRA 9	8,900	8,613	-287
Crumlin Shopping Centre KUV	2,968	3,019	51
Rathmines KUV	9,174	9,933	759
Inner City (including)	133,044	150,686	17,642
<i>Docklands SDRA 6</i>			
<i>Heuston and Environs SDRA 7</i>			
<i>Grangegorman/ Broadstone SDRA 8</i>			
<i>NEIC/Connolly/Moore Street SDRA 10</i>			
<i>St. Theresa's Gardens SDRA 11</i>			
<i>Dolphin House SDRA 12</i>			
<i>Markets Area and Environs SDRA 13</i>			
<i>St. James's Healthcare Campus and Environs SDRA 14</i>			
<i>Liberties and New Market Square SDRA 15</i>			
<i>Werburgh Street SDRA 17</i>			
<i>Phibsborough KUV</i>			
<i>Point village and Poolbeg KUV</i>			

**\*Populations based on the Electoral Divisions; therefore there is not always an exact match to the SDRA / KUV boundary.**

## 6 Conclusion and Next Steps

### 6.1 Process

Whilst this report addresses requirements for the Chief Executive's Two Year Progress Report (Under Section 15(2) of the Planning and Development Act) and integrates both SEA monitoring and annual reporting on City Performance Indicators, this should be seen as part of a broader process progressing in due course towards the preparation of the next City Development Plan. Chapter 16 of the current City Development Plan sets out the overall approach.

In this context, Section 28 ministerial guidelines titled 'Development Plans – Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (2022) require the preparation of a *Baseline Report* for the next Development Plan review. It is a requirement that this baseline be published as the evidence base for commencing the review procedure for the next development plan, not later than 4 years after the adoption of the original plan. For Dublin City Council, this would be by 1st November 2026. The report will assess the performance of the current plan in reaching its objectives, and this two year progress report and monitoring information will be pivotal inputs for the new baseline report. It is clear from this current report that the City Development Plan is being implemented in a timely manner. Also essential for the forthcoming baseline work will be consideration of any newly available information at the time, which may influence the need to comprehensively review indicators used.

Separate to the above, a Development Plan Core Strategy Monitoring Report on the City Performance Indicators will be prepared and presented to the City Council on an annual basis. The Development Plan Core Strategy Monitoring Report for 2023 is included in this report. The Development Plan Core Strategy Monitoring Report for 2024 will be completed in 2025.

### 6.2 Legislative Change

The Planning and Development Bill 2023, which effectively replaces and updates the 2000 Act, is expected to be enacted this year. The Bill contains and is expected to provide for changes to the both the process of preparing a City Development Plan, and the content required. One of the most substantial changes is proposed under section 40, by which planning authorities will be mandated to develop Development Plans with a ten year lifespan. In addition, three months before commencing the review, the Planning Authority is required to consult the office of the Planning Regulator and provide a Development Plan Review Report. Dublin City Council will comply with requirements under any new legislation in regard to forthcoming Development Plan preparation and implementation.

#### Other important monitoring work

The City Council undertakes ongoing monitoring for the Dublin Housing Supply Coordination Task Force, which includes regular updates on housing information such as a record of units completed and under construction. The Planning Department will continue to monitor development patterns and the nature of new development being delivered via Development Management.

There is also a role for monitoring and review in relation to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as both the Development Plan and any future variations are subject to specific requirements. This is critical to ensure compliance with the stated objectives of the SEA Environmental Report, and SEA monitoring is an integral part of this 2 year progress report. In relation to Appropriate Assessment, monitoring will continue on the original process of the City Plan, as modified by variations to it, with regard to obligations under qualifying interests of Natura 2000 Sites, whereby the integrity of species and habitats must be maintained.

In relation to Climate Action, specific Actions set out in “Climate Neutral Dublin 2030”, Dublin City Councils Climate action Plan for the period 2024-2029 will apply. Targets include a 51% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

## Appendix: Glossary of Terms

AA	Appropriate Assessment
ABP	An Bord Pleanála
ACA	Architectural Conservation Area
the Act	Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), unless otherwise stated.
AHB	Approved Housing Body
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BHIS	Built Heritage Investment Scheme
CE	Chief Executive, Dublin City Council
CDP	City Development Plan, i.e. Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028
CMF	Community Monuments Fund
CPO	Compulsory Purchase Order
CRES	Culture, Recreation and Economic Services Department, DCC
CvMP	Conservation Management Plan
DANAP	Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action Plan 2024 – 2028
DCAA	Dublin City Archaeological Archive
DCC	Dublin City Council
DCLA	Dublin City Library and Archive, Pearse Street
DCSWP	Dublin City Sports and Wellbeing Partnership
DDHP	Dublin District Heating Project
DEB	Dublin Eastern Bypass
DMURS	Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets
DWtE Facility	Dublin Waste to Energy Facility, Poolbeg
E&T	Environment & Transportation Department, DCC
ED	Electoral Division
EMRA	Eastern and Midlands Regional Assembly
END	Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC), the main EU law to identify noise pollution levels and act on them.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ER	Environmental Report of the SEA, contained in Volume 7 of the CDP
European Site	An area designated for conservation or protection under an EU directive (the Birds Directive or the Habitats Directive)
GAA	Gaelic Athletic Association
GFA	Gross Floor Area



GHG	Greenhouse Gas / Greenhouse Gases
GI	Green Infrastructure
HIQA	Health Information and Quality Authority
HSE	Health Service Executive
HSF	Historic Structures Fund
IAS	Invasive Alien Species, a term in biodiversity
ILO	International Labour Organization
KDCs	Key District Centres
KUV	Key Urban Village, a designation in the City Development Plan
LAP	Local Area Plan
LAW	Local Authority Works
LCI	Living City Initiative, a tax incentive scheme
LDA	Land Development Agency
LEIP	Local Environmental Improvement Plan
LRD	Large-scale Residential Development
LSSIF	Large Scale Sports Infrastructure Fund
MASP	Metropolitan Area Spatial Plan, a component of the RSES
NEIC	North East Inner City
NGBs	National Governing Bodies of Sport (recognised by Sport Ireland)
NHA	Natural Heritage Area (a European Site)
NPF	National Planning Framework, i.e. Project Ireland 2040: National Planning Framework (2018)
NPOs	National Policy Objectives, contained in the NPF
NSOs	National Strategic Outcomes, contained in the NPF
NTA	National Transport Authority
NUI	National University of Ireland
NUIG	National University of Ireland, Galway
NWMP	National Waste Management Plan
OPW	Office of Public Works
PIA	Priority Important Area, a geographical designation under the DANAP.
the Plan	Dublin City Development Plan 2022 – 2028
PPD	Planning and Property Department, DCC
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PWBO	Protection of Water Bodies Office, DCC E&T



RBMP	Rive Basin Management Plan, i.e. the National River Basin Management Plan 2022 – 2027
RDCA	Residential Development Capacity Audit
RSES	Regional, Spatial and Economic Strategy, i.e. the Eastern and Midlands Regional, Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019 – 2031.
RZLT	Residential Zoned Land Tax
SAA	Special Amenity Area
SAAO	Special Amenity Area Order
SAC	Special Area of Conservation, a European Site designated for the maintenance, conservation or restoration of important habitats.
SCI	Site of Community Importance, a European Site designated for its contribution to a biogeographical region.
SDRA	Strategic Development and Regeneration Area, a designation in the City Development Plan
SDZ	Strategic Development Zone
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SHD	Strategic Housing Development
SID	Strategic Infrastructure Development
SLM	Sound Level Monitor
SPA	Special Protection Area, a European Site designated for the protection of birds.
cSPA	A Candidate Special Protection Area
sqm	Square metres
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
TCD	Trinity College Dublin
UCD	University College Dublin
URDF	Urban Regeneration and Development Fund
WFD	Water Framework Directive
µg	Microgram(s)